THIS ANNOUNCEMENT IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. THIS ANNOUNCEMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN INVITATION OR OFFER TO ACQUIRE, PURCHASE OR SUBSCRIBE FOR SHARES OF THE EXCHANGE TRADED FUND DESCRIBED BELOW.

IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT ABOUT THIS ANNOUNCEMENT, YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR STOCKBROKER, BANK MANAGER, SOLICITOR, PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL FINANCIAL ADVISER.

*The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"), Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited, Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited ("**HKEx**") and the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission ("**SFC**") take no responsibility for the contents of this Announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this Announcement.*

*The Board of Directors of db x-trackers and Deutsche Asset Management S.A. (the "**Management Company**") accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this Announcement as at the date of publication, and confirm, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of their knowledge and belief, as at the date of publication, there are no other facts the omission of which would make any statement misleading.*

SFC authorization is not a recommendation or endorsement of a scheme nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of a scheme or its performance. It does not mean the scheme is suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.

db x-trackers*

(the "**Company**")

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

Investment Company with Variable Capital
Registered office: 49, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg,
R.C.S. Luxembourg B-119.899

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db x-trackers US DOLLAR CASH UCITS ETF* (Stock code: 3011)
(*This is a synthetic ETF)
(the "Sub-Fund")

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TRADING SUSPENSION, THE PROPOSED FORMAL CESSATION OF TRADING OF THE HONG KONG SHARES OF THE SUB-FUND ON SEHK, THE PROPOSED VOLUNTARY DEAUTHORISATION AND DELISTING OF THE SUB-FUND IN HONG KONG AND WAIVER FROM STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH A PROVISION OF THE CODE ON UNIT TRUSTS AND MUTUAL FUNDS

IMPORTANT: Investors are strongly advised to consider the contents of this Announcement. This Announcement is important and requires your immediate attention. It concerns the trading suspension, the proposed formal cessation of trading of the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on SEHK, the proposed voluntary deauthorisation and delisting of the Sub-Fund in Hong Kong and the waiver from strict compliance with a provision of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "Code") for the period from and including 31 October 2016 to and including the date of deauthorisation of the Sub-Fund in Hong Kong. In particular, investors should note that:

- **As of the time of publication of this Announcement, there are no Hong Kong Shareholders in the Sub-Fund.**

- **Having taken into account the interests of the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund and after considering various factors, including the current level of Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to Hong Kong investors and the trading volume of the Sub-Fund in Hong Kong, the Board of Directors of the Company and the Management Company are of the view that the proposed Deauthorisation and Delisting (as further described below) would be in the best interest of the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund, and the Company has, by means of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company dated 28 September 2016, resolved to seek Trading Suspension (as further described below), formal cessation of trading of the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on SEHK (the "Formal Cessation of Trading"), to apply to the SFC for the voluntary withdrawal of the authorisation of the Sub-Fund and the product key facts statement of the Sub-Fund[1] under section 106 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO") (the "Deauthorisation") and to apply to SEHK for the withdrawal of listing of the Sub-Fund on SEHK (the "Delisting"). The proposed Deauthorisation and Delisting will be subject to the respective approval of the SFC and SEHK.**

- **At the request of the Board of Directors of the Company and the Management Company, trading in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on SEHK will be suspended with effect from 1:00 p.m. on 17 October 2016 (the "Trading Suspension"). The Board of Directors of the Company and the Management Company will not request a resumption of trading in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on SEHK. Trading in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund will continue to be suspended until the date of formal cessation of trading of the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on SEHK as approved by the Listing Committee of SEHK, which is expected to be 31 October 2016 (the "Formal Trading Cessation Date"). From the Formal Trading Cessation Date onwards, the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund will not be allowed to resume trading on SEHK. The impact in practice of the above is that no further buying or selling of the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on SEHK will be possible from and including 1:00 p.m. on 17 October 2016 following the publication of this Announcement.**

- **With effect from 1:00 p.m. on 17 October 2016 and following the publication of this Announcement, subscriptions and redemptions for Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund cannot be made through the Hong Kong Authorised Participant in the primary market, and the Sub-Fund shall no longer be offered to the public in Hong Kong.**

- **The last dealing and trading date of the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund in both the primary and secondary markets was 17 October 2016 until the end of the morning trading session (i.e. 12:00 noon), i.e. the last day on which investors may buy or sell Hong Kong Shares in the Sub-Fund on SEHK and the last day for subscription and redemption of Hong Kong Shares in the Sub-Fund in accordance with usual trading arrangements currently in place.**

[1] The Hong Kong Prospectus of the Company will be updated as soon as practicable to reflect the Deauthorisation.

- **With a view to minimizing further costs, fees and expenses incurred in connection with the Sub-Fund following the Formal Trading Cessation Date and in the best interest of Shareholders, the Management Company has applied to the SFC for, and has been granted, a waiver from strict compliance with 10.7 (with regard to publishing suspension announcements) of the Code for the period from and including the Formal Trading Cessation Date to and including the date of Deauthorisation. The details and the condition on which such waiver is granted are as described in section headed "4. Waiver" below.**

- **Until the completion of the proposed Deauthorisation and Delisting, the Company and the Management Company confirm that they will continue to comply with the Company's constitutive documents, all the other applicable provisions of the Code, the applicable provisions in the "Overarching Principles Section" of the SFC Handbook for Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds, Investment-Linked Assurance Schemes and Unlisted Structured Investment Products (the "Handbook"), the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and all other applicable laws and regulations save for the particular provision of the Code set out in section headed "4. Waiver" below.**

- **All the costs, charges and expenses associated with the Trading Suspension, the proposed Formal Cessation of Trading and the proposed Deauthorisation and Delisting will be borne by the Management Company or its affiliates and will not be borne by the Company, the Sub-Fund or the Shareholders.**

- **The Management Company expects that the Deauthorisation and Delisting will take effect on or around 3 November 2016 (the "Deauthorisation and Delisting Date") (please note that any product documentation for the Sub-Fund previously issued to investors including the Hong Kong Prospectus should be retained for personal use only and not for public circulation). Further announcements will be issued in due course to inform investors of the Deauthorisation and Delisting Date and any changes to the schedule of proposed key dates set out in Annex I, as and when appropriate in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements.**

- **After the Deauthorisation of the Sub-Fund in Hong Kong, the Sub-Fund will no longer be subject to the regulation of the SFC.**

- **The Board of Directors of the Company and the Management Company accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this Announcement as at the date of publication, and confirm, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of their knowledge and belief, as at the date of publication, there are no other facts the omission of which would make any statement misleading.**

If investors are in doubt about the contents of this Announcement, they should contact their independent financial intermediaries or professional advisers to seek their professional advice, or direct their queries to the Hong Kong Representative (please refer to section headed "8. Enquiries" below for further information).

Unless otherwise defined in this Announcement, capitalised terms used in this Announcement shall have the same meaning as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus of the Company dated 14 September 2016.

1. Introduction

As of the time of publication of this Announcement, there are no Hong Kong Shareholders in the Sub-Fund.

Having taken into account the interests of the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund and after considering various factors, including the current level of Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to Hong Kong investors and the trading volume of the Sub-Fund in Hong Kong, the Board of Directors of the Company and the Management Company are of the view that the proposed Deauthorisation and Delisting would be in the best interest of the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund, and the Company has, by means of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company dated 28 September 2016, resolved to seek Trading Suspension (whereby trading of the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund will be suspended with effect from 1:00 p.m. on 17 October 2016) and the Formal Cessation of Trading (whereby the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund will not be allowed to resume trading on SEHK), to apply to the SFC for the Deauthorisation and to apply to SEHK for the Delisting. The proposed Deauthorisation and Delisting will be subject to the respective approval of the SFC and SEHK.

The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, Net Asset Value per Share of the Sub-Fund (Class 1C) and the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to Hong Kong investors were as follows:

Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund (as of 5 October 2016)	**Net Asset Value per Share of the Sub-Fund (Class 1C) (as of 5 October 2016)**	**Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to Hong Kong investors (as of the time of publication of this Announcement)**
USD50,302,691.51	USD170.9061	USD0

As there are no Hong Kong Shareholders as of the time of publication of this Announcement, no alternatives (such as free redemption and/or free switching) are offered to Hong Kong Shareholders.

The Depositary has no objection to the Trading Suspension, Formal Cessation of Trading, Deauthorisation and Delisting.

Further announcements will be issued in due course to inform investors of the Deauthorisation and Delisting Date and any changes to the schedule of proposed key dates set out in Annex I, as and when appropriate in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements.

Please refer to Annex I for the schedule of the proposed key dates.

2. What will happen during the period and including from Trading Suspension to and including the Deauthorisation and Delisting Date?

2.1 Trading Suspension

As of the time of publication of this Announcement, there are no Hong Kong Shareholders in the Sub-Fund.

At the request of the Board of Directors of the Company and the Management Company, trading in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on SEHK will be suspended with effect from 1:00 p.m. on 17 October 2016 and the Board of Directors of the Company and the Management Company will not request a resumption of trading in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on SEHK. Trading in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund will continue to be suspended until the date of formal cessation of trading of the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on SEHK as approved by the Listing Committee of SEHK, which is expected to be 31 October 2016. From the Formal Trading Cessation Date onwards, the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund will not be allowed to resume trading on SEHK. The impact in practice of the above is that no further buying or selling of the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on SEHK will be possible from and including 1:00 p.m. on 17 October 2016 and following the publication of this Announcement.

2.2 Subscriptions and Redemptions for Shares

With effect from 1:00 p.m. on 17 October 2016 and following the publication of this Announcement, no further subscriptions and redemptions for Hong Kong Shares in the Sub-Fund can be made through the Hong Kong Authorised Participant in the primary market, and the Sub-Fund shall no longer be offered to the public in Hong Kong. In other words, with effect from 1:00 p.m. on 17 October 2016, (a) Hong Kong Shares in the Sub-Fund cannot be acquired by investors in Hong Kong by way of subscription via the Hong Kong Authorised Participant; and (b) Hong Kong Shares in the Sub-Fund cannot be disposed of by investors in Hong Kong by way of redemption via the Hong Kong Authorised Participant. However, as there are no Hong Kong Shareholders as of the time of publication of this Announcement, no Hong Kong Shareholders are affected by this.

The last dealing and trading date of the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund in both the primary and secondary markets was 17 October 2016 until the end of the morning trading session (i.e. 12:00 noon), i.e. the last day on which investors may buy or sell Hong Kong Shares in the Sub-Fund on SEHK and the last day for subscription and redemption of Hong Kong Shares in the Sub-Fund in accordance with usual trading arrangements.

2.3 Proposed Formal Cessation of Trading

As part of the proposed voluntary delisting process of the Sub-Fund, the Management Company has applied to the Listing Committee of SEHK for the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on SEHK to formally cease trading, which is expected to be from 31 October 2016. From the Formal Trading Cessation Date onwards, the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund will not be allowed to resume trading on SEHK. As there are no Hong Kong Shareholders as of the time of publication of this Announcement, no Hong Kong Shareholders are affected by this.

2.4 Limited operation of the Sub-Fund in Hong Kong

From and including the commencement of Trading Suspension, the Sub-Fund will only be operated in a limited manner in Hong Kong in the sense that (a) there will not be any trading of the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on SEHK, (b) subscriptions and redemptions for Hong Kong Shares in the Sub-Fund cannot be made through the Hong Kong Authorised Participant in the primary market, and (c) the Sub-Fund shall no longer be offered to the public in Hong Kong. As there are no Hong Kong Shareholders as of the time of publication of this Announcement, no Hong Kong Shareholders are affected by this.

2.5 Continued Authorisation and Listing Status

During the period from and including the commencement of Trading Suspension to and including the Deauthorisation and Delisting Date:

(a) the Sub-Fund will continue to maintain its authorisation status with the SFC and continue to maintain its listing status with SEHK, although the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund cannot be bought or sold on SEHK, and the Sub-Fund shall no longer be offered to the public in Hong Kong;

(b) the Sub-Fund will only be operated in a limited manner in Hong Kong in the sense that there will not be any trading of the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on SEHK, and no further subscriptions or redemptions for Hong Kong Shares can be made through the Hong Kong Authorised Participant in the primary market; the Management Company has therefore applied to the SFC for, and has been granted, a waiver from strict compliance with a provision of the Code (as described in section headed “4. Waiver” below) for the period from and including the Formal Trading Cessation Date to and including the date of Deauthorisation; and

(c) the Company and the Management Company will continue to comply with the Company's constitutive documents, all the other applicable provisions of the Code, the applicable provisions in the "Overarching Principles Section" of the Handbook, the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and all other applicable laws and regulations save for the particular provision of the Code set out in section headed "4. Waiver" below.

2.6 Deauthorisation and Delisting

Subject to the respective approval of the SFC and SEHK of the Deauthorisation and Delisting, the Deauthorisation and Delisting are expected to take effect on the Deauthorisation and Delisting Date. The Management Company expects, subject to SEHK’s approval, that the Delisting will only take place at or around the same time as the Deauthorisation.

Following the Deauthorisation, the Sub-Fund will no longer be an SFC-authorised scheme and will not be offered to the public in Hong Kong by the Company and/or the Management Company. The Sub-Fund will no longer be subject to regulation by the SFC and shall not be offered to the public in Hong Kong. The cessation of regulation by the SFC in respect of the Sub-Fund means that, amongst others, any future changes to the investment strategy or structure of the Sub-Fund will not be subject to any requirement under the Code and/or the "Overarching Principles Section" of the Handbook.

In addition, following the Deauthorisation, any Hong Kong Prospectus, product key facts statement and other product documentation relating to the Sub-Fund such as factsheets and marketing materials previously issued to investors should be retained for personal use only and should not be circulated to the public in Hong Kong. Further, stockbrokers, financial intermediaries and investors must not circulate any marketing or other product information relating to the Sub-Fund to the public in Hong Kong as this may be in breach of the SFO.

Following the Deauthorisation and Delisting, the Sub-Fund will no longer be tradeable in the secondary market on SEHK and will not be authorized by the SFC. This means that the Sub-Fund will no longer be a Hong Kong exchange traded fund.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund and the Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund that is available to Hong Kong investors (Class 1C) will not be terminated following the Deauthorisation and Delisting. The Management Company shall continue to manage the Sub-Fund in accordance with applicable laws and regulations as well as the Company's constitutive documents and the Sub-Fund will continue to be regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg. The Class 1C will continue to be listed on, amongst others, the London Stock Exchange and Singapore Stock Exchange. As there are no Hong Kong Shareholders as of the time of publication of this Announcement, no Hong Kong Shareholders are affected by this.

Following the Deauthorisation and Delisting, the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund will no longer be recognised as eligible securities by HKSCC as operator of CCASS. The Hong Kong Shares can no longer be settled through CCASS after the Deauthorisation and Delisting.

3. <u>Costs</u>

All the costs, charges and expenses associated with the Trading Suspension, proposed Formal Cessation of Trading and the proposed Deauthorisation and Delisting will be borne by the Management Company or its affiliates and will not be borne by the Company, the Sub-Fund or the Shareholders.

The All-In Fee (which is the same as the ongoing charges) of the Sub-Fund for the six months ended 30 June 2016 was 0.15%[2].

The proposal set out in this Announcement is not expected to impact the figure of All-In Fee disclosed above. Please note that the figure of All-In Fee shown above is calculated in accordance with the guidance under the SFC circular titled "Disclosure of the ongoing charges figure and past performance information in the Product Key Facts Statements".

4. <u>Waiver</u>

4.1 <u>Background</u>

As mentioned above, while trading of the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on SEHK will be suspended from 1:00 p.m. on 17 October 2016 and is expected to formally cease on 31 October 2016, the Sub-Fund will maintain its authorisation

[2] The All-In Fee of the Sub-Fund comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Company Fee, but excludes any Extraordinary Expenses.

status with the SFC and will maintain its listing status with SEHK until the completion of the Deauthorisation and Delisting.

However, with effect from 1:00 p.m. on 17 October 2016 and following the publication of this Announcement, the Sub-Fund will only be operated in a limited manner in Hong Kong in the sense that (a) there will not be any trading of the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on SEHK, (b) subscriptions and redemptions for Hong Kong Shares in the Sub-Fund cannot be made through the Hong Kong Authorised Participant in the primary market, and (c) the Sub-Fund shall no longer be offered to the public in Hong Kong.

Accordingly, with a view to minimizing further costs, fees and expenses incurred in connection with the Sub-Fund following the Formal Trading Cessation Date and in the best interest of Shareholders of the Sub-Fund, the Management Company has applied to the SFC for, and has been granted, a waiver from strict compliance with the following provision of the Code for the period from and including the Formal Trading Cessation Date to and including the date of Deauthorisation.

The details of the waiver granted and the condition on which such waiver was granted are set out in this section 4.

4.2 Publishing of the suspension of dealing

Under 10.7 of the Code, the Management Company is required to: (a) immediately notify the SFC if dealing in Hong Kong Shares in the Sub-Fund ceases or is suspended; and (b) publish the fact that dealing is suspended immediately following the decision to suspend and at least once a month during the period of suspension in an appropriate manner (the requirements under (b) are referred to as the "**Investor Notification Requirements**").

The Management Company has applied to the SFC for, and has been granted, a waiver from strict compliance with the Investor Notification Requirements under 10.7 of the Code for the period from and including the Formal Trading Cessation Date to and including the date of Deauthorisation, subject to the condition that a statement shall be posted in a prominent position of the Company's website from the Formal Trading Cessation Date until the date of Deauthorisation to notify investors that the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have formally ceased trading on SEHK from 31 October 2016, and draw investors' attention to this Announcement and all other relevant announcements.

As the Sub-Fund will maintain its listing status with SEHK during the period from and including the commencement of the Trading Suspension to and including the date of Deauthorisation, investors may continue to access further announcements in relation to the Sub-Fund via HKEx's websites and the Company's website during such period.

The Company and the Management Company confirm that they will continue to comply with the Company's constitutive documents, all the other applicable provisions of the Code, the applicable provisions in the "Overarching Principles Section" of the Handbook, the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and all other applicable laws and regulations save for the particular provision of the Code set out in section 4.2 above.

5. Tax implications

No tax will be payable by Shareholders in Hong Kong in respect of any capital gains arising on a sale, realisation, redemption or other disposal of Shares in the Company, except that Hong Kong profits tax may arise where such transactions form part of a trade, profession or business carried on in Hong Kong.

No tax should generally be payable by Shareholders in Hong Kong in respect of dividends or other income distributions of the Company.

Investors should inform themselves of, and where appropriate take advice on, the laws and regulations (such as those relating to taxation and exchange controls) applicable to the subscription, purchase, holding, selling (via an exchange or otherwise) and redemption of Shares in the country in which they are subject to tax.

6. Potential Conflicts of Interest

Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch is the Index Sponsor of the Reference Index and is responsible for calculating the closing level of the Reference Index. As of the date of this Announcement, Deutsche Bank AG is the Swap Counterparty and Swap Calculation Agent. As of the date of this Announcement, Deutsche Securities Asia Limited is the sole Hong Kong Authorised Participant and the sole SEHK Market Maker of the Sub-Fund. In addition, the Management Company, Deutsche Securities Asia Limited and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank Group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG, Deutsche Securities Asia Limited and the Management Company will perform in connection with the Sub-Fund may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. Notwithstanding the above, the Index Sponsor, the Hong Kong Authorised Participant, the SEHK Market Maker and the Management Company are functionally independent of each other. If any conflicts of interest arise in respect of the Sub-Fund, the Company and the Management Company, having regard to their respective obligations and duties, will endeavour to resolve such conflicts fairly. The compliance procedures of Deutsche Bank AG require effective segregation of duties and responsibilities between the relevant divisions within Deutsche Bank Group. As such, the Board of Directors of the Company believes that Deutsche Bank AG, Deutsche Securities Asia Limited and the Management Company are suitable and competent to perform such functions.

Investors should also be aware that DB Affiliates (as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus) may from time to time own interests in the Sub-Fund which may represent a significant amount or proportion of the overall investor holdings in the Sub-Fund. Investors should consider what possible impact such holdings by DB Affiliates may have on them. As of the time of publication of this Announcement, there are no Hong Kong Shareholders in the Sub-Fund.

Save as the above, no other Connected Person (as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus) of the Management Company or the Depositary is involved in any transaction in relation to the Sub-Fund nor holds any interest in the Sub-Fund as of the date of this Announcement.

7. Other Information

The Hong Kong Prospectus of the Company will be updated on or around the Deauthorisation and Delisting Date. Copies of the revised Hong Kong Prospectus will be available from the Company’s website. Hard copies of the revised Hong Kong

Prospectus may also be obtained from RBC Investor Services Trust Hong Kong Limited (the "**Hong Kong Representative**") at 51/F Central Plaza, 18 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong free of charge.

The Board of Directors of the Company and the Management Company accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this Announcement as at the date of publication, and confirm, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of their knowledge and belief, as at the date of publication, there are no other facts the omission of which would make any statement misleading.

8. Enquiries

If you have any queries, please direct these to your financial adviser or alternatively the Hong Kong Representative (telephone number: (852) 2978 5656).

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

By order of the Board of Directors

17 October 2016

Annex I

Schedule of the proposed key dates

Subject to the respective approval of the SFC and SEHK for the proposed arrangements set out in this Announcement, it is anticipated that the expected important dates in respect of the Sub-Fund will be as follows:

Last dealing and trading date of the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund in both the primary and secondary markets, i.e. the last day on which investors may buy or sell Hong Kong Shares in the Sub-Fund on SEHK and the last day for subscription and redemption of Hong Kong Shares in the Sub-Fund in accordance with usual trading arrangements	17 October 2016 until the end of the morning trading session (i.e. 12:00 noon)
Dispatch of this Announcement	17 October 2016 (after 12:00 noon and at or before 1:00 p.m.)
Trading Suspension in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on SEHK No further subscriptions and redemption for Hong Kong Shares can be made through the Hong Kong Authorised Participant in the primary market The Sub-Fund shall no longer be offered to the public in Hong Kong	From the beginning of the afternoon trading session (i.e. 1:00 p.m.) on 17 October 2016
The date of formal cessation of trading of the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on SEHK as approved by the Listing Committee of SEHK	31 October 2016
Deauthorisation and Delisting of the Sub-Fund	On or around 3 November 2016, which is the date on which the SFC and SEHK approve the Deauthorisation and Delisting respectively.

If there is any change to the schedule of proposed key dates above, an announcement will be issued by the Company and the Management Company as and when appropriate in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements.

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

Hong Kong Prospectus

14 September 2016

Deutsche Bank

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited, The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited and the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission take no responsibility for the contents of this Prospectus, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this Prospectus.

INTRODUCTION

General

db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**") is registered in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as an undertaking for collective investment pursuant to Part I of the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, as may be amended (the "**Law**"). The Company qualifies as an undertaking for collective investment in transferable Securities ("**UCITS**") under article 1(2) of the European Parliament and Council Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009 on the co-ordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities as may be amended (the "**UCITS Directive**") and may therefore be offered for sale in each member state of the European Union ("**EU Member State**"), subject to registration. The Company is presently structured as an umbrella fund to provide both institutional and retail investors with a variety of sub-funds (the "**Sub-Funds**" or individually a "**Sub-Fund**") of which the performance may be linked partially or in full to the performance of an index (the "**Reference Index**"). The registration of the Company does not constitute a warranty by any supervisory authority as to the performance or the quality of the shares issued by the Company (the "**Shares**"). Any representation to the contrary is unauthorised and unlawful.

Listing on SEHK and Authorisation by the SFC

This Prospectus has been prepared in connection with the offer in Hong Kong of those Classes of Shares (the "**Hong Kong Shares**") to be listed and traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**") in the Sub-Funds.

The Company and the Sub-Funds to which this Prospectus relates have been authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission (the "**SFC**") in Hong Kong pursuant to section 104 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "**SFO**"). Any authorisation by the SFC of a Sub-Fund is not a recommendation or endorsement of the Sub-Fund, nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of the Sub-Fund or its performance. It does not mean the Sub-Fund is suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of certain Sub-Funds on SEHK have already commenced. The Hong Kong Shares of such Sub-Funds have been accepted as eligible securities by Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited ("**HKSCC**") for deposit, clearing and settlement in the Central Clearing and Settlement System ("**CCASS**").

All activities under CCASS are subject to the General Rules of CCASS and CCASS Operational Procedures in effect from time to time.

As all the Sub-Funds to which this Prospectus relates are existing funds, there is no Offering Period or Initial Issue Price (both terms as defined in the section "Definitions") in respect of the Hong Kong Shares.

Selling and Transfer Restrictions

None of the Shares has been or will be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**1933 Act**"), or under the securities laws of any state or political sub-division of the United States of America or any of its territories, possessions or other areas subject to its jurisdiction including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the "**United States**"), and such Shares may not be offered, sold or otherwise transferred in the United States. The Shares are being offered and sold in reliance on an exemption from the registration requirements of the 1933 Act pursuant to Regulation S thereunder. The Company has not been and will not be registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, nor under any other United States federal laws. Accordingly, Shares are not being offered or sold within the United States or to or for the account of U.S. persons (as defined for the purposes of the United States federal securities, commodities and tax laws, including Regulation S under the 1933 Act) (together "**U.S. Persons**"). Subsequent transfers of Shares within the United States or to U.S. Persons are prohibited.

The Shares have not been approved or disapproved by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**SEC**") or any other regulatory agency in the United States, nor has the SEC or any other regulatory agency in the United States passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus or the merits of the Shares. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence.

The United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "**CFTC**") has not reviewed or approved this offering or any offering memorandum for the Company.

This Prospectus may not be distributed into the United States. The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering of the Shares may also be restricted in certain other jurisdictions.

Marketing Rules

Subscriptions for Hong Kong Shares can be accepted only on the basis of the latest available version of this Prospectus, which is valid only if accompanied by a copy of the Company's latest annual report (the "**Annual Report**") containing the audited accounts, semi-annual report (the "**Semi-annual Report**") and (where required by law or any applicable stock exchange listing rules) the quarterly report (the "**Quarterly Report**") provided such reports are published after the latest Annual Report. The Annual Report and the Semi-annual Report form an integral part of this Prospectus.

Prospective investors should review this Prospectus carefully, in its entirety and consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to (i) the legal and regulatory requirements within their own countries of residence or nationality for the subscribing, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Hong Kong Shares; (ii) any foreign exchange restrictions to which they are subject in their own countries in relation to the subscribing, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Hong Kong Shares; (iii) the legal, tax, financial or other consequences of subscribing for, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Hong Kong Shares; and (iv) any other consequences of such activities. Investors that have any doubt about the contents of this document should consult their stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant, tax, or other financial adviser.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering of Hong Kong Shares other than those contained in this Prospectus, and the reports referred to above and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. To reflect material changes, this document may be updated from time to time and investors should investigate whether any more recent Prospectus is available.

Responsibility for this Prospectus

The Board of Directors and the Management Company accept full responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus as being accurate at the date of publication of this Prospectus, and confirms having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of the Board of Directors' and the Management Company's knowledge and belief, the information contained in this Prospectus is complete in all material respects and there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement in this Prospectus misleading.

Currency References

All references in this Prospectus to "**HKD**" refer to the currency of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region; to "**USD**" refer to the currency of the United States of America; to "**Euro**" or "**EUR**" refer to the currency of the member states of the European Union that adopt the single currency in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community (signed in Rome on 25 March 1957), as amended and/or such other currency as defined in the Product Annex.

Time

All references in this Prospectus to time are to Luxembourg time unless otherwise indicated.

Date

The date of this Prospectus is the date mentioned on the cover page.

Website

The websites that are cited or referred to in this Prospectus including http://etf.deutscheam.com have not been reviewed by the SFC and may contain information of funds not authorised by the SFC.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI USA INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3020	**Trading lot size:** 15 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited in the United Kingdom (Internal delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI Total Return Net USA Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year[#]: 0.30%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year[##]: 0.22%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0274210672/3020/MSCI-USA-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI USA INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction(s). Please refer to the section headed "Indirect costs borne by the ETF" below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI Total Return Net USA Index (the "Index").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a "synthetic replication" investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will enter into unfunded swap transaction(s) with one or more swap counterparties to achieve its investment objective.

Effectively, the ETF will receive from the swap counterparties, through the unfunded swap(s), an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index. In return the ETF will, under the unfunded swap(s), provide the swap counterparties an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of a portfolio of assets which the ETF will purchase ("**Asset Portfolio**", as described hereafter) with the net proceeds of any issue of its shares. The ETF will own the Asset Portfolio.

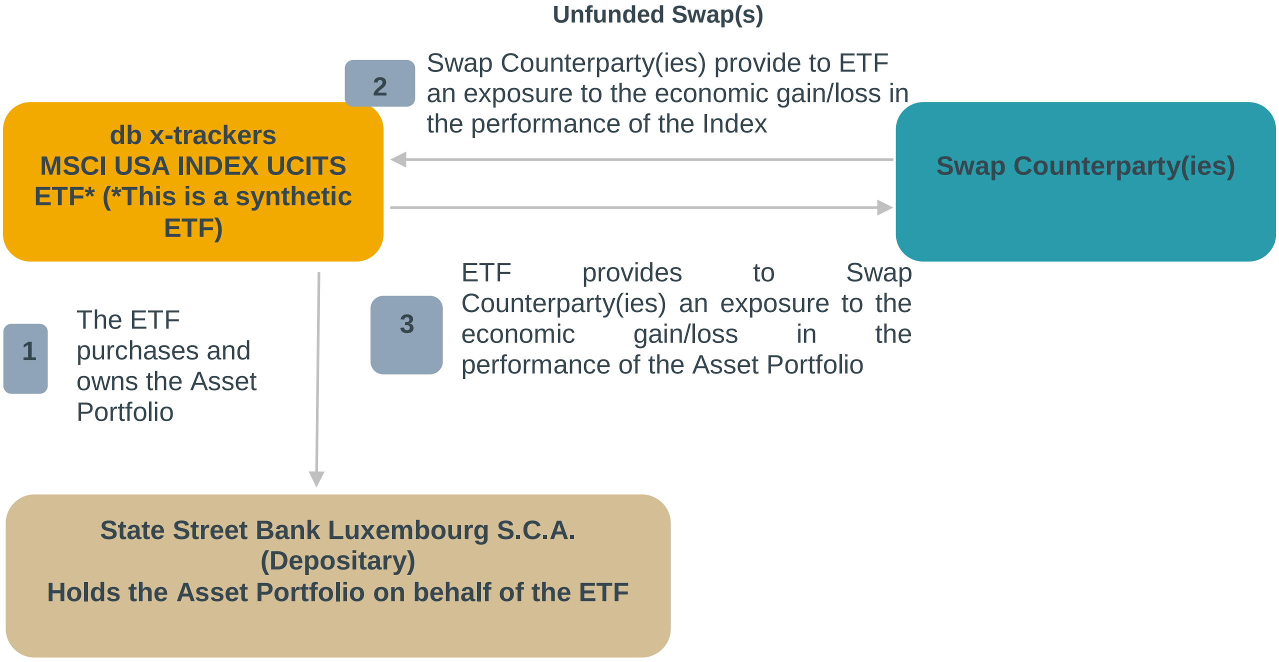
The Management Company will manage the ETF with the objective to reduce to nil its single counterparty net exposure on the basis that where the ETF's net exposure to a swap counterparty exceeds 0% at the end of a trading day T, by 3:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Investment Manager will generally require the relevant swap counterparty to make a cash payment to the ETF so that the net exposure of the ETF to such Swap Counterparty is limited to no more than 0% of its net asset value. The settlement of such cash payment is expected to occur on trading day T+2. The management of single counterparty net exposure in this manner, however, is subject to market risk and price movements prior to the end of trading day T+1 and settlement risk. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated)*.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the unfunded swap(s). It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from an unfunded swap strategy to a funded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks' prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Asset Portfolio

The Asset Portfolio held by the ETF consists of shares admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or dealt with on another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public of any member state of the OECD and any other country of Europe, North, Central & South America, Asia, Africa and the Pacific Basin, subject to the applicable regulatory requirements.

The ETF may buy the Asset Portfolio from the swap counterparties.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the Asset Portfolio which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

No collateral arrangement is put in place. The value of each unfunded swap is marked to market by the relevant swap counterparty as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus).

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of the United States market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of the United States investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 19,820.42 billion and 620 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Apple Inc	3.01%	6.	General Electric Co	1.46%
2.	Microsoft Corporation	2.19%	7.	Facebook Inc	1.44%
3.	Exxon Mobil Corporation	1.83%	8.	AT&T Inc	1.34%
4.	Johnson & Johnson	1.71%	9.	Alphabet Inc	1.22%
5.	Amazon.com Inc	1.55%	10.	JPMorgan Chase & Co	1.20%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the unfunded swaps, which are financial derivative instruments, entered into with one or more swap counterparties. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of each swap counterparty and may suffer significant losses if a swap counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the relevant unfunded swap.

- In the event of any default by a swap counterparty or termination of the relevant unfunded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- The Asset Portfolio may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index or any of its constituents. Accordingly the value of the Asset Portfolio may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore in the event of any default of a swap counterparty, the ETF may suffer significant losses.

- The value of the Asset Portfolio may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the Asset Portfolio (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in the cash payment prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to a swap counterparty to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of a swap counterparty.

2. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in the United States and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

3. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG may act as a swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, the Management Company, the Investment Manager and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG, the Management Company and the Investment Manager will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, investment manager, swap counterparty, market participant from whom the ETF may purchase the Asset Portfolio, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

4. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

5. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

6. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of

the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

7. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

8. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?

- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.

- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.

- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.

- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.

- Share Class 1C launch date: 8 January 2007

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.20% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.10% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by a swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the relevant unfunded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0274210672/3020/MSCI-USA-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value

- Gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty
- List of approved swap counterparties
- Composition of the Asset Portfolio
- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI TAIWAN INDEX UCITS ETF (DR)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3036	**Trading lot size:** 25 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI Total Return Net Taiwan Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year[#]: 0.65%	**Securities lending:** Yes. Up to 30% of the net asset value
Tracking difference of the last calendar year[##]: -0.57%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0292109187/3036/MSCI-Taiwan-Index-UCITS-ETF-(DR)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI TAIWAN INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI Total Return Net Taiwan Index (the "Index").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a direct investment policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the ETF will attempt to replicate the Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferrable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents of the Index, or other eligible assets.

The ETF may also invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") including futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). The ETF will not use FDIs extensively for non-hedging purposes.

The ETF will not invest more than 10% of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other Undertakings for Collective Investments in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the shareholders in the event the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current direct investment policy.

The ETF may also enter into securities lending transactions for up to 30% of its net asset value at any one time and is able to recall the securities lent out at any time. As part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The ETF will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or enter into any repurchase agreements or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Underlying Index

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of the Taiwanese market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of the Taiwan investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 477.50 billion and 90 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	28.19%	6.	Delta Electronic	2.19%
2.	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co Ltd	7.82%	7.	Formosa Plastic	2.13%
3.	Chunghwa Telecom	2.82%	8.	Uni-President Enterprises Corporation	2.03%
4.	Largan Precision Co	2.47%	9.	Cathay Financial Holding Co	2.00%
5.	MediaTek Inc	2.40%	10.	Nan Ya Plastics	1.92%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Taiwan/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to Taiwan which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in Taiwan, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in Taiwan may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in Taiwan may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in Taiwan.

2. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in Taiwan and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

3. **Securities lending transaction risk**

- Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the ETF may suffer a loss and there may be a delay in recovering the lent securities. Any delay in the return of securities on loans may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.
- Although as part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis, if the borrower of securities lent by the ETF fails to return these, there is a risk that the collateral received may be realised at a value lower than the value of the securities lent, whether due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements in the value of the collateral, intra-day increase in the value of the securities lent, a deterioration in the credit rating of the collateral issuer, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded. This may result in significant losses for the ETF.
- Although the securities lending agent (which is Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Frankfurt head office and its London and New York branches) provides the ETF with an indemnity under the securities lending agreement, such indemnity does not fully cover the borrower's default because the securities lending agent's contractual obligation to indemnify the Company for shortfalls is limited to the event of an act of insolvency in respect of a borrower. In the event of a borrower's default that is not covered by such indemnity and a simultaneous shortfall of collateral value, the ETF will suffer a loss.
- Securities lending entails operational risks such as settlement failures or delays in the settlement of instructions. Such failures or delays may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.

4. **Risk of investing in FDIs**

The ETF may from time to time utilise FDIs for investment and/or hedging purposes. The use of derivatives exposes the ETF to additional risks, including:

- Volatility risk: derivatives can be highly volatile and may expose investors to a high risk of loss;
- Leverage risk: as it may be possible to establish a position in derivatives with a low initial margin deposits there is risk that a relatively small movement in the price of a contract could result in a profit or a loss which is high in proportion to the amount of funds actually placed as initial margin;
- Liquidity risk: daily limits on price fluctuations and position limits on exchanges may affect the liquidity of derivatives. Transactions in over-the-counter FDIs may involve additional risk as there is no exchange market on which to close out an open position;
- Correlation risk: when FDIs are used for hedging purposes there may be an imperfect correlation between the FDIs and the investments or positions being hedged;
- Counterparty risk: the ETF is exposed to the risk of loss resulting from a counterparty's failure to meet its financial obligations;
- Legal risks: the characterisation of a transaction or a party's legal capacity to enter into it could render the FDI contract unenforceable. The insolvency or bankruptcy of a counterparty may also affect the enforceability of contractual rights; and
- Settlement risk: if a counterparty to an FDI transaction fails to perform its payment or delivery obligations at the time of settlement or at all, this may lead to losses for

the ETF.

The eventuation of any of the above risks could have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the ETF if it uses FDIs.

5. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the securities lending agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, securities lending agent, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

6. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

7. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

8. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

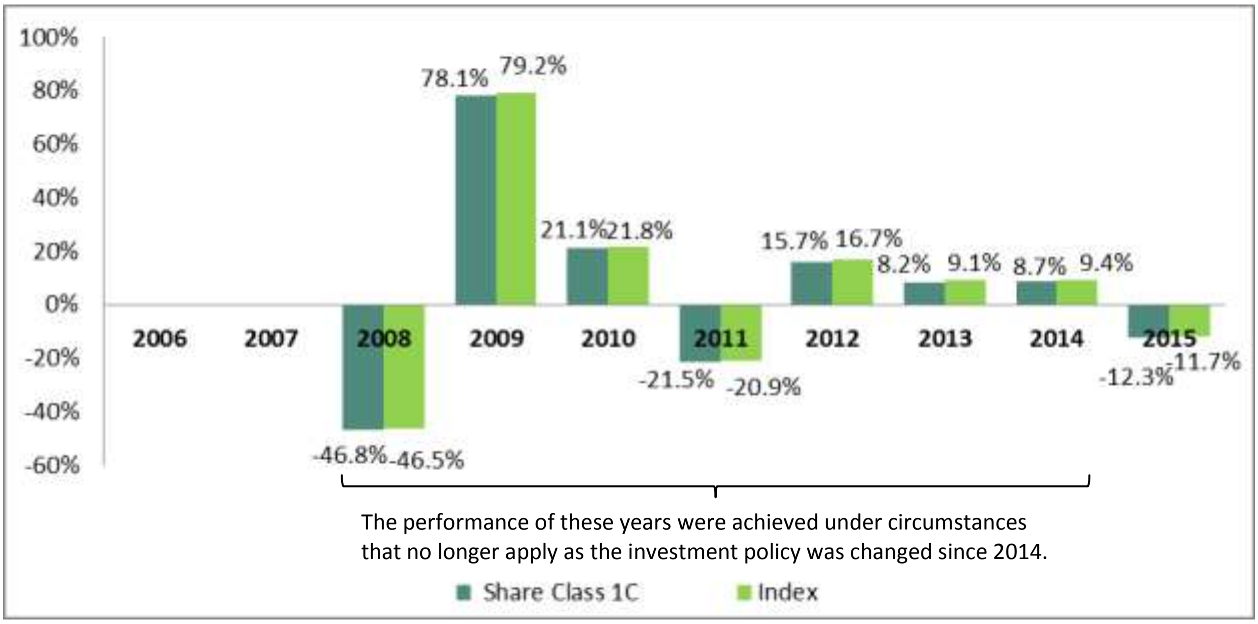
9. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Taiwan New Dollar) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

10. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 1C launch date: 19 June 2007

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Securities lending revenue sharing

To the extent the ETF undertakes securities lending transactions, the ETF will receive 70% of the associated revenue generated and the remaining 30% will be split between the securities lending agent and the Management Company.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0292109187/3036/MSCI-Taiwan-Index-UCITS-ETF-(DR)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Information on securities lending, including:

(a) A summary of the securities lending policy and the risk management policy;

(b) Securities lending counterparties and their exposures (specifically (i) a list of all eligible securities lending counterparties, (ii) a list of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to in the preceding month, and (iii) the number of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to which exceeds 3% of its Net Asset Value);

(c) Amount of securities on loan and level of collateralisation;

(d) Net return from securities lending to the ETF since commencement of the securities lending or over the past 12 months, whichever period is shorter;

(e) Certain collateral information; and

(f) Percentage of fee split on the income.

- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers NIFTY 50 UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3015	**Trading lot size:** 5 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** Nifty 50 Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year#: 0.85%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##: -1.86%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0292109690/3015/Nifty50-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers NIFTY 50 UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction(s). Please refer to the section headed “Indirect costs borne by the ETF” below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the Nifty 50 Index (the “**Index**”).

Strategy

The ETF adopts a “synthetic replication” investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will enter into unfunded swap transaction(s) with one or more swap counterparties to achieve its investment objective.

Effectively, the ETF will receive from the swap counterparties, through the unfunded swap(s), an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index. In return the ETF will, under the unfunded swap(s), provide the swap counterparties an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of a portfolio of assets which the ETF will purchase (“**Asset Portfolio**”, as described hereafter) with the net proceeds of any issue of its shares. The ETF will own the Asset Portfolio.

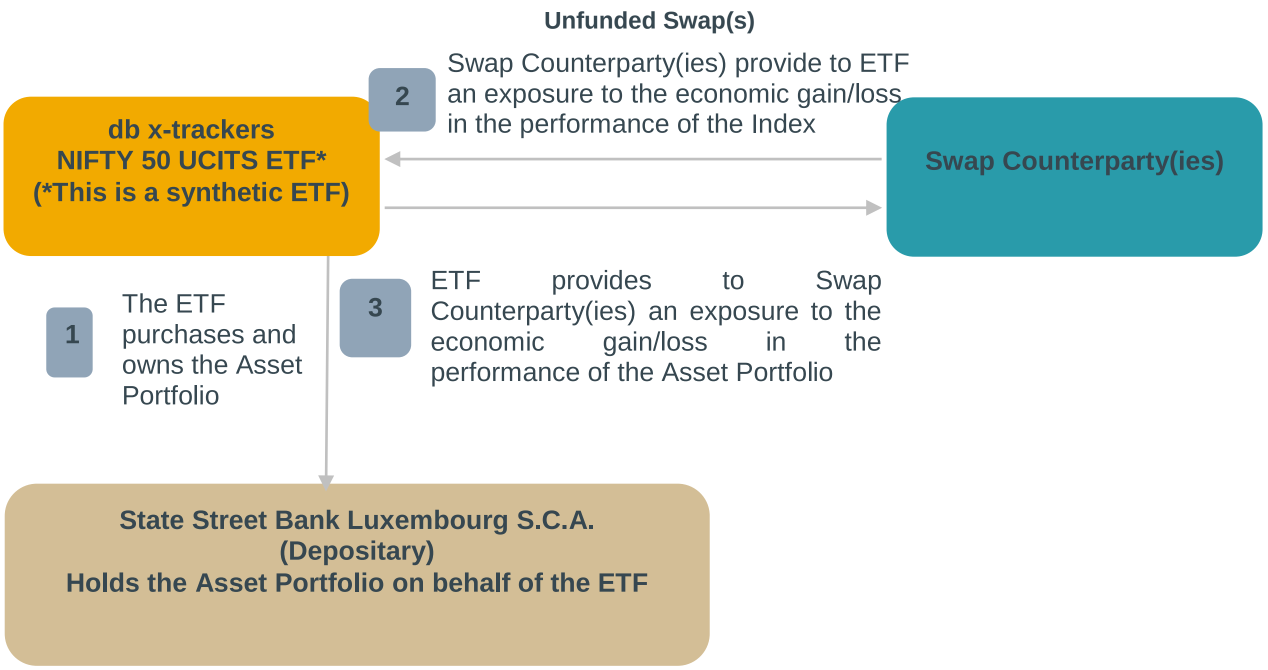
The Management Company will manage the ETF with the objective to reduce to nil its single counterparty net exposure on the basis that where the ETF’s net exposure to a swap counterparty exceeds 0% at the end of a trading day T, by 3:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Investment Manager will generally require the relevant swap counterparty to make a cash payment to the ETF so that the net exposure of the ETF to such Swap Counterparty is limited to no more than 0% of its net asset value. The settlement of such cash payment is expected to occur on trading day T+2. The management of single counterparty net exposure in this manner, however, is subject to market risk and price movements prior to the end of trading day T+1 and settlement risk. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated)*.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the unfunded swap(s). It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from an unfunded swap strategy to a funded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks’ prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Asset Portfolio

The Asset Portfolio held by the ETF consists of shares admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or dealt with on another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public of any member state of the OECD and any other country of Europe, North, Central & South America, Asia, Africa and the Pacific Basin, subject to the applicable regulatory requirements.

The ETF may buy the Asset Portfolio from the swap counterparties.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the Asset Portfolio which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

No collateral arrangement is put in place. The value of each unfunded swap is marked to market by the relevant swap counterparty as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus).

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index is a well diversified 50 stock weighted index accounting for various sectors of the Indian economy.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

The Index sponsor is India Index Services and Products Ltd.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	HDFC Bank Ltd	7.74%	6.	Tata Consultancy Services	4.59%
2.	Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd	6.88%	7.	ICICI Bank Ltd	4.51%
3.	ITC Ltd	6.77%	8.	Larsen & Toubro Ltd	3.85%
4.	Infosys Ltd	6.69%	9.	Tata Motors Ltd	3.15%
5.	Reliance Industries Ltd	5.40%	10.	Axis Bank Ltd	3.11%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.nseindia.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the unfunded swaps, which are financial derivative instruments, entered into with one or more swap counterparties. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of each swap counterparty and may suffer significant losses if a swap counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the relevant unfunded swap.

- In the event of any default by a swap counterparty or termination of the relevant unfunded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- The Asset Portfolio may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index or any of its constituents. Accordingly the value of the Asset Portfolio may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore in the event of any default of a swap counterparty, the ETF may suffer significant losses.

- The value of the Asset Portfolio may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the Asset Portfolio (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in the cash payment prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to a swap counterparty to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of a swap counterparty.

2. **India/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to India which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in India, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in India may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in India may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in India.

3. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in India and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents, in which case, the Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a larger number of index constituents.

4. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG may act as a swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, swap counterparty, market participant from whom the ETF may purchase the Asset Portfolio, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

5. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

6. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

7. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

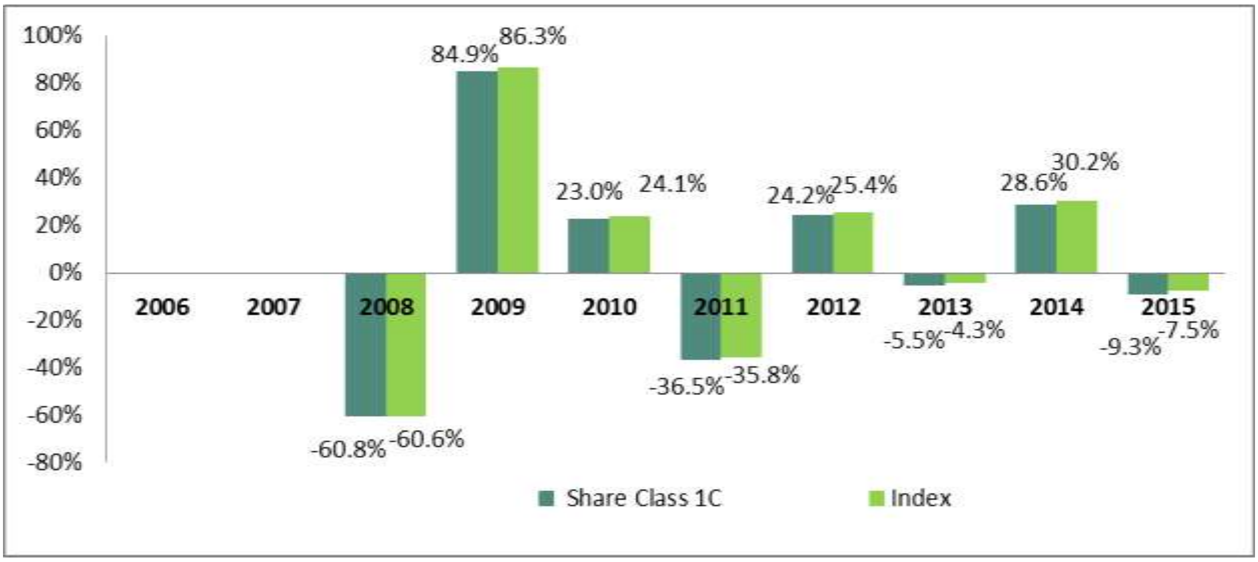
8. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Indian Rupee) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

9. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 1C launch date: 5 July 2007

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.65% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by a swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the relevant unfunded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0292109690/3015/Nifty50-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty
- List of approved swap counterparties
- Composition of the Asset Portfolio
- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI KOREA INDEX UCITS ETF (DR)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **23 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 2848	**Trading lot size:** 10 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH in Germany (Internal delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI Total Return Net Korea Index (the "**Index**")
Sub-Portfolio Manager: Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited in the United Kingdom (Internal sub-delegation)	**Base currency:** United States Dollars ("**USD**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year#: 0.65%	**Securities lending:** Yes. Up to 30% of the net asset value
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##: -0.67%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0292100046/2848/MSCI-Korea-Index-UCITS-ETF-(DR)

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI KOREA INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI Total Return Net Korea Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a direct investment policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the ETF will attempt to replicate the Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferrable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents of the Index, or other eligible assets.

The ETF may also invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") including futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). The ETF will not use FDIs extensively for non-hedging purposes.

The ETF will not invest more than 10% of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other Undertakings for Collective Investments in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the shareholders in the event the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current direct investment policy.

The ETF may also enter into securities lending transactions for up to 30% of its net asset value at any one time and is able to recall the securities lent out at any time. As part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The ETF will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or enter into any repurchase agreements or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Underlying Index

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of the Korean market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of the Korean investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

As of 31 August 2016, the Index had a total market capitalisation of KRW 668,007.47 billion and 107 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 13 September 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	23.66%	6.	Hyundai Mobis	2.86%
2.	Naver Co Ltd	3.57%	7.	Shinhan Financial Group Co Ltd	2.65%
3.	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd (Pref)	3.42%	8.	POSCO	2.43%
4.	SK Hynix Inc	3.41%	9.	KB Financial Group Inc	2.31%
5.	Hyundai Motor Co	3.00%	10.	Korea Electric Power Corporation	2.30%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Korea/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to Korea which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in Korea, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in Korea may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in Korea may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in Korea.

2. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in Korea and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

3. **Securities lending transaction risk**

- Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the ETF may suffer a loss and there may be a delay in recovering the lent securities. Any delay in the return of securities on loans may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.

- Although as part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis, if the borrower of securities lent by the ETF fails to return these, there is a risk that the collateral received may be realised at a value lower than the value of the securities lent, whether due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements in the value of the collateral, intra-day increase in the value of the securities lent, a deterioration in the credit rating of the collateral issuer, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded. This may result in significant losses for the ETF.
- Although the securities lending agent (which is Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Frankfurt head office and its London and New York branches) provides the ETF with an indemnity under the securities lending agreement, such indemnity does not fully cover the borrower's default because the securities lending agent's contractual obligation to indemnify the Company for shortfalls is limited to the event of an act of insolvency in respect of a borrower. In the event of a borrower's default that is not covered by such indemnity and a simultaneous shortfall of collateral value, the ETF will suffer a loss.
- Securities lending entails operational risks such as settlement failures or delays in the settlement of instructions. Such failures or delays may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.

4. **Risk of investing in FDIs**

The ETF may from time to time utilise FDIs for investment and/or hedging purposes. The use of derivatives exposes the ETF to additional risks, including:

- Volatility risk: derivatives can be highly volatile and may expose investors to a high risk of loss;
- Leverage risk: as it may be possible to establish a position in derivatives with a low initial margin deposits there is risk that a relatively small movement in the price of a contract could result in a profit or a loss which is high in proportion to the amount of funds actually placed as initial margin;
- Liquidity risk: daily limits on price fluctuations and position limits on exchanges may affect the liquidity of derivatives. Transactions in over-the-counter FDIs may involve additional risk as there is no exchange market on which to close out an open position;
- Correlation risk: when FDIs are used for hedging purposes there may be an imperfect correlation between the FDIs and the investments or positions being hedged;
- Counterparty risk: the ETF is exposed to the risk of loss resulting from a counterparty's failure to meet its financial obligations;
- Legal risks: the characterisation of a transaction or a party's legal capacity to enter into it could render the FDI contract unenforceable. The insolvency or bankruptcy of a counterparty may also affect the enforceability of contractual rights; and
- Settlement risk: if a counterparty to an FDI transaction fails to perform its payment or delivery obligations at the time of settlement or at all, this may lead to losses for the ETF.

The eventuation of any of the above risks could have an adverse effect on the Net Asset

Value of the ETF if it uses FDIs.

5. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the securities lending agent. In addition, the Management Company, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Portfolio Manager and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG, the Management Company, the Investment Manager and the Sub-Portfolio Manager will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, investment manager, sub-portfolio manager, securities lending agent, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

6. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

7. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

8. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

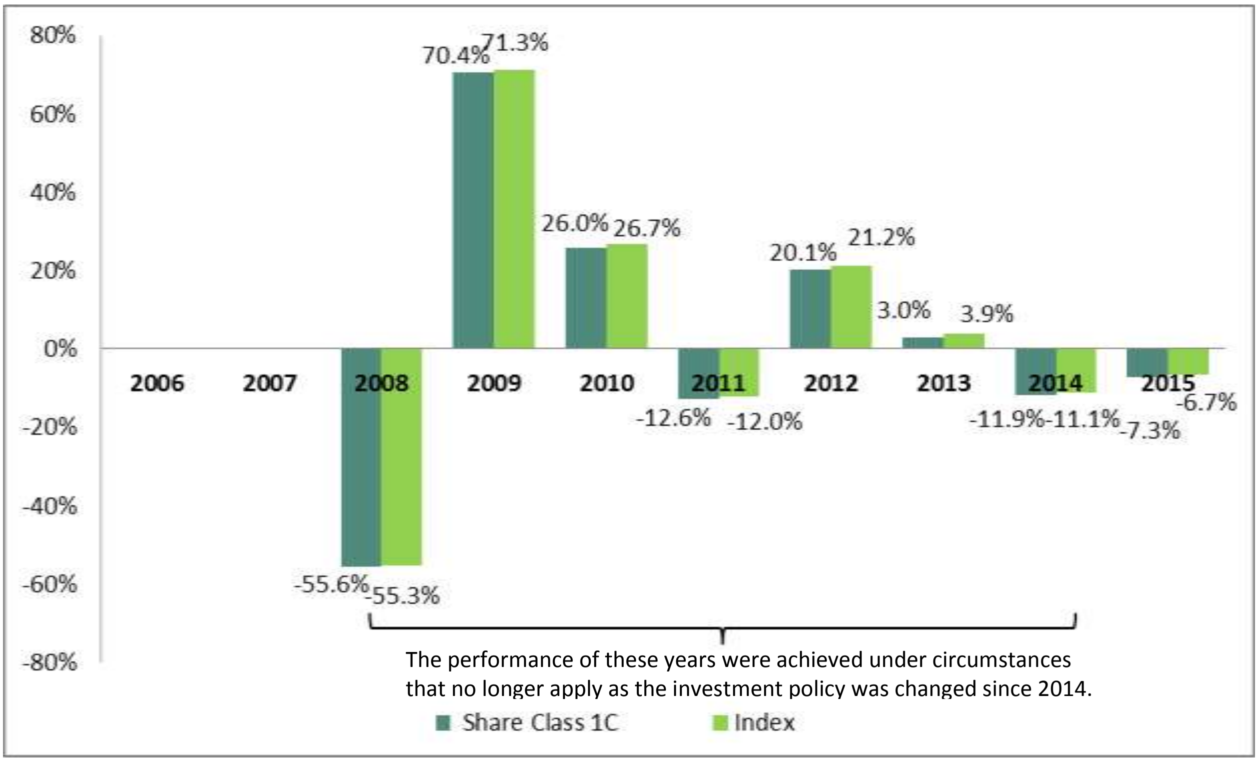
9. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Korean Won) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

10. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 1C launch date: 5 July 2007

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Securities lending revenue sharing

To the extent the ETF undertakes securities lending transactions, the ETF will ultimately be allocated 70% of the associated revenue generated, the Sub-Portfolio Manager will be allocated 15%, and the securities lending agent will be allocated 15%. To facilitate this, the ETF will initially receive 85% of the associated revenue generated from which the Sub-Portfolio Manager will receive its allocation.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0292100046/2848/MSCI-Korea-Index-UCITS-ETF-(DR)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Information on securities lending, including:

  (a) A summary of the securities lending policy and the risk management policy;

  (b) Securities lending counterparties and their exposures (specifically (i) a list of all eligible securities lending counterparties, (ii) a list of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to in the preceding month, and (iii) the number of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to which exceeds 3% of its Net Asset Value);

(c) Amount of securities on loan and level of collateralisation;

(d) Net return from securities lending to the ETF since commencement of the securities lending or over the past 12 months, whichever period is shorter;

(e) Certain collateral information; and

(f) Percentage of fee split on the income.

- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers FTSE CHINA 50 UCITS ETF (DR)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3007	**Trading lot size:** 10 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH in Germany (Internal delegation)	**Underlying Index:** FTSE China 50 Index (the "**Index**")
Sub-Portfolio Manager: Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited in the United Kingdom (Internal sub-delegation)	**Base currency:** United States Dollars ("**USD**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year[#]: 0.60%	**Securities lending:** Yes. Up to 30% of the net asset value
Tracking difference of the last calendar year[##]: -0.47%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0292109856/3007/FTSE-China-50-UCITS-ETF-(DR)

What is this product?

db x-trackers FTSE CHINA 50 UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the FTSE China 50 Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a direct investment policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the ETF will attempt to replicate the Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferrable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents of the Index, or other eligible assets.

The ETF may also invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") including futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). The ETF will not use FDIs extensively for non-hedging purposes.

The ETF will not invest more than 10% of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other Undertakings for Collective Investments in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the shareholders in the event the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current direct investment policy.

The ETF may also enter into securities lending transactions for up to 30% of its net asset value at any one time and is able to recall the securities lent out at any time. As part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The ETF will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or enter into any repurchase agreements or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Underlying Index

The Index is designed to represent the performance of the stocks of the mainland Chinese market that are available to international investors and so does not include A-shares. The Index includes 50 companies that trade on the SEHK.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

The Index sponsor is FTSE China Index Limited.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	China Mobile Ltd	9.22%	6.	Ping An Insurance Group Co of China Ltd	4.64%
2.	China Construction Bank Corporation	9.10%	7.	CNOOC Ltd	3.83%
3.	Tencent Holdings Ltd	8.92%	8.	China Life Insurance Co Ltd	3.71%
4.	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd	6.46%	9.	China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation	3.66%
5.	Bank of China Ltd	5.00%	10.	PetroChina Co Ltd	3.09%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.ftse.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Mainland China/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to mainland China which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.
- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in mainland China, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in mainland China may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.
- Investments in mainland China may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in mainland China.

2. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in mainland China and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.
- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents, in which case, the Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a larger number of index constituents.

3. **Securities lending transaction risk**

- Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the ETF may suffer a loss and there may be a delay in recovering the lent securities. Any delay in the return of securities on loans may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.
- Although as part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis, if the borrower of securities lent by the ETF fails to return these, there is a risk that the collateral received may be realised at a value lower than the value of the securities lent, whether due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements in the value of the collateral, intra-day increase in the value of the securities lent, a deterioration in the credit rating of the collateral issuer, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded. This may result in significant losses for the ETF.
- Although the securities lending agent (which is Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Frankfurt head office and its London and New York branches) provides the ETF with an indemnity under the securities lending agreement, such indemnity does not fully cover the borrower's default because the securities lending agent's contractual obligation to indemnify the Company for shortfalls is limited to the event of an act of insolvency in respect of a borrower. In the event of a borrower's default that is not covered by such indemnity and a simultaneous shortfall of collateral value, the ETF will suffer a loss.
- Securities lending entails operational risks such as settlement failures or delays in the settlement of instructions. Such failures or delays may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.

4. **Risk of investing in FDIs**

The ETF may from time to time utilise FDIs for investment and/or hedging purposes. The use of derivatives exposes the ETF to additional risks, including:

- Volatility risk: derivatives can be highly volatile and may expose investors to a high risk of loss;
- Leverage risk: as it may be possible to establish a position in derivatives with a low initial margin deposits there is risk that a relatively small movement in the price of a contract could result in a profit or a loss which is high in proportion to the amount of funds actually placed as initial margin;
- Liquidity risk: daily limits on price fluctuations and position limits on exchanges may affect the liquidity of derivatives. Transactions in over-the-counter FDIs may involve additional risk as there is no exchange market on which to close out an open position;
- Correlation risk: when FDIs are used for hedging purposes there may be an imperfect correlation between the FDIs and the investments or positions being hedged;
- Counterparty risk: the ETF is exposed to the risk of loss resulting from a counterparty's failure to meet its financial obligations;
- Legal risks: the characterisation of a transaction or a party's legal capacity to enter into it could render the FDI contract unenforceable. The insolvency or bankruptcy of a counterparty may also affect the enforceability of contractual rights; and

- Settlement risk: if a counterparty to an FDI transaction fails to perform its payment or delivery obligations at the time of settlement or at all, this may lead to losses for the ETF.

The eventuation of any of the above risks could have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the ETF if it uses FDIs.

5. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the securities lending agent. In addition, the Management Company, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Portfolio Manager and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG, the Management Company, the Investment Manager and the Sub-Portfolio Manager will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, investment manager, sub-portfolio manager, securities lending agent, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

6. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

7. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

8. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on “naked” short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company’s intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

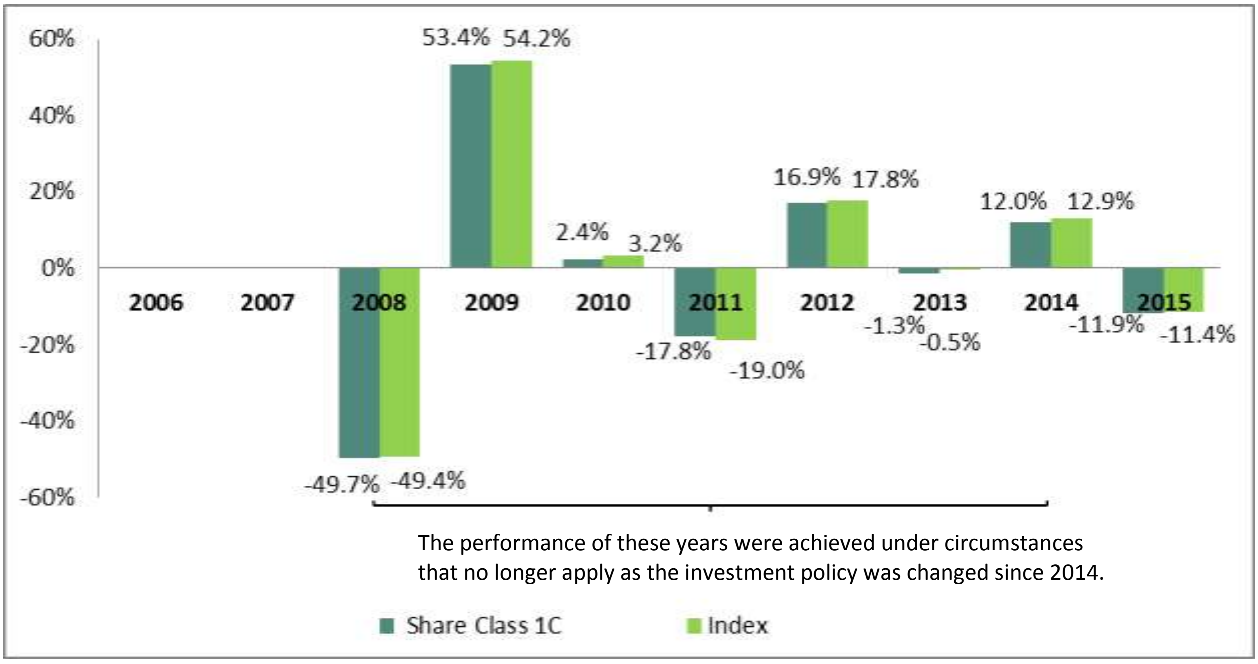
9. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Renminbi) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

10. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.

- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.

- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.

- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.

- Share Class 1C launch date: 19 June 2007

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.40% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Securities lending revenue sharing

To the extent the ETF undertakes securities lending transactions, the ETF will ultimately be allocated 70% of the associated revenue generated, the Sub-Portfolio Manager will be allocated 15%, and the securities lending agent will be allocated 15%. To facilitate this, the ETF will initially receive 85% of the associated revenue generated from which the Sub-Portfolio Manager will receive its allocation.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0292109856/3007/FTSE-China-50-UCITS-ETF-(DR)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Information on securities lending, including:

(a) A summary of the securities lending policy and the risk management policy;

(b) Securities lending counterparties and their exposures (specifically (i) a list of all eligible securities lending counterparties, (ii) a list of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to in the preceding month, and (iii) the number of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to which exceeds 3% of its Net Asset Value);

(c) Amount of securities on loan and level of collateralisation;

(d) Net return from securities lending to the ETF since commencement of the securities lending or over the past 12 months, whichever period is shorter;

(e) Certain collateral information; and

(f) Percentage of fee split on the income.

- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers FTSE VIETNAM UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3087	**Trading lot size:** 10 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** FTSE Vietnam Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year#: 0.85%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##: -1.35%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0322252924/3087/FTSE-Vietnam-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers FTSE VIETNAM UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction(s). Please refer to the section headed "Indirect costs borne by the ETF" below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the FTSE Vietnam Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a "synthetic replication" investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will enter into unfunded swap transaction(s) with one or more swap counterparties to achieve its investment objective.

Effectively, the ETF will receive from the swap counterparties, through the unfunded swap(s), an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index. In return the ETF will, under the unfunded swap(s), provide the swap counterparties an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of a portfolio of assets which the ETF will purchase ("**Asset Portfolio**", as described hereafter) with the net proceeds of any issue of its shares. The ETF will own the Asset Portfolio.

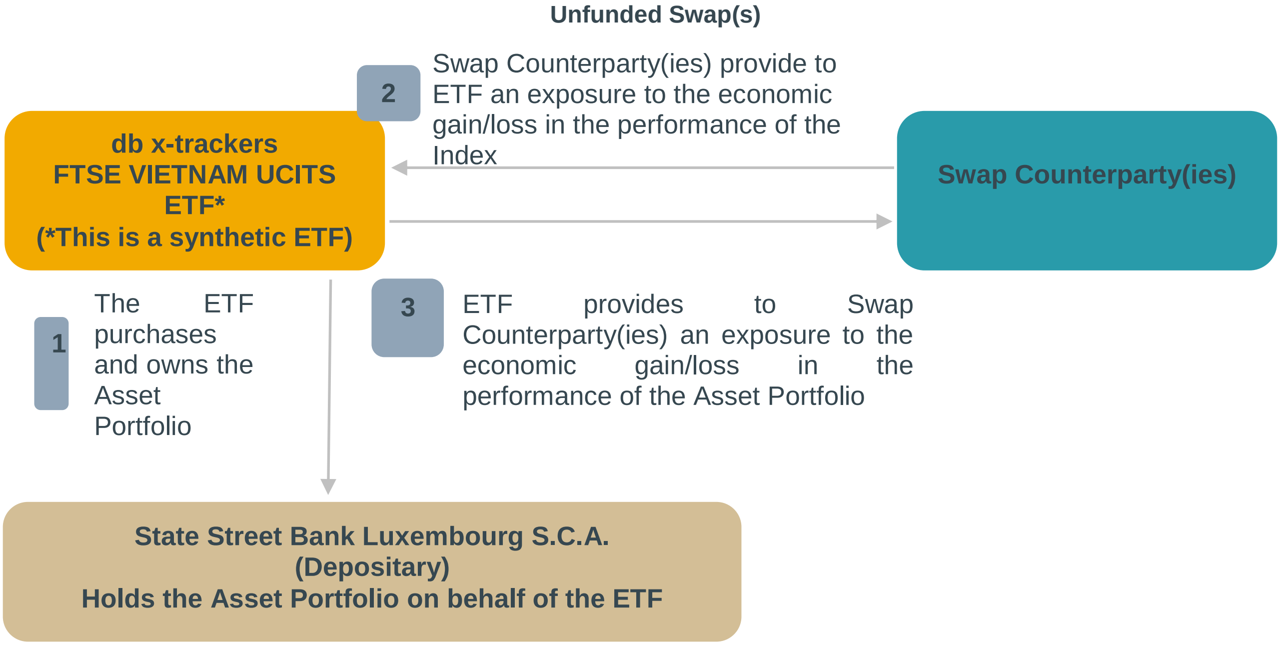
The Management Company will manage the ETF with the objective to reduce to nil its single counterparty net exposure on the basis that where the ETF's net exposure to a swap counterparty exceeds 0% at the end of a trading day T, by 3:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Investment Manager will generally require the relevant swap counterparty to make a cash payment to the ETF so that the net exposure of the ETF to such Swap Counterparty is limited to no more than 0% of its net asset value. The settlement of such cash payment is expected to occur on trading day T+2. The management of single counterparty net exposure in this manner, however, is subject to market risk and price movements prior to the end of trading day T+1 and settlement risk. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated)*.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the unfunded swap(s). It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from an unfunded swap strategy to a funded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks' prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Asset Portfolio

The Asset Portfolio held by the ETF consists of shares admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or dealt with on another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public of any member state of the OECD and any other country of Europe, North, Central & South America, Asia, Africa and the Pacific Basin, subject to the applicable regulatory requirements.

The ETF may buy the Asset Portfolio from the swap counterparties.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the Asset Portfolio which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

No collateral arrangement is put in place. The value of each unfunded swap is marked to market by the relevant swap counterparty as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus).

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index is part of the FTSE Vietnam Index Series and is a subset of the FTSE Vietnam All-Share Index. The Index comprises those companies (roughly 20) of the FTSE Vietnam All-Share Index that have sufficient foreign ownership availability. The Index provides a broad coverage of the Vietnamese equity market.

The Index is a gross total return index. A gross total return index calculates the performance of the index constituents assuming that all dividends and distributions are reinvested on a gross basis.

The Index sponsor is FTSE International Limited.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Vincom JSC	14.91%	6.	Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank	4.85%
2.	Hoa Phat Group JSC	13.51%	7.	PetroVietnam Drilling and Well Services JSC	3.72%
3.	Masan Group Corporation	12.98%	8.	Petrovietnam Fertilizer and Chemical JSC	3.72%
4.	Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam	9.55%	9.	Kinhbac City Development Share Holdings Corporation	3.13%
5.	Sai Gon Securities Inc	6.28%	10.	Bao Viet Holdings	2.66%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.ftse.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the unfunded swaps, which are financial derivative instruments, entered into with one or more swap counterparties. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of each swap counterparty and may suffer significant losses if a swap counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the relevant unfunded swap.

- In the event of any default by a swap counterparty or termination of the relevant unfunded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- The Asset Portfolio may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index or any of its constituents. Accordingly the value of the Asset Portfolio may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore in the event of any default of a swap counterparty, the ETF may suffer significant losses.

- The value of the Asset Portfolio may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the Asset Portfolio (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in the cash payment prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to a swap counterparty to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of a swap counterparty.

2. **Vietnam/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to Vietnam which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in Vietnam, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in Vietnam may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in Vietnam may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in Vietnam.

3. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in Vietnam and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents, in which case, the Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a larger number of index constituents.

4. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG may act as a swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, swap counterparty, market participant from whom the ETF may purchase the Asset Portfolio, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

5. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

6. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

7. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on “naked” short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company’s intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

8. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Vietnamese Dong) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

9. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?

- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 1C launch date: 15 January 2008

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.65% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by a swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the relevant unfunded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0322252924/3087/FTSE-Vietnam-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty
- List of approved swap counterparties
- Composition of the Asset Portfolio
- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers US DOLLAR CASH UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3011	**Trading lot size:** 5 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** FED Funds Effective Rate Total Return Index® (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year#: 0.15%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##: -0.15%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0356591882/3011/US-Dollar-Cash-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers US DOLLAR CASH UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction(s). Please refer to the section headed "Indirect costs borne by the ETF" below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the FED Funds Effective Rate Total Return Index® (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a "synthetic replication" investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will enter into unfunded swap transaction(s) with one or more swap counterparties to achieve its investment objective.

Effectively, the ETF will receive from the swap counterparties, through the unfunded swap(s), an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index. In return the ETF will, under the unfunded swap(s), provide the swap counterparties an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of a portfolio of assets which the ETF will purchase ("**Asset Portfolio**", as described hereafter) with the net proceeds of any issue of its shares. The ETF will own the Asset Portfolio.

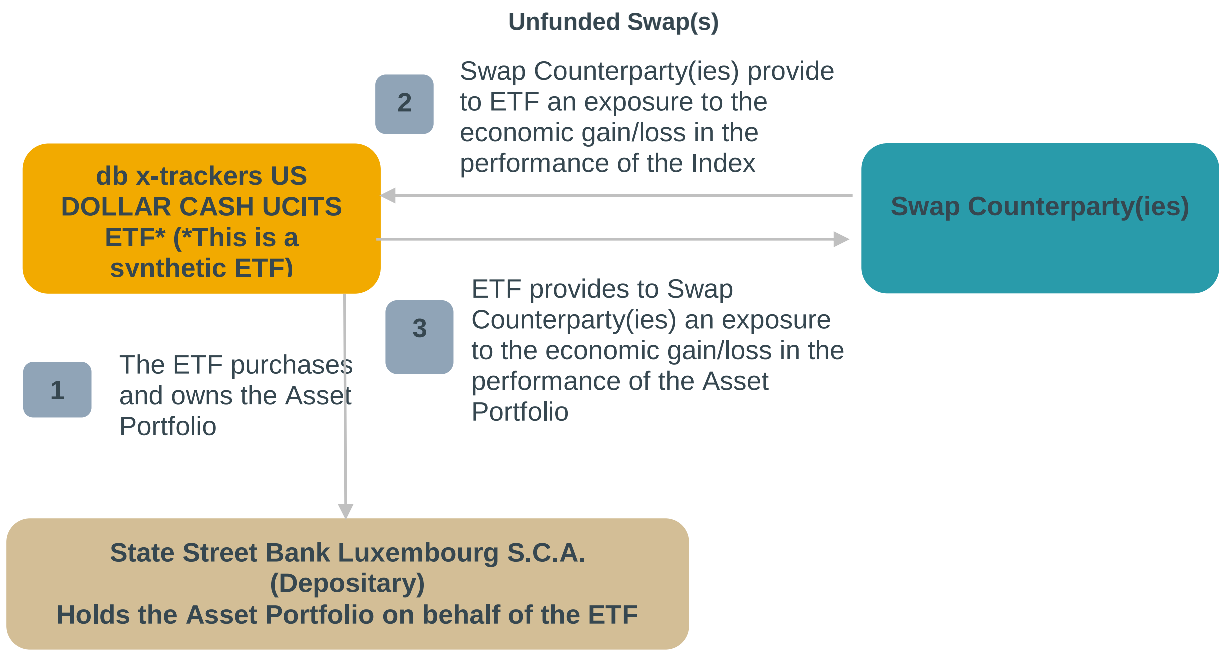
The Management Company will manage the ETF with the objective to reduce to nil its single counterparty net exposure on the basis that where the ETF's net exposure to a swap counterparty exceeds 0% at the end of a trading day T, by 3:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Investment Manager will generally require the relevant swap counterparty to make a cash payment to the ETF so that the net exposure of the ETF to such Swap Counterparty is limited to no more than 0% of its net asset value. The settlement of such cash payment is expected to occur on trading day T+2. The management of single counterparty net exposure in this manner, however, is subject to market risk and price movements prior to the end of trading day T+1 and settlement risk. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated)*.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the unfunded swap(s). It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from an unfunded swap strategy to a funded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks' prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Asset Portfolio

The Asset Portfolio held by the ETF consists of a diversified portfolio of bonds (such bonds and/or their respective issuers generally having investment grades or equivalent long-term credit ratings) issued by (i) financial institutions or corporates, or (ii) sovereign states that are OECD Member States or Singapore and/or supranational organizations/entities, and/or potentially some cash deposits with financial institutions with investment grade or equivalent long-term credit ratings, all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions, as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus.

The ETF may buy the Asset Portfolio from the swap counterparties.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the Asset Portfolio which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

No collateral arrangement is put in place. The value of each unfunded swap is marked to market by the relevant swap counterparty as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus).

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index is intended to reflect the performance of a daily rolled deposit earning the federal funds effective rate (the "**FED Funds Effective Rate**"), which is the short-term money market reference in the United States published daily by the US Federal Reserve.

The Index sponsor is Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London Branch.

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at:
https://index.db.com/dbiqweb2/servlet/indexsummary?redirect=benchmarkIndexSummary&indexid=46004&currencyreturntype=USD-Local&rebalperiod=1&pricegroup=STD&history=4&reportingfrequency=1&returncategory=TR&indexStartDate=20080322&priceDate=20110322&isnew=true

The FED Funds Effective Rate is published on the US Federal Reserve website at: http://www.federalreserve.gov/.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in the constituents of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index by the unfunded swaps, which are financial derivative instruments, entered into with one or more swap counterparties. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of each swap counterparty and may suffer significant losses if a swap counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the relevant unfunded swap.

- In the event of any default by a swap counterparty or termination of the relevant unfunded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- The Asset Portfolio may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index or any of its constituents. Accordingly the value of the Asset Portfolio may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore in the event of any default of a swap counterparty, the ETF may suffer significant losses.

- The value of the Asset Portfolio may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the Asset Portfolio (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in the cash payment prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to a swap counterparty to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of a swap counterparty.

2. **Fluctuation of the interest rate**

- The return of the ETF depends on the actual Interest Rate. As such, if the FED Funds Effective Rate is insufficient to cover the total costs and expenses of the

ETF, the net asset value of the ETF will decrease.

3. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in the short term money market in the United States and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

- For the purpose of determining whether the Asset Portfolio consists of a diversified portfolio of transferable securities, securities issued by sovereign states that are OECD Member States or Singapore and/or supranational organisations/entities and other public securities will be regarded as being of a different issue if, even though they are issued by the same person, they are issued on different terms whether as to repayment dates, interest rates, the identity of the guarantor, or otherwise. As such, investors should note that the Asset Portfolio may be concentrated in securities issued by a limited number of such issuers or even a single such issuer.

- The Asset Portfolio may also be concentrated in securities issued by issuers of a particular country, market or sector.

4. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch is the Index sponsor of the Index and is responsible for calculating the closing level of the Index. Deutsche Bank AG may also act as a swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, swap counterparty, market participant from whom the ETF may purchase the Asset Portfolio, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

5. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

6. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

7. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

8. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The securities in the Asset Portfolio may be denominated in a currency other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

9. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?

- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.

- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.

- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.

- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.

- Share Class 1C launch date: 10 April 2008

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.05% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.10% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. taxes) charged by a swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the relevant unfunded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0356591882/3011/US-Dollar-Cash-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus

- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty
- List of approved swap counterparties
- Composition of the Asset Portfolio
- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI EMERGING MARKETS INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3009	**Trading lot size:** 100 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited in the United Kingdom (Internal delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI Total Return Net Emerging Markets Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year[#]: 0.65%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year[##]: -0.72%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0455009778/3009/MSCI-Emerging-Markets-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI EMERGING MARKETS INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction(s). Please refer to the section headed "Indirect costs borne by the ETF" below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI Total Return Net Emerging Markets Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a "synthetic replication" investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will enter into unfunded swap transaction(s) with one or more swap counterparties to achieve its investment objective.

Effectively, the ETF will receive from the swap counterparties, through the unfunded swap(s), an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index. In return the ETF will, under the unfunded swap(s), provide the swap counterparties an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of a portfolio of assets which the ETF will purchase ("**Asset Portfolio**", as described hereafter) with the net proceeds of any issue of its shares. The ETF will own the Asset Portfolio.

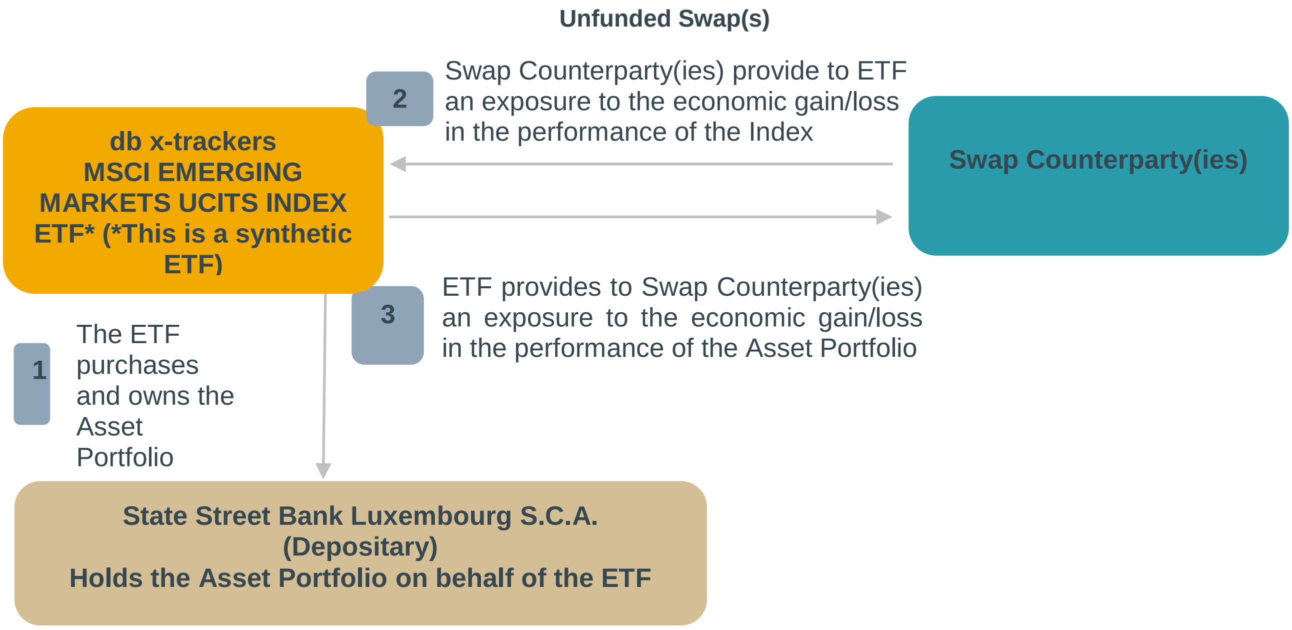
The Management Company will manage the ETF with the objective to reduce to nil its single counterparty net exposure on the basis that where the ETF's net exposure to a swap counterparty exceeds 0% at the end of a trading day T, by 3:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Investment Manager will generally require the relevant swap counterparty to make a cash payment to the ETF so that the net exposure of the ETF to such Swap Counterparty is limited to no more than 0% of its net asset value. The settlement of such cash payment is expected to occur on trading day T+2. The management of single counterparty net exposure in this manner, however, is subject to market risk and price movements prior to the end of trading day T+1 and settlement risk. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated)*.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the unfunded swap(s). It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from an unfunded swap strategy to a funded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks' prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Asset Portfolio

The Asset Portfolio held by the ETF consists of shares admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or dealt with on another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public of any member state of the OECD and any other country of Europe, North, Central & South America, Asia, Africa and the Pacific Basin, subject to the applicable regulatory requirements.

The ETF may buy the Asset Portfolio from the swap counterparties.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the Asset Portfolio which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

No collateral arrangement is put in place. The value of each unfunded swap is marked to market by the relevant swap counterparty as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus).

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of the emerging market countries globally by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of their respective home market's investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

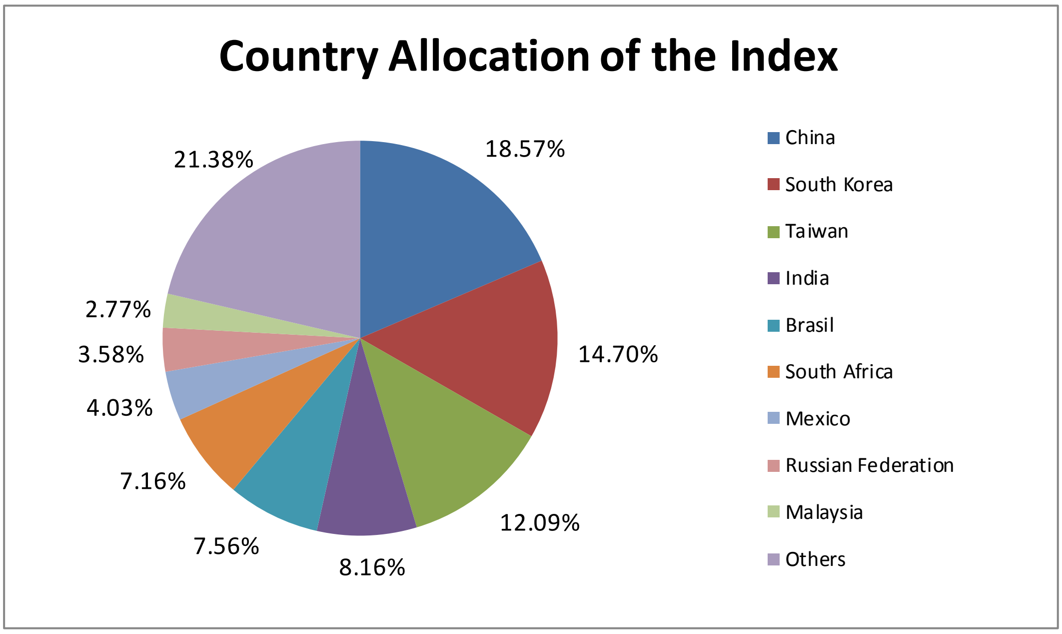
As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 3.92 trillion and consisted of 834 constituents out of the following 28 countries: Brazil, Cayman Islands, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Isle of Man, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and United States. The companies within these countries that are available to investors worldwide provide the equity universe of eligible securities for the Index.

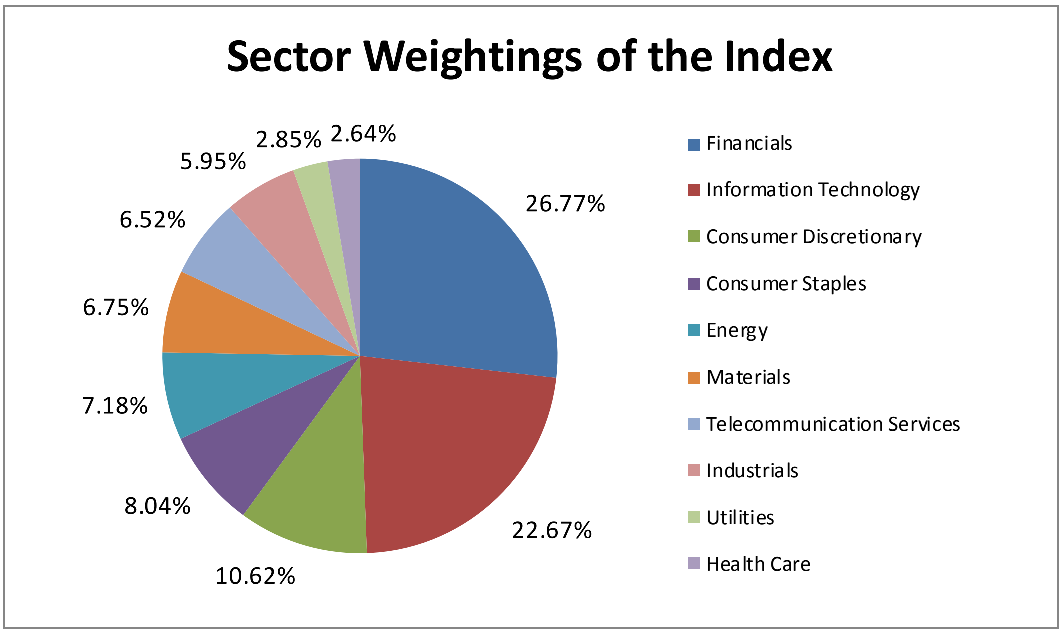
The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	3.48%	6.	Naspers	1.71%
2.	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	3.41%	7.	China Construction Bank Corporation	1.51%
3.	Tencent Holdings Ltd	3.34%	8.	Baidu Inc	1.11%
4.	Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	2.38%	9.	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd	1.11%
5.	China Mobile Ltd	1.92%	10.	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co Ltd	0.95%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Index by country and by sector as of 15 August 2016:





For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the unfunded swaps, which are financial derivative instruments, entered into with one or more swap counterparties. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of each swap counterparty and may suffer significant losses if a swap counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the relevant unfunded swap.

- In the event of any default by a swap counterparty or termination of the relevant unfunded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- The Asset Portfolio may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index or any of its constituents. Accordingly the value of the Asset Portfolio may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore in the event of any default of a swap counterparty, the ETF may suffer significant losses.

- The value of the Asset Portfolio may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the Asset Portfolio (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in the cash payment prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to a swap counterparty to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of a swap counterparty.

2. **Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to emerging markets, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in any particular emerging market, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in any particular emerging market may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in emerging markets may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in emerging markets.

3. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in emerging markets and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

4. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG may act as a swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, the Management Company, the Investment Manager and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG, the Management Company and the Investment Manager will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, investment manager, swap counterparty, market participant from whom the ETF may purchase the Asset Portfolio, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

5. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

6. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

7. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

8. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

9. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?

- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 2C launch date: 14 December 2009

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by a swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the relevant unfunded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0455009778/3009/MSCI-Emerging-Markets-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty
- List of approved swap counterparties
- Composition of the Asset Portfolio
- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI EM ASIA INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3035	**Trading lot size:** 100 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited in the United Kingdom (Internal delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI Total Return Net Emerging Markets Asia Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year[#]**:** 0.65%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year[##]**:** -0.74%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0455009000/3035/MSCI-EM-Asia-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI EM ASIA INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction(s). Please refer to the section headed "Indirect costs borne by the ETF" below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI Total Return Net Emerging Markets Asia Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a "synthetic replication" investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will enter into unfunded swap transaction(s) with one or more swap counterparties to achieve its investment objective.

Effectively, the ETF will receive from the swap counterparties, through the unfunded swap(s), an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index. In return the ETF will, under the unfunded swap(s), provide the swap counterparties an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of a portfolio of assets which the ETF will purchase ("**Asset Portfolio**", as described hereafter) with the net proceeds of any issue of its shares. The ETF will own the Asset Portfolio.

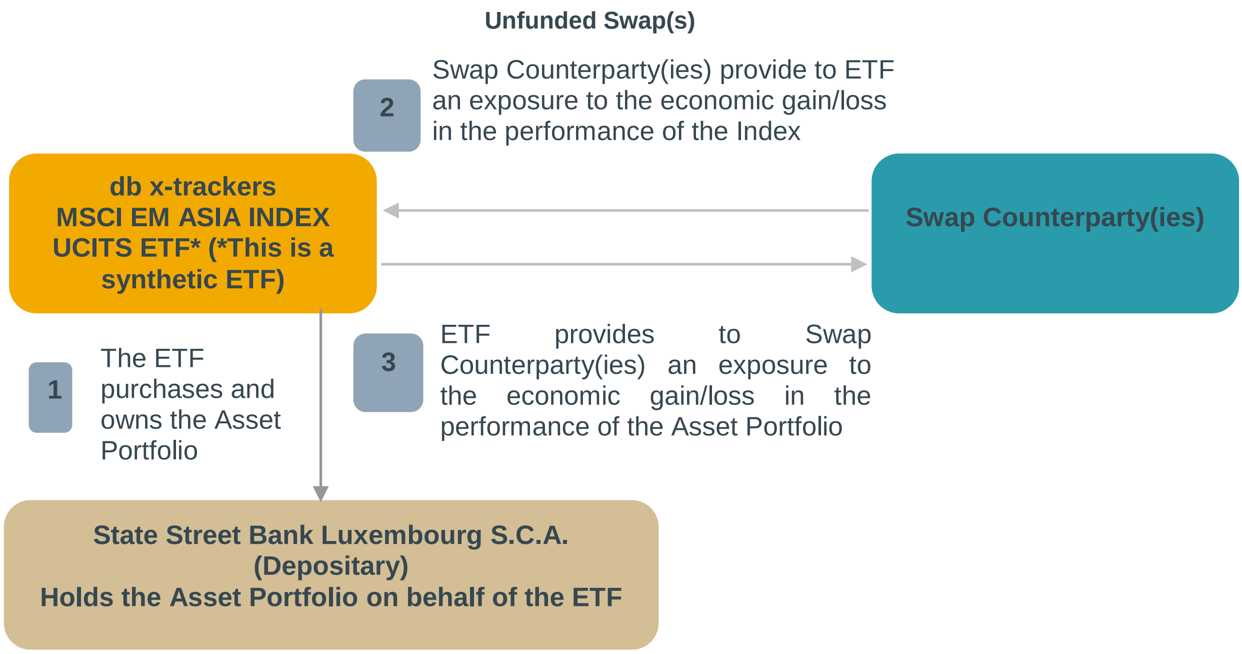
The Management Company will manage the ETF with the objective to reduce to nil its single counterparty net exposure on the basis that where the ETF's net exposure to a swap counterparty exceeds 0% at the end of a trading day T, by 3:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Investment Manager will generally require the relevant swap counterparty to make a cash payment to the ETF so that the net exposure of the ETF to such Swap Counterparty is limited to no more than 0% of its net asset value. The settlement of such cash payment is expected to occur on trading day T+2. The management of single counterparty net exposure in this manner, however, is subject to market risk and price movements prior to the end of trading day T+1 and settlement risk. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated)*.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the unfunded swap(s). It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from an unfunded swap strategy to a funded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks' prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Asset Portfolio

The Asset Portfolio held by the ETF consists of shares admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or dealt with on another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public of any member state of the OECD and any other country of Europe, North, Central & South America, Asia, Africa and the Pacific Basin, subject to the applicable regulatory requirements.

The ETF may buy the Asset Portfolio from the swap counterparties.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the Asset Portfolio which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

No collateral arrangement is put in place. The value of each unfunded swap is marked to market by the relevant swap counterparty as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus).

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of the Asian emerging market countries globally by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of their respective home market's investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

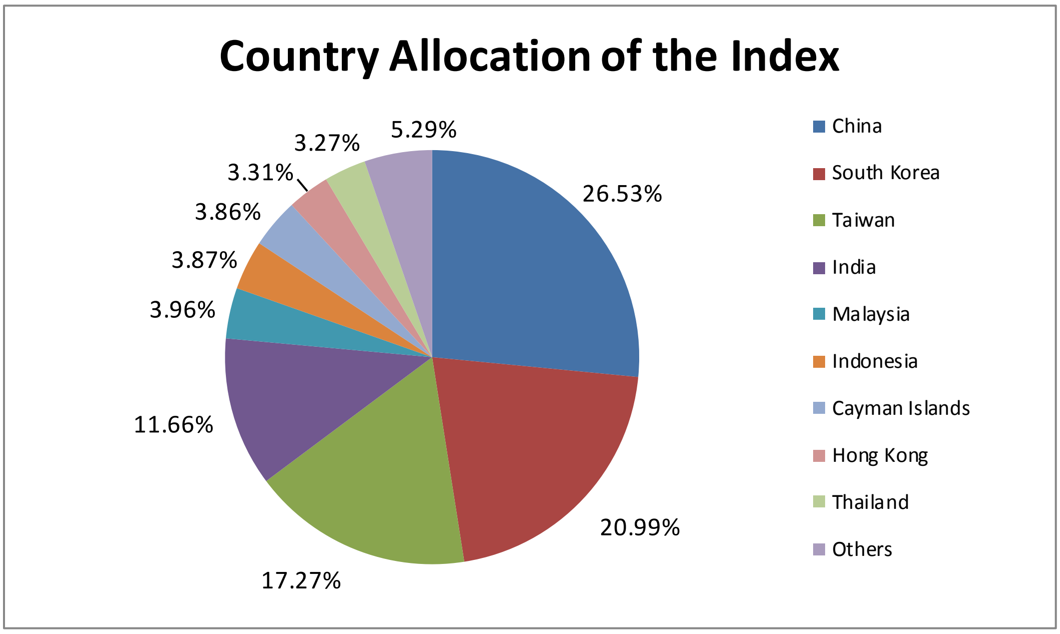
As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 2,748.67 billion and consisted of 551 constituents out of the following 11 countries: Cayman Islands, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand and United States. The companies within these countries that are available to investors worldwide provide the equity universe of eligible securities for the Index.

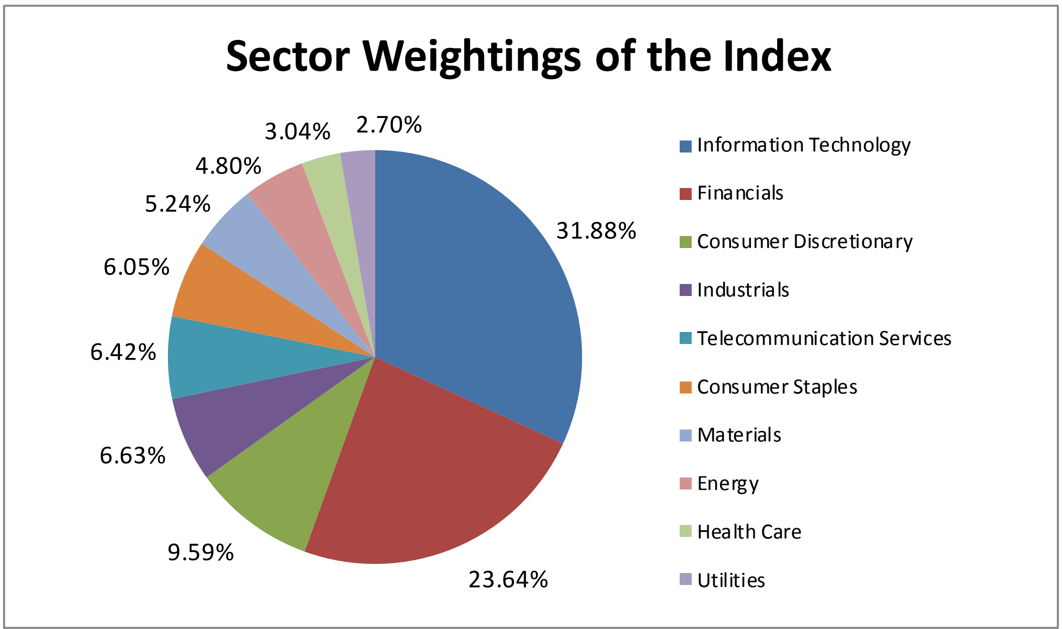
The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	4.96%	6.	China Construction Bank Corporation	2.15%
2.	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	4.87%	7.	Baidu Inc	1.59%
3.	Tencent Holdings Ltd	4.77%	8.	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd	1.59%
4.	Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	3.40%	9.	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co Ltd	1.35%
5.	China Mobile Ltd	2.74%	10.	Bank of China Ltd	1.22%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Index by country and by sector as of 15 August 2016:





For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the unfunded swaps, which are financial derivative instruments, entered into with one or more swap counterparties. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of each swap counterparty and may suffer significant losses if a swap counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the relevant unfunded swap.

- In the event of any default by a swap counterparty or termination of the relevant unfunded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- The Asset Portfolio may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index or any of its constituents. Accordingly the value of the Asset Portfolio may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore in the event of any default of a swap counterparty, the ETF may suffer significant losses.

- The value of the Asset Portfolio may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the Asset Portfolio (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in the cash payment prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to a swap counterparty to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of a swap counterparty.

2. **Asian Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to Asian emerging markets, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in any particular Asian emerging market, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in any particular Asian emerging market may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in Asian emerging markets may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in Asian emerging markets.

3. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in Asian emerging markets and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

4. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG may act as a swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, the Management Company, the Investment Manager and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG, the Management Company and the Investment Manager will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, investment manager, swap counterparty, market participant from whom the ETF may purchase the Asset Portfolio, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

5. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

6. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

7. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

8. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

9. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?

- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 2C launch date: 14 December 2009

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker’s discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by a swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the relevant unfunded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0455009000/3035/MSCI-EM-Asia-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty
- List of approved swap counterparties
- Composition of the Asset Portfolio
- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI BRAZIL INDEX UCITS ETF (DR)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **23 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3048	**Trading lot size:** 50 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH in Germany (Internal delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI Total Return Net Brazil Index (the "**Index**")
Sub-Portfolio Manager: Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited in the United Kingdom (Internal sub-delegation)	**Base currency:** United States Dollars ("**USD**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year#: 0.65%	**Securities lending:** Yes. Up to 30% of the net asset value
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##: -0.46%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0455009182/3048/MSCI-Brazil-Index-UCITS-ETF-(DR)

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI BRAZIL INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI Total Return Net Brazil Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a direct investment policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the ETF will attempt to replicate the Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferrable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents of the Index, or other eligible assets.

The ETF may also invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") including futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). The ETF will not use FDIs extensively for non-hedging purposes.

The ETF will not invest more than 10% of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other Undertakings for Collective Investments in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the shareholders in the event the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current direct investment policy.

The ETF may also enter into securities lending transactions for up to 30% of its net asset value at any one time and is able to recall the securities lent out at any time. As part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The ETF will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or enter into any repurchase agreements or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Underlying Index

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of the Brazilian market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of the Brazilian investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

As of 31 August 2016, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 299.28 billion and 60 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 13 September 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Itau Unibanco Holdings SA	10.64%	6.	BRF SA	3.43%
2.	Ambev SA	9.57%	7.	Cielo SA	3.38%
3.	Bco Bradesco SA	8.20%	8.	Itausa Investimentos Itau SA	3.32%
4.	Petroleo Brasileiro SA (Pref)	5.45%	9.	Bm&F Bovespa SA Bolsa De Valores	3.00%
5.	Petroleo Brasileiro SA	4.74%	10.	Vale SA (Pref)	2.87%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Brazil/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to Brazil which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in Brazil, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in Brazil may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in Brazil may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in Brazil.

2. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in Brazil and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

3. **Securities lending transaction risk**

- Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the ETF may suffer a loss and there may be a delay in recovering the lent securities. Any delay in the return of securities on loans may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.

- Although as part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis, if the borrower of securities lent by the ETF fails to return these, there is a risk that the collateral received may be realised at a value lower than the value of the securities lent, whether due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements in the value of the collateral, intra-day increase in the value of the securities lent, a deterioration in the credit rating of the collateral issuer, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded. This may result in significant losses for the ETF.
- Although the securities lending agent (which is Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Frankfurt head office and its London and New York branches) provides the ETF with an indemnity under the securities lending agreement, such indemnity does not fully cover the borrower's default because the securities lending agent's contractual obligation to indemnify the Company for shortfalls is limited to the event of an act of insolvency in respect of a borrower. In the event of a borrower's default that is not covered by such indemnity and a simultaneous shortfall of collateral value, the ETF will suffer a loss.
- Securities lending entails operational risks such as settlement failures or delays in the settlement of instructions. Such failures or delays may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.

4. **Risk of investing in FDIs**

The ETF may from time to time utilise FDIs for investment and/or hedging purposes. The use of derivatives exposes the ETF to additional risks, including:

- Volatility risk: derivatives can be highly volatile and may expose investors to a high risk of loss;
- Leverage risk: as it may be possible to establish a position in derivatives with a low initial margin deposits there is risk that a relatively small movement in the price of a contract could result in a profit or a loss which is high in proportion to the amount of funds actually placed as initial margin;
- Liquidity risk: daily limits on price fluctuations and position limits on exchanges may affect the liquidity of derivatives. Transactions in over-the-counter FDIs may involve additional risk as there is no exchange market on which to close out an open position;
- Correlation risk: when FDIs are used for hedging purposes there may be an imperfect correlation between the FDIs and the investments or positions being hedged;
- Counterparty risk: the ETF is exposed to the risk of loss resulting from a counterparty's failure to meet its financial obligations;
- Legal risks: the characterisation of a transaction or a party's legal capacity to enter into it could render the FDI contract unenforceable. The insolvency or bankruptcy of a counterparty may also affect the enforceability of contractual rights; and
- Settlement risk: if a counterparty to an FDI transaction fails to perform its payment or delivery obligations at the time of settlement or at all, this may lead to losses for the ETF.

The eventuation of any of the above risks could have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the ETF if it uses FDIs.

5. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the securities lending agent. In addition, the Management Company, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Portfolio Manager and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG, the Management Company, the Investment Manager and the Sub-Portfolio Manager will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, investment manager, sub-portfolio manager, securities lending agent, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

6. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

7. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

8. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on “naked” short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company’s intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

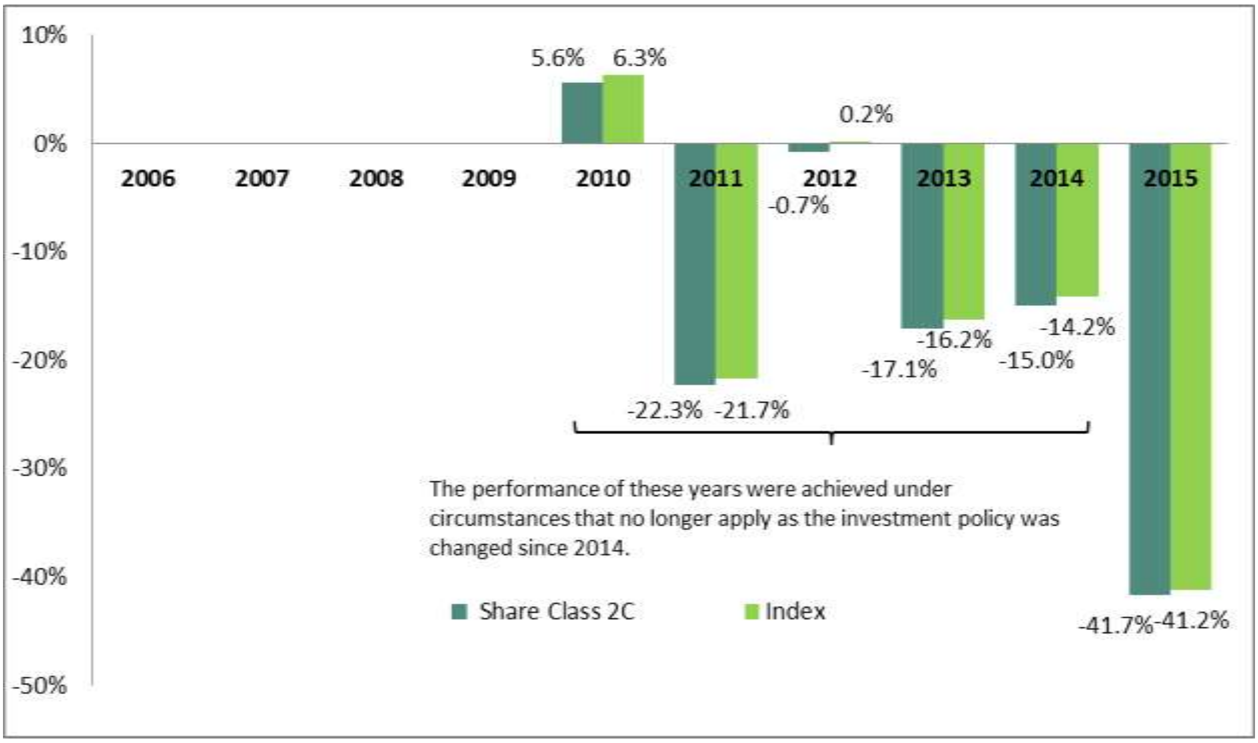
9. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Brazilian Real) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

10. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.

- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.

- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.

- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.

- Share Class 2C launch date: 14 December 2009

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Securities lending revenue sharing

To the extent the ETF undertakes securities lending transactions, the ETF will ultimately be allocated 70% of the associated revenue generated, the Sub-Portfolio Manager will be allocated 15%, and the securities lending agent will be allocated 15%. To facilitate this, the ETF will initially receive 85% of the associated revenue generated from which the Sub-Portfolio Manager will receive its allocation.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0455009182/3048/MSCI-Brazil-Index-UCITS-ETF-(DR)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Information on securities lending, including:

(a) A summary of the securities lending policy and the risk management policy;

(b) Securities lending counterparties and their exposures (specifically (i) a list of all eligible securities lending counterparties, (ii) a list of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to in the preceding month, and (iii) the number of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to which exceeds 3% of its Net Asset Value);

(c) Amount of securities on loan and level of collateralisation;

(d) Net return from securities lending to the ETF since commencement of the securities lending or over the past 12 months, whichever period is shorter;

(e) Certain collateral information; and

(f) Percentage of fee split on the income.

- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI RUSSIA CAPPED INDEX UCITS ETF*
(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3027	**Trading lot size:** 125 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI Russia Capped Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year#: 0.65%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##: -1.20%	**Dividend policy:** Annually, subject to the Board of Director's discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on page 7
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0455009265/3027/MSCI-Russia-Capped-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI RUSSIA CAPPED INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de

Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction(s). Please refer to the section headed “Indirect costs borne by the ETF” below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI Russia Capped Index (the “**Index**”).

Strategy

The ETF adopts a “synthetic replication” investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will enter into unfunded swap transaction(s) with one or more swap counterparties to achieve its investment objective.

Effectively, the ETF will receive from the swap counterparties, through the unfunded swap(s), an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index. In return the ETF will, under the unfunded swap(s), provide the swap counterparties an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of a portfolio of assets which the ETF will purchase (“**Asset Portfolio**”, as described hereafter) with the net proceeds of any issue of its shares. The ETF will own the Asset Portfolio.

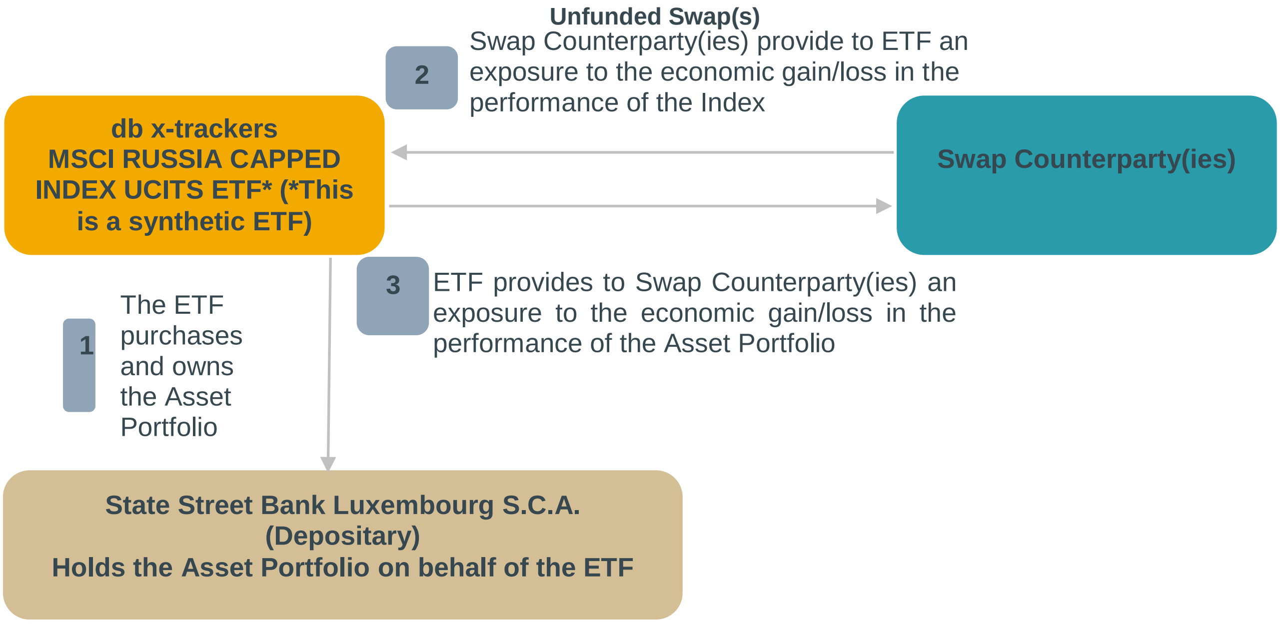
The Management Company will manage the ETF with the objective to reduce to nil its single counterparty net exposure on the basis that where the ETF’s net exposure to a swap counterparty exceeds 0% at the end of a trading day T, by 3:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Investment Manager will generally require the relevant swap counterparty to make a cash payment to the ETF so that the net exposure of the ETF to such Swap Counterparty is limited to no more than 0% of its net asset value. The settlement of such cash payment is expected to occur on trading day T+2. The management of single counterparty net exposure in this manner, however, is subject to market risk and price movements prior to the end of trading day T+1 and settlement risk. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated)*.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the unfunded swap(s). It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from an unfunded swap strategy to a funded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks’ prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Asset Portfolio

The Asset Portfolio held by the ETF consists of shares admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or dealt with on another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public of any member state of the OECD and any other country of Europe, North, Central & South America, Asia, Africa and the Pacific Basin, subject to the applicable regulatory requirements.

The ETF may buy the Asset Portfolio from the swap counterparties.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the Asset Portfolio which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

No collateral arrangement is put in place. The value of each unfunded swap is marked to market by the relevant swap counterparty as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus).

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index is a custom market capitalisation weighted index and is a sub-set index of Russia's standard index, the MSCI Russia Index (the "**Parent Index**"). It contains the same constituents as the Parent Index (currently includes Russia only) except that the weightings of the constituents in the Index are capped. The Parent Index represents about 85% (+/- 5%) of Russia's investable equity universe.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a market capitalisation of approximately USD 140.44 billion and 21 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	JSC Gazprom	17.39%	6.	Norilsk Nickel	5.80%
2.	Sberbank of Russia	16.04%	7.	Tatneft imeni VD Shashina	5.02%
3.	Lukoil Co	13.00%	8.	Rosneft Oil Co	4.10%
4.	Magnit PJSC	8.01%	9.	VTB Bank	3.75%
5.	Novatek	6.38%	10.	Mobile Telesystems	3.23%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the unfunded swaps, which are financial derivative instruments, entered into with one or more swap counterparties. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of each swap counterparty and may suffer significant losses if a swap counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the relevant unfunded swap.

- In the event of any default by a swap counterparty or termination of the relevant unfunded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- The Asset Portfolio may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index or any of its constituents. Accordingly the value of the Asset Portfolio may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore in the event of any default of a swap counterparty, the ETF may suffer significant losses.

- The value of the Asset Portfolio may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the Asset Portfolio (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in the cash payment prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to a swap counterparty to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of a swap counterparty.

2. **Russia/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to Russia which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in Russia, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in Russia may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in Russia may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in Russia.

3. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in Russia and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents, in which case, the Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a larger number of index constituents.

4. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG may act as a swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, swap counterparty, market participant from whom the ETF may purchase the Asset Portfolio, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

5. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

6. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

7. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

8. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Russian Rouble) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

9. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

10. **Distribution risk / Distribution out of capital risk**

- There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Index. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the ETF is the same as that of the Index.

- The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the ETF.

- Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the ETF's fees and expenses to the capital of the ETF, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the ETF. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the ETF.

- Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment.

- Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the ETF's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the ETF's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value.

How has the ETF performed?

- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.

- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.

- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.

- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.

- Share Class 2D launch date: 14 December 2009

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by a swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the relevant unfunded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0455009265/3027/MSCI-Russia-Capped-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty

- List of approved swap counterparties
- Composition of the Asset Portfolio
- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements
- Composition of any dividends paid (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months on or after 8 November 2012

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI WORLD INDEX UCITS ETF*
(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3019	**Trading lot size:** 125 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited in the United Kingdom (Internal delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI Total Return Net World Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year#: 0.44%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##: -0.09%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0455009851/3019/MSCI-World-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI WORLD INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

\# The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31

December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction(s). Please refer to the section headed "Indirect costs borne by the ETF" below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI Total Return Net World Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a "synthetic replication" investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will enter into unfunded swap transaction(s) with one or more swap counterparties to achieve its investment objective.

Effectively, the ETF will receive from the swap counterparties, through the unfunded swap(s), an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index. In return the ETF will, under the unfunded swap(s), provide the swap counterparties an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of a portfolio of assets which the ETF will purchase ("**Asset Portfolio**", as described hereafter) with the net proceeds of any issue of its shares. The ETF will own the Asset Portfolio.

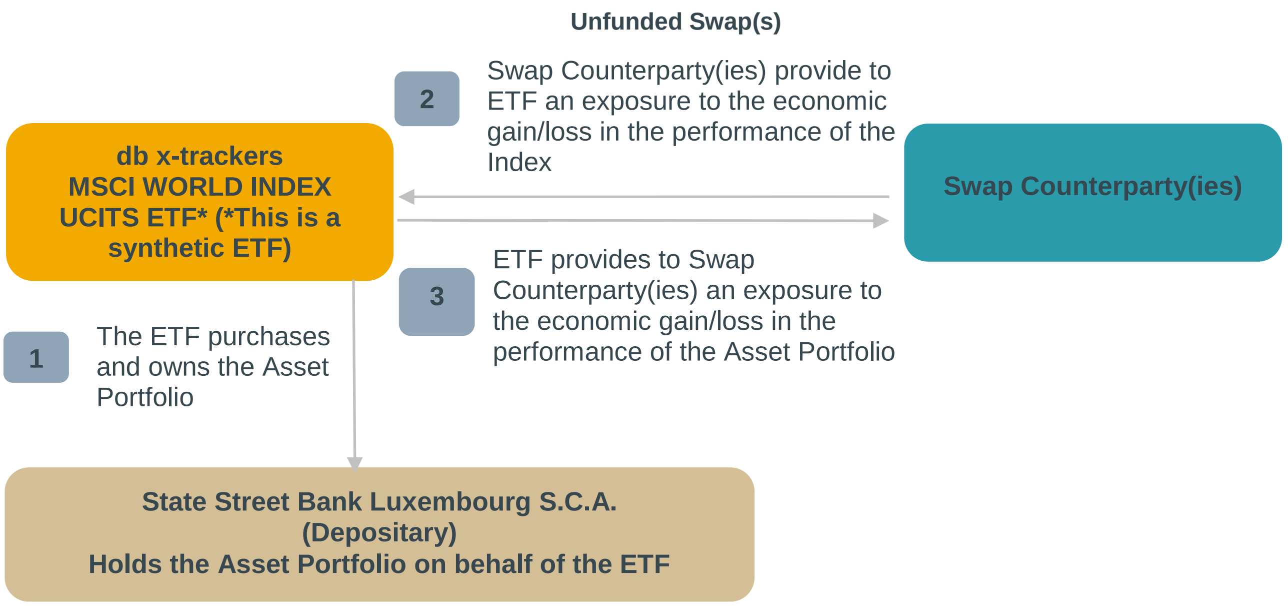
The Management Company will manage the ETF with the objective to reduce to nil its single counterparty net exposure on the basis that where the ETF's net exposure to a swap counterparty exceeds 0% at the end of a trading day T, by 3:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Investment Manager will generally require the relevant swap counterparty to make a cash payment to the ETF so that the net exposure of the ETF to such Swap Counterparty is limited to no more than 0% of its net asset value. The settlement of such cash payment is expected to occur on trading day T+2. The management of single counterparty net exposure in this manner, however, is subject to market risk and price movements prior to the end of trading day T+1 and settlement risk. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated)*.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the unfunded swap(s). It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from an unfunded swap strategy to a funded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks' prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Asset Portfolio

The Asset Portfolio held by the ETF consists of shares admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or dealt with on another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public of any member state of the OECD and any other country of Europe, North, Central & South America, Asia, Africa and the Pacific Basin, subject to the applicable regulatory requirements.

The ETF may buy the Asset Portfolio from the swap counterparties.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the Asset Portfolio which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

No collateral arrangement is put in place. The value of each unfunded swap is marked to market by the relevant swap counterparty as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus).

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large and mid capitalisation companies of global developed market.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

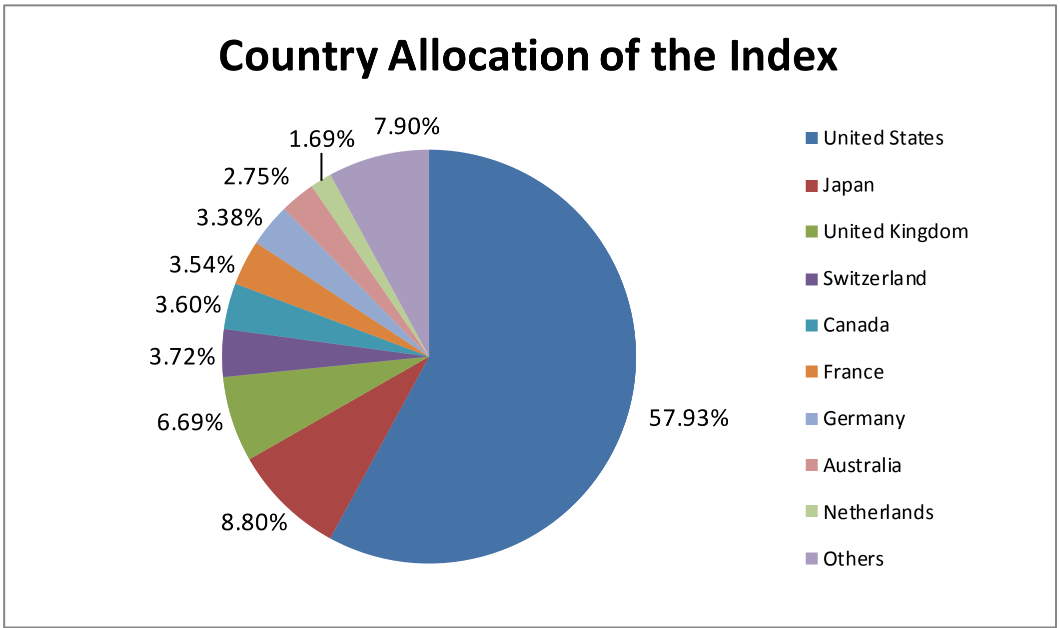
As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 33.27 trillion and 1,640 constituents. As of 29 July 2016, the Index consisted of constituents out of the following 23 developed markets: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States.

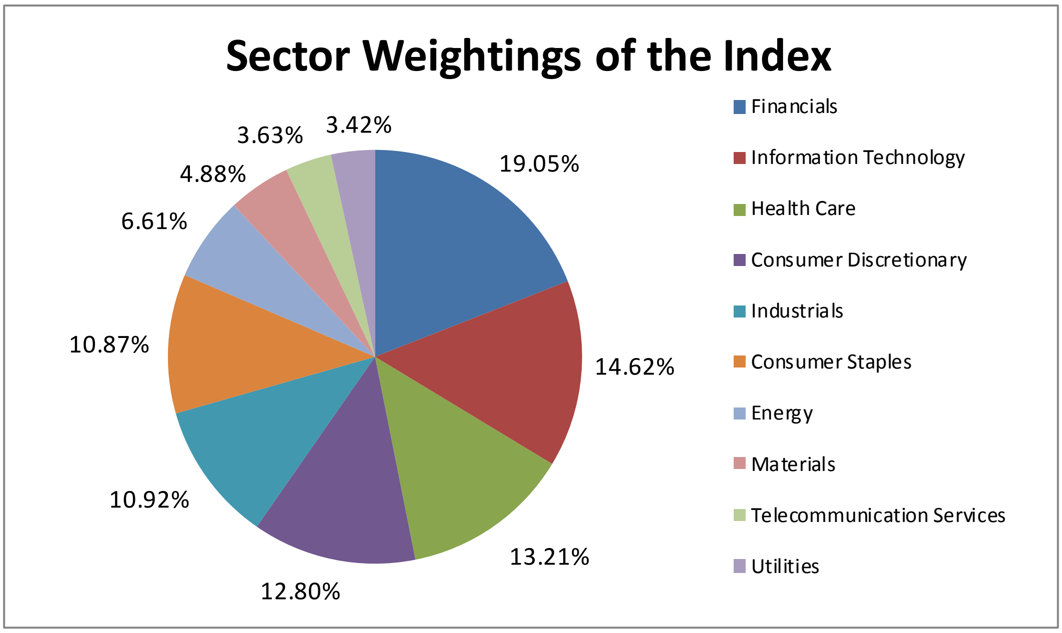
The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Apple Inc	1.79%	6.	General Electric Co	0.87%
2.	Microsoft Corporation	1.30%	7.	Facebook Inc	0.85%
3.	Exxon Mobil Corporation	1.09%	8.	AT&T Inc	0.79%
4.	Johnson & Johnson	1.01%	9.	Nestle	0.78%
5.	Amazon.com Inc	0.92%	10.	Alphabet Inc	0.73%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Index by country and by sector as of 15 August 2016:





For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the unfunded swaps, which are financial derivative instruments, entered into with one or more swap counterparties. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of each swap counterparty and may suffer significant losses if a swap counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the relevant unfunded swap.

- In the event of any default by a swap counterparty or termination of the relevant unfunded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- The Asset Portfolio may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index or any of its constituents. Accordingly the value of the Asset Portfolio may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore in the event of any default of a swap counterparty, the ETF may suffer significant losses.

- The value of the Asset Portfolio may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the Asset Portfolio (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in the cash payment prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to a swap counterparty to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of a swap counterparty.

2. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG may act as a swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, the Management Company, the Investment Manager and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG, the Management Company and the Investment Manager will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, investment manager, swap counterparty, market participant from whom the ETF may purchase the Asset Portfolio, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

3. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

4. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

5. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

6. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

7. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?

- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 2C launch date: 14 December 2009

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.35% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.10% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by a swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the relevant unfunded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0455009851/3019/MSCI-World-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty
- List of approved swap counterparties
- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI PACIFIC EX JAPAN INDEX UCITS ETF (DR)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3043	**Trading lot size:** 100 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH in Germany (Internal delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI Pacific ex Japan TRN Index (the "**Index**")
Sub-Portfolio Manager: Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited in the United Kingdom (Internal sub-delegation)	**Base currency:** United States Dollars ("**USD**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year#: 0.45%	**Securities lending:** Yes. Up to 30% of the net asset value.
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##: -0.38%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0455009935/3043/MSCI-Pacific-ex-Japan-Index-UCITS-ETF-(DR)

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI PACIFIC EX JAPAN INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI Pacific ex Japan TRN Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a direct investment policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the ETF will attempt to replicate the Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferrable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents of the Index, or other eligible assets.

The ETF may also invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") including futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). The ETF will not use FDIs extensively for non-hedging purposes.

The ETF will not invest more than 10% of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other Undertakings for Collective Investments in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the shareholders in the event the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current direct investment policy.

The ETF may also enter into securities lending transactions for up to 30% of its net asset value at any one time and is able to recall the securities lent out at any time. As part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The ETF will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or enter into any repurchase agreements or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Underlying Index

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the market performance of the developed countries of the Pacific Region, excluding Japan by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of their respective home market's investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a market capitalisation of approximately USD 1,519.09 billion and consisted of 152 large and mid capitalisation companies out of the following countries:

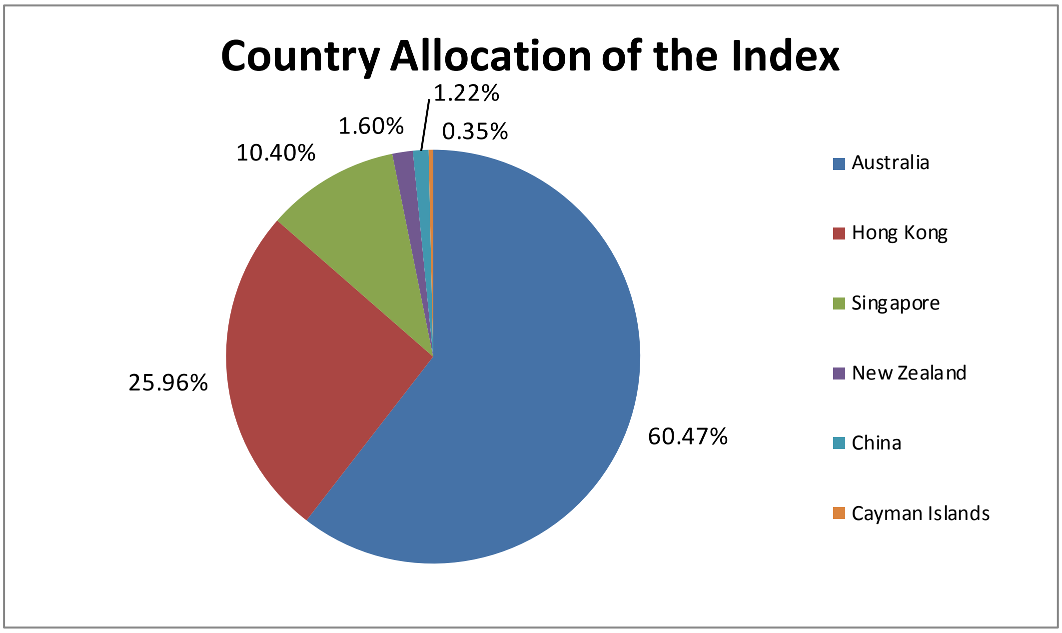
Australia, Cayman Islands, China, Hong Kong, New Zealand and Singapore.

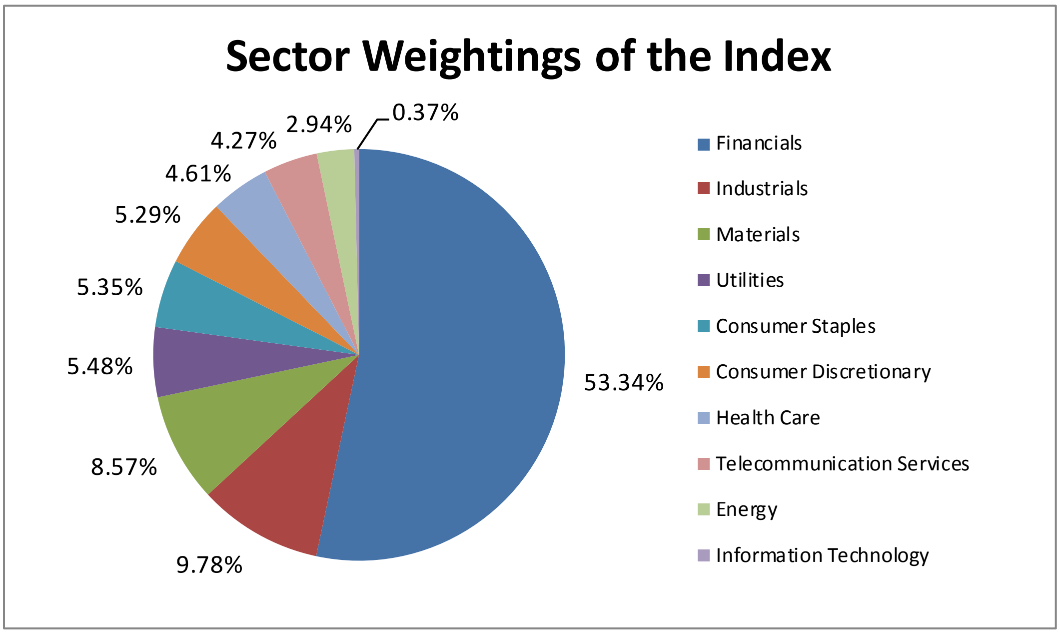
The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	6.55%	6.	BHP Billiton Ltd	3.35%
2.	AIA Group Ltd	5.05%	7.	CSL Ltd	2.72%
3.	Westpac Banking Corporation	4.98%	8.	Wesfarmers Ltd	2.42%
4.	Australia & New Zealand Bank Group Ltd	3.91%	9.	CK Hutchison Holdings Ltd	2.14%
5.	National Australia Bank Ltd	3.59%	10.	Hong Kong Exchanges & Clearing Ltd	1.92%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Index by country and by sector as of 15 August 2016:





For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Concentration risk**

   - The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in developed countries of the Pacific Region, excluding Japan and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

2. **Securities lending transaction risk**

   - Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the ETF may suffer a loss and there may be a delay in recovering the lent securities. Any delay in the return of securities on loans may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.
   - Although as part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis, if the borrower of securities lent by the ETF fails to return these, there is a risk that the collateral received may be realised at a value lower than the value of the securities lent, whether due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements in the value of the collateral, intra-day increase in the value of the securities lent, a deterioration in the credit rating of the collateral issuer, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded. This may result in significant losses for the ETF.
   - Although the securities lending agent (which is Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Frankfurt head office and its London and New York branches) provides the ETF with an indemnity under the securities lending agreement, such indemnity does not fully cover the borrower's default because the securities lending agent's contractual obligation to indemnify the Company for shortfalls is limited to the event of an act of insolvency in respect of a borrower. In the event of a borrower's default

that is not covered by such indemnity and a simultaneous shortfall of collateral value, the ETF will suffer a loss.

- Securities lending entails operational risks such as settlement failures or delays in the settlement of instructions. Such failures or delays may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.

3. **Risk of investing in FDIs**

The ETF may from time to time utilise FDIs for investment and/or hedging purposes. The use of derivatives exposes the ETF to additional risks, including:

- Volatility risk: derivatives can be highly volatile and may expose investors to a high risk of loss;
- Leverage risk: as it may be possible to establish a position in derivatives with a low initial margin deposits there is risk that a relatively small movement in the price of a contract could result in a profit or a loss which is high in proportion to the amount of funds actually placed as initial margin;
- Liquidity risk: daily limits on price fluctuations and position limits on exchanges may affect the liquidity of derivatives. Transactions in over-the-counter FDIs may involve additional risk as there is no exchange market on which to close out an open position;
- Correlation risk: when FDIs are used for hedging purposes there may be an imperfect correlation between the FDIs and the investments or positions being hedged;
- Counterparty risk: the ETF is exposed to the risk of loss resulting from a counterparty's failure to meet its financial obligations;
- Legal risks: the characterisation of a transaction or a party's legal capacity to enter into it could render the FDI contract unenforceable. The insolvency or bankruptcy of a counterparty may also affect the enforceability of contractual rights; and
- Settlement risk: if a counterparty to an FDI transaction fails to perform its payment or delivery obligations at the time of settlement or at all, this may lead to losses for the ETF.

The eventuation of any of the above risks could have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the ETF if it uses FDIs.

4. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the securities lending agent. In addition, the Management Company, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Portfolio Manager and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG, the Management Company, the Investment Manager and the Sub-Portfolio Manager will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, investment manager, sub-portfolio manager, securities lending agent, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

5. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

6. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

7. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on “naked” short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company’s intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

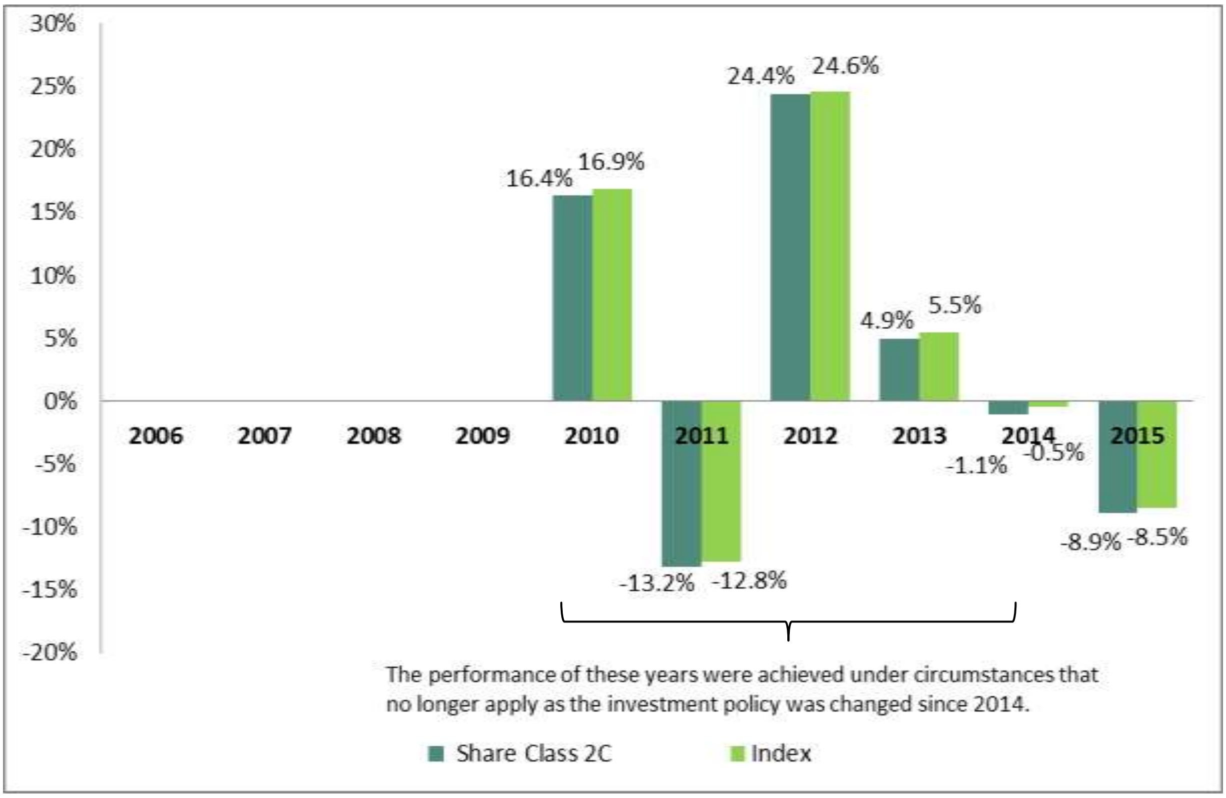
8. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

9. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 2C launch date: 14 December 2009

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%

Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.15% p.a.

Securities lending revenue sharing

To the extent the ETF undertakes securities lending transactions, the ETF will ultimately be allocated 70% of the associated revenue generated, the Sub-Portfolio Manager will be allocated 15%, and the securities lending agent will be allocated 15%. To facilitate this, the ETF will initially receive 85% of the associated revenue generated from which the Sub-Portfolio Manager will receive its allocation.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0455009935/3043/MSCI-Pacific-ex-Japan-Index-UCITS-ETF-(DR)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Information on securities lending, including:
  - (a) A summary of the securities lending policy and the risk management policy;
  - (b) Securities lending counterparties and their exposures (specifically (i) a list of all eligible securities lending counterparties, (ii) a list of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to in the preceding month, and (iii) the number of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to which exceeds 3% of its Net Asset Value);
  - (c) Amount of securities on loan and level of collateralisation;
  - (d) Net return from securities lending to the ETF since commencement of the securities lending or over the past 12 months, whichever period is shorter;
  - (e) Certain collateral information; and
  - (f) Percentage of fee split on the income.
- Last closing level of the Index

- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers CSI300 UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3049	**Trading lot size:** 300 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** CSI300 Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year[#]: 0.50%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year[##]: 0.41%	**Dividend policy:** Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0455008887/3049/CSI300-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in

Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction(s). Please refer to the section headed "Indirect costs borne by the ETF" below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the CSI300 Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a "synthetic replication" investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will enter into unfunded swap transaction(s) with one or more swap counterparties to achieve its investment objective. Investors should note that the ETF does not invest directly in A shares.

Effectively, the ETF will receive from the swap counterparties, through the unfunded swap(s), an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index. In return the ETF will, under the unfunded swap(s), provide the swap counterparties an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of a portfolio of assets which the ETF will purchase ("**Asset Portfolio**", as described hereafter) with the net proceeds of any issue of its shares. The ETF will own the Asset Portfolio.

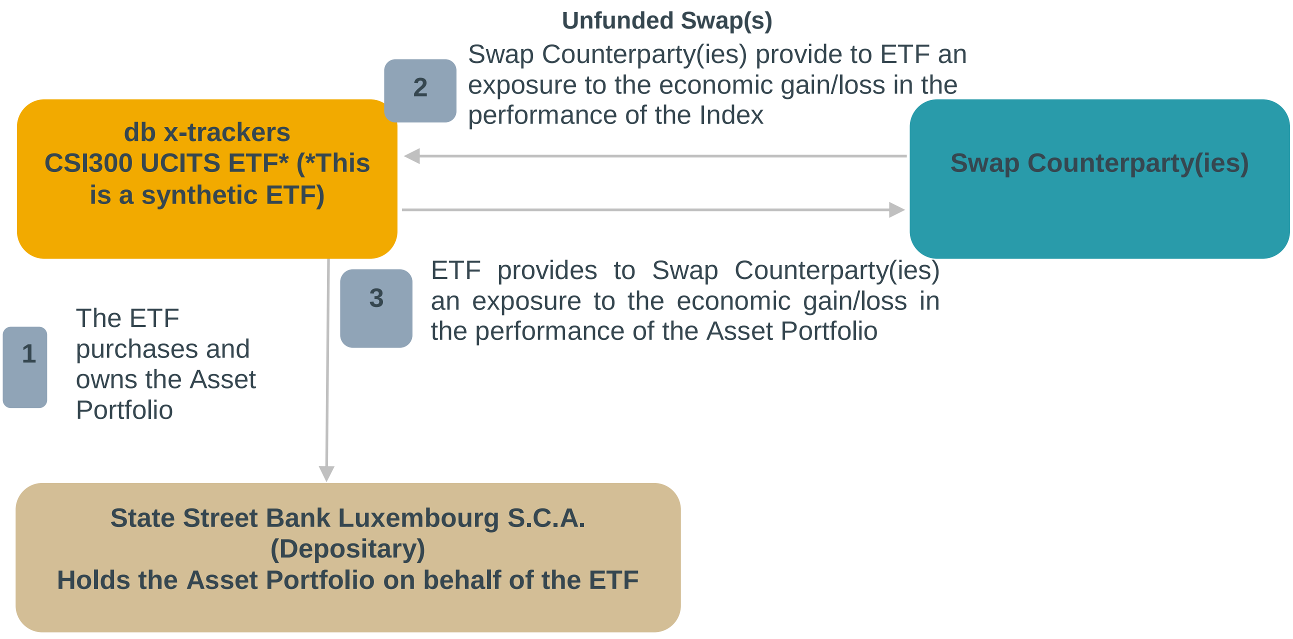
The Management Company will manage the ETF with the objective to reduce to nil its single counterparty net exposure on the basis that where the ETF's net exposure to a swap counterparty exceeds 0% at the end of a trading day T, by 3:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Investment Manager will generally require the relevant swap counterparty to make a cash payment to the ETF so that the net exposure of the ETF to such Swap Counterparty is limited to no more than 0% of its net asset value. The settlement of such cash payment is expected to occur on trading day T+2. The management of single counterparty net exposure in this manner, however, is subject to market risk and price movements prior to the end of trading day T+1 and settlement risk. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated)*.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the unfunded swap(s). It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from an unfunded swap strategy to a funded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks' prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Asset Portfolio

The Asset Portfolio held by the ETF consists of shares admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or dealt with on another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public of any member state of the OECD and any other country of Europe, North, Central & South America, Asia, Africa and the Pacific Basin, subject to the applicable regulatory requirements.

The ETF may buy the Asset Portfolio from the swap counterparties.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the Asset Portfolio which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

No collateral arrangement is put in place. The value of each unfunded swap is marked to market by the relevant swap counterparty as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus).

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index is a free float market capitalisation weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the People's Republic of China.

The Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 8,679.79 billion and 300 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Ping An Insurance Group Co of China Ltd	4.07%	6.	Bank of Communications Co Ltd	1.80%
2.	China Minsheng Banking Corporation Ltd	2.52%	7.	Kweichow Moutai Co Ltd	1.79%
3.	Industrial Bank Co Ltd	2.42%	8.	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co Ltd	1.59%
4.	China Merchants Bank Co Ltd	2.08%	9.	Citic Securities Co	1.52%
5.	China Vanke Co Ltd	1.99%	10.	Haitong Securities Co Ltd	1.44%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.csindex.com.cn.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in A shares which are the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the unfunded swaps, which are financial derivative instruments, entered into with one or more swap counterparties. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of each swap counterparty and may suffer significant losses if a swap counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the relevant unfunded swap.

- In the event of any default by a swap counterparty or termination of the relevant unfunded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- The Asset Portfolio may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index or any of its constituents. Accordingly the value of the Asset Portfolio may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore in the event of any default of a swap counterparty, the ETF may suffer significant losses.

- The value of the Asset Portfolio may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the Asset Portfolio (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in the cash payment prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to a swap counterparty to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of a swap counterparty.

2. **Mainland China/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to mainland China which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in mainland China, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in mainland China may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in mainland China may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in mainland China.

3. **A-share market suspension risk**

- Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares may also be disrupted.

4. **Mainland China tax risk**

- Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

- Currently QFIIs are temporarily exempt from PRC capital gains tax with respect to gains derived from the trading of A shares. When such exemption expires, the valuation of a swap may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by the relevant Swap Counterparty in relation to such swap.

5. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in mainland China and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

6. **Risk related to QFII policy**

- Changes to the QFII regulation in mainland China may be made at any time by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"), and such changes may have an adverse impact on the ability of the ETF to achieve its investment objective. Any restriction in the amount of investment quota made available to a Swap Counterparty by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder its ability to increase the size of the relevant unfunded swap. If this happens in respect of all the Swap Counterparties, the ETF may be closed for further subscriptions. Such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their net asset value. In the worst case scenario, the ETF may be terminated.

7. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG may act as a swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, swap counterparty, market participant from whom the ETF may purchase the Asset Portfolio, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

8. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

9. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

10. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of

the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

11. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Renminbi) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

12. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

13. **Distribution risk / Distribution out of capital risk**

- There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Index. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the ETF is the same as that of the Index.

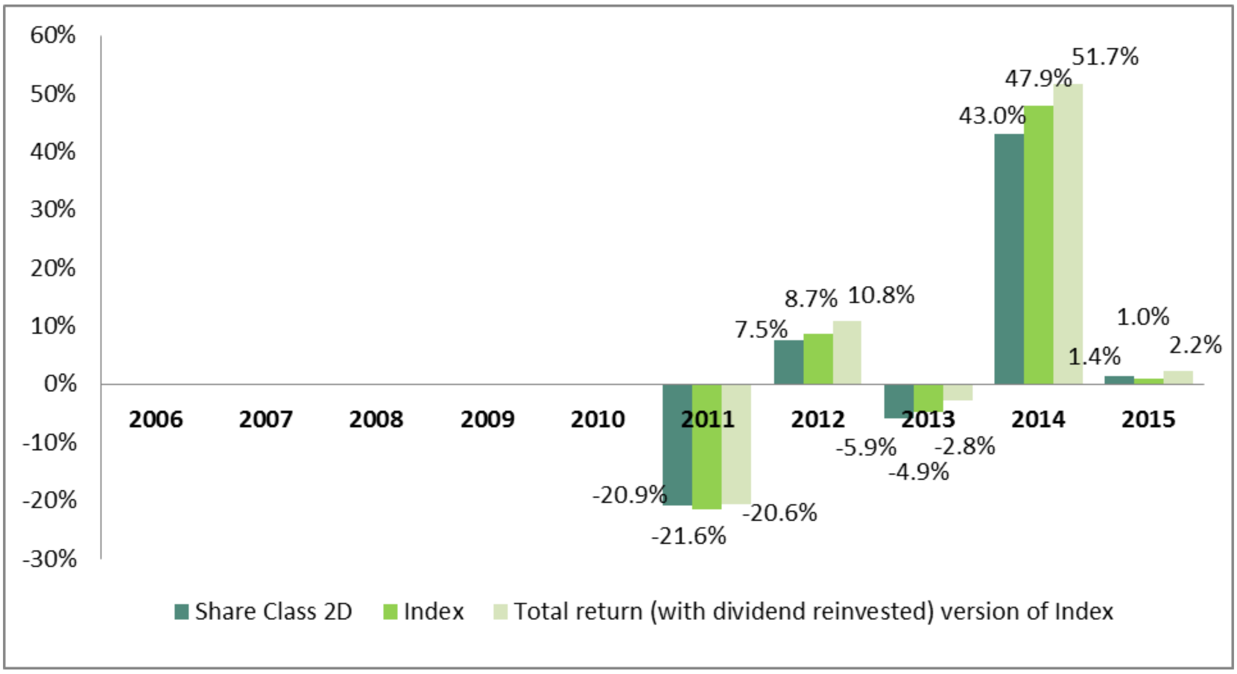
- The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the ETF.

- Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the ETF's fees and expenses to the capital of the ETF, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the ETF. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the ETF.

- Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment.

- Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the ETF's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the ETF's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 2D launch date: 16 March 2010

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker’s discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by a swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the relevant unfunded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0455008887/3049/CSI300-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty
- List of approved swap counterparties
- Composition of the Asset Portfolio
- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements
- Composition of any dividends paid (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months on or after 8 November 2012

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers CSI300 BANKS UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3061	**Trading lot size:** 200 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** CSI300 Banks Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year#: 0.50%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##: 3.27%	**Dividend policy:** Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0460388514/3061/CSI300-Banks-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 BANKS UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction. Please refer to the section headed "Indirect costs borne by the ETF" below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the CSI300 Banks Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a "synthetic replication" investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will invest substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF in a funded swap which is a derivative instrument entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. Investors should note that the ETF does not invest directly in A shares.

The ETF, through the funded swap, will pass on substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF to Deutsche Bank AG and in return, Deutsche Bank AG, through the funded swap will provide the ETF with an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs).

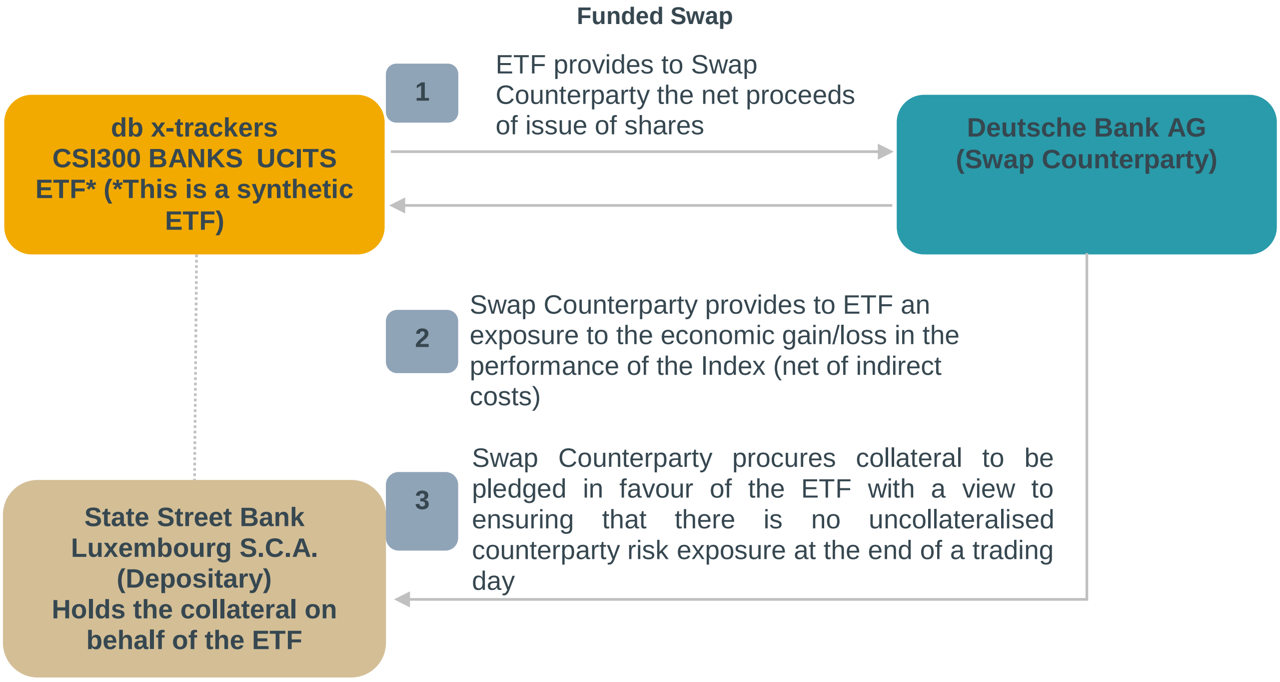
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day (subject to intra-day price movements, market risk and settlement risk). The valuation of the collateral and the calculation of counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T generally occur on the next trading day (i.e. on trading day T+1). If the collateral held by the ETF is not at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T, by 4:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Management Company will generally require that Deutsche Bank AG deliver additional collateral assets to make up for the difference in value, with the settlement of such delivery expected to occur on trading day T+2. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated).*

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the funded swap. It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from a funded swap strategy to an unfunded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks' prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Collateral

Subject to certain margins (i.e. the collateral amount is required to be 100% to 120% of the exposure to provide additional buffer) and concentration limits, the following types of assets may qualify as eligible collateral (subject to the applicable regulatory requirements):

- Common Stocks
- Preference Shares
- Government bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Corporate bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Cash

The collateral will not consist of any structured products.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the collateral which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

The value of the funded swap is marked to market by Deutsche Bank AG as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus). The Management Company will seek to ensure that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 banks industry group, which is one of the 25 industry groups constituting the CSI300 Index (the "**Parent Index**"). The Parent Index is a free float market capitalisation weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

The Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 1,591.86 billion and 16 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	China Minsheng Banking Corporation Ltd	13.50%	6.	Agricultural Bank of China	7.39%
2.	Industrial Bank Co Ltd	12.99%	7.	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd	6.57%
3.	China Merchants Bank Co Ltd	11.17%	8.	Bank Of Beijing Co Ltd	6.44%
4.	Bank of Communications Co Ltd	9.66%	9.	Bank of China Ltd	4.44%
5.	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co Ltd	8.52%	10.	Ping An Bank Co Ltd	3.93%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.csindex.com.cn.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in A shares which are the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the funded swap, which is a financial derivative instrument, entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of Deutsche Bank AG and may suffer significant losses if Deutsche Bank AG fails to perform its obligations under the funded swap.

- In the event of any default by Deutsche Bank AG or termination of the funded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- While the ETF holds, or has recourse to, collateral to mitigate its exposure to Deutsche Bank AG under the funded swap, this is subject to the risk of the swap counterparty or collateral provider not fulfilling its obligations and settlement risk of the collateral. Furthermore, the collateral may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index and may not comprise any constituent securities of the Index. Accordingly the value of the collateral may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore an intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets combined with the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be under-collateralised and therefore result in significant losses for the ETF.

- The value of the collateral assets may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in collateral delivery prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty.

2. **Mainland China/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to mainland China which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in mainland China, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in mainland China may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in mainland China may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in mainland China.

3. **A-share market suspension risk**

- Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares

may also be disrupted.

4. **Mainland China tax risk**

- Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

- Currently QFIIs are temporarily exempt from PRC capital gains tax with respect to gains derived from the trading of A shares. When such exemption expires, the valuation of the swap may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by Deutsche Bank AG in relation to the swap.

5. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in the banking sector in mainland China and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents, in which case, the Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a larger number of index constituents.

6. **Risk related to QFII policy**

- Changes to the QFII regulation in mainland China may be made at any time by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"), and such changes may have an adverse impact on the ability of the ETF to achieve its investment objective. Any restriction in the amount of investment quota made available to Deutsche Bank AG by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder its ability to increase the size of the funded swap, in which case, the ETF may be closed for further subscriptions. Such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their net asset value. In the worst case scenario, the ETF may be terminated.

7. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, swap counterparty, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

8. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

9. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

10. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on “naked” short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company’s intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

11. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Renminbi) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

12. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

13. **Distribution risk / Distribution out of capital risk**

- There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Index. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the ETF is the same as that of the Index.

- The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the ETF.

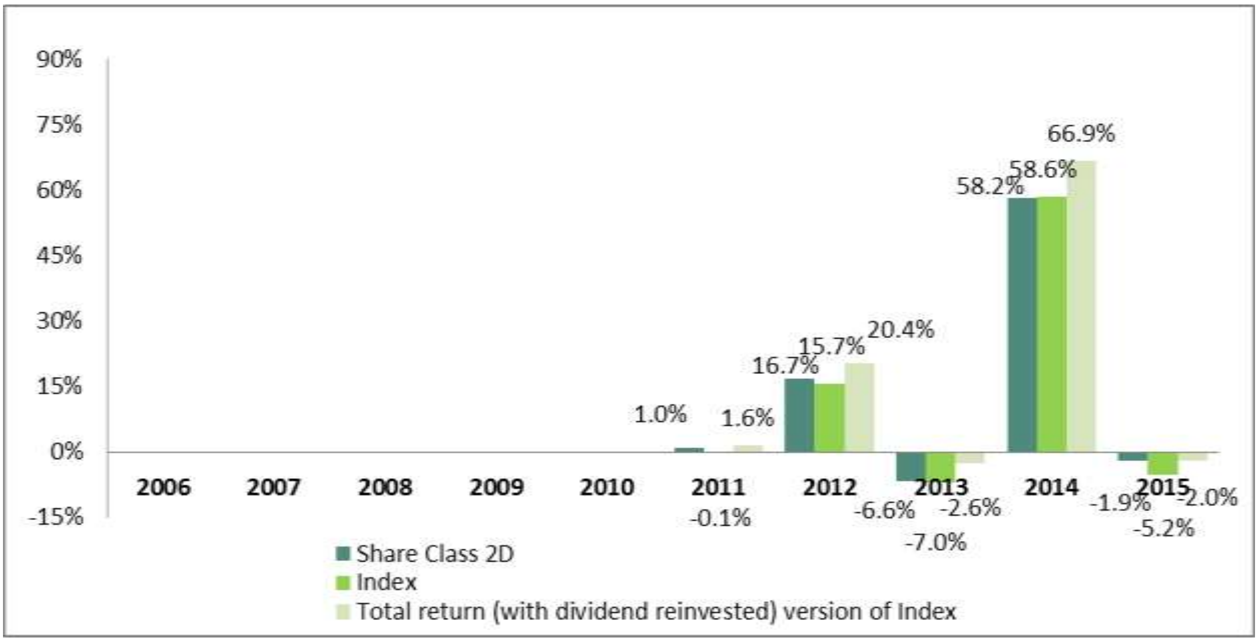
- Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the ETF’s fees and expenses to the capital of the ETF, resulting in an

increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the ETF. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the ETF.

- Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment.

- Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the ETF's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the ETF's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.

- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.

- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.

- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.

- Share Class 2D launch date: 16 March 2010

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	**What you pay**
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by the swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the funded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0460388514/3061/CSI300-Banks-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty
- Composition of the collateral
- Last closing level of the Index

- Notices and announcements
- Composition of any dividends paid (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months on or after 8 November 2012

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers CSI300 CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY UCITS ETF*
(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3025	**Trading lot size:** 250 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** CSI300 Consumer Discretionary Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year#: 0.50%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##: -1.25%	**Dividend policy:** Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0460388944/3025/CSI300-Consumer-Discretionary-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction. Please refer to the section headed “Indirect costs borne by the ETF” below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the CSI300 Consumer Discretionary Index (the “**Index**”).

Strategy

The ETF adopts a “synthetic replication” investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will invest substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF in a funded swap which is a derivative instrument entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. Investors should note that the ETF does not invest directly in A shares.

The ETF, through the funded swap, will pass on substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF to Deutsche Bank AG and in return, Deutsche Bank AG, through the funded swap will provide the ETF with an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs).

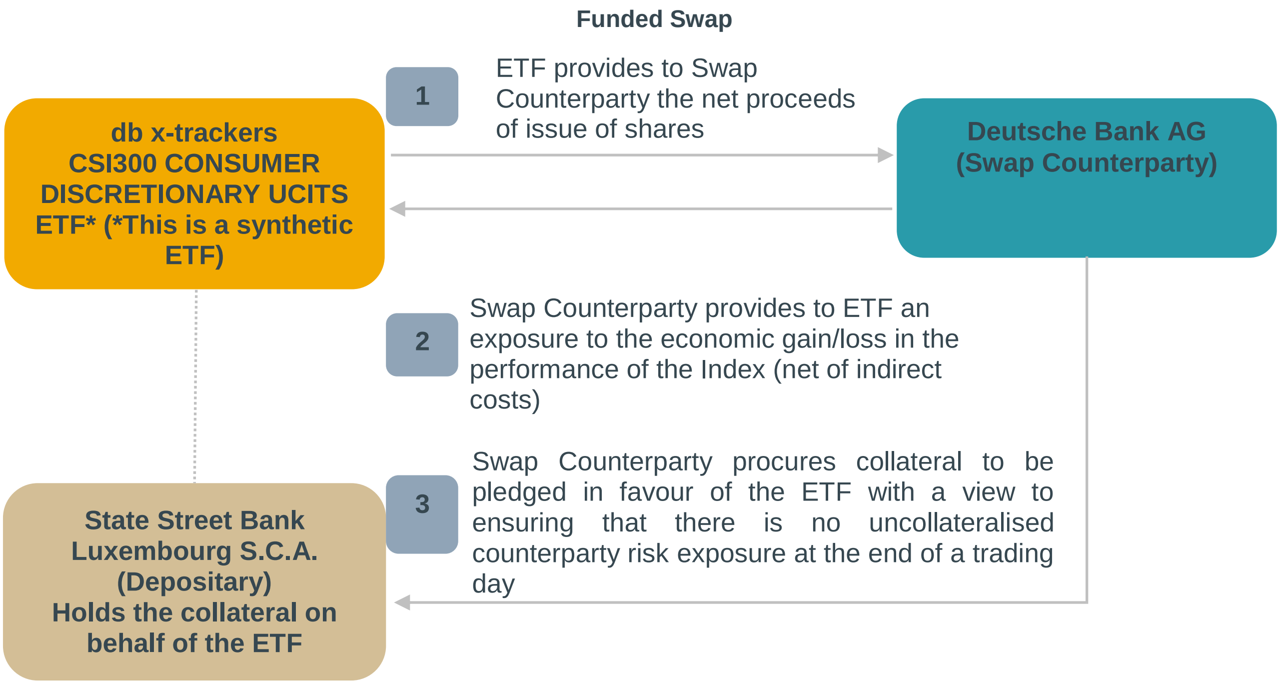
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF’s gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day (subject to intra-day price movements, market risk and settlement risk). The valuation of the collateral and the calculation of counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T generally occur on the next trading day (i.e. on trading day T+1). If the collateral held by the ETF is not at least 100% of the ETF’s gross total counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T, by 4:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Management Company will generally require that Deutsche Bank AG deliver additional collateral assets to make up for the difference in value, with the settlement of such delivery expected to occur on trading day T+2. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated)*.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the funded swap. It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from a funded swap strategy to an unfunded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks’ prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Collateral

Subject to certain margins (i.e. the collateral amount is required to be 100% to 120% of the exposure to provide additional buffer) and concentration limits, the following types of assets may qualify as eligible collateral (subject to the applicable regulatory requirements):

- Common Stocks
- Preference Shares
- Government bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Corporate bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Cash

The collateral will not consist of any structured products.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the collateral which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

The value of the funded swap is marked to market by Deutsche Bank AG as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus). The Management Company will seek to ensure that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 consumer discretionary sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the CSI300 Index (the "**Parent Index**"). The Parent Index is a free float market capitalisation weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

The Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 969.28 billion and 41 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Midea Group Co Ltd	8.91%	6.	Wanda Cinema Line Corporation	3.36%
2.	Gree Electrical Appliances Inc Of Zhuhai	8.78%	7.	BYD Co	3.32%
3.	SAIC Motor Corporation Ltd	7.96%	8.	Qingdao Haier Co	3.26%
4.	Suning Commerce Group Co Ltd	4.33%	9.	Shanghai Oriental Pearl Media Co Ltd	3.19%
5.	Chongqing Changan Automobile Co Ltd	3.71%	10.	Citic Guoan Information Industry Co Ltd	3.00%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.csindex.com.cn.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in A shares which are the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the funded swap, which is a financial derivative instrument, entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of Deutsche Bank AG and may suffer significant losses if Deutsche Bank AG fails to perform its obligations under the funded swap.

- In the event of any default by Deutsche Bank AG or termination of the funded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- While the ETF holds, or has recourse to, collateral to mitigate its exposure to Deutsche Bank AG under the funded swap, this is subject to the risk of the swap counterparty or collateral provider not fulfilling its obligations and settlement risk of the collateral. Furthermore, the collateral may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index and may not comprise any constituent securities of the Index. Accordingly the value of the collateral may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore an intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets combined with the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be under-collateralised and therefore result in significant losses for the ETF.

- The value of the collateral assets may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in collateral delivery prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty.

2. **Mainland China/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to mainland China which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in mainland China, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in mainland China may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in mainland China may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in mainland China.

3. **A-share market suspension risk**

- Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares

may also be disrupted.

4. **Mainland China tax risk**

- Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

- Currently QFIIs are temporarily exempt from PRC capital gains tax with respect to gains derived from the trading of A shares. When such exemption expires, the valuation of the swap may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by Deutsche Bank AG in relation to the swap.

5. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in the consumer discretionary sector in mainland China and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents, in which case, the Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a larger number of index constituents.

6. **Risk related to QFII policy**

- Changes to the QFII regulation in mainland China may be made at any time by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"), and such changes may have an adverse impact on the ability of the ETF to achieve its investment objective. Any restriction in the amount of investment quota made available to Deutsche Bank AG by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder its ability to increase the size of the funded swap, in which case, the ETF may be closed for further subscriptions. Such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their net asset value. In the worst case scenario, the ETF may be terminated.

7. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, swap counterparty, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

8. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

9. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

10. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

11. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Renminbi) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

12. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

13. **Distribution risk / Distribution out of capital risk**

- There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Index. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the ETF is the same as that of the Index.

- The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the ETF.

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increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the ETF. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the ETF.

- Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment.

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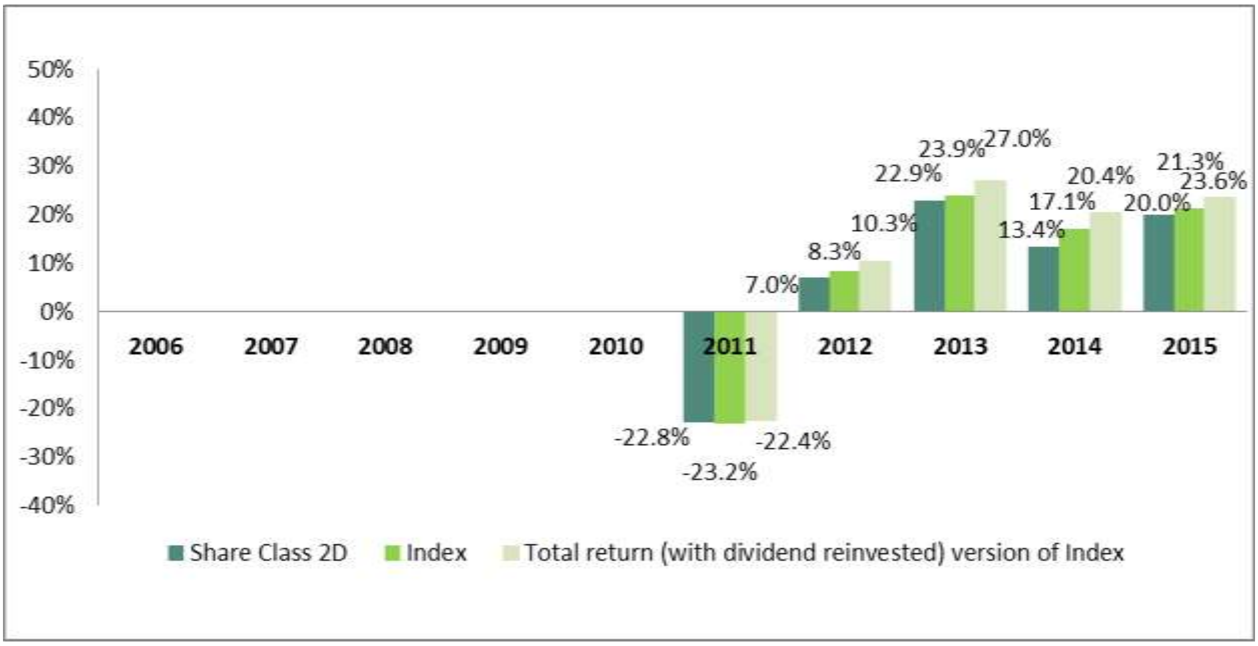
How has the ETF performed?



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- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.

- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.

- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.

- Share Class 2D launch date: 16 March 2010

Is there any guarantee?

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What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by the swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the funded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0460388944/3025/CSI300-Consumer-Discretionary-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

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- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
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- Notices and announcements
- Composition of any dividends paid (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months on or after 8 November 2012

Important

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PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers CSI300 MATERIALS UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3062	**Trading lot size:** 300 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** CSI300 Materials Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year#: 0.50%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##: -2.00%	**Dividend policy:** Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0460390924/3062/CSI300-Materials-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 MATERIALS UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de

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This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the CSI300 Materials Index (the “**Index**”).

Strategy

The ETF adopts a “synthetic replication” investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will invest substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF in a funded swap which is a derivative instrument entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. Investors should note that the ETF does not invest directly in A shares.

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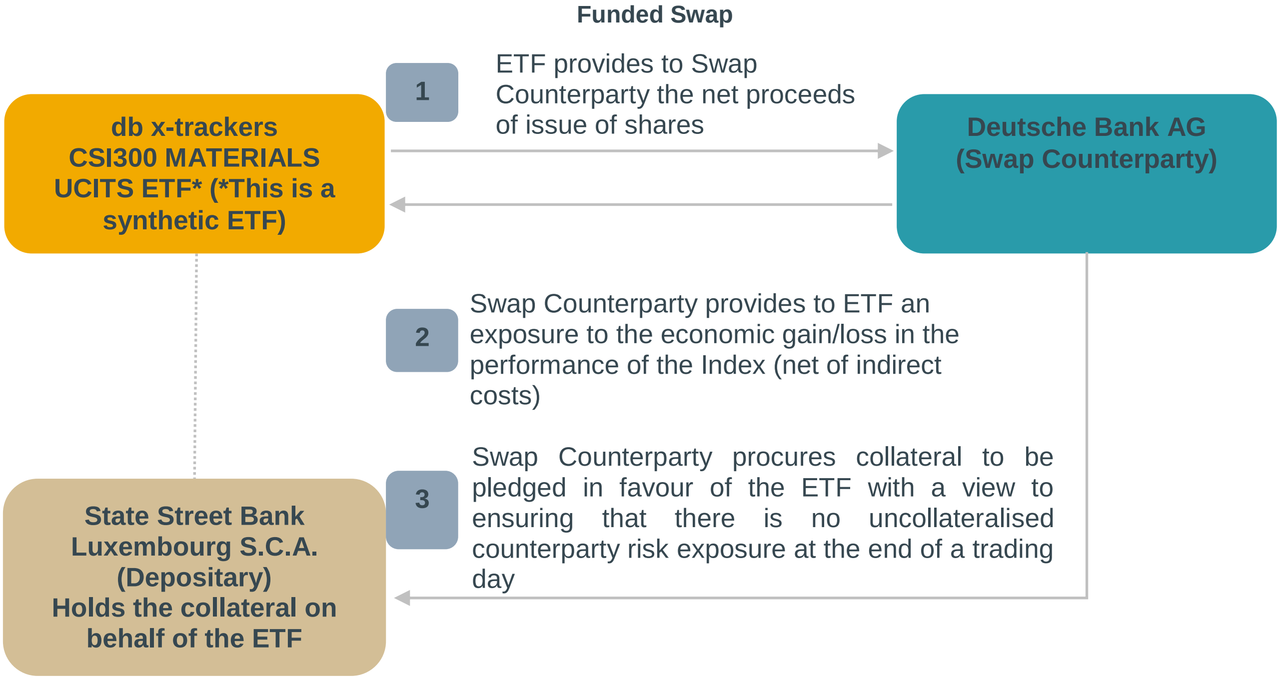
How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Collateral

Subject to certain margins (i.e. the collateral amount is required to be 100% to 120% of the exposure to provide additional buffer) and concentration limits, the following types of assets may qualify as eligible collateral (subject to the applicable regulatory requirements):

- Common Stocks
- Preference Shares
- Government bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
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Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the collateral which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

The value of the funded swap is marked to market by Deutsche Bank AG as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus). The Management Company will seek to ensure that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 materials sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the CSI300 Index (the "**Parent Index**"). The Parent Index is a free float market capitalisation weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

The Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 484.06 billion and 26 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Kangde Xin Composite Material Co Ltd	9.24%	6.	Inner Mongolian Baotou Steel Union Co Ltd	5.79%
2.	Anhui Conch Cement Co Ltd	6.96%	7.	Baoshan Iron & Steel Co Ltd	4.96%
3.	Zijin Mining Group Co Ltd	6.84%	8.	Zhongjin Gold Co Ltd	4.86%
4.	Shandong Gold Mine Co	6.29%	9.	Wanhua Chemical Group Co Ltd	4.46%
5.	China Northern Rare Earth (Group) High-Tech Co Ltd	6.02%	10.	Aluminium Corporation of China	4.44%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.csindex.com.cn.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in A shares which are the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the funded swap, which is a financial derivative instrument, entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of Deutsche Bank AG and may suffer significant losses if Deutsche Bank AG fails to perform its obligations under the funded swap.

- In the event of any default by Deutsche Bank AG or termination of the funded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- While the ETF holds, or has recourse to, collateral to mitigate its exposure to Deutsche Bank AG under the funded swap, this is subject to the risk of the swap counterparty or collateral provider not fulfilling its obligations and settlement risk of the collateral. Furthermore, the collateral may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index and may not comprise any constituent securities of the Index. Accordingly the value of the collateral may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore an intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets combined with the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be under-collateralised and therefore result in significant losses for the ETF.

- The value of the collateral assets may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in collateral delivery prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty.

2. **Mainland China/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to mainland China which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in mainland China, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in mainland China may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in mainland China may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in mainland China.

3. **A-share market suspension risk**

- Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares

may also be disrupted.

4. **Mainland China tax risk**

- Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

- Currently QFIIs are temporarily exempt from PRC capital gains tax with respect to gains derived from the trading of A shares. When such exemption expires, the valuation of the swap may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by Deutsche Bank AG in relation to the swap.

5. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in the materials sector in mainland China and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents, in which case, the Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a larger number of index constituents.

6. **Risk related to QFII policy**

- Changes to the QFII regulation in mainland China may be made at any time by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"), and such changes may have an adverse impact on the ability of the ETF to achieve its investment objective. Any restriction in the amount of investment quota made available to Deutsche Bank AG by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder its ability to increase the size of the funded swap, in which case, the ETF may be closed for further subscriptions. Such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their net asset value. In the worst case scenario, the ETF may be terminated.

7. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, swap counterparty, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

8. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

9. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

10. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on “naked” short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company’s intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

11. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Renminbi) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

12. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

13. **Distribution risk / Distribution out of capital risk**

- There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Index. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the ETF is the same as that of the Index.

- The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the ETF.

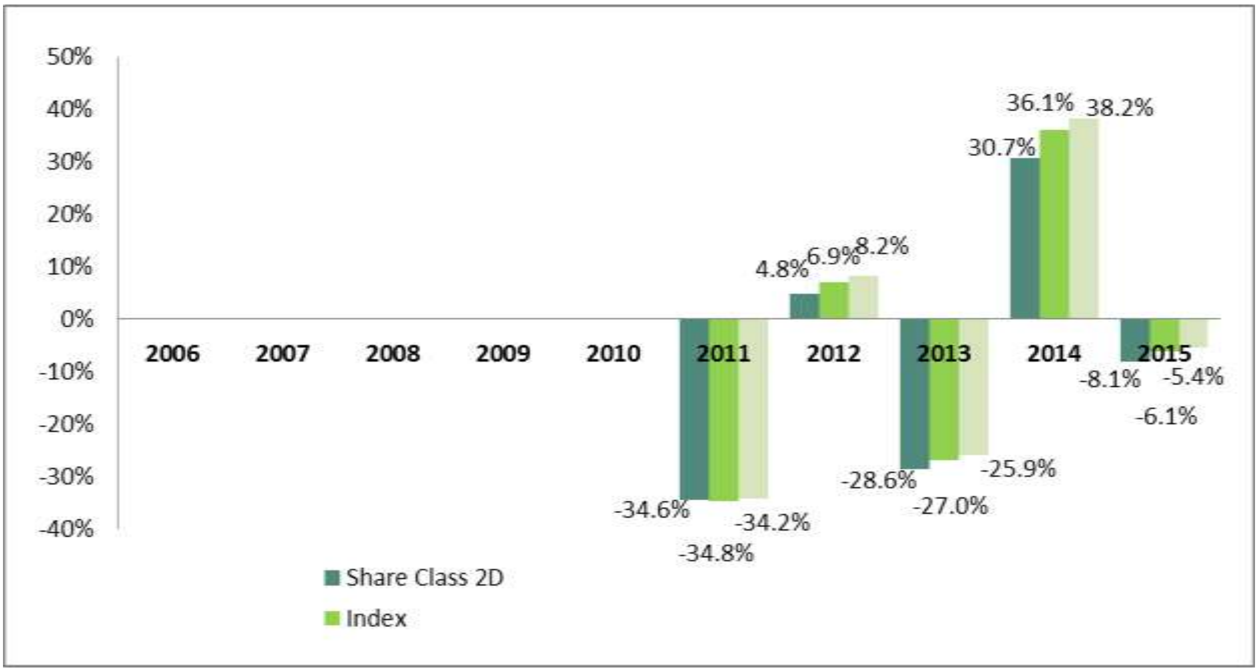
- Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the ETF’s fees and expenses to the capital of the ETF, resulting in an

increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the ETF. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the ETF.

- Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment.

- Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the ETF's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the ETF's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.

- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.

- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.

- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.

- Share Class 2D launch date: 16 March 2010

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by the swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the funded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0460390924/3062/CSI300-Materials-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty
- Composition of the collateral
- Last closing level of the Index

- Notices and announcements
- Composition of any dividends paid (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months on or after 8 November 2012

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers CSI300 REAL ESTATE UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 2816	**Trading lot size:** 200 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** CSI300 Real Estate Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year[#]: 0.50%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year[##]: -2.41%	**Dividend policy:** Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0460390338/2816/CSI300-Real-Estate-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 REAL ESTATE UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction. Please refer to the section headed "Indirect costs borne by the ETF" below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the CSI300 Real Estate Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a "synthetic replication" investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will invest substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF in a funded swap which is a derivative instrument entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. Investors should note that the ETF does not invest directly in A shares.

The ETF, through the funded swap, will pass on substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF to Deutsche Bank AG and in return, Deutsche Bank AG, through the funded swap will provide the ETF with an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs).

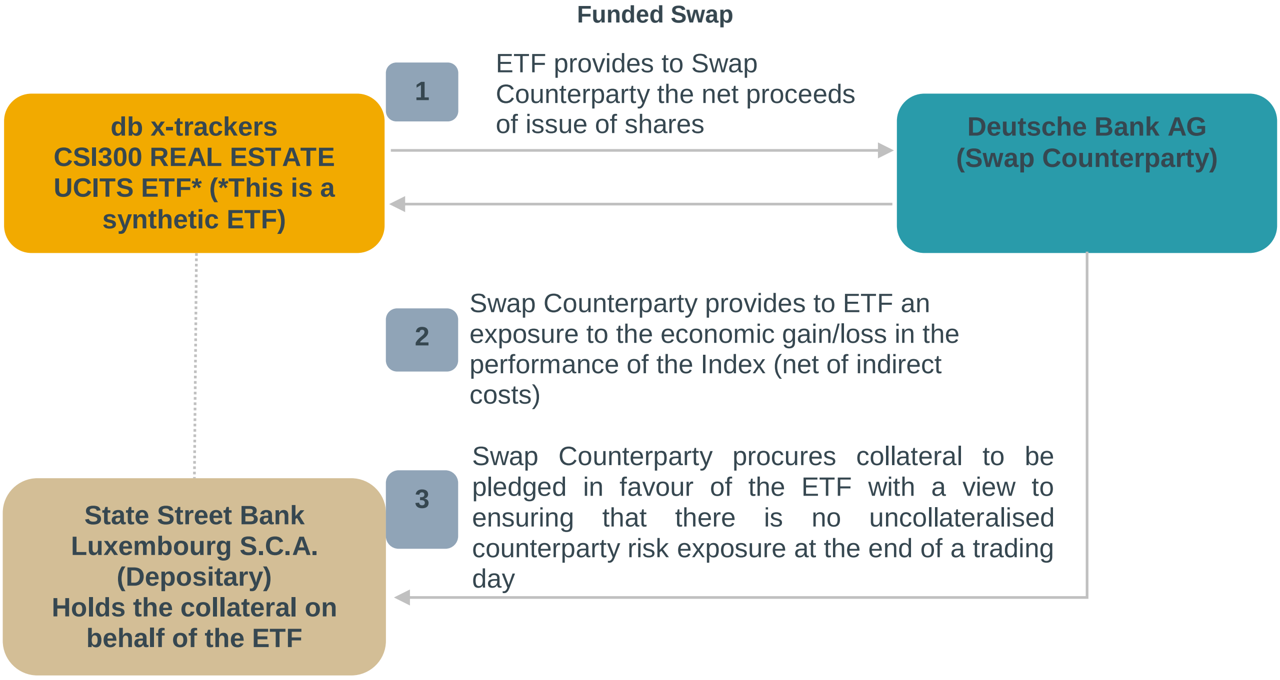
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day (subject to intra-day price movements, market risk and settlement risk). The valuation of the collateral and the calculation of counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T generally occur on the next trading day (i.e. on trading day T+1). If the collateral held by the ETF is not at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T, by 4:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Management Company will generally require that Deutsche Bank AG deliver additional collateral assets to make up for the difference in value, with the settlement of such delivery expected to occur on trading day T+2. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated).*

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the funded swap. It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from a funded swap strategy to an unfunded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks' prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Collateral

Subject to certain margins (i.e. the collateral amount is required to be 100% to 120% of the exposure to provide additional buffer) and concentration limits, the following types of assets may qualify as eligible collateral (subject to the applicable regulatory requirements):

- Common Stocks
- Preference Shares
- Government bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Corporate bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Cash

The collateral will not consist of any structured products.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the collateral which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

The value of the funded swap is marked to market by Deutsche Bank AG as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus). The Management Company will seek to ensure that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 real estate industry group, which is one of the 25 industry groups constituting the CSI300 Index (the "**Parent Index**"). The Parent Index is a free float market capitalisation weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

The Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 418.74 billion and 15 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	China Vanke Co Ltd	36.74%	6.	Shanghai Chengtou Holding Co Ltd	4.45%
2.	Poly Real Estate Group Co Ltd	14.64%	7.	Zhongtian Urban Development Group Co Ltd	4.05%
3.	China Merchants Shekou Industrial Zone Co Ltd	7.97%	8.	Finance Street Holdings Co Ltd	3.64%
4.	Gemdale Corporation	5.15%	9.	Shanghai Lujiazui Finance & Trade Zone Development Co Ltd	3.41%
5.	China Fortune Land Development Co Ltd	4.92%	10.	Oceanwide Holdings Co Ltd	3.33%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.csindex.com.cn.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in A shares which are the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the funded swap, which is a financial derivative instrument, entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of Deutsche Bank AG and may suffer significant losses if Deutsche Bank AG fails to perform its obligations under the funded swap.

- In the event of any default by Deutsche Bank AG or termination of the funded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- While the ETF holds, or has recourse to, collateral to mitigate its exposure to Deutsche Bank AG under the funded swap, this is subject to the risk of the swap counterparty or collateral provider not fulfilling its obligations and settlement risk of the collateral. Furthermore, the collateral may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index and may not comprise any constituent securities of the Index. Accordingly the value of the collateral may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore an intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets combined with the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be under-collateralised and therefore result in significant losses for the ETF.

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2. **Mainland China/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to mainland China which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in mainland China, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in mainland China may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in mainland China may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in mainland China.

3. **A-share market suspension risk**

- Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares may also be disrupted.

4. **Mainland China tax risk**

- Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

- Currently QFIIs are temporarily exempt from PRC capital gains tax with respect to gains derived from the trading of A shares. When such exemption expires, the valuation of the swap may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by Deutsche Bank AG in relation to the swap.

5. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in the real estate sector in mainland China and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents, in which case, the Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a larger number of index constituents.

6. **Risk related to QFII policy**

- Changes to the QFII regulation in mainland China may be made at any time by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"), and such changes may have an adverse impact on the ability of the ETF to achieve its investment objective. Any restriction in the amount of investment quota made available to Deutsche Bank AG by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder its ability to increase the size of the funded swap, in which case, the ETF may be closed for further subscriptions. Such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their net asset value. In the worst case scenario, the ETF may be terminated.

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- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

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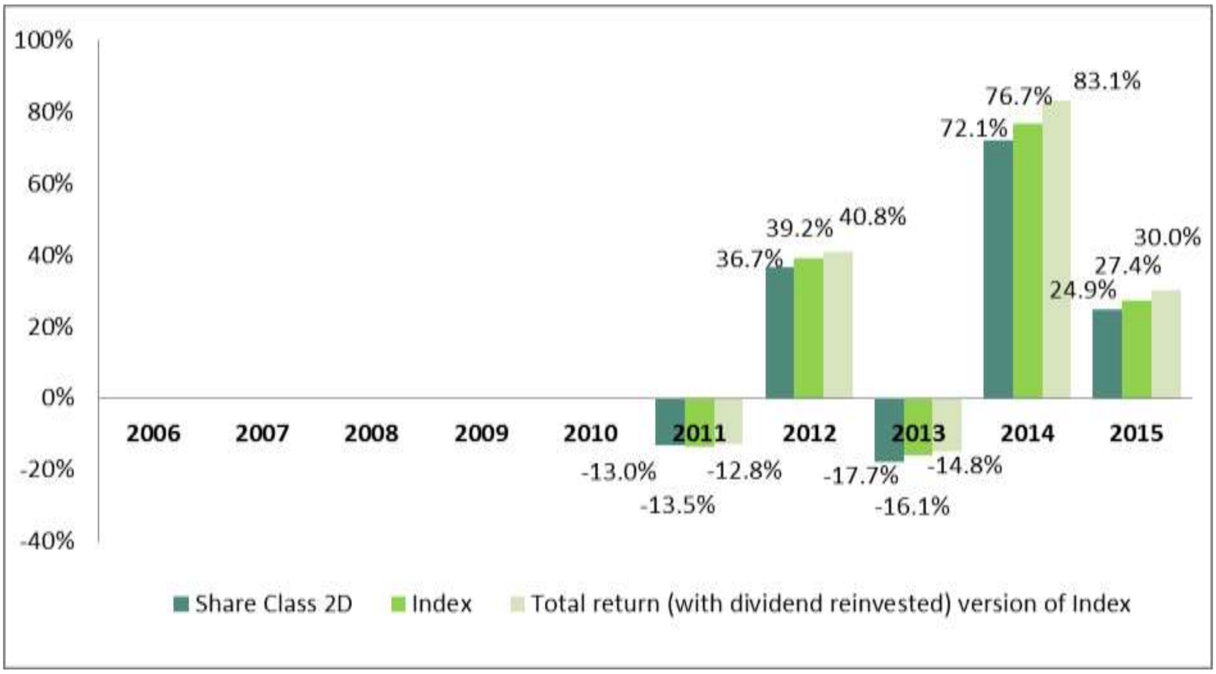
How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 2D launch date: 16 March 2010

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion

Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by the swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the funded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0460390338/2816/CSI300-Real-Estate-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty
- Composition of the collateral
- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements
- Composition of any dividends paid (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months on or after 8 November 2012

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers CSI300 UTILITIES UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3052	**Trading lot size:** 450 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** CSI300 Utilities Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year#: 0.50%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##: -0.09%	**Dividend policy:** Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0488319582/3052/CSI300-Utilities-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 UTILITIES UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur

Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction. Please refer to the section headed "Indirect costs borne by the ETF" below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the CSI300 Utilities Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a "synthetic replication" investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will invest substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF in a funded swap which is a derivative instrument entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. Investors should note that the ETF does not invest directly in A shares.

The ETF, through the funded swap, will pass on substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF to Deutsche Bank AG and in return, Deutsche Bank AG, through the funded swap will provide the ETF with an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs).

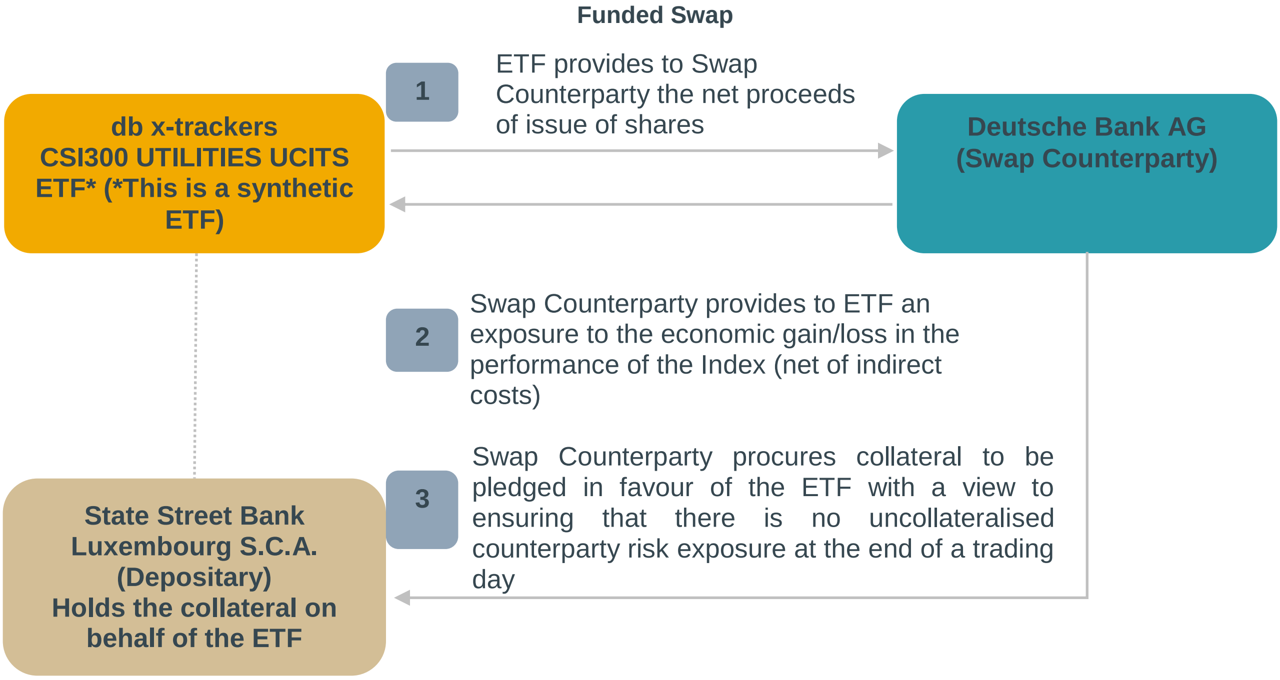
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day (subject to intra-day price movements, market risk and settlement risk). The valuation of the collateral and the calculation of counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T generally occur on the next trading day (i.e. on trading day T+1). If the collateral held by the ETF is not at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T, by 4:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Management Company will generally require that Deutsche Bank AG deliver additional collateral assets to make up for the difference in value, with the settlement of such delivery expected to occur on trading day T+2. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated).*

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the funded swap. It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from a funded swap strategy to an unfunded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks' prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Collateral

Subject to certain margins (i.e. the collateral amount is required to be 100% to 120% of the exposure to provide additional buffer) and concentration limits, the following types of assets may qualify as eligible collateral (subject to the applicable regulatory requirements):

- Common Stocks
- Preference Shares
- Government bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Corporate bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Cash

The collateral will not consist of any structured products.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the collateral which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective

swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

The value of the funded swap is marked to market by Deutsche Bank AG as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus). The Management Company will seek to ensure that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 utilities sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the CSI300 Index (the "**Parent Index**"). The Parent Index is a free float market capitalisation weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

The Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 348.44 billion and 18 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	China Yangtze Power Co	26.07%	6.	Zhejiang Zheneng Electric Power Co Ltd	6.00%
2.	GD Power Development Co Ltd	9.98%	7.	Sichuan Chuantou Energy Co	5.82%
3.	China National Nuclear Power Co Ltd	8.82%	8.	Shenergy Co Ltd	3.84%
4.	Huaneng Power International Inc	8.51%	9.	Huadian Power International Corporation Ltd	3.67%
5.	SDIC Huajing Power Holdings Co Ltd	6.87%	10.	Datang International Power Generation Co Ltd	3.42%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.csindex.com.cn.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in A shares which are the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the funded swap, which is a financial derivative instrument, entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of Deutsche Bank AG and may suffer significant losses if Deutsche Bank AG fails to perform its obligations under the funded swap.

- In the event of any default by Deutsche Bank AG or termination of the funded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- While the ETF holds, or has recourse to, collateral to mitigate its exposure to Deutsche Bank AG under the funded swap, this is subject to the risk of the swap counterparty or collateral provider not fulfilling its obligations and settlement risk of the collateral. Furthermore, the collateral may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index and may not comprise any constituent securities of the Index. Accordingly the value of the collateral may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore an intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets combined with the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be under-collateralised and therefore result in significant losses for the ETF.

- The value of the collateral assets may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in collateral delivery prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty.

2. **Mainland China/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to mainland China which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in mainland China, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in mainland China may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in mainland China may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in mainland China.

3. **A-share market suspension risk**

- Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares

may also be disrupted.

4. **Mainland China tax risk**

- Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

- Currently QFIIs are temporarily exempt from PRC capital gains tax with respect to gains derived from the trading of A shares. When such exemption expires, the valuation of the swap may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by Deutsche Bank AG in relation to the swap.

5. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in the utilities sector in mainland China and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents, in which case, the Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a larger number of index constituents.

6. **Risk related to QFII policy**

- Changes to the QFII regulation in mainland China may be made at any time by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"), and such changes may have an adverse impact on the ability of the ETF to achieve its investment objective. Any restriction in the amount of investment quota made available to Deutsche Bank AG by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder its ability to increase the size of the funded swap, in which case, the ETF may be closed for further subscriptions. Such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their net asset value. In the worst case scenario, the ETF may be terminated.

7. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, swap counterparty, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

8. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

9. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

10. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

11. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Renminbi) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

12. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

13. **Distribution risk / Distribution out of capital risk**

- There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Index. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the ETF is the same as that of the Index.

- The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the ETF.

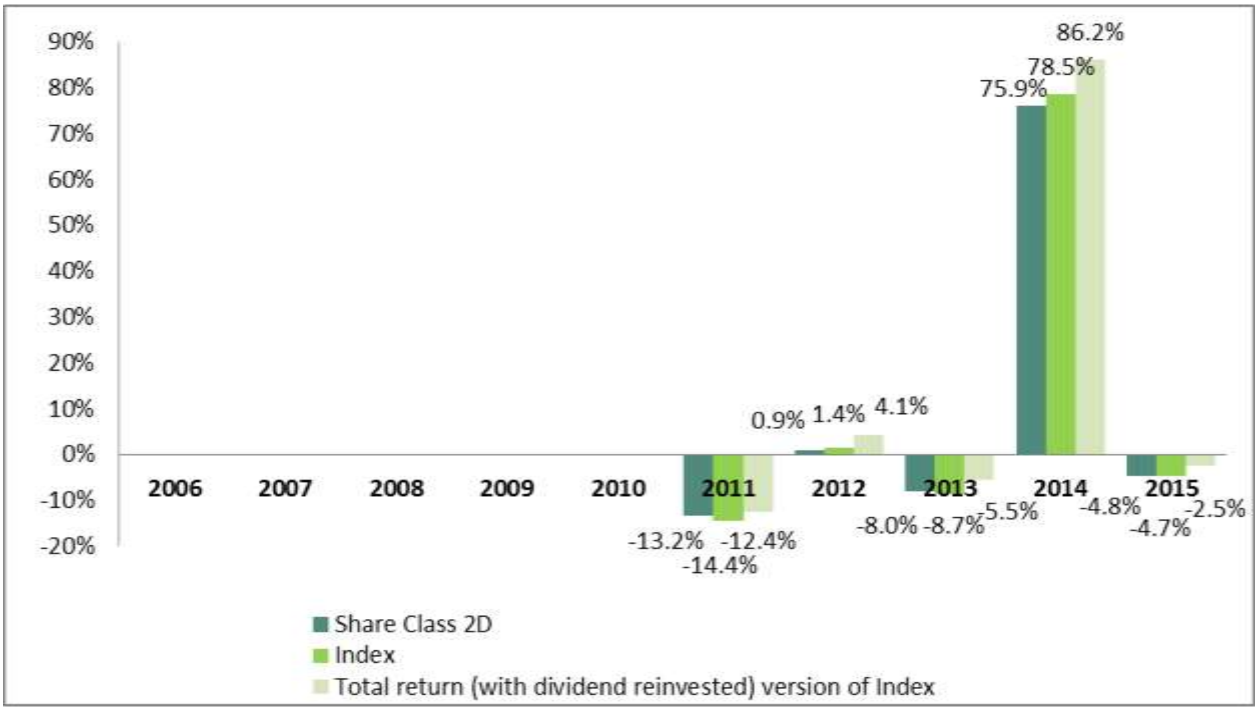
- Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the ETF's fees and expenses to the capital of the ETF, resulting in an

increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the ETF. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the ETF.

- Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment.

- Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the ETF's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the ETF's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.

- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.

- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.

- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.

- Share Class 2D launch date: 16 March 2010

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by the swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the funded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0488319582/3052/CSI300-Utilities-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
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- Gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty
- Composition of the collateral
- Last closing level of the Index

- Notices and announcements
- Composition of any dividends paid (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months on or after 8 November 2012

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

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PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers CSI300 ENERGY UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3017	**Trading lot size:** 250 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** CSI300 Energy Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year#: 0.50%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##: -1.11%	**Dividend policy:** Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0488319822/3017/CSI300-Energy-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 ENERGY INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction. Please refer to the section headed "Indirect costs borne by the ETF" below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the CSI300 Energy Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a "synthetic replication" investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will invest substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF in a funded swap which is a derivative instrument entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. Investors should note that the ETF does not invest directly in A shares.

The ETF, through the funded swap, will pass on substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF to Deutsche Bank AG and in return, Deutsche Bank AG, through the funded swap will provide the ETF with an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs).

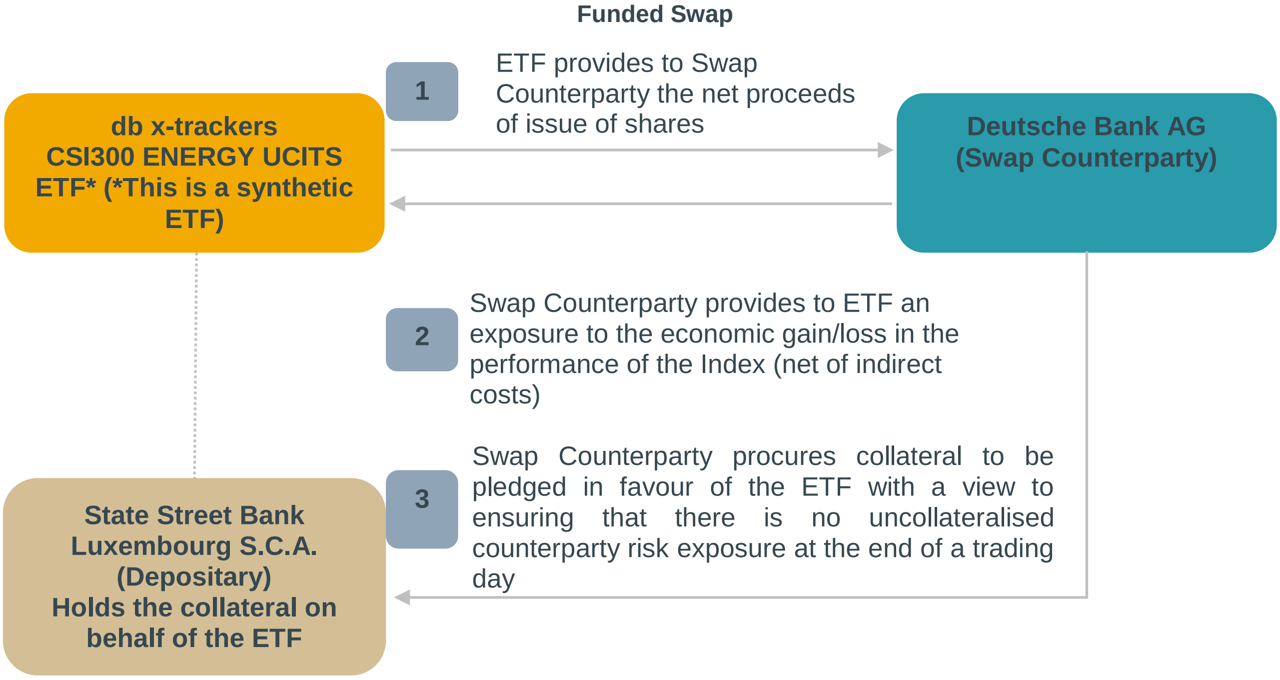
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day (subject to intra-day price movements, market risk and settlement risk). The valuation of the collateral and the calculation of counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T generally occur on the next trading day (i.e. on trading day T+1). If the collateral held by the ETF is not at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T, by 4:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Management Company will generally require that Deutsche Bank AG deliver additional collateral assets to make up for the difference in value, with the settlement of such delivery expected to occur on trading day T+2. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated).*

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the funded swap. It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from a funded swap strategy to an unfunded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks' prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Collateral

Subject to certain margins (i.e. the collateral amount is required to be 100% to 120% of the exposure to provide additional buffer) and concentration limits, the following types of assets may qualify as eligible collateral (subject to the applicable regulatory requirements):

- Common Stocks
- Preference Shares
- Government bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Corporate bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Cash

The collateral will not consist of any structured products.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the collateral which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective

swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

The value of the funded swap is marked to market by Deutsche Bank AG as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus). The Management Company will seek to ensure that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 energy sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the CSI300 Index (the "**Parent Index**"). The Parent Index is a free float market capitalisation weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

The Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 213.31 billion and 12 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation	23.71%	6.	Guanghui Energy Co Ltd	6.39%
2.	PetroChina Co Ltd	16.34%	7.	Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Co Ltd	6.24%
3.	China Shenhua Energy Co	13.75%	8.	Shaanxi Coal Industry Co Ltd	5.34%
4.	Offshore Oil Engineering Co	7.59%	9.	China Coal Energy Co Ltd	4.89%
5.	Wintime Energy Co Ltd	6.85%	10.	China Oilfield Services	3.35%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.csindex.com.cn.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in A shares which are the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the funded swap, which is a financial derivative instrument, entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of Deutsche Bank AG and may suffer significant losses if Deutsche Bank AG fails to perform its obligations under the funded swap.

- In the event of any default by Deutsche Bank AG or termination of the funded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- While the ETF holds, or has recourse to, collateral to mitigate its exposure to Deutsche Bank AG under the funded swap, this is subject to the risk of the swap counterparty or collateral provider not fulfilling its obligations and settlement risk of the collateral. Furthermore, the collateral may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index and may not comprise any constituent securities of the Index. Accordingly the value of the collateral may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore an intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets combined with the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be under-collateralised and therefore result in significant losses for the ETF.

- The value of the collateral assets may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in collateral delivery prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty.

2. **Mainland China/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to mainland China which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in mainland China, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in mainland China may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in mainland China may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in mainland China.

3. **A-share market suspension risk**

- Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares may also be disrupted.

4. **Mainland China tax risk**

- Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

- Currently QFIIs are temporarily exempt from PRC capital gains tax with respect to gains derived from the trading of A shares. When such exemption expires, the valuation of the swap may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by Deutsche Bank AG in relation to the swap.

5. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in the energy sector in mainland China and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents, in which case, the Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a larger number of index constituents.

6. **Risk related to QFII policy**

- Changes to the QFII regulation in mainland China may be made at any time by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"), and such changes may have an adverse impact on the ability of the ETF to achieve its investment objective. Any restriction in the amount of investment quota made available to Deutsche Bank AG by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder its ability to increase the size of the funded swap, in which case, the ETF may be closed for further subscriptions. Such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their net asset value. In the worst case scenario, the ETF may be terminated.

7. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, swap counterparty, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

8. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

9. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

10. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

11. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Renminbi) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

12. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

13. **Distribution risk / Distribution out of capital risk**

- There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Index. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the ETF is the same as that of the Index.

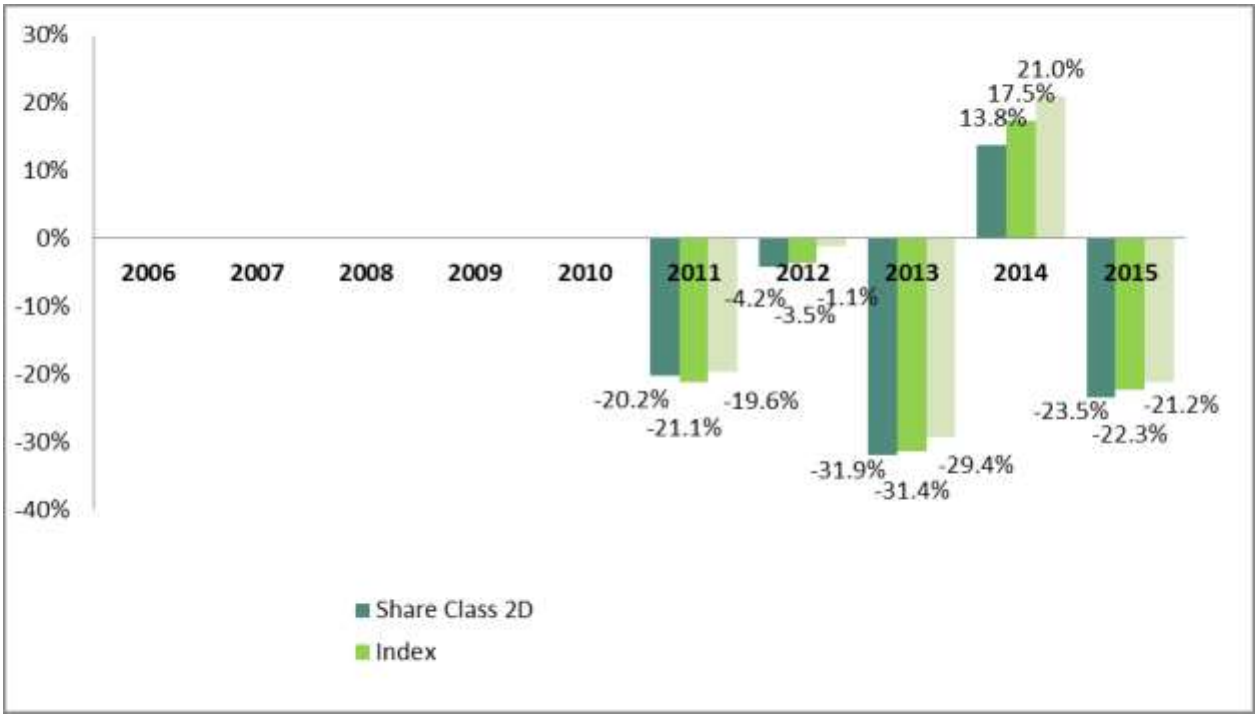
- The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the ETF.

- Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the ETF's fees and expenses to the capital of the ETF, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the ETF. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the ETF.

- Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment.

- Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the ETF's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the ETF's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.

- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.

- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.

- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.

- Share Class 2D launch date: 16 March 2010

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by the swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the funded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0488319822/3017/CSI300-Energy-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty
- Composition of the collateral

- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements
- Composition of any dividends paid (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months on or after 8 November 2012

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers CSI300 FINANCIALS UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 2844	**Trading lot size:** 200 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** CSI300 Financials Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year[#]: 0.50%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year[##]: -0.64%	**Dividend policy:** Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0488320242/2844/CSI300-Financials-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 FINANCIALS UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction. Please refer to the section headed “Indirect costs borne by the ETF” below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the CSI300 Financials Index (the “**Index**”).

Strategy

The ETF adopts a “synthetic replication” investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will invest substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF in a funded swap which is a derivative instrument entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. Investors should note that the ETF does not invest directly in A shares.

The ETF, through the funded swap, will pass on substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF to Deutsche Bank AG and in return, Deutsche Bank AG, through the funded swap will provide the ETF with an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs).

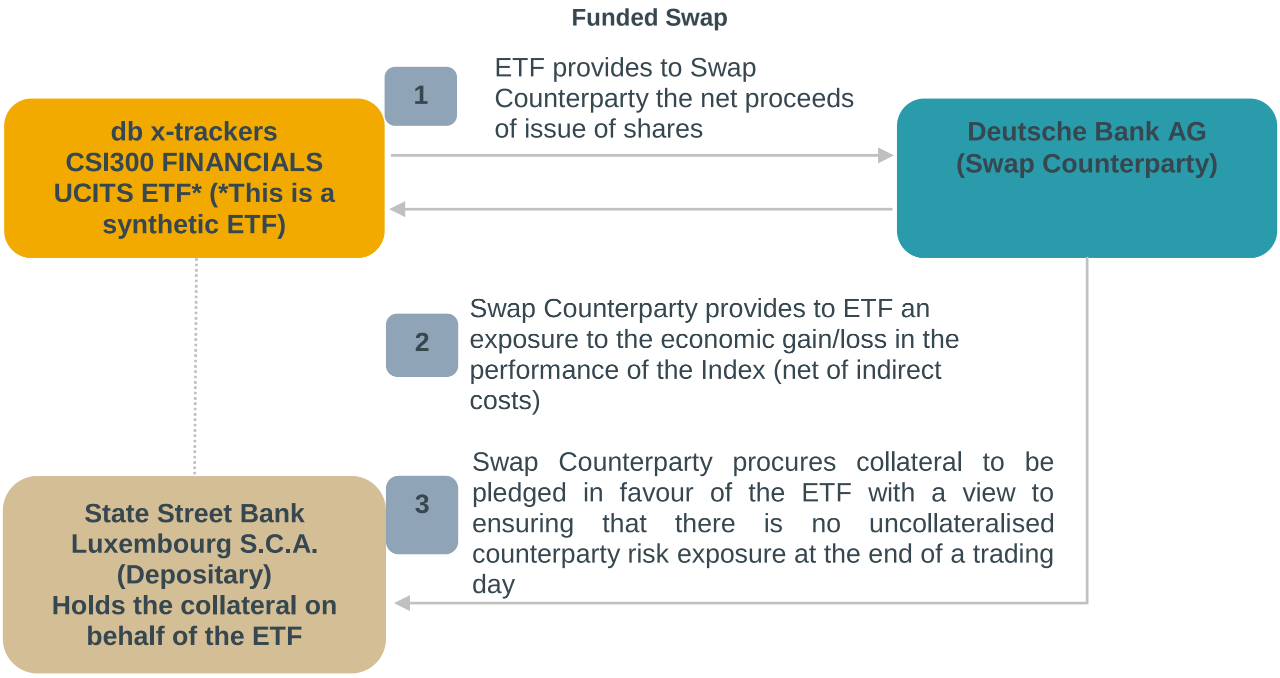
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF’s gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day (subject to intra-day price movements, market risk and settlement risk). The valuation of the collateral and the calculation of counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T generally occur on the next trading day (i.e. on trading day T+1). If the collateral held by the ETF is not at least 100% of the ETF’s gross total counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T, by 4:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Management Company will generally require that Deutsche Bank AG deliver additional collateral assets to make up for the difference in value, with the settlement of such delivery expected to occur on trading day T+2. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated)*.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the funded swap. It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from a funded swap strategy to an unfunded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks’ prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Collateral

Subject to certain margins (i.e. the collateral amount is required to be 100% to 120% of the exposure to provide additional buffer) and concentration limits, the following types of assets may qualify as eligible collateral (subject to the applicable regulatory requirements):

- Common Stocks
- Preference Shares
- Government bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Corporate bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Cash

The collateral will not consist of any structured products.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the collateral which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective

swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

The value of the funded swap is marked to market by Deutsche Bank AG as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus). The Management Company will seek to ensure that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 financials sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the CSI300 Index (the "**Parent Index**"). The Parent Index is a free float market capitalisation weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

The Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 3,490.07 billion and 62 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Ping An Insurance Group Co of China Ltd	9.88%	6.	Bank of Communications Co Ltd	4.37%
2.	China Minsheng Banking Corporation Ltd	6.11%	7.	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co Ltd	3.85%
3.	Industrial Bank Co Ltd	5.88%	8.	Citic Securities Co	3.68%
4.	China Merchants Bank Co Ltd	5.06%	9.	Haitong Securities Co Ltd	3.48%
5.	China Vanke Co Ltd	4.83%	10.	Agricultural Bank of China	3.34%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.csindex.com.cn.

What are the key risks?

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- In the event of any default by Deutsche Bank AG or termination of the funded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

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may also be disrupted.

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- Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

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5. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in the financials sector in mainland China and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

6. **Risk related to QFII policy**

- Changes to the QFII regulation in mainland China may be made at any time by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"), and such changes may have an adverse impact on the ability of the ETF to achieve its investment objective. Any restriction in the amount of investment quota made available to Deutsche Bank AG by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder its ability to increase the size of the funded swap, in which case, the ETF may be closed for further subscriptions. Such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their net asset value. In the worst case scenario, the ETF may be terminated.

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- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

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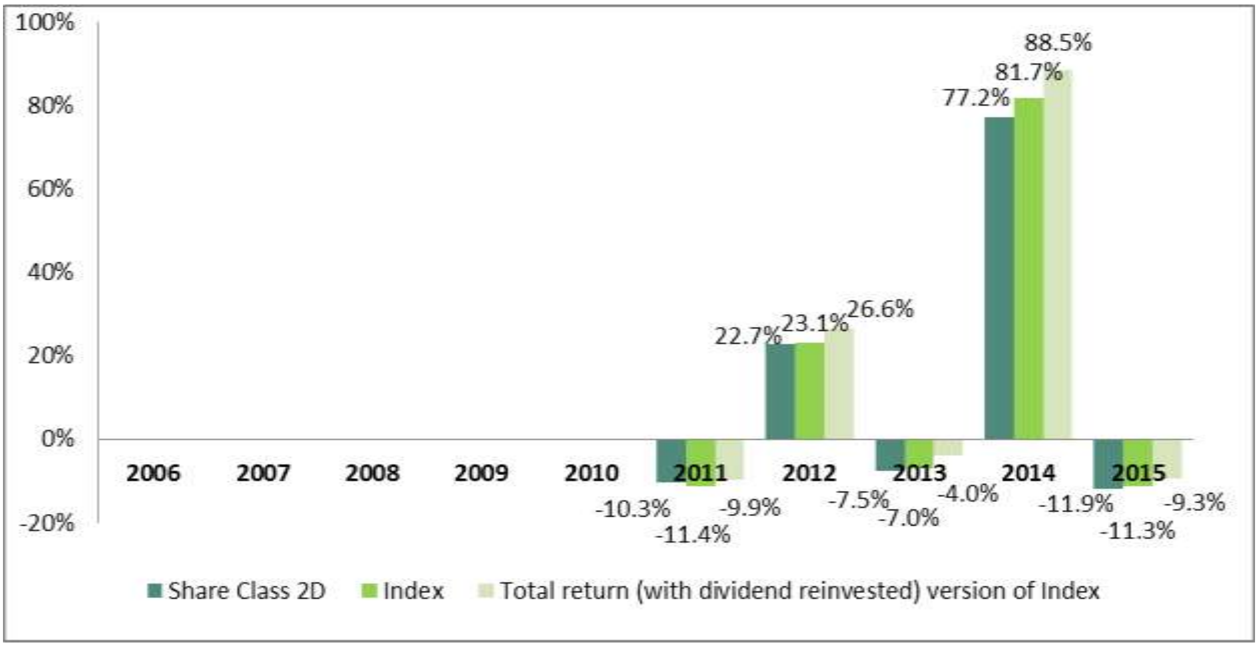
How has the ETF performed?



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- Share Class 2D launch date: 16 March 2010

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The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion

Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by the swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the funded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

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db x-trackers CSI300 HEALTH CARE UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3057	**Trading lot size:** 200 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** CSI300 Health Care Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year[#]**:** 0.50%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year[##]**:** -2.46%	**Dividend policy:** Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0460389678/3057/CSI300-Health-Care-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 HEALTH CARE UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction. Please refer to the section headed "Indirect costs borne by the ETF" below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the CSI300 Health Care Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a "synthetic replication" investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will invest substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF in a funded swap which is a derivative instrument entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. Investors should note that the ETF does not invest directly in A shares.

The ETF, through the funded swap, will pass on substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF to Deutsche Bank AG and in return, Deutsche Bank AG, through the funded swap will provide the ETF with an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs).

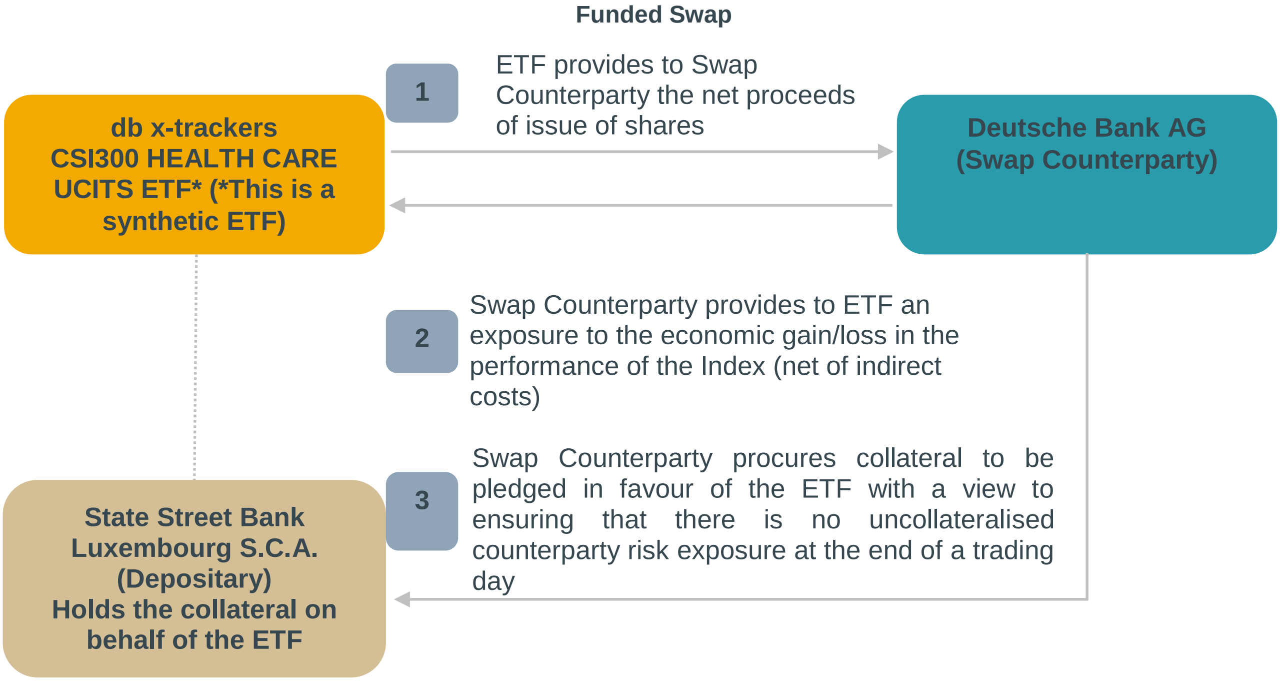
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day (subject to intra-day price movements, market risk and settlement risk). The valuation of the collateral and the calculation of counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T generally occur on the next trading day (i.e. on trading day T+1). If the collateral held by the ETF is not at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T, by 4:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Management Company will generally require that Deutsche Bank AG deliver additional collateral assets to make up for the difference in value, with the settlement of such delivery expected to occur on trading day T+2. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated).*

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the funded swap. It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from a funded swap strategy to an unfunded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks' prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Collateral

Subject to certain margins (i.e. the collateral amount is required to be 100% to 120% of the exposure to provide additional buffer) and concentration limits, the following types of assets may qualify as eligible collateral (subject to the applicable regulatory requirements):

- Common Stocks
- Preference Shares
- Government bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Corporate bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Cash

The collateral will not consist of any structured products.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the collateral which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective

swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

The value of the funded swap is marked to market by Deutsche Bank AG as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus). The Management Company will seek to ensure that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 health care sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the CSI300 Index (the "**Parent Index**"). The Parent Index is a free float market capitalisation weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

The Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 380.52 billion and 19 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Jiangsu Hengrui Medicine Co Ltd	16.49%	6.	Tonghua Dongbao Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	5.76%
2.	Yunnan Baiyao Group Co Ltd	9.43%	7.	Shanghai Raas Blood Products Co Ltd	5.48%
3.	Dong-E-E-Jiao Co Ltd	8.07%	8.	Jilin Aodong Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	4.94%
4.	Tasly Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	6.74%	9.	Hualan Biological Engineering Inc	4.65%
5.	Shanghai Fosun Pharmaceutical (Group) Co Ltd	6.34%	10.	Beijing Tongrentang Co Ltd	4.55%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.csindex.com.cn.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in A shares which are the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the funded swap, which is a financial derivative instrument, entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of Deutsche Bank AG and may suffer significant losses if Deutsche Bank AG fails to perform its obligations under the funded swap.

- In the event of any default by Deutsche Bank AG or termination of the funded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- While the ETF holds, or has recourse to, collateral to mitigate its exposure to Deutsche Bank AG under the funded swap, this is subject to the risk of the swap counterparty or collateral provider not fulfilling its obligations and settlement risk of the collateral. Furthermore, the collateral may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index and may not comprise any constituent securities of the Index. Accordingly the value of the collateral may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore an intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets combined with the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be under-collateralised and therefore result in significant losses for the ETF.

- The value of the collateral assets may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in collateral delivery prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty.

2. **Mainland China/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to mainland China which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in mainland China, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in mainland China may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in mainland China may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in mainland China.

3. **A-share market suspension risk**

- Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares

may also be disrupted.

4. **Mainland China tax risk**

- Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

- Currently QFIIs are temporarily exempt from PRC capital gains tax with respect to gains derived from the trading of A shares. When such exemption expires, the valuation of the swap may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by Deutsche Bank AG in relation to the swap.

5. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in the health care sector in mainland China and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents, in which case, the Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a larger number of index constituents.

6. **Risk related to QFII policy**

- Changes to the QFII regulation in mainland China may be made at any time by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"), and such changes may have an adverse impact on the ability of the ETF to achieve its investment objective. Any restriction in the amount of investment quota made available to Deutsche Bank AG by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder its ability to increase the size of the funded swap, in which case, the ETF may be closed for further subscriptions. Such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their net asset value. In the worst case scenario, the ETF may be terminated.

7. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, swap counterparty, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

8. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

9. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

10. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

11. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Renminbi) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

12. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

13. **Distribution risk / Distribution out of capital risk**

- There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Index. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the ETF is the same as that of the Index.

- The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the ETF.

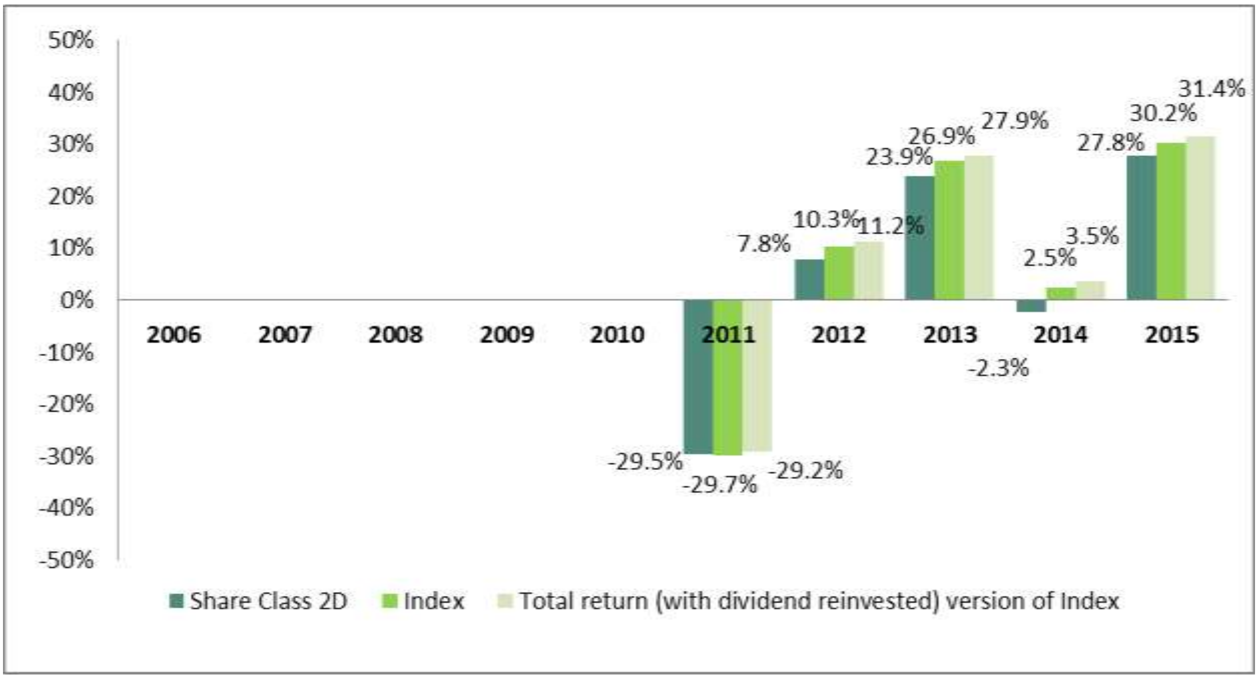
- Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the ETF's fees and expenses to the capital of the ETF, resulting in an

increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the ETF. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the ETF.

- Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment.

- Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the ETF's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the ETF's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.

- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.

- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.

- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.

- Share Class 2D launch date: 16 March 2010

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	**What you pay**
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by the swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the funded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0460389678/3057/CSI300-Health-Care-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty
- Composition of the collateral
- Last closing level of the Index

- Notices and announcements
- Composition of any dividends paid (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months on or after 8 November 2012

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers CSI300 TRANSPORTATION UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3063	**Trading lot size:** 550 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** CSI300 Transportation Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year[#]: 0.50%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year[##]: -1.83%	**Dividend policy:** Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0460388274/3063/CSI300-Transportation-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 TRANSPORTATION UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

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This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the CSI300 Transportation Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a "synthetic replication" investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will invest substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF in a funded swap which is a derivative instrument entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. Investors should note that the ETF does not invest directly in A shares.

The ETF, through the funded swap, will pass on substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF to Deutsche Bank AG and in return, Deutsche Bank AG, through the funded swap will provide the ETF with an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs).

The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day (subject to intra-day price movements, market risk and settlement risk). The valuation of the collateral and the calculation of counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T generally occur on the next trading day (i.e. on trading day T+1). If the collateral held by the ETF is not at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T, by 4:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Management Company will generally require that Deutsche Bank AG deliver additional collateral assets to make up for the difference in value, with the settlement of such delivery expected to occur on trading day T+2. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated).*

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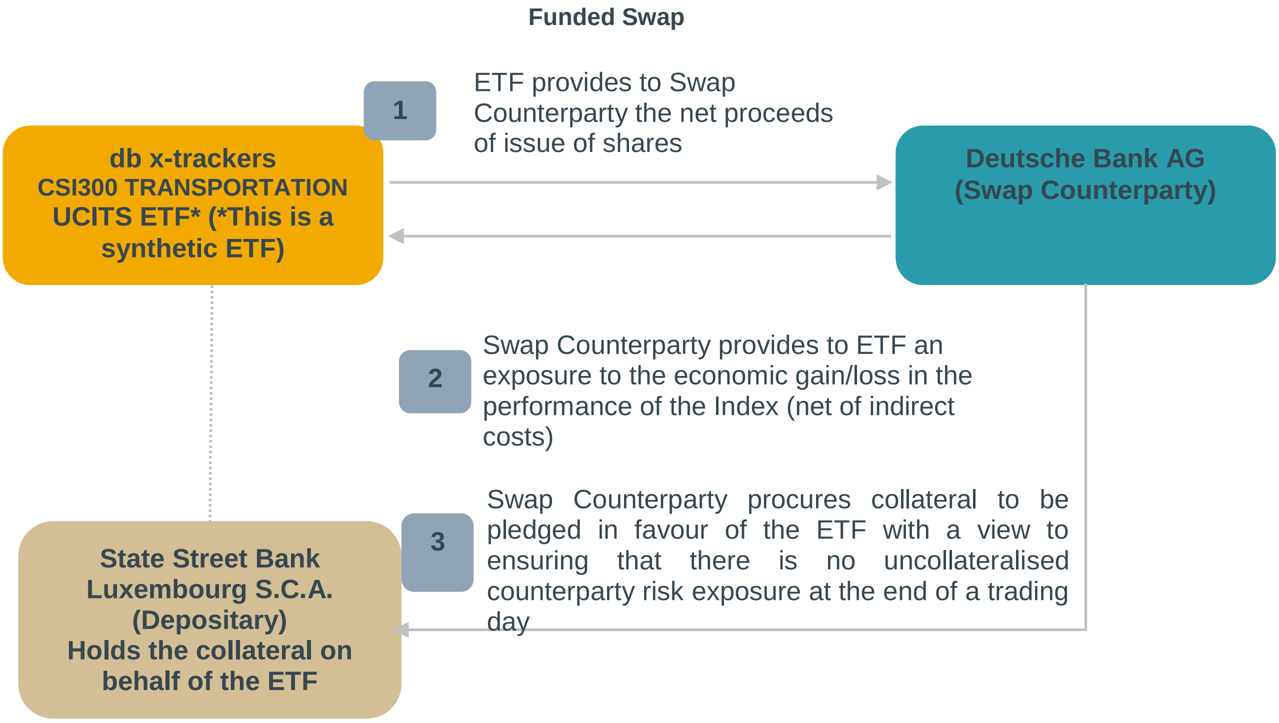
Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from a funded swap strategy to an unfunded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks' prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Collateral

Subject to certain margins (i.e. the collateral amount is required to be 100% to 120% of the exposure to provide additional buffer) and concentration limits, the following types of assets may qualify as eligible collateral (subject to the applicable regulatory requirements):

- Common Stocks
- Preference Shares
- Government bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Corporate bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Cash

The collateral will not consist of any structured products.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the collateral which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

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Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 transportation industry group, which is one of the 25 industry groups constituting the CSI300 Index (the "**Parent Index**"). The Parent Index is a free float market capitalisation weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

The Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 279.38 billion and 15 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Daqin Railway Co Ltd	13.83%	6.	Hainan Airlines Co Ltd	7.24%
2.	China Southern Airlines Co Ltd	9.99%	7.	China COSCO Holdings Co Ltd	7.21%
3.	Shanghai International Airport Co Ltd	9.72%	8.	Ningbo Port Co Ltd	6.89%
4.	China Eastern Airlines Corporation Ltd	9.66%	9.	Shanghai International Port (Group)	6.17%
5.	Air China Ltd	7.25%	10.	Guangshen Railway Co Ltd	5.10%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.csindex.com.cn.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in A shares which are the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the funded swap, which is a financial derivative instrument, entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of Deutsche Bank AG and may suffer significant losses if Deutsche Bank AG fails to perform its obligations under the funded swap.

- In the event of any default by Deutsche Bank AG or termination of the funded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- While the ETF holds, or has recourse to, collateral to mitigate its exposure to Deutsche Bank AG under the funded swap, this is subject to the risk of the swap counterparty or collateral provider not fulfilling its obligations and settlement risk of the collateral. Furthermore, the collateral may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index and may not comprise any constituent securities of the Index. Accordingly the value of the collateral may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore an intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets combined with the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be under-collateralised and therefore result in significant losses for the ETF.

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2. **Mainland China/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to mainland China which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in mainland China, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in mainland China may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in mainland China may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in mainland China.

3. **A-share market suspension risk**

- Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares may also be disrupted.

4. **Mainland China tax risk**

- Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

- Currently QFIIs are temporarily exempt from PRC capital gains tax with respect to gains derived from the trading of A shares. When such exemption expires, the valuation of the swap may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by Deutsche Bank AG in relation to the swap.

5. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in the transportation sector in mainland China and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents, in which case, the Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a larger number of index constituents.

6. **Risk related to QFII policy**

- Changes to the QFII regulation in mainland China may be made at any time by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"), and such changes may have an adverse impact on the ability of the ETF to achieve its investment objective. Any restriction in the amount of investment quota made available to Deutsche Bank AG by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder its ability to increase the size of the funded swap, in which case, the ETF may be closed for further subscriptions. Such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their net asset value. In the worst case scenario, the ETF may be terminated.

7. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, swap counterparty, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

8. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

9. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

10. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

11. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Renminbi) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

12. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

13. **Distribution risk / Distribution out of capital risk**

- There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Index. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the ETF is the same as that of the Index.

- The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the ETF.

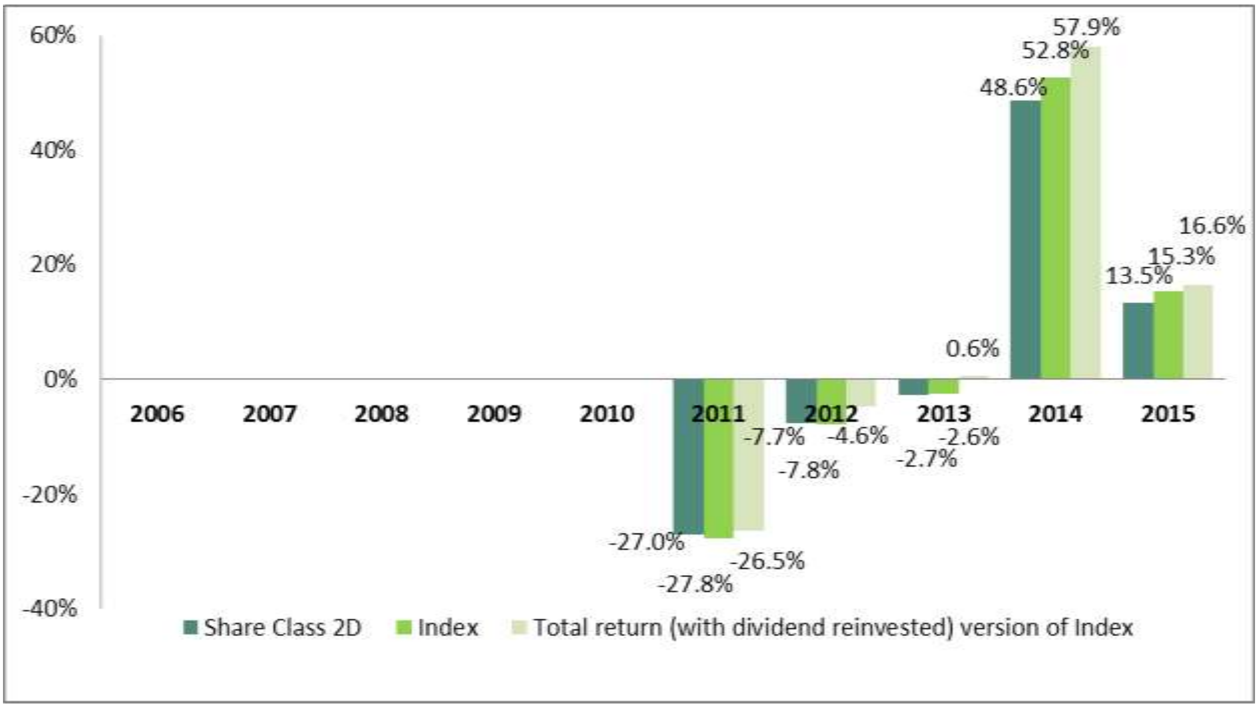
- Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the ETF's fees and expenses to the capital of the ETF, resulting in an

increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the ETF. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the ETF.

- Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment.

- Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the ETF's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the ETF's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.

- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.

- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.

- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.

- Share Class 2D launch date: 16 March 2010

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by the swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the funded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0460388274/3063/CSI300-Transportation-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty
- Composition of the collateral
- Last closing level of the Index

- Notices and announcements
- Composition of any dividends paid (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months on or after 8 November 2012

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers CSI300 INDUSTRIALS UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3005	**Trading lot size:** 350 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** CSI300 Industrials Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year[#]**:** 0.50%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year[##]**:** -2.26%	**Dividend policy:** Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0488320671/3005/CSI300-Industrials-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 INDUSTRIALS UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de

Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction. Please refer to the section headed "Indirect costs borne by the ETF" below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the CSI300 Industrials Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a "synthetic replication" investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will invest substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF in a funded swap which is a derivative instrument entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. Investors should note that the ETF does not invest directly in A shares.

The ETF, through the funded swap, will pass on substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF to Deutsche Bank AG and in return, Deutsche Bank AG, through the funded swap will provide the ETF with an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs).

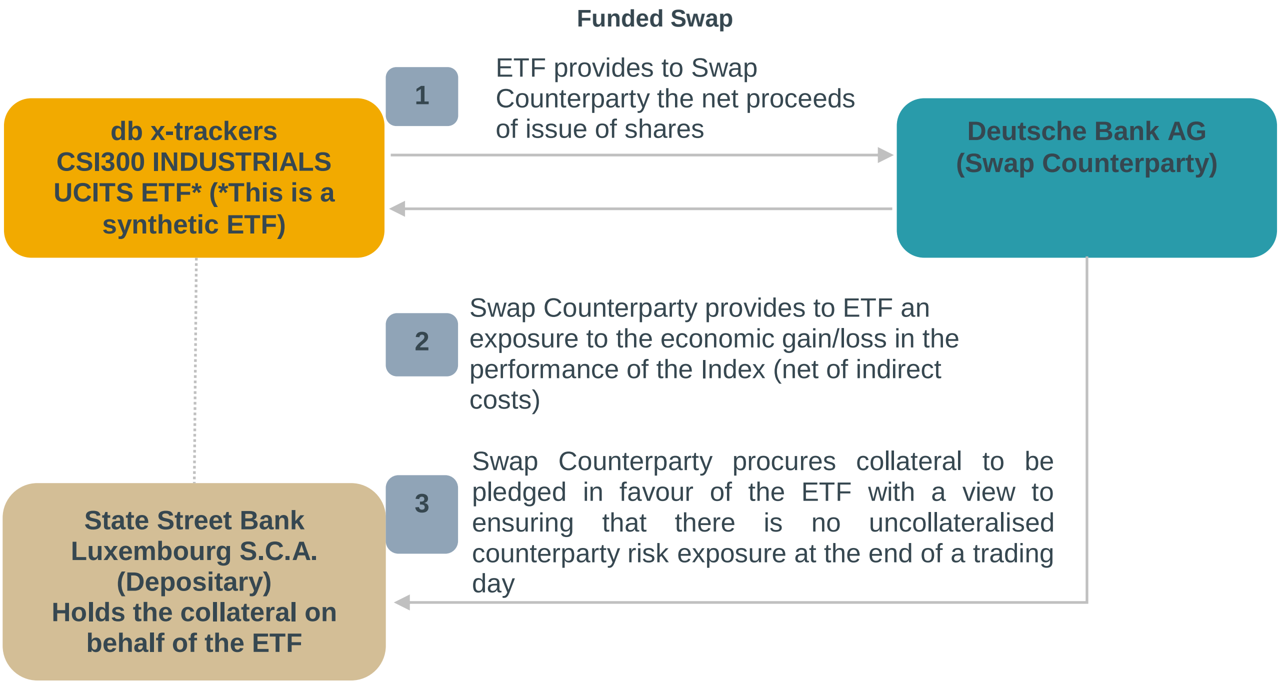
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day (subject to intra-day price movements, market risk and settlement risk). The valuation of the collateral and the calculation of counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T generally occur on the next trading day (i.e. on trading day T+1). If the collateral held by the ETF is not at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T, by 4:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Management Company will generally require that Deutsche Bank AG deliver additional collateral assets to make up for the difference in value, with the settlement of such delivery expected to occur on trading day T+2. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated).*

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the funded swap. It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from a funded swap strategy to an unfunded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks' prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Collateral

Subject to certain margins (i.e. the collateral amount is required to be 100% to 120% of the exposure to provide additional buffer) and concentration limits, the following types of assets may qualify as eligible collateral (subject to the applicable regulatory requirements):

- Common Stocks
- Preference Shares
- Government bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Corporate bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Cash

The collateral will not consist of any structured products.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the collateral which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

The value of the funded swap is marked to market by Deutsche Bank AG as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus). The Management Company will seek to ensure that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 industrials sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the CSI300 Index (the "Parent Index"). The Parent Index is a free float market capitalisation weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

The Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 1,292.45 billion and 64 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	China State Construction Engineering Corporation	7.06%	6.	China Railway Construction Corporation	2.38%
2.	CSR Corporation Ltd	6.34%	7.	Beijing Origin Water Tech Co Ltd	2.16%
3.	China Shipbuilding Industry Co	4.65%	8.	China Southern Airlines Co Ltd	2.10%
4.	China Railway Group Ltd	2.96%	9.	AVIC Aviation Engine Corporation	2.08%
5.	Daqin Railway Co Ltd	2.91%	10.	Shanghai International Airport Co Ltd	2.04%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.csindex.com.cn.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including

the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in A shares which are the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the funded swap, which is a financial derivative instrument, entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of Deutsche Bank AG and may suffer significant losses if Deutsche Bank AG fails to perform its obligations under the funded swap.

- In the event of any default by Deutsche Bank AG or termination of the funded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- While the ETF holds, or has recourse to, collateral to mitigate its exposure to Deutsche Bank AG under the funded swap, this is subject to the risk of the swap counterparty or collateral provider not fulfilling its obligations and settlement risk of the collateral. Furthermore, the collateral may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index and may not comprise any constituent securities of the Index. Accordingly the value of the collateral may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore an intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets combined with the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG may cause the ETF’s exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be under-collateralised and therefore result in significant losses for the ETF.

- The value of the collateral assets may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in collateral delivery prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF’s exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty.

2. **Mainland China/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to mainland China which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in mainland China, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in mainland China may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in mainland China may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in mainland China.

3. **A-share market suspension risk**

- Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares may also be disrupted.

4. **Mainland China tax risk**

- Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

- Currently QFIIs are temporarily exempt from PRC capital gains tax with respect to gains derived from the trading of A shares. When such exemption expires, the valuation of the swap may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by Deutsche Bank AG in relation to the swap.

5. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in the industrials sector in mainland China and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

6. **Risk related to QFII policy**

- Changes to the QFII regulation in mainland China may be made at any time by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"), and such changes may have an adverse impact on the ability of the ETF to achieve its investment objective. Any restriction in the amount of investment quota made available to Deutsche Bank AG by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder its ability to increase the size of the funded swap, in which case, the ETF may be closed for further subscriptions. Such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their net asset value. In the worst case scenario, the ETF may be terminated.

7. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

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8. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

9. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

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- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

11. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Renminbi) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

12. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

13. **Distribution risk / Distribution out of capital risk**

- There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Index. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the ETF is the same as that of the Index.

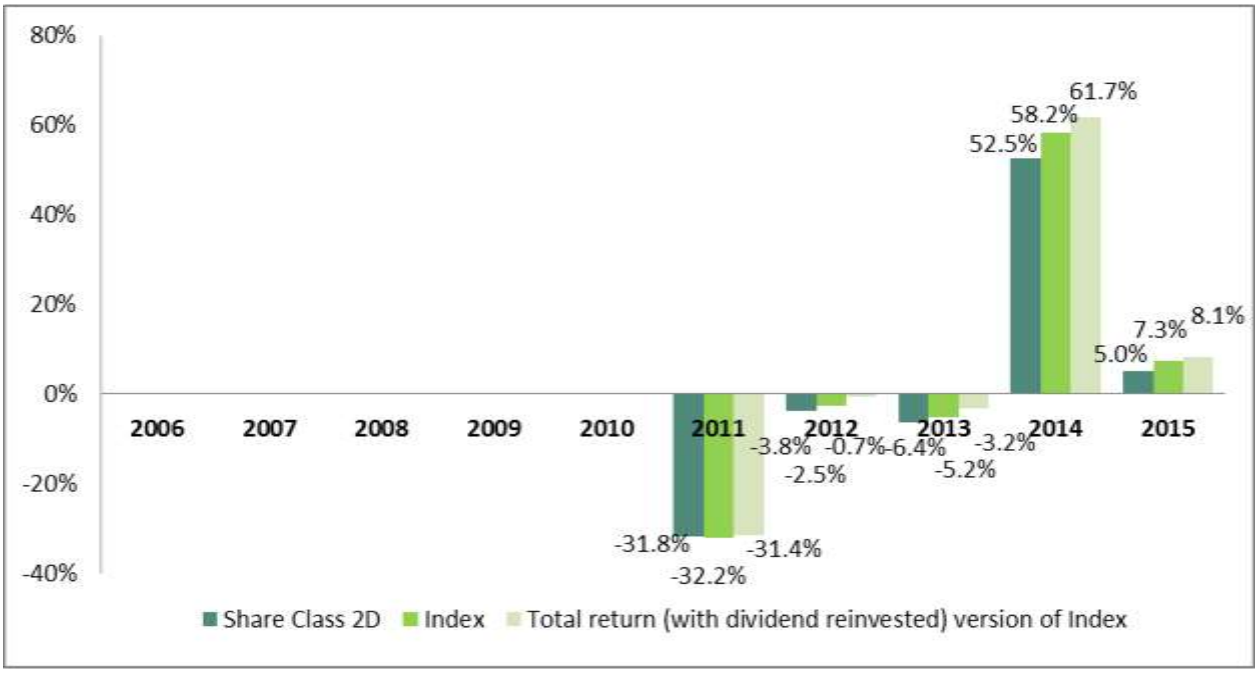
- The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the ETF.

- Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the ETF's fees and expenses to the capital of the ETF, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the ETF. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the ETF.

- Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment.

- Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the ETF's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the ETF's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value.

How has the ETF performed?



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- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.

- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.

- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.

- Share Class 2D launch date: 16 March 2010

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	**What you pay**
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by the swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the funded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0488320671/3005/CSI300-Industrials-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

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- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
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- Composition of the collateral

- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements
- Composition of any dividends paid (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months on or after 8 November 2012

Important

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PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI INDONESIA INDEX UCITS ETF*
(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3099	**Trading lot size:** 25 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI Indonesia TRN Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year#: 0.65%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##: -0.52%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0476289896/3099/MSCI-Indonesia-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI INDONESIA INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction(s). Please refer to the section headed "Indirect costs borne by the ETF" below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI Indonesia TRN Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a "synthetic replication" investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will enter into unfunded swap transaction(s) with one or more swap counterparties to achieve its investment objective.

Effectively, the ETF will receive from the swap counterparties, through the unfunded swap(s), an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index. In return the ETF will, under the unfunded swap(s), provide the swap counterparties an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of a portfolio of assets which the ETF will purchase ("**Asset Portfolio**", as described hereafter) with the net proceeds of any issue of its shares. The ETF will own the Asset Portfolio.

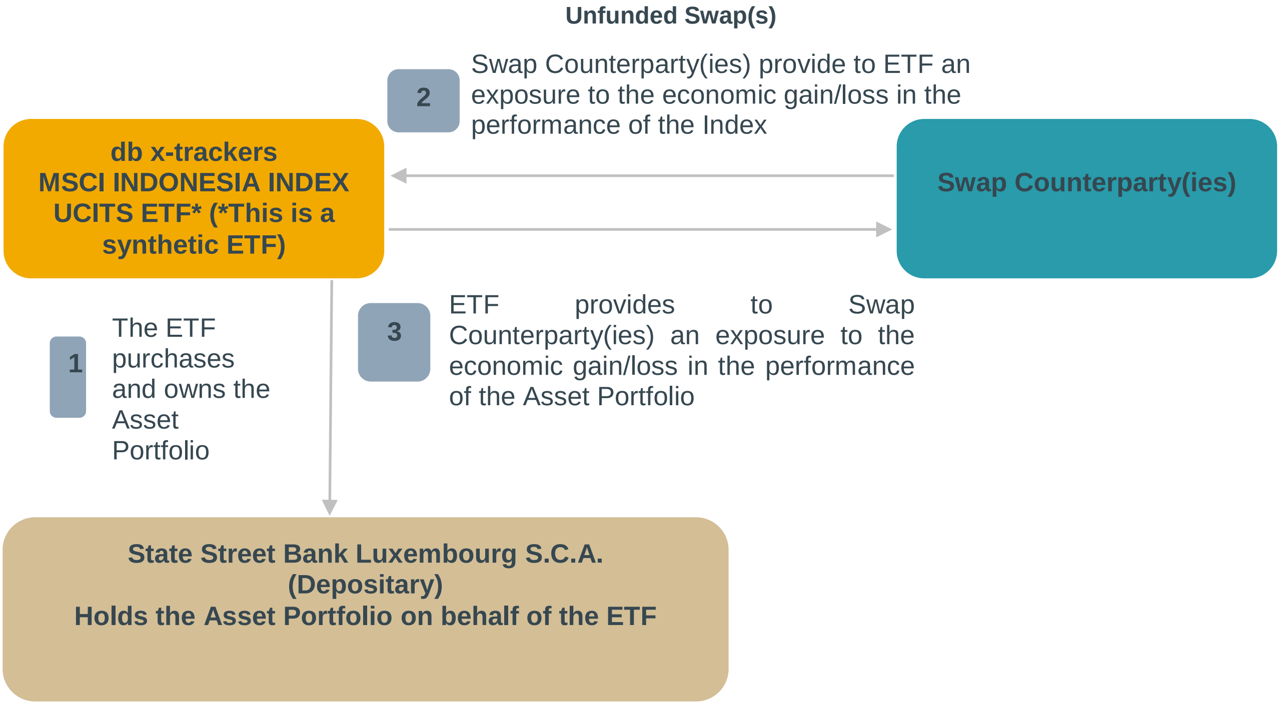
The Management Company will manage the ETF with the objective to reduce to nil its single counterparty net exposure on the basis that where the ETF's net exposure to a swap counterparty exceeds 0% at the end of a trading day T, by 3:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Investment Manager will generally require the relevant swap counterparty to make a cash payment to the ETF so that the net exposure of the ETF to such Swap Counterparty is limited to no more than 0% of its net asset value. The settlement of such cash payment is expected to occur on trading day T+2. The management of single counterparty net exposure in this manner, however, is subject to market risk and price movements prior to the end of trading day T+1 and settlement risk. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated)*.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the unfunded swap(s). It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from an unfunded swap strategy to a funded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks' prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Asset Portfolio

The Asset Portfolio held by the ETF consists of shares admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or dealt with on another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public of any member state of the OECD and any other country of Europe, North, Central & South America, Asia, Africa and the Pacific Basin, subject to the applicable regulatory requirements.

The ETF may buy the Asset Portfolio from the swap counterparties.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the Asset Portfolio which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

No collateral arrangement is put in place. The value of each unfunded swap is marked to market by the relevant swap counterparty as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus).

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of the Indonesian market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of the Indonesian investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 107.43 billion and 31 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Telekomunikasi Indonesia	14.68%	6.	Unilever Indonesia	4.77%
2.	Bank Central Asia	12.73%	7.	Matahari Department Store	3.36%
3.	Astra International	11.11%	8.	Bank Negara	2.89%
4.	Bank Rakyat Indonesia	9.13%	9.	Kalbe Farma	2.48%
5.	Bank Mandiri (Persero)	7.12%	10.	H M Sampoerna	2.46%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the unfunded swaps, which are financial derivative instruments, entered into with one or more swap counterparties. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of each swap counterparty and may suffer significant losses if a swap counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the relevant unfunded swap.

- In the event of any default by a swap counterparty or termination of the relevant unfunded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- The Asset Portfolio may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index or any of its constituents. Accordingly the value of the Asset Portfolio may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore in the event of any default of a swap counterparty, the ETF may suffer significant losses.

- The value of the Asset Portfolio may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the Asset Portfolio (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in the cash payment prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to a swap counterparty to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of a swap counterparty.

2. **Indonesia/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to Indonesia which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in Indonesia, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in Indonesia may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in Indonesia may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in Indonesia.

3. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in Indonesia and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents, in which case, the Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a larger number of index constituents.

4. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG may act as a swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, swap counterparty, market participant from whom the ETF may purchase the Asset Portfolio, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

5. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

6. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

7. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

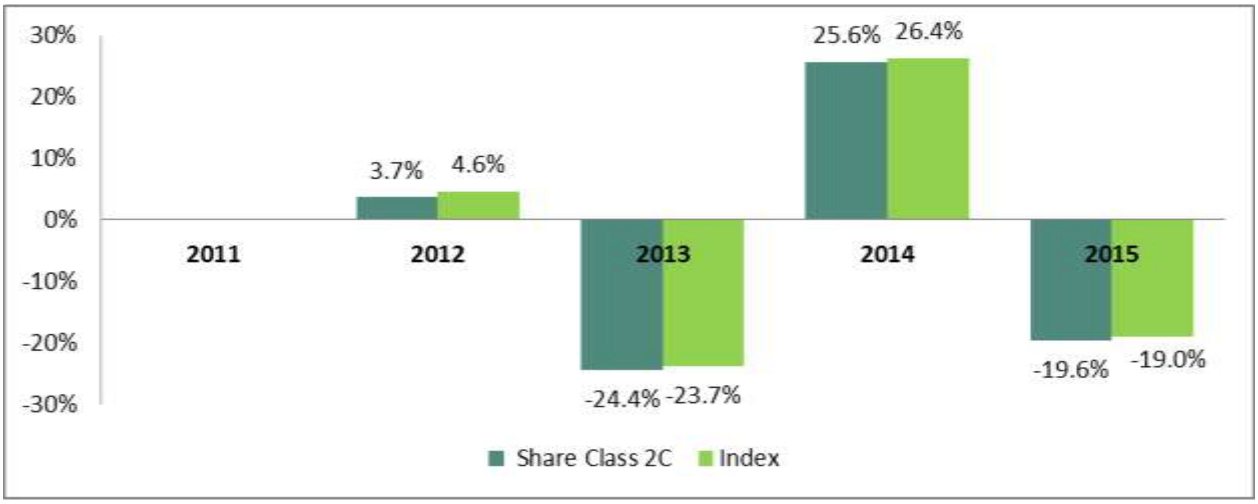
8. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Indonesian Rupiah) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

9. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 2C launch date: 20 December 2011

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker’s discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by a swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the relevant unfunded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0476289896/3099/MSCI-Indonesia-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty
- List of approved swap counterparties
- Composition of the Asset Portfolio
- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI CHINA INDEX UCITS ETF (DR)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3055	**Trading lot size:** 50 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH in Germany (Internal delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI China TRN Index (the "**Index**")
Sub-Portfolio Manager: Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited in the United Kingdom (Internal sub-delegation)	**Base currency:** United States Dollars ("**USD**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year[#]**:** 0.65%	**Securities lending:** Yes. Up to 30% of the net asset value.
Tracking difference of the last calendar year[##]**:** -0.44%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0514695856/3055/MSCI-China-Index-UCITS-ETF-(DR)

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI CHINA INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

#	The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses.
##	This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI China TRN Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a direct investment policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the ETF will attempt to replicate the Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferrable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents of the Index, or other eligible assets.

The ETF may also invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") including futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). The ETF will not use FDIs extensively for non-hedging purposes.

The ETF will not invest more than 10% of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other Undertakings for Collective Investments in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the shareholders in the event the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current direct investment policy.

The ETF may also enter into securities lending transactions for up to 30% of its net asset value at any one time and is able to recall the securities lent out at any time. As part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The ETF will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or enter into any repurchase agreements or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

The ETF will gain economic exposure to B-shares and H-shares. The ETF's exposure to B-shares is not expected to exceed 10% of its net asset value.

Underlying Index

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of the China market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of the Chinese investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement. The "Chinese investible equity universe" refers to Chinese companies that are available to investors worldwide and so does not include A shares.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

As of July 2016, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 992.51 billion and 148 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Tencent Holdings Ltd	12.91%	6.	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd	4.30%
2.	Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	9.22%	7.	Bank of China Ltd	3.29%
3.	China Mobile Ltd	7.50%	8.	Ping An Insurance Group Co of China Ltd	2.50%
4.	China Construction Bank Corporation	5.84%	9.	CNOOC Ltd	2.07%
5.	Baidu Inc	4.31%	10.	China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation	1.76%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Mainland China/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to mainland China which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in mainland China, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in mainland China may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in mainland China may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in mainland China.

2. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in mainland China and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

3. **Mainland China tax risk**

- The ETF will gain economic exposure to B-shares and H-shares. The ETF shall bear any costs and liabilities including transaction costs, taxes or liabilities relating to the purchase or sale of B-shares and H-shares. Such costs, taxes or liabilities (which may be imposed presently or in the future) may affect the net asset value of the ETF.

4. **Securities lending transaction risk**

- Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the ETF may suffer a loss and there may be a delay in recovering the lent securities. Any delay in the return of securities on loans may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.
- Although as part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis, if the borrower of securities lent by the ETF fails to return these, there is a risk that the collateral received may be realised at a value lower than the value of the securities lent, whether due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements in the value of the collateral, intra-day increase in the value of the securities lent, a deterioration in the credit rating of the collateral issuer, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded. This may result in significant losses for the ETF.
- Although the securities lending agent (which is Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Frankfurt head office and its London and New York branches) provides the ETF with an indemnity under the securities lending agreement, such indemnity does not fully cover the borrower's default because the securities lending agent's contractual obligation to indemnify the Company for shortfalls is limited to the event of an act of insolvency in respect of a borrower. In the event of a borrower's default that is not covered by such indemnity and a simultaneous shortfall of collateral value, the ETF will suffer a loss.
- Securities lending entails operational risks such as settlement failures or delays in the settlement of instructions. Such failures or delays may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.

5. **Risk of investing in FDIs**

The ETF may from time to time utilise FDIs for investment and/or hedging purposes. The use of derivatives exposes the ETF to additional risks, including:

- Volatility risk: derivatives can be highly volatile and may expose investors to a high risk of loss;
- Leverage risk: as it may be possible to establish a position in derivatives with a low initial margin deposits there is risk that a relatively small movement in the price of a contract could result in a profit or a loss which is high in proportion to the amount of funds actually placed as initial margin;
- Liquidity risk: daily limits on price fluctuations and position limits on exchanges may affect the liquidity of derivatives. Transactions in over-the-counter FDIs may involve additional risk as there is no exchange market on which to close out an open position;
- Correlation risk: when FDIs are used for hedging purposes there may be an imperfect correlation between the FDIs and the investments or positions being

hedged;

- Counterparty risk: the ETF is exposed to the risk of loss resulting from a counterparty's failure to meet its financial obligations;
- Legal risks: the characterisation of a transaction or a party's legal capacity to enter into it could render the FDI contract unenforceable. The insolvency or bankruptcy of a counterparty may also affect the enforceability of contractual rights; and
- Settlement risk: if a counterparty to an FDI transaction fails to perform its payment or delivery obligations at the time of settlement or at all, this may lead to losses for the ETF.

The eventuation of any of the above risks could have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the ETF if it uses FDIs.

6. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the securities lending agent. In addition, the Management Company, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Portfolio Manager and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG, the Management Company, the Investment Manager and the Sub-Portfolio Manager will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).
- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, investment manager, sub-portfolio manager, securities lending agent, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

7. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

8. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

9. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.
- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.
- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial

markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

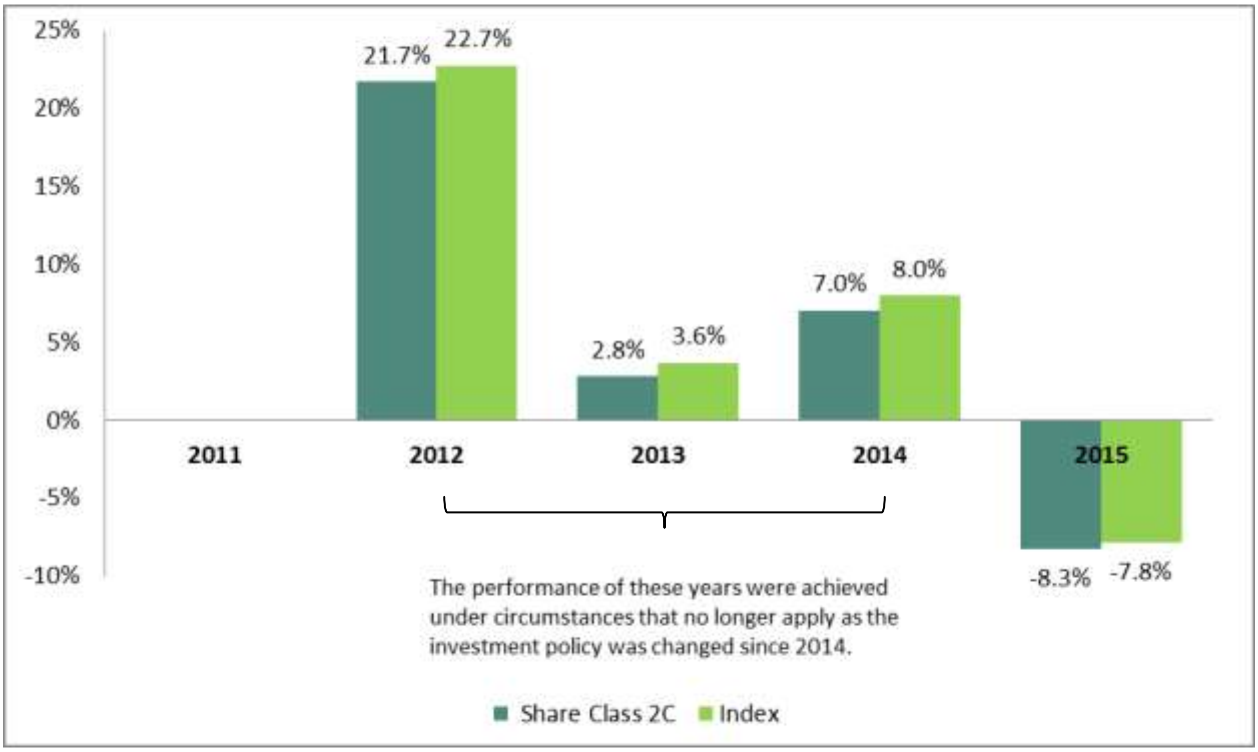
10. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Renminbi) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

11. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.

- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.

- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.

- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 2C launch date: 20 December 2011

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Securities lending revenue sharing

To the extent the ETF undertakes securities lending transactions, the ETF will ultimately be allocated 70% of the associated revenue generated, the Sub-Portfolio Manager will be allocated 15%, and the securities lending agent will be allocated 15%. To facilitate this, the ETF will initially receive 85% of the associated revenue generated from which the Sub-Portfolio Manager will receive its allocation.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0514695856/3055/MSCI-China-Index-UCITS-ETF-(DR)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports

- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Information on securities lending, including:

  (a) A summary of the securities lending policy and the risk management policy;

  (b) Securities lending counterparties and their exposures (specifically (i) a list of all eligible securities lending counterparties, (ii) a list of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to in the preceding month, and (iii) the number of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to which exceeds 3% of its Net Asset Value);

  (c) Amount of securities on loan and level of collateralisation;

  (d) Net return from securities lending to the ETF since commencement of the securities lending or over the past 12 months, whichever period is shorter;

  (e) Certain collateral information; and

  (f) Percentage of fee split on the income.

- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI INDIA INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3045	**Trading lot size:** 50 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI India TRN Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year[#]: 0.75%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year[##]: -1.65%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0514695344/3045/MSCI-India-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI INDIA INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction(s). Please refer to the section headed "Indirect costs borne by the ETF" below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI India TRN Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a "synthetic replication" investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will enter into unfunded swap transaction(s) with one or more swap counterparties to achieve its investment objective.

Effectively, the ETF will receive from the swap counterparties, through the unfunded swap(s), an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index. In return the ETF will, under the unfunded swap(s), provide the swap counterparties an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of a portfolio of assets which the ETF will purchase ("**Asset Portfolio**", as described hereafter) with the net proceeds of any issue of its shares. The ETF will own the Asset Portfolio.

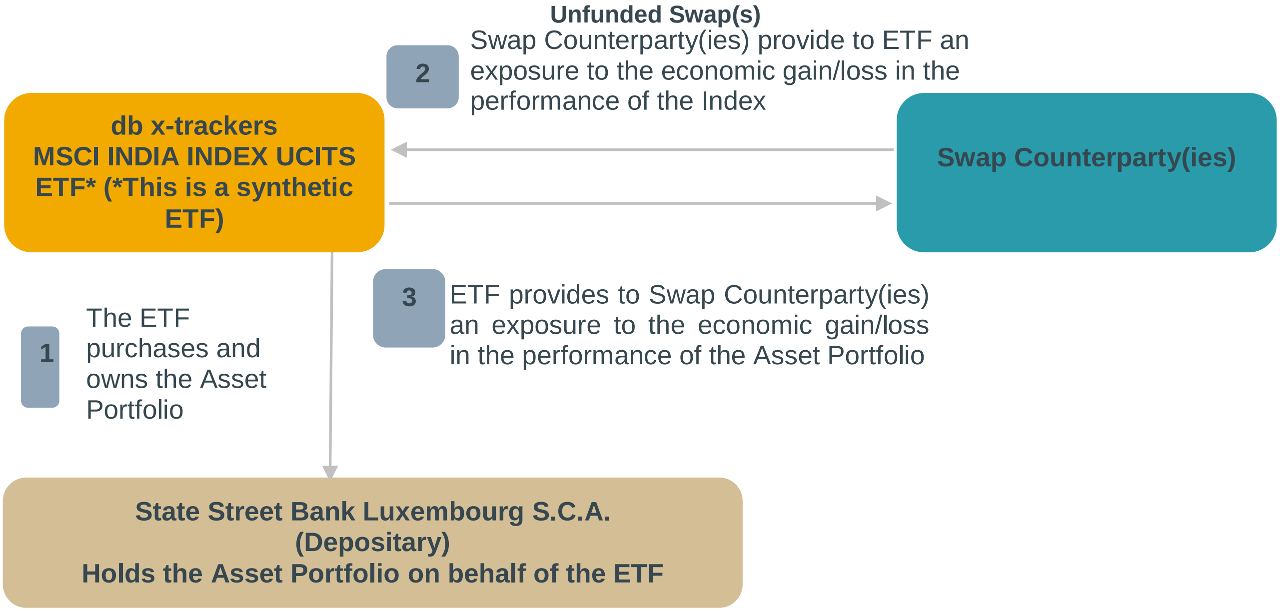
The Management Company will manage the ETF with the objective to reduce to nil its single counterparty net exposure on the basis that where the ETF's net exposure to a swap counterparty exceeds 0% at the end of a trading day T, by 3:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Investment Manager will generally require the relevant swap counterparty to make a cash payment to the ETF so that the net exposure of the ETF to such Swap Counterparty is limited to no more than 0% of its net asset value. The settlement of such cash payment is expected to occur on trading day T+2. The management of single counterparty net exposure in this manner, however, is subject to market risk and price movements prior to the end of trading day T+1 and settlement risk. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated)*.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the unfunded swap(s). It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from an unfunded swap strategy to a funded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks' prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Asset Portfolio

The Asset Portfolio held by the ETF consists of shares admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or dealt with on another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public of any member state of the OECD and any other country of Europe, North, Central & South America, Asia, Africa and the Pacific Basin, subject to the applicable regulatory requirements.

The ETF may buy the Asset Portfolio from the swap counterparties.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the Asset Portfolio which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

No collateral arrangement is put in place. The value of each unfunded swap is marked to market by the relevant swap counterparty as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus).

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of the Indian market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of the Indian investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 330.70 billion and 74 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd	9.29%	6.	Tata Motors Ltd	3.66%
2.	Infosys Ltd	8.74%	7.	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd	3.45%
3.	Reliance Industries Ltd	6.01%	8.	Hindustan Unilever Ltd	2.72%
4.	Tata Consultancy Services	5.80%	9.	Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd	2.42%
5.	ITC Ltd	3.84%	10.	Maruti Suzuki India Ltd	2.32%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the unfunded swaps, which are financial derivative instruments, entered into with one or more swap counterparties. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of each swap counterparty and may suffer significant losses if a swap counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the relevant unfunded swap.

- In the event of any default by a swap counterparty or termination of the relevant unfunded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- The Asset Portfolio may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index or any of its constituents. Accordingly the value of the Asset Portfolio may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore in the event of any default of a swap counterparty, the ETF may suffer significant losses.

- The value of the Asset Portfolio may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the Asset Portfolio (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in the cash payment prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to a swap counterparty to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of a swap counterparty.

2. **India/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to India which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in India, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in India may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in India may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in India.

3. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in India and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

4. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG may act as a swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, swap counterparty, market participant from whom the ETF may purchase the Asset Portfolio, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

5. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

6. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

7. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

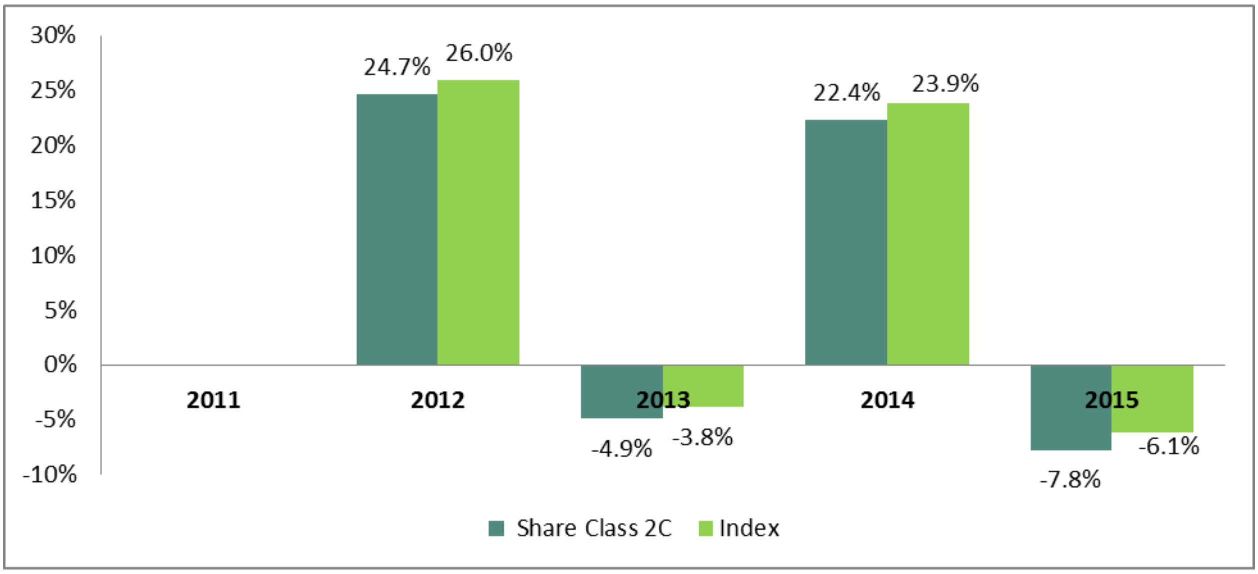
8. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Indian Rupee) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

9. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 2C launch date: 20 December 2011

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net

asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.55% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by a swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the relevant unfunded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0514695344/3045/MSCI-India-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to each swap counterparty
- List of approved swap counterparties
- Composition of the Asset Portfolio
- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI MALAYSIA INDEX UCITS ETF (DR)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3082	**Trading lot size:** 30 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI Malaysia TRN Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year[#]: 0.50%	**Securities lending:** Yes. Up to 30% of the net asset value
Tracking difference of the last calendar year[##]: -0.44%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0514694537/3082/MSCI-Malaysia-Index-UCITS-ETF-(DR)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI MALAYSIA INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI Malaysia TRN Index (the “**Index**”).

Strategy

The ETF adopts a direct investment policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the ETF will attempt to replicate the Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferrable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents of the Index, or other eligible assets.

The ETF may also invest in financial derivative instruments (“**FDIs**”) including futures, contracts for differences (“**CFDs**”), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards (“**NDFs**”). The ETF will not use FDIs extensively for non-hedging purposes.

The ETF will not invest more than 10% of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other Undertakings for Collective Investments in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month’s prior notice will be given to the shareholders in the event the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current direct investment policy.

The ETF may also enter into securities lending transactions for up to 30% of its net asset value at any one time and is able to recall the securities lent out at any time. As part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The ETF will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or enter into any repurchase agreements or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Underlying Index

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of the Malaysian market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of the Malaysian investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 109.66 billion and 43 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Public Bank	11.79%	6.	Genting	4.11%
2.	Tenaga Nasional	10.81%	7.	Digi.Com	3.83%
3.	Malayan Banking	6.02%	8.	Petronas Chemicals Group	3.52%
4.	Sime Darby	4.45%	9.	Petronas Gas	3.38%
5.	IHH Healthcare	4.19%	10.	Axiata Group	3.35%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Malaysia/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to Malaysia which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in Malaysia, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in Malaysia may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

- Investments in Malaysia may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in Malaysia.

2. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in Malaysia and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents, in which case, the Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a larger number of index constituents.

3. **Securities lending transaction risk**

- Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the ETF may suffer a loss and there may be a delay in recovering the lent securities. Any delay in the return of securities on loans may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.

- Although as part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis, if the borrower of securities lent by the ETF fails to return these, there is a risk that the collateral received may be realised at a value lower than the value of the securities lent, whether due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements in the value of the collateral, intra-day increase in the value of the securities lent, a deterioration in the credit rating of the collateral issuer, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded. This may result in significant losses for the ETF.
- Although the securities lending agent (which is Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Frankfurt head office and its London and New York branches) provides the ETF with an indemnity under the securities lending agreement, such indemnity does not fully cover the borrower's default because the securities lending agent's contractual obligation to indemnify the Company for shortfalls is limited to the event of an act of insolvency in respect of a borrower. In the event of a borrower's default that is not covered by such indemnity and a simultaneous shortfall of collateral value, the ETF will suffer a loss.
- Securities lending entails operational risks such as settlement failures or delays in the settlement of instructions. Such failures or delays may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.

4. **Risk of investing in FDIs**

The ETF may from time to time utilise FDIs for investment and/or hedging purposes. The use of derivatives exposes the ETF to additional risks, including:

- Volatility risk: derivatives can be highly volatile and may expose investors to a high risk of loss;
- Leverage risk: as it may be possible to establish a position in derivatives with a low initial margin deposits there is risk that a relatively small movement in the price of a contract could result in a profit or a loss which is high in proportion to the amount of funds actually placed as initial margin;
- Liquidity risk: daily limits on price fluctuations and position limits on exchanges may affect the liquidity of derivatives. Transactions in over-the-counter FDIs may involve additional risk as there is no exchange market on which to close out an open position;
- Correlation risk: when FDIs are used for hedging purposes there may be an imperfect correlation between the FDIs and the investments or positions being hedged;
- Counterparty risk: the ETF is exposed to the risk of loss resulting from a counterparty's failure to meet its financial obligations;
- Legal risks: the characterisation of a transaction or a party's legal capacity to enter into it could render the FDI contract unenforceable. The insolvency or bankruptcy of a counterparty may also affect the enforceability of contractual rights; and
- Settlement risk: if a counterparty to an FDI transaction fails to perform its payment or delivery obligations at the time of settlement or at all, this may lead to losses for the ETF.

The eventuation of any of the above risks could have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the ETF if it uses FDIs.

5. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the securities lending agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, securities lending agent, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

6. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

7. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

8. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

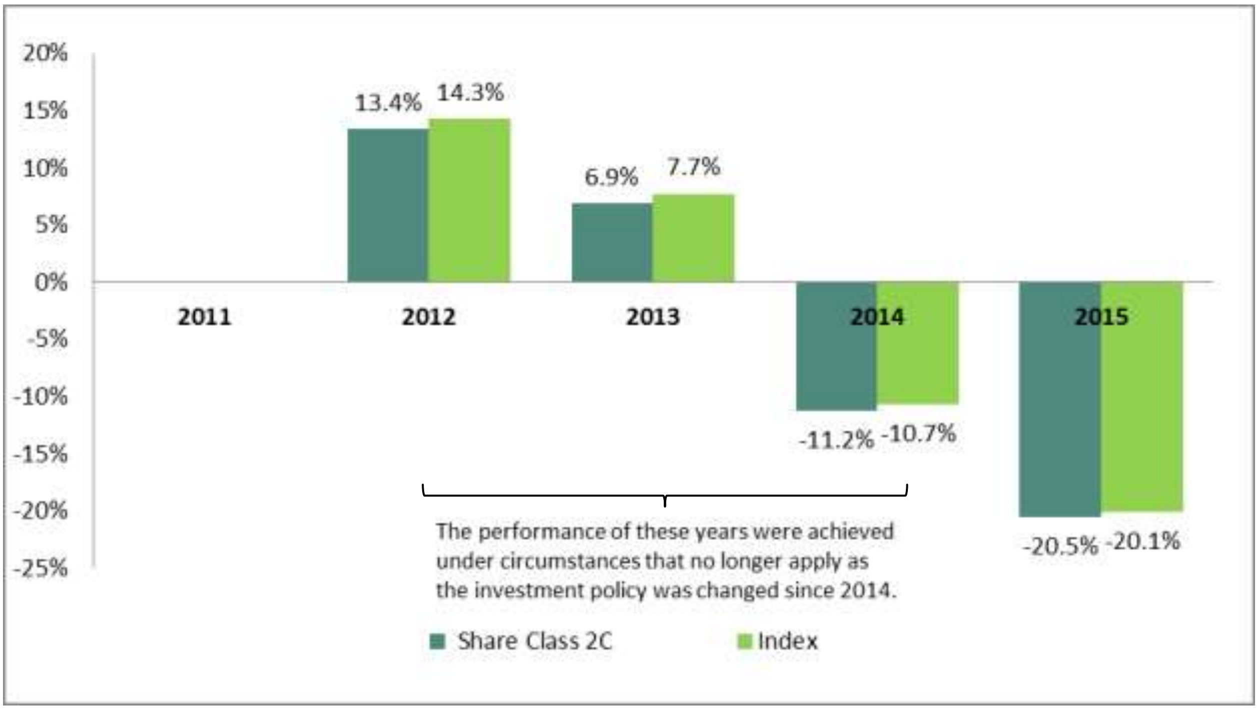
9. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Malaysian Ringgit) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

10. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 2C launch date: 20 December 2011

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Securities lending revenue sharing

To the extent the ETF undertakes securities lending transactions, the ETF will receive 70% of the associated revenue generated and the remaining 30% will be split between the securities lending agent and the Management Company.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0514694537/3082/MSCI-Malaysia-Index-UCITS-ETF-(DR)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Information on securities lending, including:

  (a) A summary of the securities lending policy and the risk management policy;

  (b) Securities lending counterparties and their exposures (specifically (i) a list of all eligible securities lending counterparties, (ii) a list of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to in the preceding month, and (iii) the number of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to which exceeds 3% of its Net Asset Value);

(c) Amount of securities on loan and level of collateralisation;

(d) Net return from securities lending to the ETF since commencement of the securities lending or over the past 12 months, whichever period is shorter;

(e) Certain collateral information; and

(f) Percentage of fee split on the income.

- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI THAILAND INDEX UCITS ETF (DR)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3092	**Trading lot size:** 25 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI Thailand TRN Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year[#]: 0.50%	**Securities lending:** Yes. Up to 30% of the net asset value
Tracking difference of the last calendar year[##]: -0.35%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0514694966/3092/MSCI-Thailand-Index-UCITS-ETF-(DR)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI THAILAND INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI Thailand TRN Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a direct investment policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the ETF will attempt to replicate the Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferrable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents of the Index, or other eligible assets.

The ETF may also invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") including futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). The ETF will not use FDIs extensively for non-hedging purposes.

The ETF will not invest more than 10% of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other Undertakings for Collective Investments in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the shareholders in the event the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current direct investment policy.

The ETF may also enter into securities lending transactions for up to 30% of its net asset value at any one time and is able to recall the securities lent out at any time. As part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The ETF will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or enter into any repurchase agreements or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Underlying Index

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of the Thai market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of the Thai investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 90.69 billion and 34 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	PTT PCL	10.40%	6.	Airports of Thailand PCL	5.54%
2.	CP ALL PCL	9.01%	7.	The Siam Cement PCL	4.93%
3.	Siam Commercial Bank PCL	7.81%	8.	PTT Global Chemical PCL	3.89%
4.	Kasikornbank PCL	7.22%	9.	Kasikornbank PCL	3.53%
5.	Advanced Info Service PCL	5.91%	10.	PTT Exploration And Production PCL	3.46%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Thailand/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to Thailand which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity.
- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in Thailand, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in Thailand may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.
- Investments in Thailand may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in Thailand.

2. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in Thailand and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.
- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents, in which case, the Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a larger number of index constituents.

3. **Securities lending transaction risk**

- Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the ETF may suffer a loss and there may be a delay in recovering the lent securities. Any delay in the return of securities on loans may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.
- Although as part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis, if the borrower of securities lent by the ETF fails to return these, there is a risk that the collateral received may be realised at a value lower than the value of the securities lent, whether due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements in the value of the collateral, intra-day increase in the value of the securities lent, a deterioration in the credit rating of the collateral issuer, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded. This may result in significant losses for the ETF.
- Although the securities lending agent (which is Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Frankfurt head office and its London and New York branches) provides the ETF with an indemnity under the securities lending agreement, such indemnity does not fully cover the borrower's default because the securities lending agent's contractual obligation to indemnify the Company for shortfalls is limited to the event of an act of insolvency in respect of a borrower. In the event of a borrower's default that is not covered by such indemnity and a simultaneous shortfall of collateral value, the ETF will suffer a loss.
- Securities lending entails operational risks such as settlement failures or delays in the settlement of instructions. Such failures or delays may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.

4. **Risk of investing in FDIs**

The ETF may from time to time utilise FDIs for investment and/or hedging purposes. The use of derivatives exposes the ETF to additional risks, including:

- Volatility risk: derivatives can be highly volatile and may expose investors to a high risk of loss;
- Leverage risk: as it may be possible to establish a position in derivatives with a low initial margin deposits there is risk that a relatively small movement in the price of a contract could result in a profit or a loss which is high in proportion to the amount of funds actually placed as initial margin;
- Liquidity risk: daily limits on price fluctuations and position limits on exchanges may affect the liquidity of derivatives. Transactions in over-the-counter FDIs may involve additional risk as there is no exchange market on which to close out an open position;
- Correlation risk: when FDIs are used for hedging purposes there may be an imperfect correlation between the FDIs and the investments or positions being hedged;
- Counterparty risk: the ETF is exposed to the risk of loss resulting from a counterparty's failure to meet its financial obligations;
- Legal risks: the characterisation of a transaction or a party's legal capacity to enter into it could render the FDI contract unenforceable. The insolvency or bankruptcy of a counterparty may also affect the enforceability of contractual rights; and

- Settlement risk: if a counterparty to an FDI transaction fails to perform its payment or delivery obligations at the time of settlement or at all, this may lead to losses for the ETF.

The eventuation of any of the above risks could have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the ETF if it uses FDIs.

5. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the securities lending agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, securities lending agent, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

6. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

7. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

8. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on “naked” short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company’s intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

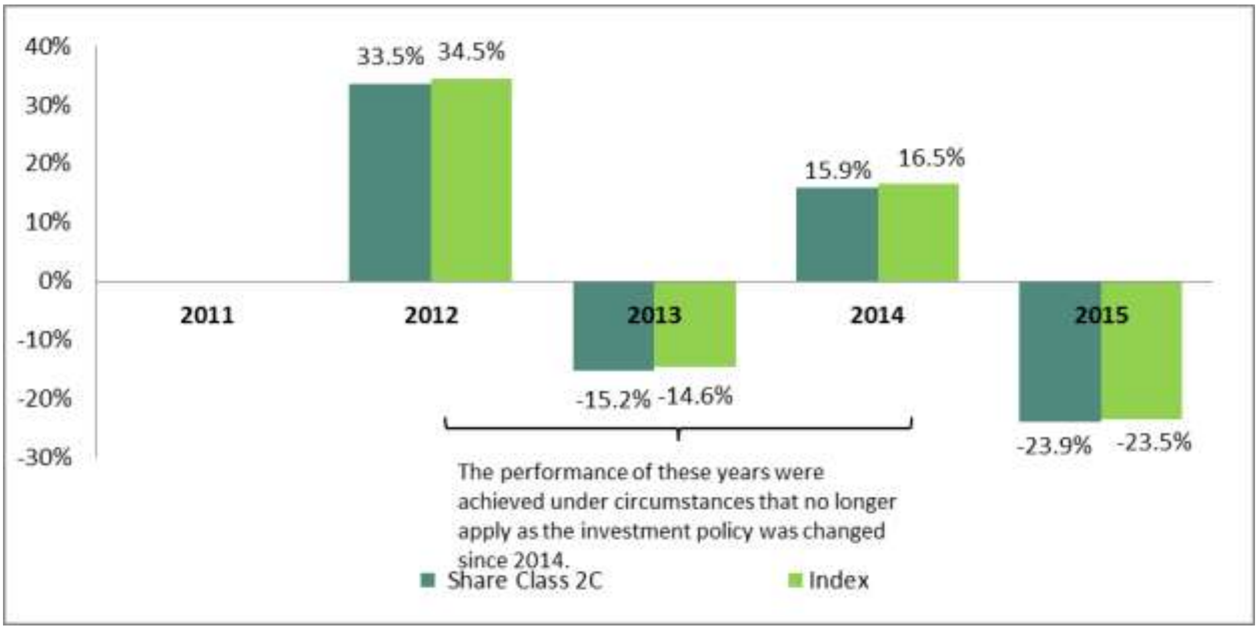
9. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Thai Baht) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

10. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 2C launch date: 20 December 2011

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Securities lending revenue sharing

To the extent the ETF undertakes securities lending transactions, the ETF will receive 70% of the associated revenue generated and the remaining 30% will be split between the securities lending agent and the Management Company.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0514694966/3092/MSCI-Thailand-Index-UCITS-ETF-(DR)

The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus

- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value

- Information on securities lending, including:

  (a) A summary of the securities lending policy and the risk management policy;

  (b) Securities lending counterparties and their exposures (specifically (i) a list of all eligible securities lending counterparties, (ii) a list of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to in the preceding month, and (iii) the number of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to which exceeds 3% of its Net Asset Value);

  (c) Amount of securities on loan and level of collateralisation;

  (d) Net return from securities lending to the ETF since commencement of the securities lending or over the past 12 months, whichever period is shorter;

  (e) Certain collateral information; and

  (f) Percentage of fee split on the income.

- Last closing level of the Index

- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI PHILIPPINES IM INDEX UCITS ETF (DR)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **23 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3016	**Trading lot size:** 200 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH in Germany (Internal delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI Philippines Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the "**Index**")
Sub-Portfolio Manager: Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited in the United Kingdom (Internal sub-delegation)	**Base currency:** United States Dollars ("**USD**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year#: 0.65%	**Securities lending:** Yes. Up to 30% of the net asset value
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##: -0.61%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0592215668/3016/MSCI-Philippines-IM-Index-UCITS-ETF-(DR)

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI PHILIPPINES IM INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI Philippines Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a direct investment policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the ETF will attempt to replicate the Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferrable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents of the Index, or other eligible assets.

The ETF may also invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") including futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). The ETF will not use FDIs extensively for non-hedging purposes.

The ETF will not invest more than 10% of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other Undertakings for Collective Investments in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the shareholders in the event the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current direct investment policy.

The ETF may also enter into securities lending transactions for up to 30% of its net asset value at any one time and is able to recall the securities lent out at any time. As part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The ETF will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or enter into any repurchase agreements or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Underlying Index

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large, mid and small capitalisation companies of the Philippines, subject to a global minimum size requirement.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

As of 31 August 2016, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 65.97 billion and 44 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 13 September 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Ayala Land Inc	9.40%	6.	Philippine Long Distance Telephone Co	5.88%
2.	SM Prime Holdings Inc	7.50%	7.	SM Investments Corporation	5.41%
3.	JG Summit Holdings Inc	7.24%	8.	Universal Robina Corporation	5.29%
4.	Ayala Corporation	7.11%	9.	Aboitiz Equity Ventures Inc	4.81%
5.	BDO Unibank Inc	6.15%	10.	GT Capital Holdings Inc	3.90%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Philippines/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to the Philippines, which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity and the increased risk of nationalisation or expropriation of assets in such markets.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in the Philippines, corruption, changes in government (which have, in the past, been frequent), changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). Recurrence of conditions such as frequent government turnover could cause sudden and significant investment losses. In addition, the court system in the Philippines is not as transparent and effective as court systems in more developed countries or territories such as Hong Kong and there may be a lower level of regulatory supervision and enforcement activity in the regulation of the Philippines securities markets.

- Investments in the Philippines may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in the Philippines. Equity markets may fluctuate significantly with prices rising and falling sharply, and this will have a direct impact on the net asset value. When equity markets are extremely volatile, the net asset value may fluctuate substantially. In addition, holding limits and constraints imposed on trading of listed securities by a registered foreign investor may contribute to the illiquidity of investments in the Philippines.

2. **Geographical risk**

- Philippines is located in a part of the world that has historically been prone to natural disasters such as earthquakes, volcanoes and typhoons, and is economically sensitive to environmental events. Any such event could result in a significant adverse impact on the Philippines' economy, and hence the performance of the ETF.

3. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in the Philippines and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents, in which case, the Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a larger number of index constituents.

4. **Securities lending transaction risk**

- Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the ETF may suffer a loss and there may be a delay in recovering the lent securities. Any delay in the return of securities on loans may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.
- Although as part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis, if the borrower of securities lent by the ETF fails to return these, there is a risk that the collateral received may be realised at a value lower than the value of the securities lent, whether due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements in the value of the collateral, intra-day increase in the value of the securities lent, a deterioration in the credit rating of the collateral issuer, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded. This may result in significant losses for the ETF.
- Although the securities lending agent (which is Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Frankfurt head office and its London and New York branches) provides the ETF with an indemnity under the securities lending agreement, such indemnity does not fully cover the borrower's default because the securities lending agent's contractual obligation to indemnify the Company for shortfalls is limited to the event of an act of insolvency in respect of a borrower. In the event of a borrower's default that is not covered by such indemnity and a simultaneous shortfall of collateral value, the ETF will suffer a loss.
- Securities lending entails operational risks such as settlement failures or delays in the settlement of instructions. Such failures or delays may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.

5. **Risk of investing in FDIs**

The ETF may from time to time utilise FDIs for investment and/or hedging purposes. The use of derivatives exposes the ETF to additional risks, including:

- Volatility risk: derivatives can be highly volatile and may expose investors to a high risk of loss;

- Leverage risk: as it may be possible to establish a position in derivatives with a low initial margin deposits there is risk that a relatively small movement in the price of a contract could result in a profit or a loss which is high in proportion to the amount of funds actually placed as initial margin;
- Liquidity risk: daily limits on price fluctuations and position limits on exchanges may affect the liquidity of derivatives. Transactions in over-the-counter FDIs may involve additional risk as there is no exchange market on which to close out an open position;
- Correlation risk: when FDIs are used for hedging purposes there may be an imperfect correlation between the FDIs and the investments or positions being hedged;
- Counterparty risk: the ETF is exposed to the risk of loss resulting from a counterparty's failure to meet its financial obligations;
- Legal risks: the characterisation of a transaction or a party's legal capacity to enter into it could render the FDI contract unenforceable. The insolvency or bankruptcy of a counterparty may also affect the enforceability of contractual rights; and
- Settlement risk: if a counterparty to an FDI transaction fails to perform its payment or delivery obligations at the time of settlement or at all, this may lead to losses for the ETF.

The eventuation of any of the above risks could have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the ETF if it uses FDIs.

6. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the securities lending agent. In addition, the Management Company, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Portfolio Manager and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG, the Management Company, the Investment Manager and the Sub-Portfolio Manager will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, investment manager, sub-portfolio manager, securities lending agent, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

7. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

8. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

9. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on “naked” short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company’s intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

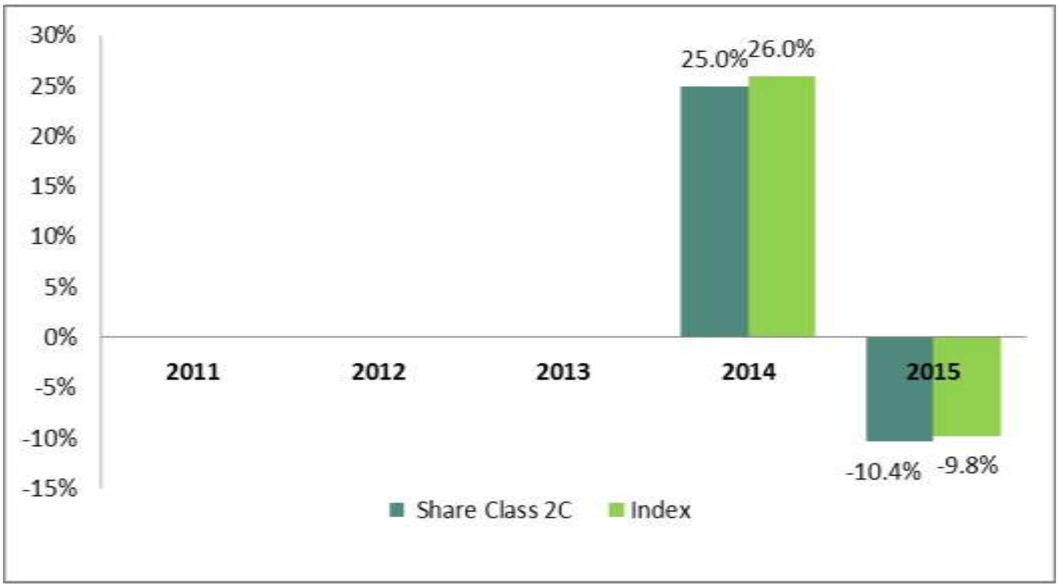
10. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Philippine Peso) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

11. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 2C launch date: 27 March 2013

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net

asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Securities lending revenue sharing

To the extent the ETF undertakes securities lending transactions, the ETF will ultimately be allocated 70% of the associated revenue generated, the Sub-Portfolio Manager will be allocated 15%, and the securities lending agent will be allocated 15%. To facilitate this, the ETF will initially receive 85% of the associated revenue generated from which the Sub-Portfolio Manager will receive its allocation.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0592215668/3016/MSCI-Philippines-IM-Index-UCITS-ETF-(DR)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Information on securities lending, including:
  - (a) A summary of the securities lending policy and the risk management policy;
  - (b) Securities lending counterparties and their exposures (specifically (i) a list of all eligible securities lending counterparties, (ii) a list of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to in the preceding month, and (iii) the number of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to which exceeds 3% of its Net Asset Value);
  - (c) Amount of securities on loan and level of collateralisation;
  - (d) Net return from securities lending to the ETF since commencement of the securities lending or over the past 12 months, whichever period is shorter;
  - (e) Certain collateral information; and
  - (f) Percentage of fee split on the income.
- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI SINGAPORE IM INDEX UCITS ETF (DR)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3065	**Trading lot size:** 500 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH in Germany (Internal delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI Singapore Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the "**Index**")
Sub-Portfolio Manager: Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited in the United Kingdom (Internal sub-delegation)	**Base currency:** United States Dollars ("**USD**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year#: 0.50%	**Securities lending:** Yes. Up to 30% of the net asset value
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##: -0.43%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0755279428/3065/MSCI-Singapore-IM-Index-UCITS-ETF-(DR)

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI SINGAPORE IM INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

\# The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses.

\## This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI Singapore Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a direct investment policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the ETF will attempt to replicate the Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferrable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents of the Index, or other eligible assets.

The ETF may also invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") including futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). The ETF will not use FDIs extensively for non-hedging purposes.

The ETF will not invest more than 10% of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other Undertakings for Collective Investments in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the shareholders in the event the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current direct investment policy.

The ETF may also enter into securities lending transactions for up to 30% of its net asset value at any one time and is able to recall the securities lent out at any time. As part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The ETF will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received.

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or enter into any repurchase agreements or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Underlying Index

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large, mid and small capitalisation companies of Singapore, subject to a global minimum size requirement.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 197.74 billion and 96 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	12.74%	6.	Keppel Corporation Ltd	2.88%
2.	DBS Group Holdings Ltd	9.94%	7.	ComfortDelGro Corporation Ltd	2.31%
3.	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Ltd	9.79%	8.	Singapore Exchange Ltd	2.30%
4.	United Overseas Bank Ltd	8.71%	9.	Singapore Press Holdings Ltd	2.29%
5.	CapitaLand Ltd	3.10%	10.	Wilmar International Ltd	2.22%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Concentration risk**

   - The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in Singapore and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

2. **Securities lending transaction risk**

   - Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the ETF may suffer a loss and there may be a delay in recovering the lent securities. Any delay in the return of securities on loans may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.
   - Although as part of its securities lending transactions, the ETF must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis, if the borrower of securities lent by the ETF fails to return these, there is a risk that the collateral received may be realised at a value lower than the value of the securities lent, whether due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements in the value of the collateral, intra-day increase in the value of the securities lent, a deterioration in the credit rating of the collateral issuer, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded. This may result in significant losses for the ETF.
   - Although the securities lending agent (which is Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Frankfurt head office and its London and New York branches) provides the ETF with an indemnity under the securities lending agreement, such indemnity does not fully cover the borrower's default because the securities lending agent's contractual obligation to indemnify the Company for shortfalls is limited to the event of an act of

insolvency in respect of a borrower. In the event of a borrower's default that is not covered by such indemnity and a simultaneous shortfall of collateral value, the ETF will suffer a loss.

- Securities lending entails operational risks such as settlement failures or delays in the settlement of instructions. Such failures or delays may restrict the ability of the ETF to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.

3. **Risk of investing in FDIs**

The ETF may from time to time utilise FDIs for investment and/or hedging purposes. The use of derivatives exposes the ETF to additional risks, including:

- Volatility risk: derivatives can be highly volatile and may expose investors to a high risk of loss;
- Leverage risk: as it may be possible to establish a position in derivatives with a low initial margin deposits there is risk that a relatively small movement in the price of a contract could result in a profit or a loss which is high in proportion to the amount of funds actually placed as initial margin;
- Liquidity risk: daily limits on price fluctuations and position limits on exchanges may affect the liquidity of derivatives. Transactions in over-the-counter FDIs may involve additional risk as there is no exchange market on which to close out an open position;
- Correlation risk: when FDIs are used for hedging purposes there may be an imperfect correlation between the FDIs and the investments or positions being hedged;
- Counterparty risk: the ETF is exposed to the risk of loss resulting from a counterparty's failure to meet its financial obligations;
- Legal risks: the characterisation of a transaction or a party's legal capacity to enter into it could render the FDI contract unenforceable. The insolvency or bankruptcy of a counterparty may also affect the enforceability of contractual rights; and
- Settlement risk: if a counterparty to an FDI transaction fails to perform its payment or delivery obligations at the time of settlement or at all, this may lead to losses for the ETF.

The eventuation of any of the above risks could have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the ETF if it uses FDIs.

4. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the securities lending agent. In addition, the Management Company, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Portfolio Manager and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG, the Management Company, the Investment Manager and the Sub-Portfolio Manager will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, investment manager, sub-portfolio manager, securities lending agent, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

5. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

6. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

7. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.
- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.
- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.
- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

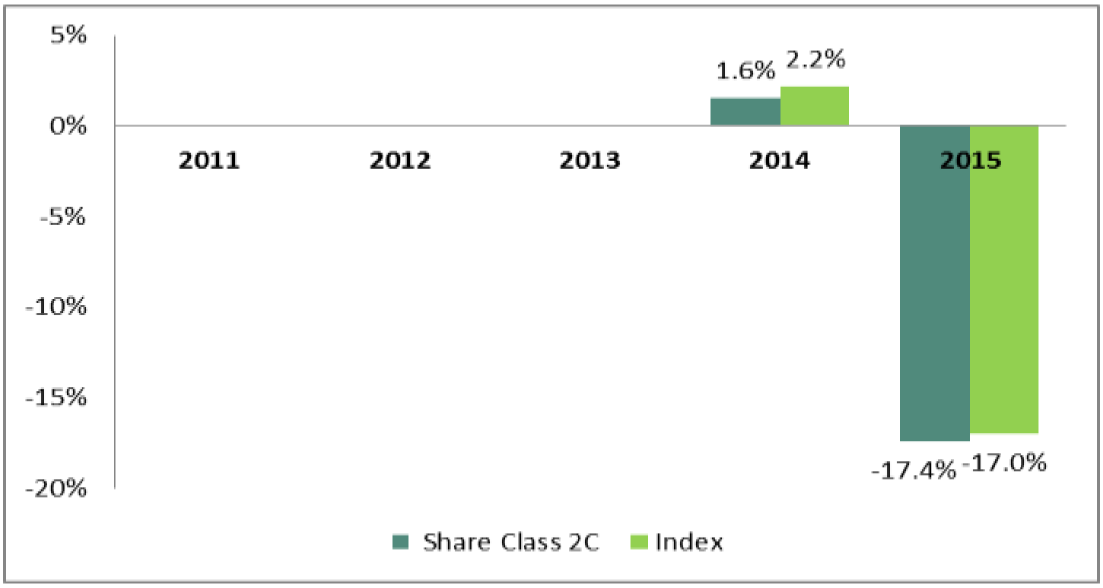
8. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Singapore Dollar) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

9. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 2C launch date: 27 March 2013

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net

asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Securities lending revenue sharing

To the extent the ETF undertakes securities lending transactions, the ETF will ultimately be allocated 70% of the associated revenue generated, the Sub-Portfolio Manager will be allocated 15%, and the securities lending agent will be allocated 15%. To facilitate this, the ETF will initially receive 85% of the associated revenue generated from which the Sub-Portfolio Manager will receive its allocation.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0755279428/3065/MSCI-Singapore-IM-Index-UCITS-ETF-(DR)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Information on securities lending, including:
  - (a) A summary of the securities lending policy and the risk management policy;
  - (b) Securities lending counterparties and their exposures (specifically (i) a list of all eligible securities lending counterparties, (ii) a list of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to in the preceding month, and (iii) the number of securities lending counterparties that the ETF has exposure to which exceeds 3% of its Net Asset Value);
  - (c) Amount of securities on loan and level of collateralisation;
  - (d) Net return from securities lending to the ETF since commencement of the securities lending or over the past 12 months, whichever period is shorter;
  - (e) Certain collateral information; and
  - (f) Percentage of fee split on the income.
- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI PAKISTAN IM INDEX UCITS ETF*
(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3106	**Trading lot size:** 500 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI Pakistan Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year#**:** 0.85%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##**:** -1.17%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0755278701/3106/MSCI-Pakistan-IM-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI PAKISTAN IM INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

\# The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction. Please refer to the section headed "Indirect costs borne by the ETF" below for details.

\## This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI Pakistan Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a "synthetic replication" investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will invest substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF in a funded swap which is a derivative instrument entered into with Deutsche Bank AG.

The ETF, through the funded swap, will pass on substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF to Deutsche Bank AG and in return, Deutsche Bank AG, through the funded swap, will provide the ETF with an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs).

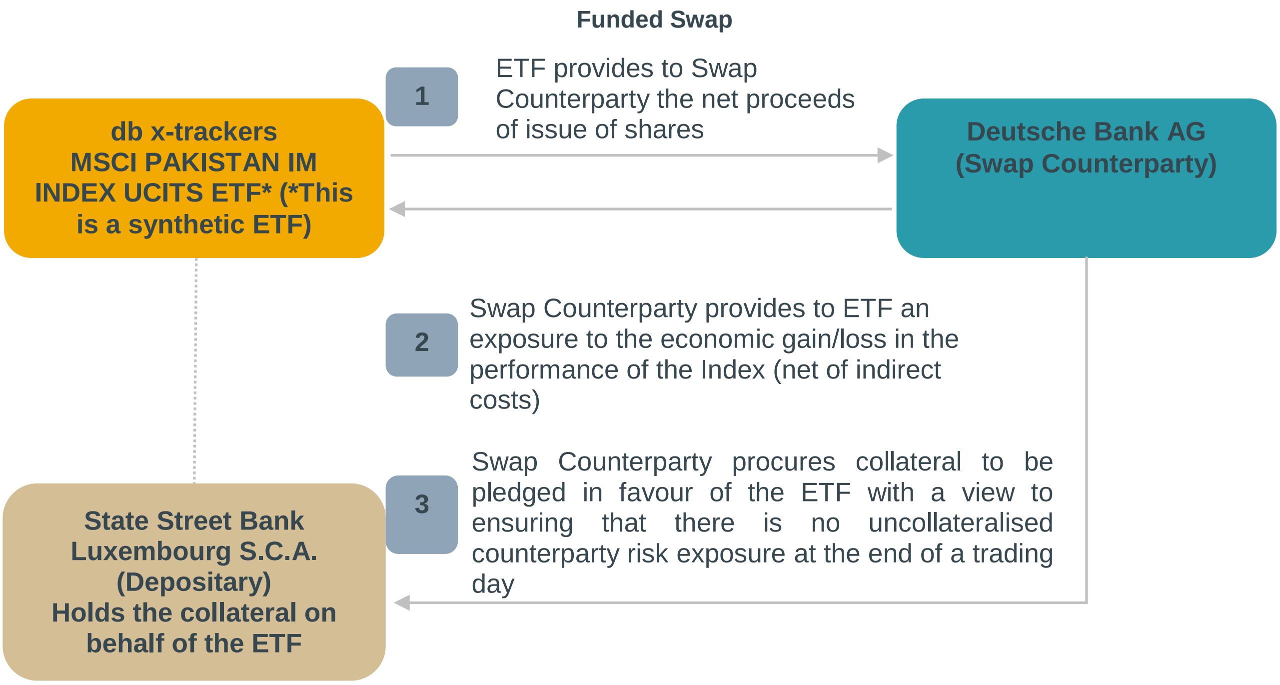
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day (subject to intra-day price movements, market risk and settlement risk). The valuation of the collateral and the calculation of counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T generally occur on the next trading day (i.e. on trading day T+1). If the collateral held by the ETF is not at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T, by 4:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Management Company will generally require that Deutsche Bank AG deliver additional collateral assets to make up for the difference in value, with the settlement of such delivery expected to occur on trading day T+2. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated).*

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the funded swap. It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from a funded swap strategy to an unfunded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks' prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Collateral

Subject to certain margins (i.e. the collateral amount is required to be 100% to 120% of the exposure to provide additional buffer) and concentration limits, the following types of assets may qualify as eligible collateral (subject to the applicable regulatory requirements):

- Common Stocks
- Preference Shares
- Government bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Corporate bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Cash

The collateral will not consist of any structured products.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the collateral which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

The value of the funded swap is marked to market by Deutsche Bank AG as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus). The Management Company will seek to ensure that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large, mid and small capitalisation companies of Pakistan, subject to a global minimum size requirement.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 11.98 billion and 38 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Habib Bank Ltd	10.31%	6.	Engro Chemical Pakistan Ltd	6.90%
2.	Lucky Cement Ltd	9.85%	7.	Hub Power	4.67%
3.	MCB Bank	9.47%	8.	Fauji Fertilizer Co Ltd	4.51%
4.	United Bank Ltd	8.00%	9.	Pakistan State Oil Co Ltd	4.42%
5.	Oil & Gas Development Co Ltd	7.12%	10.	National Bank of Pakistan	2.80%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the funded swap, which is a financial derivative instrument, entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of Deutsche Bank AG and may suffer significant losses if Deutsche Bank AG fails to perform its obligations under the funded swap.

- In the event of any default by Deutsche Bank AG or termination of the funded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- While the ETF holds, or has recourse to, collateral to mitigate its exposure to Deutsche Bank AG under the funded swap, this is subject to the risk of the swap counterparty or collateral provider not fulfilling its obligations and settlement risk of the collateral. Furthermore, the collateral may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index and may not comprise any constituent securities of the Index. Accordingly the value of the collateral may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore an intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets combined with the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be under-collateralised and therefore result in significant losses for the ETF.

- The value of the collateral assets may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in collateral delivery prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty.

2. **Pakistan/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to Pakistan which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity and the increased risk of nationalisation or expropriation of assets in such markets.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in Pakistan, changes in government (which have, in the past, been frequent), changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). Recurrence of conditions such as frequent government turnover could cause sudden and significant investment losses. In addition, the court system in Pakistan is not as transparent and effective as court systems in more developed countries or territories such as Hong Kong and there may be a lower level of regulatory supervision and enforcement activity in the regulation of the Pakistan securities markets.

- Investments in Pakistan may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in Pakistan. Equity markets may fluctuate significantly with prices rising and falling sharply, and this will have a direct impact on the net asset value. When equity markets are extremely volatile, the net asset value may fluctuate substantially.

- The Pakistan economy has also experienced periods of substantial inflation, currency devaluations and economic recessions, any of which may have a negative effect on the Pakistani economy and securities markets.

3. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in Pakistan and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents, in which case, the Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a larger number of index constituents.

4. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, swap counterparty, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

5. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

6. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

- An investment in the companies which are included in the Index may be subject to tax on gains and proceeds, transactional or business taxes, or other similar duties. In addition, Deutsche Bank AG may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the funded swap which are subject to taxes or duties. Such taxes or duties in respect of the hedging transactions may form part of the indirect costs borne by the ETF (as further explained in the section “Indirect costs borne by the fund” below) and may result in higher tracking error.

7. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

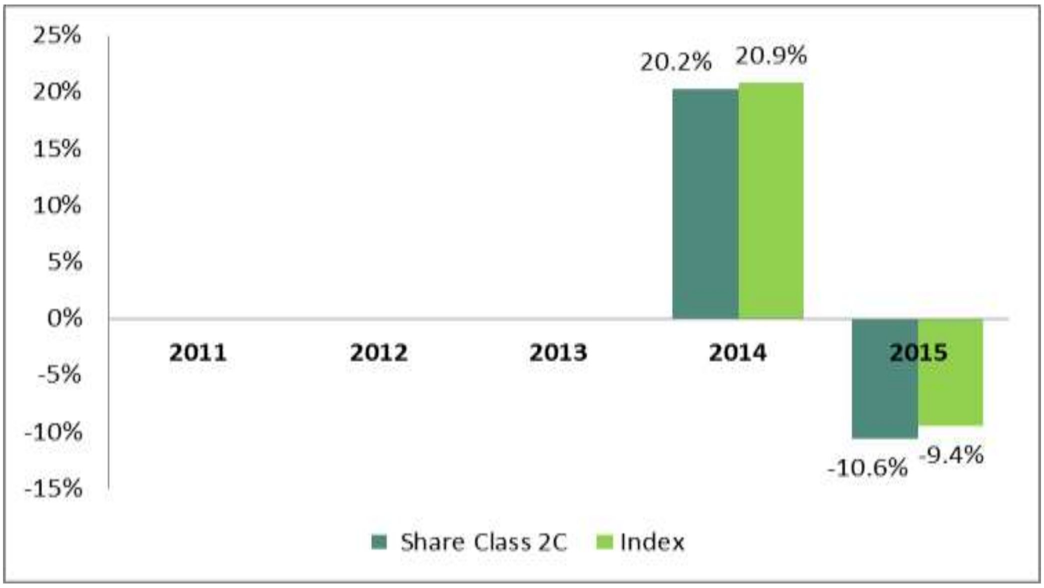
8. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Pakistani Rupee) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

9. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.

- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.

- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.

- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.

- Share Class 2C launch date: 27 March 2013

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.65% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by the swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the funded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0755278701/3106/MSCI-Pakistan-IM-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports

- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty
- Composition of the collateral
- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI BANGLADESH IM INDEX UCITS ETF*
(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3105	**Trading lot size:** 500 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI Bangladesh Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year[#]: 0.85%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year[##]: -1.58%	**Dividend policy:** No distribution
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0755277992/3105/MSCI-Bangladesh-IM-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI BANGLADESH IM INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction. Please refer to the section headed "Indirect costs borne by the ETF" below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI Bangladesh Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

The ETF adopts a "synthetic replication" investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will invest substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF in a funded swap which is a derivative instrument entered into with Deutsche Bank AG.

The ETF, through the funded swap, will pass on substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF to Deutsche Bank AG and in return, Deutsche Bank AG, through the funded swap, will provide the ETF with an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs).

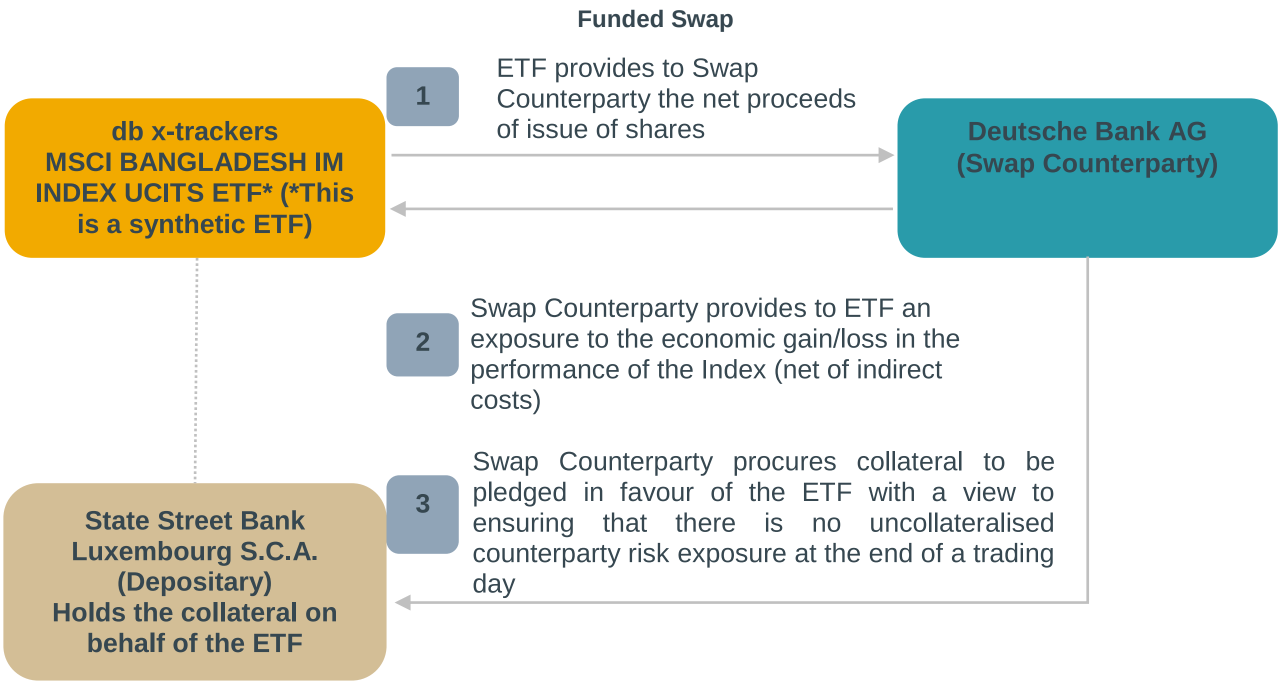
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day (subject to intra-day price movements, market risk and settlement risk). The valuation of the collateral and the calculation of counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T generally occur on the next trading day (i.e. on trading day T+1). If the collateral held by the ETF is not at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T, by 4:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Management Company will generally require that Deutsche Bank AG deliver additional collateral assets to make up for the difference in value, with the settlement of such delivery expected to occur on trading day T+2. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated).*

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the funded swap. It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from a funded swap strategy to an unfunded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks' prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Collateral

Subject to certain margins (i.e. the collateral amount is required to be 100% to 120% of the exposure to provide additional buffer) and concentration limits, the following types of assets may qualify as eligible collateral (subject to the applicable regulatory requirements):

- Common Stocks
- Preference Shares
- Government bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Corporate bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Cash

The collateral will not consist of any structured products.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the collateral which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

The value of the funded swap is marked to market by Deutsche Bank AG as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus). The Management Company will seek to ensure that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large, mid and small capitalisation companies of Bangladesh, subject to a global minimum size requirement.

The 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 7.65 billion and 47 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd	14.05%	6.	BRAC Bank Ltd	3.67%
2.	Olympic Industries Ltd	7.33%	7.	Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd	3.66%
3.	Gramenphone Ltd	6.09%	8.	Beximco Ltd	2.59%
4.	Lafarge Surma Cement	5.95%	9.	City Bank Ltd	2.38%
5.	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd	5.08%	10.	Renata Ltd	2.28%

For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the funded swap, which is a financial derivative instrument, entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of Deutsche Bank AG and may suffer significant losses if Deutsche Bank AG fails to perform its obligations under the funded swap.

- In the event of any default by Deutsche Bank AG or termination of the funded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- While the ETF holds, or has recourse to, collateral to mitigate its exposure to Deutsche Bank AG under the funded swap, this is subject to the risk of the swap counterparty or collateral provider not fulfilling its obligations and settlement risk of the collateral. Furthermore, the collateral may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index and may not comprise any constituent securities of the Index. Accordingly the value of the collateral may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore an intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets combined with the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be under-collateralised and therefore result in significant losses for the ETF.

- The value of the collateral assets may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in collateral delivery prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty.

2. **Bangladesh/Emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to Bangladesh which is an emerging market, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity and the increased risk of nationalisation or expropriation of assets in such markets.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in Bangladesh, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the court system in Bangladesh is not as transparent and effective as court systems in more developed countries or territories such as Hong Kong and there may be a lower level of regulatory supervision and enforcement activity in the regulation of the Bangladesh securities markets.

- Investments in Bangladesh may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in Bangladesh. Equity markets may fluctuate significantly with prices rising and falling sharply, and this will have a direct impact on the net asset value. When equity markets are extremely volatile, the net asset value may fluctuate substantially.

3. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in Bangladesh and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

4. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to

Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, swap counterparty, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

5. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

6. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.
- An investment in the companies which are included in the Index may be subject to tax on gains and proceeds, transactional or business taxes, or other similar duties. In addition, Deutsche Bank AG may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the funded swap which are subject to taxes or duties. Such taxes or duties in respect of the hedging transactions may form part of the indirect costs borne by the ETF (as further explained in the section “Indirect costs borne by the fund” below) and may result in higher tracking error.

7. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on “naked” short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company’s intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

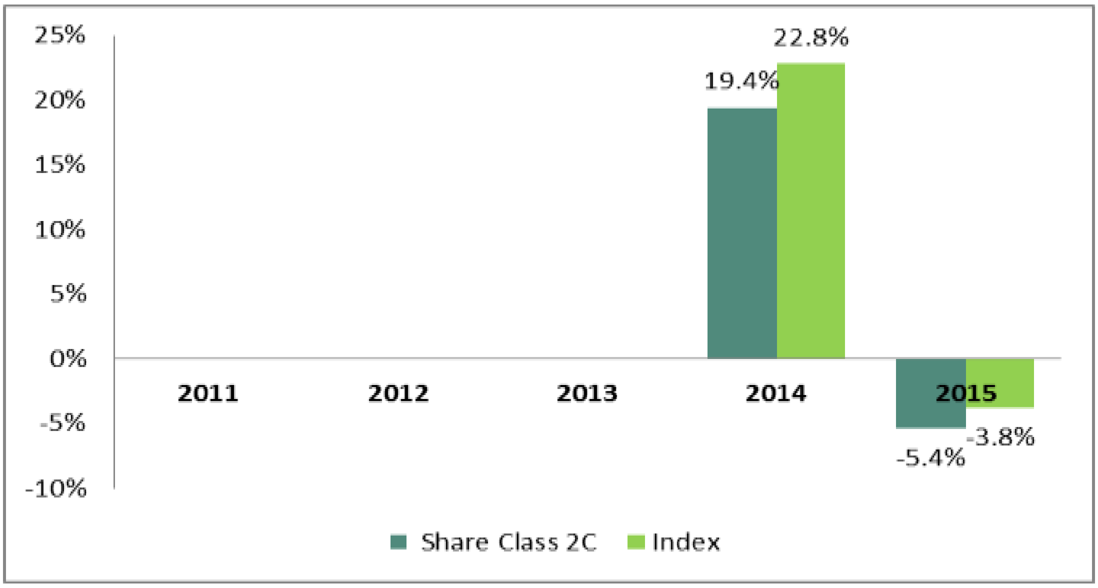
8. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in a currency (such as the Bangladeshi Taka) other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

9. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 2C launch date: 27 March 2013

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.65% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by the swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the funded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0755277992/3105/MSCI-Bangladesh-IM-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty
- Composition of the collateral
- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

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PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

db x-trackers MSCI AC ASIA EX JAPAN HIGH DIVIDEND YIELD INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: Deutsche Asset Management S.A. **14 September 2016**

This is an exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock code: 3013	**Trading lot size:** 200 Hong Kong shares
Management Company: Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	**Depositary:** State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	**Underlying Index:** MSCI AC Asia ex Japan High Dividend Yield Index (the "**Index**")
Ongoing charges over the last calendar year#: 0.65%	**Securities lending:** No
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##: -0.72%	**Dividend policy:** Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 6 to 7
Base currency: United States Dollars ("**USD**")	**ETF Hong Kong website:** http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0592216120/3013/MSCI-AC-Asia-Ex-Japan-High-Dividend-Yield-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI AC Asia Ex Japan High Dividend Yield Index UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Company**"), an umbrella fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund set up as a Luxembourg investment company (SICAV) and approved under the UCITS IV regulations. The shares of the ETF are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). These shares are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The ETF is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg.

The ETF is also primarily listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses and any indirect costs borne by the ETF and reflected in the value of the swap transaction. Please refer to the section headed “Indirect costs borne by the ETF” below for details.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2015. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan High Dividend Yield Index (the “Index”).

Strategy

The ETF adopts a “synthetic replication” investment strategy, pursuant to which the ETF will invest substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF in a funded swap which is a derivative instrument entered into with Deutsche Bank AG.

The ETF, through the funded swap, will pass on substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares of the ETF to Deutsche Bank AG and in return, Deutsche Bank AG, through the funded swap, will provide the ETF with an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs).

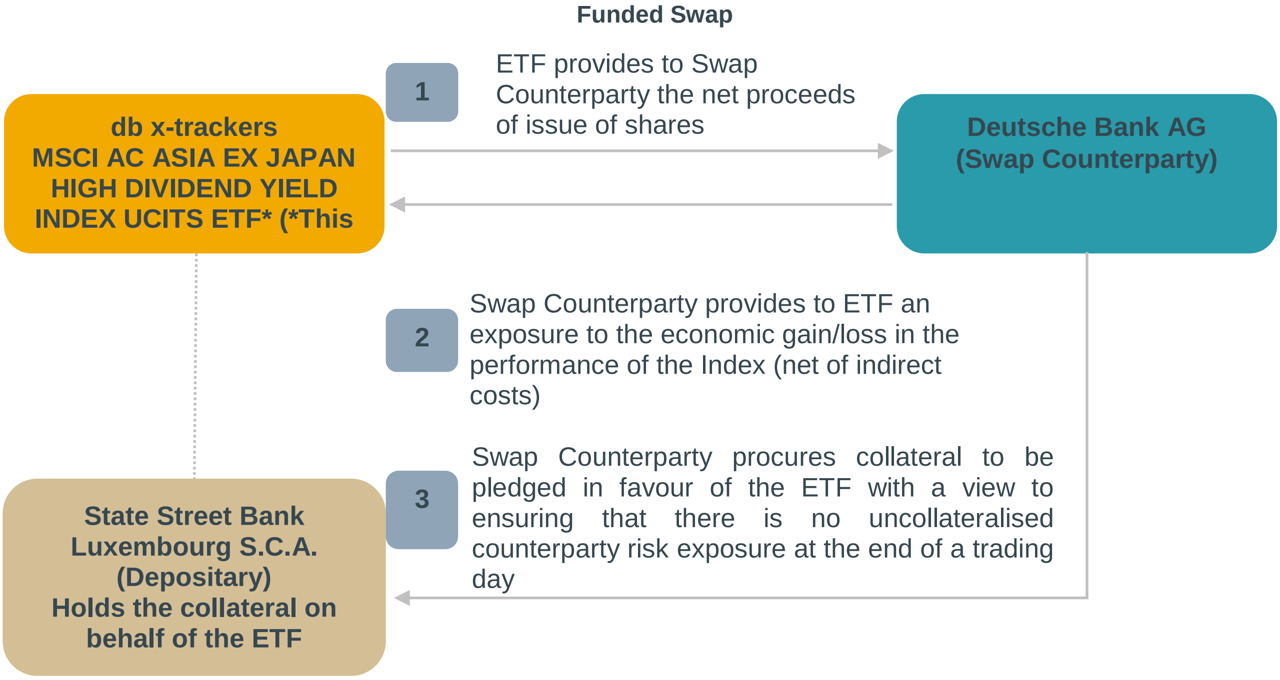
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF’s gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day (subject to intra-day price movements, market risk and settlement risk). The valuation of the collateral and the calculation of counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T generally occur on the next trading day (i.e. on trading day T+1). If the collateral held by the ETF is not at least 100% of the ETF’s gross total counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T, by 4:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Management Company will generally require that Deutsche Bank AG deliver additional collateral assets to make up for the difference in value, with the settlement of such delivery expected to occur on trading day T+2. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated).*

The ETF will not invest in any structured products or financial derivative instruments other than the funded swap. It will also not enter into any repurchase agreements, stock lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the ETF may change from a funded swap strategy to an unfunded swap strategy provided that not less than two weeks’ prior notice is given to the shareholders.

How does it work?

The diagram below shows how the ETF works:



Collateral

Subject to certain margins (i.e. the collateral amount is required to be 100% to 120% of the exposure to provide additional buffer) and concentration limits, the following types of assets may qualify as eligible collateral (subject to the applicable regulatory requirements):

- Common Stocks
- Preference Shares
- Government bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Corporate bonds with long term issuer rating of BBB+/Baa1 or above
- Cash

The collateral will not consist of any structured products.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the composition of the collateral which will be updated on a monthly basis.

Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty, the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus), which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

The value of the funded swap is marked to market by Deutsche Bank AG as the swap calculation agent and checked by both the Management Company and State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. as the administrative agent on each day which is a Luxembourg Banking Day (term as defined in the Hong Kong Prospectus). The Management Company will seek to ensure that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty.

Underlying Index

The Index is a sub-set of the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index, which is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large and mid capitalisation companies of Asia excluding Japan.

The Index includes only securities that offer a higher than average dividend yield relative to the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index and that pass dividend sustainability screens, namely securities entering the Index must have

— a dividend yield which is at least 30% higher than the dividend yield of the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index; and

— sustainable dividend yields meaning that securities are not considered for inclusion if they have a dividend payout that is either extremely high (defined to be the top 5% of securities within the universe of securities with positive payout), zero or negative, and therefore future dividend payments might be in jeopardy.

The Index is a total return net index. A total return net index measures the performance of the index constituents on the basis that dividends (or distributions) are reinvested after the deduction of withholding taxes that may apply.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index consists of stocks from the following developed and emerging markets: China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand.

As of 29 July 2016, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 696.71 billion and 103 constituents.

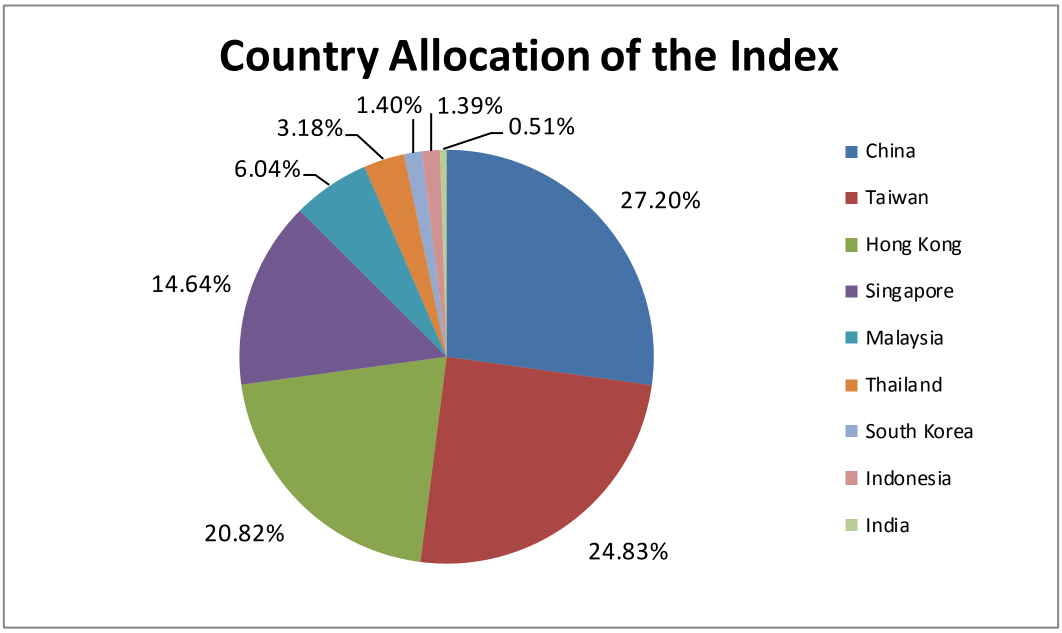
The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

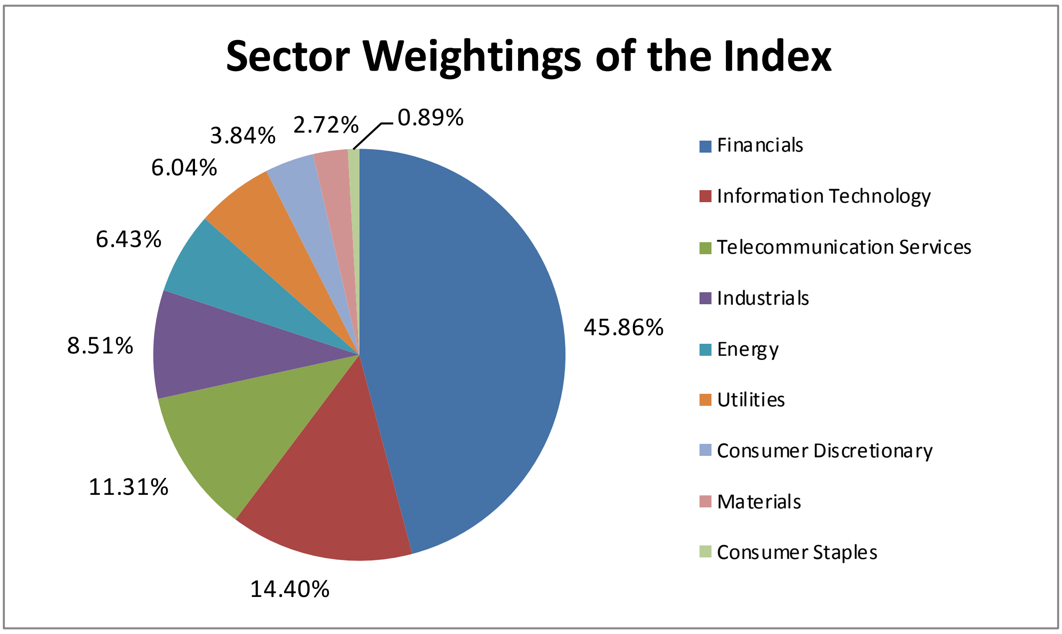
As of 15 August 2016, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	China Construction Bank Corporation	5.54%	6.	Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	3.68%
2.	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd	5.50%	7.	CNOOC Ltd	3.23%
3.	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co Ltd	5.34%	8.	Sun Hung Kai Properties Ltd	3.03%
4.	Bank of China Ltd	5.04%	9.	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Ltd	2.83%

5.	CK Hutchison Holdings Ltd	4.76%	10.	DBS Group Holdings Ltd	2.82%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Index by country and by sector as of 15 August 2016:





For details (including the latest index level and other important news), please refer to the index website at www.msci.com.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Synthetic replication and counterparty risk**

- The ETF does not invest directly in the constituent securities of the Index but seeks to obtain an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index (net of indirect costs) by the funded swap, which is a financial derivative instrument, entered into with Deutsche Bank AG. The ETF is therefore exposed to the counterparty and default risk of Deutsche Bank AG and may suffer significant losses if Deutsche Bank AG fails to perform its obligations under the funded swap.

- In the event of any default by Deutsche Bank AG or termination of the funded swap for any reason, dealing in the shares of the ETF may be suspended and the shares of the ETF may not continue to trade if the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty. The ETF may also ultimately be terminated.

- While the ETF holds, or has recourse to, collateral to mitigate its exposure to Deutsche Bank AG under the funded swap, this is subject to the risk of the swap counterparty or collateral provider not fulfilling its obligations and settlement risk of the collateral. Furthermore, the collateral may be, and typically is, completely unrelated to the Index and may not comprise any constituent securities of the Index. Accordingly the value of the collateral may diverge substantially from the performance of the Index. Therefore an intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets combined with the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be under-collateralised and therefore result in significant losses for the ETF.

- The value of the collateral assets may be affected by market events. An intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets (as a percentage of the net asset value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in collateral delivery prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause the ETF's exposure to Deutsche Bank AG to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the ETF in the event of the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty.

2. **Distribution risk / Distribution out of capital risk**

- There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Index. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the ETF is the same as that of the Index.

- The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the ETF.

- Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the ETF's fees and expenses to the capital of the ETF, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the ETF. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the ETF.

- Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment.

- Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the ETF's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the ETF's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value.

3. **Asian emerging market risk**

- As the Index relates to certain emerging markets in Asia, the ETF is subject to a greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity and the increased risk of nationalisation or expropriation of assets in such markets.

- The performance of the ETF may be affected by political developments in such emerging markets in Asia, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the court system in such emerging markets in Asia are not as transparent and effective as court systems in more developed countries or territories such as Hong Kong and there may be a lower level of regulatory supervision and enforcement activity in the regulation of the emerging markets in Asia.

- Investments in such emerging markets in Asia may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes and smaller market capitalisations of companies in such emerging markets in Asia. Equity markets may fluctuate significantly with prices rising and falling sharply, and this will have a direct impact on the net asset value. When equity markets are extremely volatile, the net asset value may fluctuate substantially. In addition, holding limits and constraints imposed on trading of listed securities by a registered foreign investor may contribute to the illiquidity of investments.

4. **Concentration risk**

- The exposure of the ETF is concentrated in Asia excluding Japan and may be more volatile than funds adopting a more diversified strategy.

5. **Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests risk**

- Deutsche Bank AG is the swap counterparty and swap calculation agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the ETF may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors (please refer to pages 54 to 55 of the Hong Kong Prospectus).

- Since different entities under the same corporate group, Deutsche Bank group, act as the management company, swap counterparty, market maker and participating dealer, disruption in the operation of any of these entities may adversely affect the liquidity of the ETF. Further, the insolvency of any group member may lead to suspension of dealing and trading, or eventually, termination of the ETF.

6. **Passive investment risk**

- The ETF is not actively managed and will not adopt any temporary defensive position against any market downturn. Therefore when there is a decline in the Index, the ETF will also decrease in value. Investors may suffer significant losses accordingly.

7. **Tracking error risk**

- Changes in the net asset value of the ETF may deviate from the performance of the Index due to factors such as fees and expenses, liquidity of the index constituents, as well as, changes to the Index.

8. **Trading risk**

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell shares of the ETF on the SEHK. The trading price of the shares of the ETF on the SEHK is subject to market forces and may trade at a substantial premium/discount to the net asset value.

- Investors who trade through a broker will incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by the broker, and may pay more than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when buying the shares of the ETF or may receive less than the prevailing net asset value per share of the ETF when selling the shares of the ETF.

- Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on “naked” short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of the ETF may be affected by such market interventions.

- It is the Management Company’s intention that there will always be at least one market maker. However, there is still a risk that market making activities may stop or may cease to be effective.

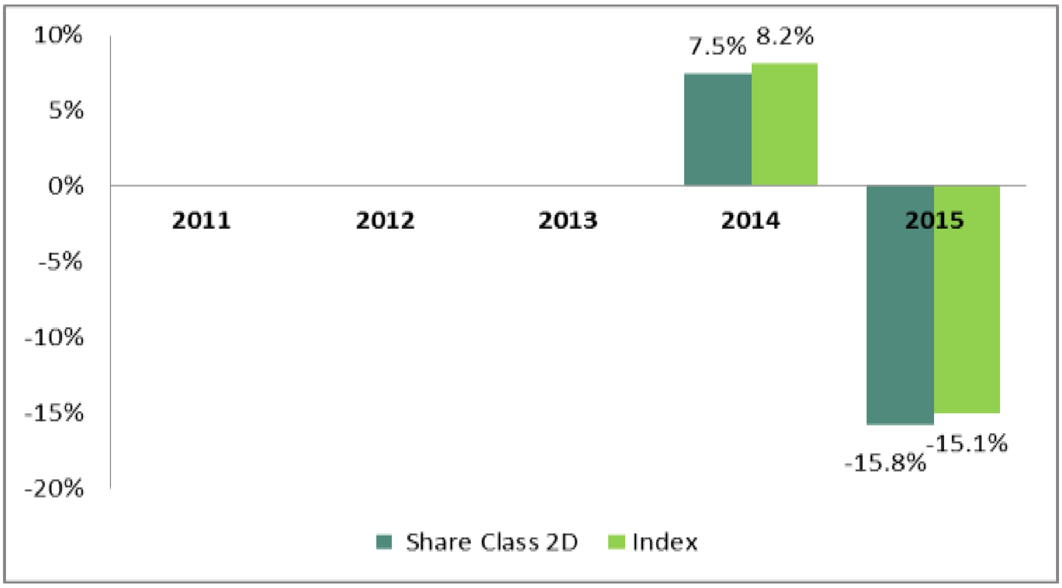
9. **Foreign exchange risk**

- An investment in the shares of the ETF may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The constituent securities of the Index may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the ETF (which is the USD). Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the ETF.

10. **Risk of Index termination**

- Although the investment in shares in the ETF should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that the ETF may be terminated under certain circumstances and, therefore, may cease to be available in Hong Kong. In particular, the ETF may be terminated if the Index provider terminates the Index or does not allow the ETF to use the Index.

How has the ETF performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Share Class 2D launch date: 27 March 2013

Is there any guarantee?

The ETF does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the ETF on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.0027%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the ETF

The following expenses will be paid out of the ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the ETF which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the ETF's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Depositary Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.

Indirect costs borne by the ETF

Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. hedging costs, tax provisions and taxes) charged by the swap counterparty which are not deducted directly from the assets of the ETF but reflected in the value of the funded swap, which forms part of the assets of the ETF. These indirect costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the net asset value of the ETF and the performance of the ETF and may result in higher tracking error.

Additional information

You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com/HKG/ENG/ETF/LU0592216120/3013/MSCI-AC-Asia-Ex-Japan-High-Dividend-Yield-Index-UCITS-ETF-(-This-is-a-synthetic-ETF)

- The ETF's Hong Kong Prospectus
- Latest financial reports
- Last closing net asset value
- Estimated net asset value/Reference Underlying Portfolio Value
- Gross and net exposure to the swap counterparty
- Composition of the collateral
- Last closing level of the Index
- Notices and announcements
- Composition of any dividends paid (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months on or after 8 November 2012

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

MANAGEMENT & ADMINISTRATION

Registered Office
db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs)
49, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Board of Directors

Werner Burg (chairman of the Board of Directors)

Member of the Management Board, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

General Manager of Deutsche Bank AG, Luxembourg Branch 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Klaus-Michael Vogel

Independent Director, c/o Deutsche Asset Management S.A., 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Jacques Elvinger

Partner, Elvinger Hoss Prussen, 2, place Winston Churchill, L-1340 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Manooj Mistry

Head of Exchange Traded Products and Institutional Passive, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester St, London EC2N 2DB, United Kingdom.

Ben O'Bryan

Head of Alternative UCITS Global Product Platform, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London EC2N 2DB, United Kingdom.

Philippe Ah-Sun

Chief Operating Officer of Exchange Traded Funds (ETF) and Systematic UCITS, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London EC2N 2DB, United Kingdom.

Depositary
State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A., 49, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Administrative Agent, Paying Agent, Domiciliary Agent and Listing Agent
State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A., 49, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Registrar and Transfer Agent
State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A., 49, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Management Company
Deutsche Asset Management S.A.
2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer
L-1115 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Supervisory Board of the Management Company

Holger Naumann (Chairman), Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH, Mainzer Landstr. 11-17, 60329 Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

Nathalie Bausch, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Reinhard Bellet, Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH, Mainzer Landstr. 11-17, 60329 Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

Marzio Hug, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, 20 Finsbury Circus, EC2M 1NB London, United Kingdom.

Dr. Matthias Liermann, Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH, Mainzer Landstr. 11-17, 60329 Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

Stefan Kreuzkamp, Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH, Mainzer Landstr. 11-17, 60329 Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

Frank Krings, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Management Board of the Management Company

Dirk Bruckmann (Chairman), Deutsche Asset Management S.A., 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Ralf Rauch, Deutsche Asset Management S.A., 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Martin Schönefeld, Deutsche Asset Management S.A., 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Barbara Schots, Deutsche Asset Management S.A., 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Investment Managers / Sub-Portfolio Managers (if and as specified in the relevant Product Annex)

State Street Global Advisors Limited
20 Churchill Place, Canary Wharf
London E14 5HJ
United Kingdom

Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited
Winchester House
1 Great Winchester Street
London, EC2N 2DB
United Kingdom

Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH
Mainzer Landstrasse 11-17
60329 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

Securities Lending Agent
(unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex)
Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Frankfurt am Main head office and its London and New York branches

Hong Kong Listing Agent
Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch
Level 52, International Commerce Centre
1 Austin Road West
Kowloon
Hong Kong

Hong Kong Representative and Hong Kong Administrative Agent
RBC Investor Services Trust Hong Kong Limited
51/F, Central Plaza
18 Harbour Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong

Initial SEHK Market Maker and Initial Hong Kong Authorised Participant
Deutsche Securities Asia Limited
Level 52, International Commerce Centre
1 Austin Road West
Kowloon
Hong Kong

Hong Kong Service Agent
HK Conversion Agency Services Limited
1/F One and Two Exchange Square

8 Connaught Place
Central
Hong Kong

Auditor of the Company
Ernst & Young S.A.
35E, Avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Hong Kong Legal Advisers to the Company
Simmons & Simmons
13th Floor, One Pacific Place
88 Queensway
Hong Kong

DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise specified in this Prospectus or in the relevant Product Annex:

"Administration Agency, Domiciliary and Corporate Agency, Paying Agency, Registrar, Transfer Agency and Listing Agency Agreement"	Means the agreement dated 20 October 2006 between the Company, the Management Company and the Administrative Agent;
"Administrative Agent"	Means State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A., with registered office at 49, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg , Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;
"Administrative Agent Fee"	Means any fees payable by the Company to the Administrative Agent pursuant to the Administration Agency, Domiciliary and Corporate Agency, Paying Agency, Registrar, Transfer Agency and Listing Agency Agreement;
"Agency Securities Lending and Repurchase Agreement(s)"	Means the agreement(s) between the Securities Lending Agent, the Company in respect of the Sub-Funds concerned and, as the case may be, the Management Company and/or the relevant Investment Manager and/or Sub-Portfolio Manager;
"AIFM Law"	Means the Luxembourg law of 12 July 2013 relating to alternative investment fund managers and implementing the AIFM Directive into Luxembourg legislation;
"All-In Fee"	Means an all-in fee comprising the Fixed Fee and the Management Company Fee;
"Annual Report"	Means the last available annual report of the Company including its audited accounts;
"Approved Share Registrar"	Means a share registrar who is a member of the Federation of Share Registrars Limited, an association approved by the SFC under section 12 of the Rules;
"Articles of Incorporation"	Means the articles of incorporation of the Company, as amended;
"Authorised Participant"	Means an institutional investor, market maker or broker entity authorised by the Company for the purposes of directly subscribing and/or redeeming Shares in a Sub-Fund with the Company;
"Authorised Payment Currency"	Means the currencies in which, in addition to the Reference Currency and the Denomination Currency, subscriptions and redemptions for Shares in a particular Class may be made. Unless otherwise specified in the Product Annex, the Authorised Payment Currency will be Euro;
"Board of Directors"	Means the board of directors of the Company. Any reference to the Board of Directors includes a reference to its duly authorised agents or delegates;
"Business Day"	Means (unless otherwise provided in the Product Annex) a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday): (i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; (ii) on which, for Sub-Funds or Share Classes for which the Reference Currency or Denomination Currency, as applicable, is Euro, the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer (TARGET2) system is open; and (iii) for which the Reference Index is calculated;
"Capitalisation Shares"	Means Shares not distributing dividends;

"Cash Component"	Means the cash component of the Portfolio Composition File. The Cash Component will be made up of three elements, namely: (i) the accrued dividend attributable to Shareholders of the Sub-Fund (generally dividends and interest earned less fees and expenses incurred since the previous distribution); (ii) cash amounts representing amounts arising as a result of rounding down the number of Shares to be delivered, capital cash held by the Sub-Fund or amounts representing differences between the weightings of the Portfolio Composition File and the Sub-Fund; and (iii) any Primary Market Transaction Costs which may be payable;
"CCASS"	Means the Central Clearing and Settlement System established and operated by HKSCC or any successor system operated by HKSCC or its successors;
"CFTC"	Means the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission;
"Class(-es)" or "Share Class(-es)"	Means the class or classes of Shares relating to a Sub-Fund where specific features with respect to sales or redemption charge, minimum subscription amount, dividend policy, investor eligibility criteria or other specific features may be applicable. The details applicable to each Class which is offered in Hong Kong will be described in the relevant Product Annex;
"Clearing Agent(s)"	Means the clearing institution(s) selected in the countries where the Shares may be subscribed for;
"Code"	Means the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds dated June 2010 issued by the SFC (as amended from time to time);
"Collateral Securities"	Is as defined on page 21 of this Prospectus;
"Company"	Means db x-trackers* (*This includes synthetic ETFs), an investment company incorporated under Luxembourg law in the form of a *société anonyme* qualifying as a *société d'investissement à capital variable* under the Law (SICAV);
"Connected Person"	in relation to a company means: (a) any person or company beneficially owning, directly or indirectly, 20 percent or more of the ordinary share capital of that company or able to exercise directly or indirectly, 20 percent or more of the total votes in that company; or (b) any person or company controlled by a person who or which meets one or both of the descriptions given in (a); or (c) any member of the group of which that company forms part; or (d) any director or officer of that company or of any of its connected persons as defined in (a), (b) or (c);
"Credit Institutions"	Means institutions whose business is to receive deposits or other repayable funds from the public and to grant credits for its own account, including rural banks, mortgage bonds issuing banks and electronic money institutions;
"CSSF"	Means *The Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* of Luxembourg;
"DB Affiliates"	Means entities within, and/or employees, agents, affiliates or subsidiaries of members of, the Deutsche Bank AG group;
"Dealing Form"	Means such dealing form as the Directors may prescribe for the purposes of dealing in shares of the relevant Sub-Fund;
"Denomination Currency"	Means the currency that is used by the Administrative Agent to calculate the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Share Class. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex, the Denomination Currency will be the Reference Currency;
"Depositary"	Means State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A., with registered office at 49, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;
"Depositary Agreement"	Means the agreement by which State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. has been appointed as depositary of the Company, as further described under "Management and Administration of the Company";

"Depositary Fee"	Means any fees payable by the Company to the Depositary pursuant to the Depositary Agreement;
"Direct Investment Policy"	Is as defined on page 16 of this Prospectus;
"Direct Replication Fund"	Is as defined on page 16 of this Prospectus;
"Director"	Means the directors of the Company for the time being;
"Distribution Fee"	Means the fees which may be paid by the Management Company to the relevant Distributor out of the Management Company Fee;
"Distribution Shares"	Means Shares distributing dividends;
"Distributor"	Means any distributor or dealer for the distribution of Shares in certain jurisdictions, as appointed by the Management Company, or any sub-distributor thereof;
"Eligible Collateral"	Has the meaning given to that term in the Pledge Agreement, as summarised on page 21 of this Prospectus;
"Eligible State"	Means any OECD Member State and any other country of Europe, North, Central & South America, Asia, Africa and the Pacific Basin;
"ETF"	Means exchange traded fund(s);
"EU"	Means the European Union whose member states at the date of this Prospectus include Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom;
"EU Member State"	Means any of the member states of the EU. The states that are contracting parties to the agreement creating the European Economic Area other than the member states of the EU, within the limits set forth by this agreement and related acts, are considered as equivalent to member states of the EU;
"Extraordinary Expenses"	Means expenses relating to litigation costs as well as any tax, levy, duty or similar charge imposed on the Company or its assets that would otherwise not qualify as ordinary expenses;
"Event of Default"	Means in respect of each Indirect Replication Fund, the event of default as defined in the Pledge Agreement. Please refer to the sub-section "Event of Default" under the "Collateral Arrangements in respect of Indirect Replication Funds" section below for further details;
"FATCA"	Means the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act as enacted by the United States Congress in March 2010;
"FDI"	Means financial derivative instrument;
"First Class Institutions"	Means first class financial institutions selected by the Board of Directors, subject to prudential supervision and belonging to the categories approved by CSSF for the purposes of the OTC derivative transactions and specialised in this type of transactions;
"Fixed Fee"	Means, as further described under "Fees and Expenses" below, the comprehensive fee payable by the Company for each Sub-Fund in respect of the ordinary fees, expenses and costs incurred by that Sub-Fund;
"Fixed Fee Agent"	Means Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch;
"G20"	Means the countries represented in the Group of Twenty Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors, representing 20 major global economies;
"HKSCC"	Means the Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited or its successors;
"Hong Kong Administrative Agent"	Means RBC Investor Services Trust Hong Kong Limited;
"Hong Kong Authorised Participant"	Means an Authorised Participant in Hong Kong;

"Hong Kong Representative"	Means RBC Investor Services Trust Hong Kong Limited;
"Hong Kong Share"	Means the Shares to be listed and traded on SEHK;
"Hong Kong Stock"	Means stock the transfer of which is required to be registered in Hong Kong;
"Index Constituent Agent"	Means Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch or any successor unless otherwise defined in the relevant Product Annex;
"Index Sponsor"	Means the entity described in the relevant Product Annex, acting as sponsor of the Reference Index;
"Indirect Investment Policy"	Is as defined on page 11 of this Prospectus;
"Indirect Replication Fund"	Is as defined on page 11 of this Prospectus;
"Initial Issue Price"	Means the price at which Shares may be subscribed to during the Offering Period (if any) and/or up to (but excluding) the Launch Date (if applicable);
"Initial Subscriptions"	Means subscriptions for Shares made at the Initial Issue Price as described in detail under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares";
"Insolvency Event"	Occurs in relation to a person where (i) an order has been made or an effective resolution passed for the liquidation or bankruptcy of the person; (ii) a receiver or similar officer has been appointed in respect of the person or of any of the person's assets or the person becomes subject to an administration order, (iii) the person enters into an arrangement with one or more of its creditors or is deemed to be unable to pay its debts, (iv) the person ceases or threatens to cease to carry on its business or substantially the whole of its business or makes or threatens to make any material alteration to the nature of its business, (v) an event occurs in relation to the person in any jurisdiction that has an effect similar to that of any of the events referred to in (i) to (iv) above or (vi) the Company in good faith believes that any of the above may occur;
"Invested Asset(s)"	Means certain assets in which a Sub-Fund is invested, as further described in the relevant Product Annex;
"Investment Management Agreement"	Means the agreement between the Management Company and the relevant Investment Manager as further defined under "Management and Administration of the Company";
"Investment Management Fee"	Means any fees payable by the Management Company to the relevant Investment Manager pursuant to the relevant Investment Management Agreement;
"Investment Manager"	Means any investment manager appointed by the Management Company to provide investment management services in respect of a Sub-Fund, if and as specified in the relevant Product Annex;
"Investment Objective"	Means the predefined investment objective of the Sub-Funds as specified in the relevant Product Annex;
"Investment Policy"	Means the predefined investment policy of the Sub-Funds as specified in the relevant Product Annex;
"Investment Restrictions"	Means the investment restrictions set out in more detail under "Investment Restrictions";
"Investments"	Means transferable securities and all other liquid financial assets referred to under section 1 of "Investment Restrictions";
"Late Trading"	Is as defined on page 74 of this Prospectus;
"Launch Date"	Means the date on which the Company issues Shares relating to a Sub-Fund for the first time in exchange for the subscription proceeds;
"Law"	Means the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, as may be amended;
"Luxembourg Banking Day"	Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks are open and settle payments in Luxembourg, excluding days on which such commercial banks are open for only half a day;

"Luxembourg IGA"	Means the Model 1 intergovernmental agreement between the government of the United States of America and the government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg to improve international tax compliance and with respect to the United States information reporting provisions commonly known as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act dated 28 March 2014, as implemented in Luxembourg law;
"Management Company"	Means Deutsche Asset Management S.A., with registered office at 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Any reference to the Management Company includes a reference to its duly authorised agents or delegates;
"**Management Company Agreement"**	Means the management company agreement dated 7 October 2015 between the Company and the Management Company as may be amended from time to time;
"Management Company Fee"	Means the annual fee, payable quarterly by the Company to the Management Company, which will accrue daily on each calendar day and will be calculated on each Valuation Day on the basis of a percentage of (i) the last available Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund or Class of Shares or (ii) the Initial Issue Price multiplied by the number of outstanding Shares of each Sub-Fund or Class of Shares (as indicated for each Sub-Fund or Class of Shares in the relevant Product Annex and further specified under section "Fees and Expenses"), pursuant to the Management Company Agreement;
"Market Maker Agreement"	Means the letter agreement dated 17 June 2009 between the Management Company and Deutsche Securities Asia Limited;
"Market Makers"	Financial institutions that are members of the Relevant Stock Exchanges and have signed a market making contract with the Company or that are registered as such with the Relevant Stock Exchanges;
"Maturity Date"	Means the date indicated in the relevant Product Annex on which the outstanding Shares will be redeemed, the Sub-Fund being thereafter closed, as more fully described under "Redemption and Sale of Shares". Unless a Maturity Date has been indicated in the relevant Product Annex, Sub-Funds will have no Maturity Date;
"Minimum Holding Requirement"	Means the minimum number of Shares or Net Asset Value per Share (as appropriate) which must be held at any time by a Shareholder. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex, the Minimum Holding Requirement will be 1 Share;
"Minimum Initial Subscription Amount"	Means the minimum number of Shares or Net Asset Value per Share (as appropriate) which must be subscribed for by an investor during the Offering Period and up to but excluding the Launch Date (if applicable). Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex, the Minimum Initial Subscription Amount will be 1 Share;
"Minimum Net Asset Value"	Means an amount specified in the relevant Product Annex. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex, the Minimum Net Asset Value per Sub-Fund will be Euro 50,000,000 (or the equivalent in the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund);
"Minimum Redemption Amount"	Means the minimum number of Shares or Net Asset Value for which Shares may be redeemed. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex, the Minimum Redemption Amount will be 1 Share;
"Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount"	Means the minimum number of Shares or Net Asset Value per Share (as appropriate) which must be subscribed for on or after the Launch Date. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex, the Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount will be 1 Share;
"Money Market Instruments"	Means instruments normally dealt in on a money market which are liquid and have a value which can be accurately determined at any time;
"Net Assets"	Means the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund or of a Class of a Sub-Fund or of the Shares but before deduction of the Management Company Fee and Fixed Fee and any other fees and expenses to be deducted from the assets of such Sub-Fund;

“Net Asset Value”	Means the net asset value of the Company, of a Sub-Fund or of a Class of Shares, as appropriate, calculated as described in this Prospectus;
“Net Asset Value per Share”	Means the Net Asset Value attributable to all the Shares issued in respect of a particular Sub-Fund and/or Class of Shares, as appropriate, divided by the number of Shares issued by the Company in respect of such Sub-Fund or Class of Shares;
“OECD”	Means the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, whose member states include all countries listed on the OECD website: http://www.oecd.org;
“OECD Member State”	Means any of the member states of the OECD;
“Offering Period”	Means the period during which Shares in relation to a Sub-Fund may be subscribed at the Initial Issue Price as specified in the relevant Product Annex;
“OTC Swap Transaction(s)”	Is as defined on page 11 of this Prospectus;
“Other Administrative Expenses”	Means the expenses incurred in connection with the Company’s operations as described in more detail under “Fees and Expenses”;
“Pledge Agreement”	Means the agreement that creates a pledge in favour of the Company with respect to a number of cash and securities accounts, which under a custody agreement are held by the Depositary in the name of Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty, dated 6 January 2009, as amended from time to time, between the Company, the Management Company, the Depositary and Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch;
“Portfolio Composition File”	Means the file setting out the Investments and/or Cash Component which may be delivered (a) by Authorised Participants in the case of subscriptions or (b) by the Company in the case of redemptions;
“Primary Market Transaction Costs”	Means in relation to subscriptions or redemptions on the primary market, costs which may be charged to Authorised Participants, which may include: part or all of any Transaction Costs; all stamp and other duties; taxes; governmental charges; brokerage; bank charges; foreign exchange spreads; interest; custodian charges (relating to sales and purchases); transfer fees; registration fees and other duties and charges whether in connection with the original acquisition or increase of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund or the creation, issue, sale, conversion or redemption of Shares or the sale or purchase of Investments or otherwise which may have become or may be payable in respect of or prior to or in connection with or arising out of or upon the occasion of the transaction or dealing in respect of which such duties and charges are payable. For the avoidance of doubt, this may include a provision for the difference between the price at which assets were valued for the purpose of calculating the Net Asset Value and the estimated or actual price at which such assets shall be bought as a result of a subscription or sold as a result of a redemption. It shall not include any commission payable to agents on sales and purchases of Shares or any commission, taxes, charges or costs which may have been taken into account in ascertaining the Net Asset Value of Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund;
“Product Annex”	Means an annex to this Prospectus describing the specific features of a Sub-Fund. The Product Annex is to be regarded as an integral part of this Prospectus;

"Prohibited Persons"	Means any person, firm or corporate entity, determined in the sole discretion of the Board of Directors as being not entitled to subscribe for or hold Shares in the Company or, as the case may be, in a specific Sub-Fund or Class, (i) if in the opinion of the Board of Directors such holding may be detrimental to the Company or the majority of its Shareholders, (ii) if it may result in a breach of any law or regulation, whether Luxembourg or foreign, (iii) if as a result thereof the Company or its Shareholders may become exposed to disadvantages of a tax, legal or financial nature that it would not have otherwise incurred or (iv) if such person would not comply with the eligibility criteria of a given Class. Would especially qualify as Prohibited Person any person, firm or corporate entity which (i) is not an exempt beneficial owner, nor an active non-financial foreign entity, (ii) is a U.S. person qualifying as U.S. specified person, or (iii) is a non-participating financial institution, within the meaning of the Luxembourg IGA;
"Prospectus"	Means this prospectus including, Annual Report, Semi-annual Report, Quarterly Reports (as the case may be) and Product Annexes, as amended, supplemented, restated or otherwise modified from time to time;
"Redemption Charge"	Means the charge or fee to be paid out of the Redemption Price which Shares may be subject to, as described under "Redemption and Sale of Shares" and in the relevant Product Annex. No Redemption Charge will be applicable unless otherwise provided for in the Product Annex;
"Redemption Dividend"	Means a dividend paid in respect of Shares which are the subject of a valid request for redemption;
"Redemption Price"	Means the price at which Shares are redeemed (before deduction of any charges, costs, expenses or taxes), as described under "Redemption and Sale of Shares";
"Redemption Proceeds"	Means the Redemption Price less any charges, costs, expenses or taxes, as described under "Redemption and Sale of Shares";
"Reference Currency"	Means the currency that is used by the Administrative Agent to calculate the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Sub-Fund. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex, the Reference Currency will be Euro;
"Reference Index"	Means the index of securities or other assets whose performance a Sub-Fund will aim to reflect, pursuant to its Investment Objective and in accordance with its Investment Policies, as specified in the relevant Product Annex;
"Registrar and Transfer Agent"	Means State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. with registered office at 49, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;
"Registrar, Transfer Agent and Listing Agent Fee"	Means any fees payable to the Registrar and Transfer Agent pursuant to the Administration Agency, Domiciliary and Corporate Agency, Paying Agency, Registrar, Transfer Agency and Listing Agency Agreement;
"Regulated Market"	Means a regulated market, which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public;
"Regulations"	Means (i) Part 1 of the Law, (ii) the UCITS Directive, (iii) any amendment or replacement legislation thereto for the time being in force, (iv) any regulation of any type taken in pursuant of (i), (ii) or (iii), as well as (v) any rule, guideline and general or specific position from time to time adopted by the CSSF pursuant thereto;
"Relevant Stock Exchanges"	Means the Markets on which the Shares of the Sub-Funds may be listed such as SEHK, Luxembourg Stock Exchange, Deutsche Börse or other stock exchanges;
"Rules"	Means the Securities and Futures (Stock Market Listing) Rules (Cap. 571V) of Hong Kong;
"Securities Lending Agent"	Means Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Frankfurt am Main head office and its London and New York branches, unless otherwise specified in the Product Annex;
"SEHK"	Means The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or its successor;

“SEHK Market Maker”	Means a financial institution that is member of SEHK and has signed a market making contract with the Company or the Management Company or that is registered as such with SEHK;
“Semi-annual Report”	Means the last available semi-annual report of the Company including the Company’s semi-annual unaudited accounts, all to be considered as an integral part of this Prospectus;
“Service Agreement”	Means any service agreement entered into among the Company, the Management Company, the Depositary, the Registrar, the Hong Kong Administrative Agent, HKSCC, HK Conversion Services Agency Limited and the Hong Kong Authorised Participant;
“Settlement Day”	Means a Business Day on which the relevant Clearing Agent is open or, if such Clearing Agent is not open, the next following Business Day on which the Clearing Agent is open;
“SFC”	Means the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong or its successors;
“SFO”	Means the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong;
“Shareholder(s)”	Means the shareholder(s) duly registered in the Company’s shareholders’ register or, where the context requires, the beneficial owner of Hong Kong Shares which are registered in the name of HKSCC Nominees Limited and held in CCASS;
“Shares”	Means the Shares with no par value in the Company, issued in such form as described in the relevant Product Annex;
“Sub-Fund”	Means a separate portfolio of assets established for one or more Share Classes of the Company which is invested in accordance with a specific Investment Objective. The Sub-Funds do not have a legal existence distinct from the Company; however each Sub-Fund is liable only for the debts, liabilities and obligations attributable to it. The specifications of each Sub-Fund which is available to investors in Hong Kong will be described in the relevant Product Annex;
“Subsequent Subscriptions”	Means subscriptions for Shares made on or after the Launch Date, as described under “Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares”;
"Sub-Portfolio Management Agreement"	Means the agreement between the relevant Investment Manager and a Sub-Portfolio Manager;
"Sub-Portfolio Manager"	Means the entity appointed by the relevant Investment Manager to carry out certain portfolio management functions in respect of a Sub-Fund in accordance with a Sub-Portfolio Management Agreement, if and as specified in the relevant Product Annex. No Sub-Portfolio Manager has been appointed in respect of the Indirect Replication Funds;
“Swap Agreement”	Means a 2002 ISDA Master Agreement entered into between the Company for and on behalf of one or more Sub-Funds and the relevant Swap Counterparty (as such agreement may be amended and supplemented from time to time) and references to a Swap Agreement in relation to a Sub-Fund shall be to each ISDA Master Agreement deemed to be entered into between the relevant Swap Counterparty and each Sub-Fund;
“Swap Calculation Agent”	Means, in respect of an OTC Swap Transaction, the relevant Swap Counterparty, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex;
“Swap Counterparty”	Means any entity with whom the Company or the Management Company will conclude OTC Swap Transactions in respect of one or more Sub-Funds as described under "The Swap Counterparties" under "Management and Administration of the Company”;
“Trading Board Lot Size”	Means in respect of each Sub-Fund to which this Prospectus relates, the board lot size of Hong Kong Shares of a particular Sub-Fund which are quoted and traded on SEHK as set out in the Product Annex;
“Trading Currency”	Means in respect of each Sub-Fund to which this Prospectus relates, the trading currency of Hong Kong Shares of a particular Sub-Fund which are quoted and traded on SEHK as set out in the Product Annex;

"Transaction Costs"	Means any costs and expenses incurred in respect of the buying and selling of portfolio securities and financial instruments, brokerage fees and commissions, interest or taxes payable in respect of such purchase and sale transactions, as may be more fully described in the relevant Product Annex;
"Transaction Day"	Means (unless otherwise defined in the Product Annex) a Business Day. A Transaction Day is a day on which subscriptions for and redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares". Unless otherwise defined in the Product Annex, the applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time). Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline on a Transaction Day will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day;
"UCI"	Means an Undertaking for Collective Investment;
"UCITS"	Means an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities established pursuant to the Regulations;
"UCITS Directive"	Means the European Parliament and Council Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to UCITS, as may be amended;
"United States" or "U.S."	Means the United States of America or any of its territories, possessions or other areas subject to its jurisdiction including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
"Upfront Subscription Sales Charge"	Means the sales charge which investors subscribing for Shares as described under "Fees and Expenses" and in the relevant Product Annex may be subject to. No Upfront Subscription Sales Charge will be applicable unless otherwise provided for in the Product Annex;
"U.S. Person"	Means U.S. persons (as defined for the purposes of the United States federal securities, commodities and tax laws, including Regulation S under the 1933 Act) or persons who are resident in the United States at the time the Shares are offered or sold; and
"Valuation Day"	Means (unless otherwise defined in the Product Annex) the first Luxembourg Banking Day following a Transaction Day.

STRUCTURE

The Sub-Funds

The Company has adopted an “umbrella” structure to provide both institutional and individual investors with a choice of different investment portfolios (“**Sub-Funds**”). Each Sub-Fund will be differentiated by its specific Investment Objective, Investment Policy, and currency of denomination or other specific features as described in the relevant Product Annex. A separate pool of assets is generally maintained for each Sub-Fund and is invested in accordance with each Sub-Fund’s respective Investment Objective and Policy.

The Classes of Shares

The Board of Directors of the Company may decide to create within each Sub-Fund different Classes of Shares. All Classes of Shares relating to the same Sub-Fund will be commonly invested in accordance with such Sub-Fund’s Investment Objective and Policy but may differ with regard to their fee structure, Minimum Initial Subscription Amount, Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount, Minimum Holding Requirement, Minimum Redemption Requirement, dividend policy, investor eligibility criteria or other particular feature(s) as the Board of Directors shall decide. A separate Net Asset Value per Share will be calculated for each issued Class of Shares in relation to each Sub-Fund. The different features of each Class of Shares available relating to a Sub-Fund are described in detail in the relevant Product Annex.

The Company reserves the right to offer only one or several Classes of Shares for purchase by investors in any particular jurisdiction in order to conform to local law, custom or business practice. The Company also reserves the right to adopt standards applicable to certain classes of investors or transactions in respect of the purchase of a particular Class of Shares.

Any Shareholder or Authorised Participant may be required to provide the Company with any information or document considered as necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not the beneficial owner of such Shares is (i) a Prohibited Person or (ii) a U.S. Person.

If at any time it shall come to the Company’s attention that Shares are beneficially owned by one of the persons mentioned under (i) and (ii) above, either alone or in conjunction with any other person, and such person fails to comply with the instructions of the Company to sell his Shares and to provide the Company with evidence of such sale within 30 calendar days of being so instructed by the Company, the Company may in its discretion compulsorily redeem such Shares at the Redemption Price immediately after the close of business specified in the notice given by the Company to the Prohibited Person or the U.S. Person of such compulsory redemption, the Shares will be redeemed in accordance with their respective terms and such investors will cease to be the owners of such Shares.

Shareholders or Authorised Participants should note that in these circumstances a Redemption Charge may be levied on the basis of the Redemption Price.

The Shares will be issued by the Company exclusively in relation to Sub-Funds with the aforementioned Investment Policies and may be subscribed in cash or in kind (or a combination of both cash and in kind) as explained in further detail under “Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares” or in the relevant Product Annex, as the case may be.

The Shares may be differentiated between Distribution Shares (identified by the letter “D”) and Capitalisation Shares (identified by the letter “C”). Other Classes may be offered with specific features such as redemption charge, minimum subscription amount or other specific features. Within each Class of Shares, several types of sub-classes can be issued (identified by capital alphabetic letters), differentiating between (but not limited to) dividend payment structures, dividend payment dates, and fee structures.

The Company intends to declare dividends for the Distribution Shares only.

The Hong Kong Shares will be listed for trading on SEHK.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Board of Directors determines the specific Investment Policy and Investment Objective of each Sub-Fund, which are described in more detail in the respective Product Annexes to this Prospectus. The Investment Objectives of the Sub-Funds will be carried out in compliance with the limits and restrictions set forth under “Investment Restrictions” below. Each Sub-Fund will adhere to the general investment strategy as described hereunder, which in the absence of any unforeseen circumstances or other events may not change.

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Funds is to provide the investors, via various investment techniques, with a return (either at the Maturity Date or on such payout date(s) as determined in the relevant Product Annex) linked to the Reference Index.

The value of the Sub-Fund’s Shares 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 Reference Index may have an Index Sponsor or other agents. The existence of such Index Sponsor and/or agents will be specified in the relevant Product Annex.

A list of the constituents which form the Reference Index as defined in the relevant Product Annex is available on the Company’s website http://etf.deutscheam.com.

A Sub-Fund may carry out its Investment Objective via an Indirect Investment Policy and/or a Direct Investment Policy as more fully described in the following paragraphs.

Sub-Funds with an Indirect Investment Policy

Sub-Funds with an Indirect Investment Policy (also known as “synthetic replication”) (“**Indirect Replication Funds**”) may not invest directly in the constituents of the Reference Index. Instead, the exposure to the performance of the Reference Index will be achieved by way of derivative transactions and/or instruments (the “**Derivative Transaction(s)**”). In particular, an Indirect Replication Fund will conclude OTC swap transactions negotiated at arm’s length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the “**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**”).

In order to achieve its Investment Objective and in accordance with the Investment Restrictions, an Indirect Replication Fund may at any time invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares:

(i) in Invested Assets and use one or more Derivative Transaction(s) the purpose of which is to exchange all or part of the performance and/or income of such Invested Assets to gain exposure to the Reference Index (an “**Unfunded Swap**”); or

(ii) in one or more Derivative Transaction(s) the purpose of which is to exchange all or part of the invested proceeds to gain exposure to the Reference Index (a “**Funded Swap**”). Although the Indirect Replication Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more Derivative Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these Derivative Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of “Investment Restrictions” of this Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of an Indirect Replication Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 12 of this Prospectus for further information in this regard.

The Invested Assets, Derivative Transactions and any techniques used to link the Invested Assets to the Reference Index or the Derivative Transactions; or the invested proceeds to the Reference Index will be managed by the relevant Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager. The management of the Invested Assets will generally not involve the active buying and selling of securities on the basis of investment judgement and economic, financial and market analysis.

In principle, the return that the Shareholder will receive will largely be dependent on the performance of the Invested Assets, the performance of the Reference Index and the performance of any techniques used to link the Invested Assets and/or the net proceeds from the issue of Shares to the Reference Index.

Invested Assets

For Indirect Replication Funds adopting investment strategy (i), the Invested Assets held by the Indirect Replication Funds consist of transferable securities including:

(a) shares admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or dealt with on another Regulated Market of an Eligible State; or

(b) a diversified portfolio of bonds (such bonds and/or their respective issuer generally having investment grades or equivalent long-term credit ratings) issued by (i) financial institutions or corporates, or (ii) sovereign states that are OECD Member States or Singapore and/or supranational organizations/entities, and/or potentially some cash deposits with financial institutions with investment grade or equivalent long-term credit ratings,

all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions.

For this purpose, securities issued by sovereign states that are OECD Member States or Singapore and/or supranational organisations/entities and other public securities will be regarded as being of a different issue if, even though they are issued by the same person, they are issued on different terms whether as to repayment dates, interest rates, the identity of the guarantor, or otherwise.

The Invested Assets must be sufficiently liquid so that they can be sold quickly at a robust price that is close to pre-sale valuation and traded in a deep and liquid marketplace with transparent pricing. The Invested Assets will not consist of (a) securities issued by any Swap Counterparty or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries, or (b) any structured products such as asset backed securities, mortgage backed securities, collateralised debt obligations, collateralised bond obligations, collateralised mortgage obligations, collateralised loan obligations and credit linked instruments.

Please refer to the website of the relevant Indirect Replication Fund for the composition of the Invested Assets (if any) which will be updated on a daily basis.

The valuation of the Invested Assets is marked-to-market on a daily basis. Such calculation is performed by the Administrative Agent on each Luxembourg Banking Day using the prices as of the immediately preceding Business Day.

Counterparty exposure

Depending on the value of the Derivative Transactions and its chosen policy an Indirect Replication Fund may be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more counterparties (including one or more Swap Counterparties), in which case appropriate collateral or other counterparty risk mitigation arrangements compliant with the Regulations will be taken/implemented and/or payment will be received from the Derivative Transactions counterparties so that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure remains within the limits set out in the Regulations.

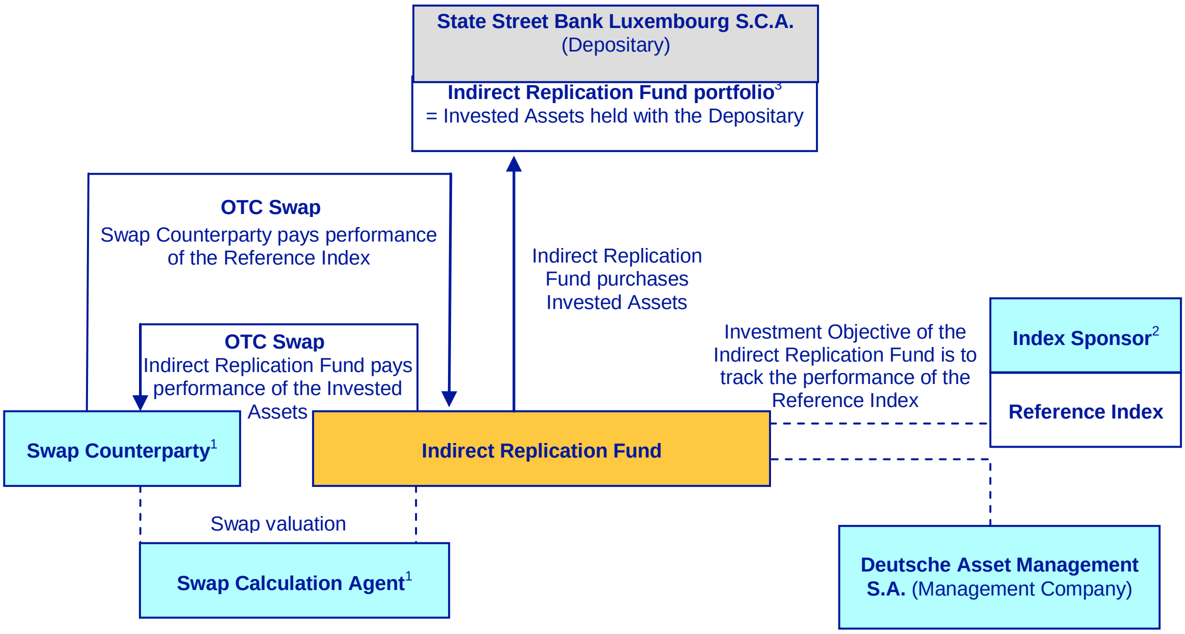
For Indirect Replication Funds adopting investment strategy (i) and to which this Prospectus relate, the Management Company will manage these Indirect Replication Funds with the objective to reduce to nil their single counterparty net exposure on the basis that where any such Indirect Replication Fund's net exposure to a Swap Counterparty exceeds 0 percent at the end of a trading day T, by 3:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company, the relevant Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager will generally require the relevant Swap Counterparty to make a cash payment to such an Indirect Replication Fund so that the net exposure of such an Indirect Replication Fund to the relevant Swap Counterparty is limited to no more than 0 percent of its Net Asset Value. The settlement of such cash payment is expected to occur on trading day T+2. The management of single counterparty net exposure in this manner, however, is subject to market risk and price movements prior to the end of trading day T+1 and settlement risk. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated).*

For Indirect Replication Funds adopting investment strategy (ii) and to which this Prospectus relate, the Management Company will manage these Indirect Replication Funds to ensure that the collateral held by each of these Indirect Replication Funds will represent at least 100 percent of the relevant Indirect Replication Funds' gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked-to-market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day (subject to intra-day price movements, market risk and settlement risk). The valuation of the collateral and the calculation of counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T generally occur on the next trading day (i.e. on trading day T+1). If the collateral held by any such Indirect Replication Fund is not at least 100 percent of the Indirect Replication Fund's gross total counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T, by 4:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Management Company will generally require that the relevant Swap Counterparty deliver additional collateral assets to make up for the difference in value, with the settlement of such delivery expected to occur on trading day T+2. The management of gross total counterparty risk exposure in this manner, however, is subject to market risk and price movements prior to the end of trading day T+1 and settlement risk. *(All references in this paragraph to time are to London time unless otherwise indicated).*

Diagrammatic illustration of the two Investment Strategies

Please see below a diagram illustrating the operations of investment strategy (i) above:

Investment strategy (i)



1. The list of the Swap Counterparties in respect of each Indirect Replication Fund is available on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com. The Swap Counterparties in respect of each Indirect Replication Fund may vary from time to time.

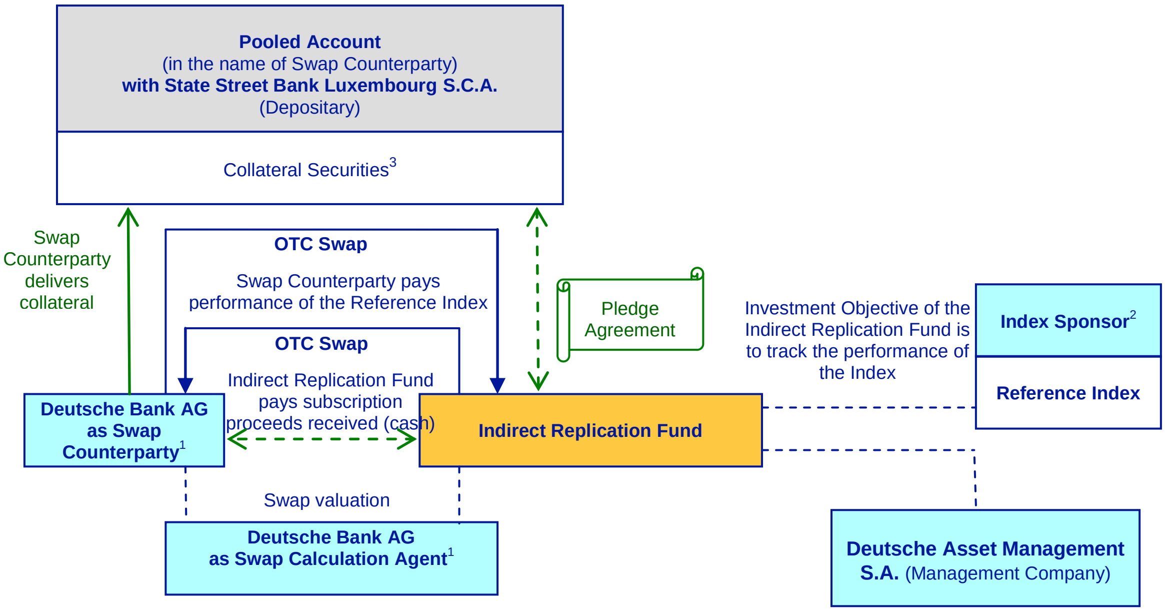
2. The Index Sponsor in respect of the Reference Index may be an independent index provider or an entity belonging to the Deutsche Bank Group.

3. Collateral arrangements may be put in place to ensure the net counterparty risk exposure to a single Swap Counterparty is maintained at or below 10 percent at all times. However in practice the Company, the relevant Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager will require that the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of existing swap transactions where the Indirect Replication Fund's net counterparty risk exposure to such Swap Counterparty exceeds 0 percent at the end of a trading day.

For 1 and 2 above, please refer to the risk factor "Potential Conflicts of Interest" below.

Please also see below a diagram illustrating the operations of investment strategy (ii) above:

Investment strategy (ii)



1. Deutsche Bank AG acts as Swap Counterparty and Swap Calculation Agent unless otherwise described in the relevant Product Annex. The Company reserves the right to appoint any other party to be Swap Counterparty and/or Swap Calculation Agent.

2. The Index Sponsor in respect of the Reference Index may be an independent index provider or an entity belonging to the Deutsche Bank Group.

3. Collateral arrangements are put in place with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day.

Please refer to the risk factor “Potential Conflicts of Interest” below.

OTC Swap Transaction

In adopting an Indirect Investment Policy, each Indirect Replication Fund relies on the relevant OTC Swap Transaction(s) to replicate the performance of the relevant Reference Index.

The duration of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is perpetual with annual rollover. The OTC Swap Transaction(s) will be entered into pursuant to and subject to the relevant Swap Agreement.

The events of default and termination events as set out in the printed form of the 2002 ISDA Master Agreement published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc apply to the Swap Agreement(s).

The Management Company has obtained satisfactory legal opinions on certain aspects of the Swap Agreement(s), including: (i) the relevant Swap Counterparty's capacity and authority to enter into the relevant Swap Agreement; and (ii) the enforceability of the relevant Swap Agreement in accordance with its terms against the relevant Swap Counterparty. The enforceability of the termination, bilateral close-out netting and multibranch netting provisions in the 2002 ISDA Master Agreement in the relevant jurisdictions in which enforcement action may be brought is covered by standard netting opinions commissioned by ISDA.

Each of the Company (on behalf of an Indirect Replication Fund) and the relevant Swap Counterparty may terminate the relevant OTC Swap Transaction(s) at fair value (which will be determined as of the date of the termination right is exercised) in accordance with the terms of the relevant Swap Agreement. In the event of insolvency or any other event of default of a Swap Counterparty, the relevant OTC Swap Transaction(s) may be terminated by the Company at any time (such termination may take effect immediately) and without any approval from the relevant Swap Counterparty. In the event of termination of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), the Company will take the necessary steps to determine whether the relevant Indirect Replication Fund can continue to operate with a replacement Swap Counterparty.

If a replacement swap counterparty is found, the Company may enter into new OTC Swap Transaction(s) with the replacement swap counterparty. If the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty, the relevant Sub-Funds will be terminated.

*Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs ("**OTC Swap Transaction Costs**")*

In relation to Indirect Replication Funds, each of the Swap Counterparties may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Indirect Replication Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Funds shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s); and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. Please refer to the risk factor "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect OTC Swap Transaction Costs" for more information in this regard. The Shareholders will therefore bear indirectly the OTC Swap Transaction Costs which may be passed on to certain Indirect Replication Funds by the Swap Counterparty.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Company and the Management Company have determined that no provision will be made in respect of any potential PRC capital gains tax at the level of each Indirect Replication Fund which tracks the performance of a Reference Index comprising A shares listed in the PRC as of the date of this Prospectus and the OTC Swap Transaction Costs will not include any provision made in respect of such potential tax liability.

Criteria for selection of Swap Counterparty

In selecting a swap counterparty (or a replacement swap counterparty), the Board of Directors and the Management Company will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) shall be a reputable and regulated First Class Institution, which is also a major participant in derivative products having worldwide trading capabilities in local markets and in all asset classes and with paid-up capital of not less than HK$150,000,000 or its equivalent. The prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should also possess experience in handling sizeable business flows, enabling it to provide daily liquidity on the financial derivative transactions to be entered into with the Company. In addition, the prospective swap counterparty (or its credit support provider, where relevant) should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

For Indirect Replication Funds which track the performance of a Reference Index comprising A shares listed in the PRC, the swap counterparty should also be an entity which has been granted "qualified foreign institutional investor" ("**QFII**") status by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange, or should demonstrate it has the ability to achieve exposure to A shares through other market participants.

Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, the Board of Directors and the Management Company may also, in their sole and absolute discretion, have regard to any other criteria they deem relevant in the selection of a swap counterparty in light of the then current market conditions, and having regard at all times to the best interest of Shareholders.

Enhancements resulting from Swap hedging policy

In relation to Indirect Replication Funds, from time to time each Swap Counterparty may achieve certain benefits or enhancements as a result of its hedging activities. In certain circumstances, the Swap Counterparty may, in its absolute and sole discretion, decide to pay some or all of such benefits or enhancements to the Sub-Fund under the OTC Swap Transaction(s) (such payments being referred to as "**Enhancements**") in addition to any payments contractually due under the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The amount and frequency of such Enhancements will be decided by the Swap Counterparty in its sole and absolute discretion. Therefore, a Sub-Fund may receive more than it is contractually entitled to under the OTC Swap Transaction(s) which will be reflected in the Net Asset Value and may impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. Investors should note that there is no guarantee that Enhancements will be paid to the relevant Sub-Fund, even if the Swap Counterparty achieves certain benefits or enhancements as a result of its hedging activities, and investors should also note that payment of any future Enhancements may not mirror past payments of Enhancements (if any).

The amount of Enhancements paid to any Sub-Fund will be disclosed in the Annual Report and Semi-annual Report. If the Board of Directors is of the view that the Enhancements paid to any Sub-Fund are material (i.e.

the payment of Enhancements results in an increase of 0.5 percent or more of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value per Share), (i) a notice will be issued and published on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com as soon as practicable; and (ii) the amount of Enhancements paid to the Sub-Fund will be disclosed in the monthly factsheet of the relevant Sub-Fund and other publication where the performance of the relevant Sub-Fund is being referred to.

Sub-Funds with a Direct Investment Policy

The Sub-Funds with a Direct Investment Policy are identified by the reference "(DR)" at the end of their name.

Sub-Funds with a Direct Investment Policy ("**Direct Replication Funds**") may invest in a portfolio of transferable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents of the relevant Reference Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents, or other eligible assets.

Direct Replication Funds may invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") for efficient portfolio management purposes. Direct Replication Funds may use FDIs which relate to the Reference Index or constituents of the Reference Index. Direct Replication Funds may from time to time invest temporary cash balances (such as subscription proceeds which are pending investment or any other temporary cash balances) in FDIs to gain market exposure and to seek to reduce tracking error. Direct Replication Funds may use FDIs as an alternative to direct investment in the constituents of the Reference Index in order to avail themselves of the related cost or liquidity advantages of FDIs which may, in certain circumstances, be available over the direct investment in the constituents of the Reference Index.

Currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards may also be used to hedge currency exposures.

Direct Replication Funds will not use FDIs extensively for non-hedging purposes.

Direct Replication Funds may also use American depositary receipts ("**ADRs**"), global depositary receipts ("**GDRs**") and/or non-voting depositary receipts ("**NVDRs**") to gain exposure to equity securities instead of using underlying securities in circumstances where, due to local restrictions or quota limitations, it is not possible to hold these directly or where it is otherwise advantageous to the Direct Replication Funds to do so.

Use of these investment techniques, the implementation of which is subject to a number of constraints detailed in the "Investment Restrictions" section of this Prospectus, may not produce the intended results.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, it should be noted that:

- exceptional circumstances, such as, but not limited to, disruptive market conditions or extremely volatile markets, may arise which cause a Direct Replication Fund's tracking accuracy to diverge substantially from the Reference Index; and
- due to various factors, including the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses involved, the concentration limits described in the Investment Restrictions, other legal or regulatory restrictions, and, in certain instances, certain securities being illiquid, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the constituents in proportion to their weighting in the Reference Index or purchase certain of them at all.

Change of Investment Strategies

The investment strategy adopted by the Management Company from time to time for a particular Sub-Fund will be published on the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, any of the Indirect Replication Funds may change from one of the investment strategies described under the "Sub-Funds with an Indirect Investment Policy" sub-section to the other investment strategy described under the "Sub-Funds with an Indirect Investment Policy" sub-section and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks' prior notice will be given to the relevant Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where a Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the relevant Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

Shareholders should therefore expect that all Indirect Replication Funds may be subject to up to 10 percent of net counterparty risk exposure to a single Swap Counterparty (as explained under the section "Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure" below), regardless of the investment strategy adopted by the relevant Indirect Replication Funds at any time. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of this Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Change of Investment Policy

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, any of the Indirect Replication Funds may change totally from an Indirect Investment Policy to a Direct Investment Policy and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the relevant Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where a Direct Replication Fund changes totally from a Direct Investment Policy to investment strategy (i) or (ii) under the "Sub-Funds with an Indirect Investment Policy" sub-section) appropriate collateral or other counterparty risk mitigation arrangements will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the relevant Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC and not less than one month's prior notice to the relevant Shareholders, the Sub-Funds may change from an Indirect Investment Policy or Direct Investment Policy (as the case may be) to any other investment policy not set out in this Prospectus.

Material Changes to the Reference Index

The SFC should be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of any Reference Index. Significant events relating to a Reference Index will be notified to the Shareholders as soon as practicable. These may include a change in the methodology/rules for compiling or calculating any Reference Index, or a change in the objective or characteristics of a Reference Index.

Change of Reference Index

The Board of Directors may decide, if it considers it to be in accordance with the Law and in the interest of the Company or any relevant Sub-Fund to do so (but subject to the prior approval of the SFC), to substitute the existing Reference Index of a Sub-Fund for another Reference Index.

The Board of Directors may, for instance, decide to substitute such a Reference Index in the following circumstances:

- the swaps and other techniques or instruments described under "Investment Restrictions" which are necessary for the implementation of the relevant Sub-Fund's Investment Objective cease to be available in a manner which is regarded as acceptable by the Board of Directors;
- in the determination of the Board of Directors, the accuracy and availability of data of a particular Reference Index has deteriorated;
- the constituents of the Reference Index would cause the Sub-Fund (if it were to follow the Reference Index closely) to be in breach of the limits set out under "Investment Restrictions" and/or materially affect the taxation or fiscal treatment of the Company or any of its Shareholders;
- the particular Reference Index ceases to exist or, in the determination of the Board of Directors, there is a material change in the formula for or the method of calculating a constituent of the Reference Index or there is a material modification of the constituents of the Reference Index;
- the counterparty of any OTC Swap Transactions or options or other derivative instruments notifies the Company that there is limited liquidity in a portion of the constituents of the Reference Index or it becomes impractical to invest in the constituents of the Reference Index;
- the Index Sponsor increases its licence fees to a level which the Board of Directors considers excessive;
- the licence agreement is terminated; or
- any successor Index Sponsor is not considered acceptable by the Board of Directors.

The above list is indicative only and cannot be understood as being exhaustive or limiting the ability of the Board of Directors to change the Reference Index in any other circumstances as the Board of Directors considers appropriate. The Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund will be notified of the decision of the Board of Directors to proceed to change the Reference Index at least one month before such change becomes effective. This Prospectus will be updated in case of substitution of the existing Reference Index of a Sub-Fund for another Reference Index.

Any changes to a Reference Index, such as the composition and/or weighting of its constituents, may require a Sub-Fund with a Direct Investment Policy to make corresponding adjustments or rebalancings to its investment portfolio to conform to the relevant Reference Index. Such adjustments may result in (extraordinary) Transaction Costs. The Management Company, the Investment Managers and/or the Sub-Portfolio Managers (as applicable) will monitor such changes and may make adjustments to the portfolio as necessary over several days, if necessary.

Efficient Portfolio Management

The Company may, on behalf of each Sub-Fund and subject to the Investment Restrictions employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and Money Market Instruments. Such techniques and instruments will be used for efficient portfolio management including for hedging purposes or to provide protection against exchange risk. Such techniques and instruments are set out in "Sub-Funds with a Direct

Investment Policy" and "Investment Restrictions". For the avoidance of doubt, Direct Replication Funds may use FDIs and/or transferable securities linked to the relevant Reference Index or constituents of the relevant Reference Index or to another index highly correlated to the Reference Index for efficient portfolio management, as more particularly described under "Risk Management Policy for FDI" in the Investment Restrictions section of this Prospectus. The FDIs which each Direct Replication Fund may invest in include futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). Direct Replication Funds will not use FDIs extensively for non-hedging purposes.

Securities Lending Transactions

A Direct Replication Fund to which this Prospectus relates may enter into temporary sale and transfer transactions in regard to securities in its portfolio (i.e. securities lending) for up to 30 percent of its Net Asset Value at any one time ("**Securities Lending Transactions**") to generate additional income and therewith offset part or all of its costs. Such transactions will only be carried out in the best interests of the Direct Replication Fund and in accordance with market practices as expected by the relevant regulators. They are strictly regulated and must, amongst other things, be able to be terminated at any time at the initiative of the Direct Replication Fund. The Direct Replication Fund is able to recall the securities lent out at any time, which must be returned by the borrower within the standard settlement period as set out in the relevant securities lending agreement.

Securities Lending Transactions nonetheless give rise to certain risks including valuation risks, operational risks, market risks and counterparty risks. Please refer to the risk factors "Securities Lending Transaction Risk" for further information in this regard.

Depending on the value of the Securities Lending Transactions and its chosen Investment Policy, a Direct Replication Fund may be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more borrowers, in which case appropriate collateral or other counterparty risk mitigation arrangements compliant with the Regulations will be taken/implemented and/or payment will be received from the Securities Lending Transactions counterparties so that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure remains within the limits set out in the Regulations.

As part of its Securities Lending Transactions, a Direct Replication Fund to which this Prospectus relates must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100 percent of the global valuation of the securities lent (interests, dividends and other eventual rights included) and will be marked-to-market on a daily basis. The Company will disclose the global valuation of the securities lent in the Annual and Semi-annual Reports and on the Company's website at http://etf.deutscheam.com.

Having considered a number of criteria, including but not limited to the revenue split between the Direct Replication Fund, the Securities Lending Agent and the Management Company (and/or as the case may be, the relevant Investment Manager and/or Sub-Portfolio Manager), as well as the provision of indemnity and other services (such as operational services and reporting capabilities), the Board of Directors and, as the case may be, the Management Company and/or the relevant Investment Manager and/or Sub-Portfolio Manager have appointed Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Frankfurt head office and its London and New York branches as the Securities Lending Agent for the Direct Replication Funds.

The Securities Lending Agent is authorised to enter into Securities Lending Transactions on behalf of the Company in accordance with and within the limits set forth in the Agency Securities Lending and Repurchase Agreement, the rules set out in this Prospectus and the Regulations. The Securities Lending Agent will perform certain risk management and mitigation tasks, including monitoring the credit quality of the borrowers on an ongoing basis, maintaining securities lending agreements with the borrowers, negotiating fees with the borrowers and facilitating the receipt of collateral. The Securities Lending Agent is permitted to lend only to those entities that have been pre-approved by the Management Company (and/or as the case may be, the relevant Investment Manager and/or Sub-Portfolio Manager). The Securities Lending Agent may be connected to or an affiliate of the Management Company's group of companies, and may be the same entity as the custodian or sub-custodian of the collateral. It may also be a borrower, in which case the division within Deutsche Bank AG which acts as the borrower will be different from the division which acts as the Securities Lending Agent.

The Securities Lending Agent provides the Direct Replication Funds which engage in securities lending with an indemnity under the Agency Securities Lending and Repurchase Agreement, which indemnity ensures that if an act of insolvency (as defined in the relevant securities lending agreement entered into by the Securities Lending Agent as agent for the Management Company on behalf of a Direct Replication Fund) occurs in respect of a borrower and there is any shortfall in the value of the collateral held for the Management Company on behalf of the Direct Replication Fund, the Securities Lending Agent will compensate the Direct Replication Fund for the difference between collateral value realised by the Securities Lending Agent and the market value of the securities on loan.

Any income generated by Securities Lending Transactions (reduced by any applicable direct or indirect operational costs and fees arising therefrom and paid to the Securities Lending Agent and, as the case may be, to the Management Company and/or the relevant Investment Manager and/or Sub-Portfolio Manager) will be payable to the relevant Direct Replication Fund. As these direct and indirect operational costs do not increase the costs of running the Direct Replication Fund, they have been excluded from the ongoing charges.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex and to the extent a Direct Replication Fund undertakes Securities Lending Transactions, the relevant Direct Replication Fund will receive 70 percent of the associated revenue generated and the remaining 30 percent will be split between the Securities Lending Agent and, as the case may be, the Management Company and/or the relevant Investment Manager and/or Sub-Portfolio Manager.

Information on Securities Lending Transactions, including:

(a) summary of the securities lending policy of the Company and risk management policy in relation to securities lending;
(b) information on securities lending counterparties and their exposure (specifically (i) a list of all eligible securities lending counterparties, (ii) a list of securities lending counterparties that a Direct Replication Fund has exposure to in the preceding month, and (iii) the number of securities lending counterparties that a Direct Replication Fund has exposure to which exceeds 3 percent of its Net Asset Value);
(c) amount of securities on loan and level of collateralisation;
(d) net return from securities lending to the relevant Direct Replication Fund since commencement of the securities lending or over the past 12 months whichever period is shorter;
(e) certain collateral information; and
(f) percentage of fee split between the relevant Direct Replication Fund, the Securities Lending Agent and as the case may be, the Management Company and/or the relevant Investment Manager and/or Sub-Portfolio Manager on the income derived from the securities lending transactions, will be available from the Company's website at http://etf.deutscheam.com.

Please also refer to "Collateral Arrangements in respect of Securities Lending Transaction(s) by Direct Replication Funds", sections 10 and 11 of "Investment Restrictions" and the risk factor "Securities Lending Transaction Risk" in this Prospectus for further information on Securities Lending Transactions.

Broker Arrangements with Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch

The Company may enter into arm's length securities broker transactions with Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch or other broker institutions. The execution of such transactions must be consistent with applicable best execution standards.

Reliance on Index Sponsors

The Management Company, the Investment Managers and/or the Sub-Portfolio Managers will rely solely on the Index Sponsor for information as to the constituents of the Reference Index. If the Management Company, the Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager of a Sub-Fund is unable to obtain or process such information then the composition and/or weighting of the Reference Index most recently published may, subject to the Management Company's, the Investment Manager's and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager's overall discretion, be used by the Sub-Fund for the purpose of all adjustments.

Costs of rebalancing the Reference Index

Each investor should consider the rebalancing frequency of the relevant Reference Index with reference to their investment strategy.

Investors should note that index rebalancing allows the relevant Reference Index to adjust its constituent weightings to ensure it is accurately reflecting the market(s) it is aiming to represent. Index rebalancing can either occur (i) on a scheduled basis (please see the "General Description of the Reference Index" section of the relevant Product Annex for a more detailed description of the rebalancing frequency of the relevant Reference Index, if applicable); or (ii) on an ad hoc basis to reflect, for example, corporate activity such as mergers and acquisitions.

For Sub-Funds following an Indirect Investment Policy, the costs of rebalancing may be reflected in the level of the Reference Index, which will thus be reflected in the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund. Where applicable, the types of costs of rebalancing will be disclosed in the relevant Product Annex. In this respect, it should be noted that such costs may be referred to by different terms, such as reconstitution costs or roll(ing) costs.

For Sub-Funds following a Direct Investment Policy, the rebalancing of a Reference Index may require the Sub-Fund's portfolio of transferable securities or other eligible assets to be re-balanced accordingly. This may result in transaction costs which may reduce the overall performance of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Tracking error

The Sub-Funds are subject to tracking error risks which may result in the value and performance of the Shares not tracking exactly the value and performance of the corresponding Reference Index. For further information on why tracking error may occur, please see “Risks in Relation to the Tracking of Indices” under chapter “Risk Factors” below.

The tracking error is defined as the volatility (as measured by the standard deviation) of the difference between the return of the Sub-Fund and the return of its Reference Index, over a given period of time (the “**Tracking Error**”). It should be differentiated from the tracking difference, which is simply the difference between the return of the Sub-Fund and the return of its Reference Index, over a given period of time (the “**Tracking Difference**”).

The Tracking Difference indicates the extent to which a Sub-Fund has outperformed or underperformed its Reference Index. In contrast, the Tracking Error measures how consistently the Sub-Fund return matches its Reference Index.

Hence, while the Tracking Difference shows how a Sub-Fund’s performance compares with that of its Reference Index over a given period of time, the Tracking Error indicates the consistency of the difference of return during this same period of time.

The anticipated level of Tracking Error, in normal market conditions, will be disclosed for each Share Class in the Product Annexes (please see the “Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors” section of the relevant Product Annex). Investors’ attention is drawn to the fact that these figures are only estimates of the Tracking Error level in normal market conditions and should not be understood as strict limits.

The anticipated Tracking Error disclosed in each Product Annex is calculated by measuring the performance of the adjusted Net Asset Value with reference to the total return net version of the relevant Reference Index, unless otherwise disclosed in the relevant Product Annex. This method is applied as the total return net version of the Reference Index assumes that dividends received from index constituents (net of the applicable withholding taxes) are reinvested in the index, and the adjusted Net Asset Value assumes that dividend amounts (net of applicable withholding taxes) payable by that Share Class are reinvested, rather than being distributed. The use of an adjusted Net Asset Value should result in an anticipated Tracking Error which is more representative of the actual performance of the Share Class, as both the index and the Share Class include both price appreciation/depreciation and distributions, if applicable.

Use of increased diversification limits

In certain exceptional market circumstances, a Sub-Fund may make use of the increased risk diversification limits permitted by the Law, which are more fully described in section 2 and 3 of the section “Investment Restrictions” of this Prospectus, when the relevant Reference Index is rebalanced, either as a function of the rules for composition of the Reference Index, or as a result of the nature of the securities underlying the relevant Reference Index. In cases where a Reference Index intends to make consistent use of these increased risk diversification limits when such Reference Index is rebalanced, an explanation as to the reason for this is given more fully in the relevant Product Annex.

However, in certain exceptional market circumstances, it may be that the weightings of the constituents of a Reference Index exceed the relevant risk diversification limits between rebalancings, irrespective of the relevant rules of composition for such Reference Index.

In the event that the value of one constituent of the Reference Index increases in value relative to the other constituents within the same Reference Index, for example as a result of that Reference Index constituent significantly outperforming all other constituent companies, the situation may occur whereby the constituent with an increased proportion of the Reference Index could constitute a percentage of the Reference Index which is greater than 20 percent and up to 35 percent of the total value of the Reference Index.

For example, over the period 1 December 2001 to 1 December 2012 the weighting of “Apple (APPL)” within the NASDAQ 100 index rose from 0.95 percent to 18.21 percent, due to the significant increase in value of “Apple (APPL)” relative to the other index constituents. As this index represents 100 of the largest non-financial securities listed on the NASDAQ Stock Exchange based on market capitalisation, such continued relative growth could result in the security “Apple (APPL)” constituting a percentage of the Index which is greater than 20 percent.

Irrespective of the investment techniques used, there is no assurance that the Investment Objective of any Sub-Fund will actually be achieved. Investors should further pay thorough attention to the section “Risk Factors” below.

COLLATERAL ARRANGEMENTS IN RESPECT OF INDIRECT REPLICATION FUNDS

Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure

In order to reduce its exposure to any Swap Counterparty, each Sub-Fund with an Indirect Investment Policy may adopt a collateral arrangement which varies according to the investment strategy.

In respect of investment strategy (i) referred to under the sub-section "Sub-Fund with an Indirect Investment Policy" above, collateral arrangements may be put in place to ensure the net counterparty risk exposure to a single Swap Counterparty is maintained below 10 percent of the net assets of a Sub-Fund at all times, in accordance with the Regulations. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of this Prospectus for further information in this regard. Following the occurrence of an event of default (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement) the Company may use such collateral to offset its exposure to the Swap Counterparty. The amount of collateral to be delivered is intended to be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined pursuant to the Regulations, has been exceeded and will be marked-to-market on a daily basis. Alternatively, the Company, the relevant Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager may require that the Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of existing swap transactions, as explained in more detail under "Risk Management Policy for FDI" below.

In respect of investment strategy (ii) referred to under the sub-section "Sub-Fund with an Indirect Investment Policy" above, Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty, has an account (the "**Pooled Account**") in its name with the Depositary in which cash and securities (together the "**Collateral Securities**") are pledged in favour of the Company acting on behalf of each Indirect Replication Fund pursuant to the Pledge Agreement.

The Pledge Agreement provides that collateral delivered to the Depositary in respect of the exposure of each Indirect Replication Fund to the counterparty risk of Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty under each OTC Swap Transaction is to be ring-fenced for each Indirect Replication Fund in accordance with the Law. This will be achieved by a daily allocation of a "vertical tranche" of the portfolio of the Collateral Securities held in the Pooled Account among the Indirect Replication Funds pro rata to each Indirect Replication Fund's exposure. Allocation will be such that each Indirect Replication Fund will be allocated specific Collateral Securities which will be as diversified as the portfolio held in the Pooled Account (subject to rounding in order to avoid allocation of fractions of securities). The amount of collateral to be delivered is intended to be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined pursuant to the Regulations, has been exceeded and will be marked-to-market on a daily basis. The portfolio of Collateral Securities held in the Pooled Account and hence the portfolio of Collateral Securities pledged in favour of each Indirect Replication Fund will consist of Eligible Collateral. Please refer to the section "Eligible Collateral" below for further details in this regard.

The portfolio of Collateral Securities pledged in favour of each Indirect Replication Fund cannot be applied for any purpose except for the purpose of being used as collateral.

Enforcement of Security under the Pledge Agreement

The Pledge Agreement is governed by Luxembourg law.

The Company and the Management Company have obtained satisfactory legal advice that the Pledge Agreement (including the security interest expressed to be created pursuant to the Pledge Agreement) constitutes legal, valid and binding obligations on Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch in its capacity as pledgor, enforceable in accordance with its terms.

Under the Pledge Agreement, any pledge created therein may be enforced upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, which includes insolvency related events. When a pledge becomes enforceable, the Company, the Management Company and any of their agents shall be entitled to enforce the pledge in the most favourable manner provided for by Luxembourg law at that time.

The Company and the Management Company have obtained satisfactory legal advice that the pledged Collateral Securities may be sold without the consent of Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty upon the occurrence of an Event of Default. Accordingly, the Company and the Management Company are satisfied that when a pledge becomes enforceable, the pledged Collateral Securities will be readily accessible / enforceable without further recourse to Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty in accordance with the requirements of the Code.

Investors should note that the collateral arrangement under the Pledge Agreement summarised above will be subject to certain risks. Please refer to the risk factor "Collateral Risk" for further information.

Event of Default

Under the Pledge Agreement, an event of default includes the occurrence of any of the following:

(i) an event of default (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement and described below) with respect to Deutsche Bank AG;

(ii) a termination event (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement and described below) where Deutsche Bank AG is the affected party (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement) and the Company is entitled to terminate all transactions in relation to such Indirect Replication Fund; and

(iii) any other event which, in the reasonable determination of the Company and/or the Management Company, acting in good faith, materially compromises the interests of the Company or any Indirect Replication Fund under the Pledge Agreement.

In relation to (i) above, the occurrence with respect to a party of any of the following may constitute an event of default with respect to such party under the relevant Swap Agreement:

(a) failure to make payment or delivery under the relevant Swap Agreement;

(b) failure to comply with or perform any agreement or obligation under the relevant Swap Agreement;

(c) failure to comply with or perform any agreement or obligation in accordance with, or the expiration or termination of any credit support document (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement);

(d) material misrepresentation under the relevant Swap Agreement or credit support document;

(e) default under a specified transaction (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement);

(f) cross-default (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement);

(g) insolvency related events; and

(h) merger without assumption (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement).

In relation to (ii) above, a termination event includes the occurrence of any of the following events under the relevant Swap Agreement:

(a) an illegality event;

(b) a force majeure event;

(c) a tax event;

(d) a tax event upon merger;

(e) a credit event upon merger; and

(f) in respect of the Company only, an additional termination event (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement).

Investors should note that the above is only a general summary of certain events of default and cannot be understood as being an exhaustive list of events of default under the Pledge Agreement or the relevant Swap Agreement. Furthermore, what constitutes an event of default is subject to other terms and exceptions under the Pledge Agreement or the relevant Swap Agreement.

The Management Company has put in place detailed contingency plans regarding credit events like significant downgrading of credit rating and the collapse of the issuer of financial derivative instruments. Please refer to the sub-sections “Enforcement of Security under the Pledge Agreement” and “Event of Default” above for further information in this regard.

Eligible Collateral

The following is a summary of the types of assets (with their respective margins and concentration limits set out below) which may qualify as Eligible Collateral.

(i) Equity

The value of any Collateral Securities comprising common stock or preference shares, identified with a single security identifier, may not be larger than 5 times the 90 day average daily trading volume of the security with such security identifier.

The equity-related Eligible Collateral can comprise constituents of indices from the countries listed below and with the related indices being set out alongside each such country.

Country	Index
Australia	Australian All Ordinaries Index, S&P/ASX20 Index, S&P/ASX200 Index
Austria	Austrian Traded ATX Index, Austrian ATX Prime Index
Belgium	BEL20 Index
Canada	S&P TSX Composite Index, S&P TSX60 Index
Czech Republic	Prague Stock Exchange Index
Denmark	OMX Cop ex OMX Cop20 (KFMX Index), OMX Copenhagen Midcap PR
European Others	EuroStoxx50, FTSEurofirst 300 Index
Finland	OMX Helsinki Index, OMX Helsinki 25 Index
France	CAC40 Index, SBF80 Index, SBF120 Index, CAC All-Tradable (SBF 250 Index), CAC All-Share Index
Germany	DAX Index, HDAX Index, Germ CDAX Performance
Hungary	Budapest Stock Exchange Index
Ireland	Irish Overall Index
Italy	FTSE MIB Index, FTSE Italia All-Share
Japan	Nikkei 225, Nikkei 300 Index, TOPIX Index (Tokyo)
Luxembourg	Luxembourg LuxX Index
Netherlands	Amsterdam Exchanges Index, Amsterdam Midcap Index
New Zealand	NZX 50 Gross Index
Norway	OBX Stock Index, OSE All Share Index
Poland	WSE WIG Index
Portugal	PSI All-Share Index GR
Sweden	OMX Stockholm 30 Index, OMX Stockholm All-Share
Switzerland	Swiss Market Index
UK	FTSE100 Index, FTSE 250 Index, FTSE 350 Index, FTSE All-Share Index
USA	S&P100 Index, S&P500 Index, Russell 1000 Index, Russell 2000 Index, Dow Jones Indus. AVG, NASDAQ 100 Stock Index, Russell 3000 Index, NASDAQ Composite Index, S&P ADR

The Management Company monitors the performance of the Indices of the two countries with the highest weight in the equity-related Collateral Securities on a daily basis (the "**Monitored Indices**"). In case of a significantly negative performance of one of the Monitored Indices the Management Company will consult with the relevant Swap Counterparty to assess the liquidity of the existing equity-related Collateral Securities and that sufficient access to Eligible Collateral is warranted. This assessment may include the exclusion and/or substitution of certain Indices or the increase of the applicable margin.

The aggregate value of any Collateral Securities comprising common stock and preference shares of a single entity, shall not exceed 4 percent of the Collateral Securities.

Type of Assets	Margin Percentage	Concentration Limits
Common stock	120%	- The market value of any Collateral Securities comprising the common stock of a single entity, when aggregated with the market value of any Collateral Securities comprising preference shares of that entity, shall not exceed 3 percent of the market capitalisation of that entity.
Preference shares	120%	- The market value of any Collateral Securities comprising preference shares of an entity, when aggregated with the market value of any Collateral Securities comprising common stock of that entity, shall not exceed 3 percent of the market capitalisation of that entity.

(ii) Fixed income bonds

Bond accruals will not be included in the value of the securities when calculating the value of the relevant Collateral Securities.

Type of Assets	Margin Percentage	Concentration Limits
Government bonds and supranational bonds Type of Issuer: Bonds issued by governments and sovereigns ("**Government Bonds**") and bonds issued by supranational organizations ("**Supranational Bonds**"), in each case, stripped and unstripped. *Eligible Issuers:* - Government Bonds issued by governments and sovereigns of those countries listed under the heading "Equity" above will be eligible, save that the reference to "European Others" and "Japan" shall not be applicable in this regard. - Supranational Bonds will be eligible if included on the list of eligible Supranational Bonds provided, from time to time, by the Management Company. *Issuer Rating*: Only Government Bonds and Supranational Bonds with a relevant long term issuer rating of S&P and Fitch above BBB+ (i.e. provided that the minimum rating is A-) and of Moody's above Baa1 (i.e. provided that the minimum rating is A3) will be	105%	- The nominal (at par) of any Collateral Securities comprising Government Bonds or Supranational Bonds identified by the same security identifier shall not exceed 3 percent of the total outstanding issue size (by nominal at par) of such issuance (identified by the same security identifier). - The market value of any Collateral Securities that comprises Government Bonds issued by the government or sovereign of the same country shall not exceed 18 percent of the market value of the Collateral Securities. - The market value of any Collateral Securities comprising Supranational Bonds in respect of a single issuer shall not exceed 18 percent of the market value of the Collateral Securities. - By way of derogation to the individual issuer restrictions above (i.e. when the limit of 18 percent described above is exceeded) and without prejudice to the Investment Restrictions, the Collateral Securities may comprise up to 100 percent of Government Bonds or Supranational Bonds issued or guaranteed by a EU Member State, one or more of its local authorities, a third country, or a public international body to which one or more EU Member States belong, provided (i) it includes securities from at least six different issues and (ii) the market value of any single issue shall not be greater than 27 percent of the aggregate Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund (the

Type of Assets	Margin Percentage	Concentration Limits
Eligible Collateral. In the case of different rating agencies issuing different credit ratings, the lower rating will apply.		"**Government Bond Derogation**").
Corporate bonds *Eligible Issuers*: Corporate bonds ("**Corporate Bonds**") issued by corporates whose country of incorporation is in one of the countries listed under the heading "Equity" above will be eligible, save that the reference to "European Others" shall not be applicable in this regard. Corporate Bonds issued by corporates from the banking, insurance and financial sectors are not eligible. *Security Rating*: Only Corporate Bonds that have a long-term issuer rating of S&P, Fitch or Moody's will be acceptable provided that the relevant rating of S&P and Fitch is above BBB+ (i.e. provided that the minimum rating is A-) and of Moody's is above Baa1 (i.e. provided that the minimum rating is A3). In the case of different rating agencies issuing different credit ratings, the lower rating will apply.	110%	- The nominal (at par) of any Collateral Securities comprising Corporate Bonds identified by the same security identifier shall not exceed 3 percent of the total outstanding issue size (by nominal at par) of such issuance (identified by the same security identifier). - The market value of posted collateral comprising Corporate Bonds shall, in aggregate, not exceed 25 percent of the market value of the posted collateral. - The market value of Collateral Securities comprising Corporate Bonds in respect of a single issuer shall not exceed 4 percent of the market value of the Collateral Securities.

(iii) Cash

Cash in any eligible currency shall comprise Eligible Collateral, with a margin percentage of 100 percent.

(iv) General Principles

The Collateral Securities must also satisfy the following general principles. If there is any conflict between the general principles and any other provisions, the general principles shall apply.

Concentration limits

1. The Collateral Securities will comprise a minimum of 10 collateral securities.
2. With the exception of Government Bonds and Supranational Bonds, no individual security comprising the Collateral Securities will have a market value of more than 4 percent of the market value of the Collateral Securities.
3. The Management Company (but not, for the avoidance of doubt, the Investment Managers and/or the Sub-Portfolio Managers), in its sole and absolute discretion, may for and on behalf of the Company, instruct by notice to the relevant Swap Counterparty, the exclusion of any securities as Eligible Collateral or Collateral Securities (as the case may be), or a reduction in the amount of any such securities that comprise Collateral Securities or that would otherwise be Eligible Collateral.
4. The market value of any Collateral Securities comprising securities issued by issuers in any one country at any time shall not exceed the following percentage of the total market value of the Collateral Securities at that time, unless such securities consist solely of Government Bonds or Supranational Bonds and the Government Bond Derogation has been applied:

   United States of America: 45%

Germany:	45%
United Kingdom:	35%
Japan:	35%
Canada:	35%
Switzerland:	35%
France:	35%
Australia:	35%
All other countries:	25%

5. Securities whose long-term rating or whose issuer's long-term rating is D by either S&P or Fitch or C by Moody's shall not be Eligible Collateral.
6. Subject to general principle 7 below, the market value of any Collateral Securities (excluding Government Bonds and Supranational Bonds) comprising securities in respect of a single sector at any time shall not exceed 25 percent of the total market value of the Collateral Securities at that time.
7. The market value of the Collateral Securities (excluding Government Bonds and Supranational Bonds) comprising securities in the banking, insurance and financial sectors taken in aggregate at any time shall not exceed 15 percent of the total market value of the Collateral Securities at that time.
8. Any determination or calculation in respect of diversification requirements (including compliance with concentration limits) will be performed (where necessary) based on the market value of Collateral Securities before taking into account any margin percentage applicable to such Collateral Securities.

Pricing

9. Securities will only be accepted as Eligible Collateral if there are at least two independent daily pricing sources for such securities with such daily pricing sources being valid only as long as they consist of “live” daily quotes which are publicly available on Bloomberg, Reuters or any other data source and may be updated on an intraday basis in accordance with the actual trading levels of the securities of reference.

General exclusion principles

10. The Collateral Securities will satisfy the requirements applicable to collateral pursuant to (i) Part I of the Law, as may be amended; (ii) the UCITS Directive, (iii) any amendment or replacement legislation thereto for the time being in force; (iv) any regulation of any type in pursuant of (i), (ii) or (iii), as well as (v) any rule, guideline and general or specific position from time to time adopted by the CSSF pursuant thereto.
11. The relevant Swap Counterparty may instruct the exclusion of any securities as Eligible Collateral or Collateral Securities, as the case may be, in its sole and absolute discretion.
12. Eligible Collateral may not consist of securities issued by Deutsche Bank AG, any DB Affiliate or any entity promoted or sponsored by any DB Affiliate.
13. Eligible Collateral may not consist of convertible bonds or convertible preferred stocks.
14. Structured securities in respect of which the principal and interest payments are contingent on the performance or payment flows of one or more specified entities or assets shall not be Eligible Collateral. Structured securities shall include (but not be limited to) credit linked instruments, credit linked notes, collateralised bond obligations, collateralised debt obligations (CDOs), collateralised loan obligations (CLOs), collateralised mortgage obligations (CMOs), asset-backed securities (ABS) and mortgage backed securities (MBS).

Summary details of the form and nature of the Collateral Securities (such as asset class and geographical allocation) actually posted to the Company will be available on the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com.

COLLATERAL ARRANGEMENTS IN RESPECT OF SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTION(S) BY DIRECT REPLICATION FUNDS

For Sub-Funds with a Direct Investment Policy, the Company and, as the case may be, the Management Company and/or the relevant Investment Manager and/or Sub-Portfolio Manager have appointed the Securities Lending Agent. The Securities Lending Agent has been authorised to enter into Securities Lending Transactions on behalf of the Company in accordance with and within the limits set forth in the Agency Securities Lending and Repurchase Agreement, the rules set out in this Prospectus and the Regulations.

In order to mitigate the counterparty risk in relation to such transactions, collateral may be received in accordance with the following collateral arrangement ("**Collateral**").

The Collateral will be safekept by State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A., the Depositary of the Company, or any sub-custodian appointed.

All diversification limits set out below shall apply on a Sub-Fund level. Therefore, where Collateral is held by both the Securities Lending Agent and The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg branch ("**BoNY**") as sub-custodian, such Collateral shall be aggregated at the level of the relevant Direct Replication Fund and the diversification limits shall apply to the aggregated Collateral amounts.

DB Eligible Collateral

Where the Securities Lending Agent is acting as sub-custodian in respect of the Collateral (the Collateral in such case being referred to as "**DB Collateral**"), it is authorised to take Government Bonds and Supranational Bonds (each as defined below), in accordance with the limitations set out below, or cash as Collateral as agreed between the parties in writing from time to time ("**DB Eligible Collateral**").

Fixed income bonds

Type of Assets	Margin Percentage	Concentration Limits
Government bonds and supranational bonds *Type of Issuer:* Bonds issued by governments and sovereigns ("**Government Bonds**") and bonds issued by supranational organizations ("**Supranational Bonds**"), in each case, stripped and unstripped. *Eligible Issuers:* - Government Bonds issued by the governments and sovereigns of Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland, United Kingdom or United States of America. - Supranational Bonds will be eligible if included on the list of eligible Supranational Bonds provided, from time to time, by the Management Company. *Issuer Rating:* Only Government Bonds and Supranational Bonds with a relevant long term issuer rating of S&P and Fitch above BBB+ (i.e. provided that the minimum rating is A-) and of Moody's above Baa1 (i.e. provided that the minimum rating is A3) will be DB Eligible Collateral. In the case of different rating agencies issuing different credit ratings, the lower rating will apply.	105%	- The nominal (at par) of any DB Collateral comprising Government Bonds or Supranational Bonds identified by the same security identifier shall not exceed 3 percent of the total outstanding issue size (by nominal (at par)) of such issuance (identified by the same security identifier). - The market value of any DB Collateral that comprises Government Bonds issued by the government or sovereign of the same country shall not exceed 15 percent of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Direct Replication Fund. - The market value of DB Collateral comprising Supranational Bonds in respect of a single issuer shall not exceed 15 percent of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Direct Replication Fund.

BoNY Eligible Collateral

Where BoNY is acting as sub-custodian in respect of the Collateral (the Collateral in such case being referred to as "**BoNY Collateral**"), it is authorised to take Fixed Income Bonds, Equities or cash (each as defined below) in accordance with the limitations set out below ("**BoNY Eligible Collateral**").

(i) Equity

The equity-related BoNY Eligible Collateral shall be (i) listed on a recognised exchange in any of the countries listed below and (ii) a constituent of any of the below "**Eligible Indices**" in respect of countries as set out below. Any common stock which is a constituent of any of the Eligible Indices listed below is deemed to be listed on a recognised exchange, unless information to the contrary is available.

Country	Eligible Indices
Australia	Australian All Ordinaries Index, S&P/ASX20 Index, S&P/ASX200 Index
Austria	Austrian Traded ATX Index, Austrian ATX Prime Index
Belgium	BEL20 Index
Canada	S&P/TSX Composite Index, S&P/TSX60 Index
Czech Republic	Prague Stock Exchange Index
Denmark	OMX Cop ex OMX Cop20 (KFMX Index), OMX Copenhagen Midcap PR
European Others	EuroStoxx50, FTSEurofirst 300 Index
Finland	OMX Helsinki Index, OMX Helsinki 25 Index
France	CAC40 Index, SBF120 Index, CAC All-Tradable (SBF250 Index), CAC All-Share Index
Germany	DAX Index, HDAX Index, Germ CDAX Performance
Hungary	Budapest Stock Exchange Index
Ireland	Irish Overall Index
Italy	FTSE MIB Index, FTSE Italia All-Share
Japan	Nikkei 225, Nikkei 300 Index, TOPIX Index (Tokyo)
Luxembourg	Luxembourg LuxX Index
Netherlands	Amsterdam Exchanges Index, Amsterdam Midcap Index
New Zealand	NZX 50 Gross Index
Norway	OBX Stock Index, OSE All-Share Index
Poland	WSE WIG Index
Portugal	PSI All-Share Index GR
Spain	IBEX 35 Index, Spain Madrid Index
Sweden	OMX Stockholm 30 Index, OMX Stockholm All-Share
Switzerland	Swiss Market Index
UK	FTSE100 Index, FTSE250 Index, FTSE350 Index, FTSE All-Share Index
USA	S&P100 Index, S&P500 Index, Russell 1000 Index, Russell 2000 Index, Dow Jones Indus. AVG, NASDAQ 100 Stock Index, Russell 3000 Index, NASDAQ Composite Index, NYSE Composite Index

The market value of any BoNY Collateral identified by the same security identifier, which comprises securities specified in this section "Equity", taken in aggregate in respect of all relevant Direct Replication Funds, shall not exceed 10 percent of the relevant entity's market capitalisation of all outstanding securities identified by that same security identifier.

The market value of any BoNY Collateral comprising common stock of one or more entities within the same corporate group (as identified by their having the same ultimate parent identifier on Bloomberg) shall not in the aggregate exceed 4 percent of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Direct Replication Fund.

Type of Assets	Margin Percentage	Concentration Limits
Common stock (For the avoidance of doubt, any security listed as "REITS" on Bloomberg's pages (or any alternative vendor used by BoNY) will be treated as common stock and hence as BoNY Eligible Collateral provided such security is one of the constituents of any of the Eligible Indices.)	110%	- The market value of any BoNY Collateral comprising common stock identified by the same security identifier shall not exceed 3 percent of the market capitalisation of all outstanding securities identified by this same security identifier. - The number of securities identified by the same security identifier and which are common stock comprising BoNY Collateral cannot be greater than five (5) times the 90 business days average daily trading volume of the common stock with such security identifier.

(ii) Fixed income bonds

The market value of any BoNY Collateral, which comprises securities specified in this section "Fixed Income Bonds", taken in aggregate in respect of all relevant Direct Replication Funds, which BoNY Collateral comprises obligations in respect of a single issuer, shall not exceed 10 percent of the total outstanding obligations (by nominal amount) of such issuer.

Bond accruals will be included in the value of the securities when calculating the market value of the BoNY Collateral.

Type of Assets	Margin Percentage	Concentration Limits
Government bonds and supranational bonds *Type of Issuer:* Bonds issued by governments and sovereigns ("**Government Bonds**") and bonds issued by supranational organizations ("**Supranational Bonds**"), in each case, stripped and unstripped. *Eligible Issuers:* - Government Bonds issued by the governments and sovereigns of Austria, Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom or United States of America. - Supranational Bonds will be eligible if included on the list of eligible Supranational Bonds provided, from time to time, by the Management Company. *Issuer Rating:* Only Government Bonds and Supranational Bonds with a relevant long term issuer rating of S&P and Fitch above BBB+ (i.e. provided that the minimum rating is A-) and of Moody's above Baa1 (i.e. provided that the minimum rating is A3) will be BoNY Eligible Collateral. In the case of different rating agencies issuing different credit ratings, the lower rating will apply.	105%	- The nominal (at par) of any BoNY Collateral comprising Government Bonds or Supranational Bonds identified by the same security identifier shall not exceed 3 percent of the total outstanding issue size (by nominal (at par)) of such issuance (identified by the same security identifier). - The market value of any BoNY Collateral that comprises Government Bonds issued by the government or sovereign of the same country shall not exceed 15 percent of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Direct Replication Fund. - The market value of BoNY Collateral comprising Supranational Bonds in respect of a single issuer shall not exceed 15 percent of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Direct Replication Fund.
Corporate bonds *Country of Issue:* Corporate bonds ("**Corporate Bonds**") issued by corporates whose country of incorporation is Austria, Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France,	110%	- The nominal (at par) of any BoNY Collateral comprising Corporate Bonds identified by the same security identifier shall not exceed 3 percent of the total outstanding issue size (by nominal (at par)) of such issuance (identified by the

Type of Assets	Margin Percentage	Concentration Limits
Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom or United States of America. *Security Rating:* Only Corporate Bonds that have a long-term issuer rating of S&P, Fitch or Moody's will be acceptable provided that the relevant rating of S&P and Fitch is above BBB+ (i.e. provided that the minimum rating is A-) and of Moody's is above Baa1 (i.e. provided that the minimum rating is A3). In the case of different rating agencies issuing different credit ratings, the lower rating will apply.		same security identifier). - The market value of BoNY Collateral comprising Corporate Bonds in respect of a single issuer shall not exceed 4 percent of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Direct Replication Fund.

(iii) Cash

Cash in U.S. Dollars, Euro or Sterling shall comprise BoNY Eligible Collateral, with a margin percentage of 100 percent For the avoidance of doubt, interest will not accrue in respect of any BoNY Eligible Collateral that comprises cash.

General Principles

For the purposes of this section "General Principles", DB Eligible Collateral and BoNY Eligible Collateral shall collectively be referred to as "**SL Eligible Collateral**".

The SL Eligible Collateral must satisfy the following general principles. If there is any conflict between the following general principles and any other provisions, the general principles shall govern.

Concentration limits

1. The market value of any Collateral comprising securities identified by the same security identifier shall not exceed 3.3332 percent of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Direct Replication Fund.
2. Unless otherwise stated, all concentration limits are applicable per relevant Direct Replication Fund.
3. The market value of any Collateral comprising securities issued by issuers, which are incorporated in or the government or sovereign of any of the countries listed below, or which are issuers of Supranational Bonds, at any time shall not exceed the applicable percentage (as set out below) of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Direct Replication Fund.

United States of America:	45%
Germany:	45%
United Kingdom:	35%
Japan:	35%
Canada:	35%
Switzerland:	35%
France:	35%
Australia:	35%
All other countries (including Supranational Bonds):	25%

4. Subject to general principle 6, the market value of any Collateral (excluding Government Bonds and Supranational Bonds) comprising securities in respect of a single sector (as represented by the Global Industry Classification Standard) at any time shall not exceed 25 percent of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Direct Replication Fund at that time.
5. The market value of the Collateral (excluding Government Bonds and Supranational Bonds) comprising securities in the banking, insurance and financial sectors (represented by the Sector 40 Financials of the Global Industry Classification Standard) taken in aggregate at any time shall not

exceed 15 percent of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Direct Replication Fund at that time.

6. Any determination or calculation in respect of diversification requirements (including compliance with concentration limits) will be performed (where necessary) based on the market value of Collateral before taking into account any margin percentage applicable to such Collateral.

General exclusion principles

7. Structured securities in respect of which the principal and interest payments are contingent on the performance or payment flows of one or more specified entities or assets shall not be SL Eligible Collateral. Structured securities shall include (but not be limited to) credit linked notes, credit linked instruments, collateralised bond obligations, CDOs, CLOs, collateralised mortgage obligations (CMOs), asset-backed securities (ABS) and mortgage-backed securities (MBS). For purposes of this paragraph, classification of a security as ABS, MBS, CMO, CLO and CDO will be determined according to the Securities Lending Agent's internal classification.

8. SL Eligible Collateral may not consist of any securities issued by Deutsche Bank AG or any affiliate or subsidiary of Deutsche Bank AG or any entity promoted or sponsored by Deutsche Bank AG or any affiliate or subsidiary of Deutsche Bank AG.

9. SL Eligible Collateral in relation to a Securities Lending Transaction shall not consist of securities issued by the counterparty to such Securities Lending Transaction, or any securities issued by any affiliate or subsidiary of such counterparty.

10. In respect of common stock issued in, or by entities which are incorporated in Portugal, some specific criteria apply in particular with respect to tax documentation. In respect of Corporate Bonds, Government Bonds and/or Supranational Bonds issued in, by or by entities which are incorporated in Portugal, Italy and Japan, some specific criteria may apply in particular with respect to tax documentation.

11. Certain corporate bonds and supranational bonds may be excluded from the SL Eligible Collateral, if their credit risk as represented by the respective (i) the Z-spread (for fixed rate and zero coupon bonds) or (ii) the discount margin (for floating rate notes) (each the Z-spread and the discount margin being a "Credit Spread") exceeds certain thresholds (the "**Maximum Credit Spread**"). The Credit Spreads are determined by the Securities Lending Agent in their sole discretion.

    The applicable Maximum Credit Spreads are:

Supranational Bonds:	2% (or 200 basis points)
Corporate Bonds:	5% (or 500 basis points)

Typology of Risk Profiles

The Sub-Funds are complex products where typical investors are expected to be informed investors and to especially have a good knowledge of derivatives instruments. Generally speaking, typical investors are expected to be willing to adopt capital and income risk.

The risk associated with an investment in the various Sub-Funds of the Company can be low, medium or high as described below:

- a *"low risk"* grading applies to Sub-Funds exposed to limited capital losses. The low expectation of capital losses is the result of the low intrinsic volatility of the asset class(es) to which the Sub-Funds are exposed and/or the implementation of capital protection strategies (including, as the case may be, a bank guarantee applying on (a) date(s) as specified in the relevant Product Annex);
- a *"medium risk"* grading applies to Sub-Funds exposed to capital losses either because the asset class(es) to which the Sub-Funds are exposed have a medium intrinsic volatility and/or because the Sub-Funds entail some capital protection; and
- a *"high risk"* grading applies to Sub-Funds providing an exposure to asset class(es) with a high intrinsic volatility and/or limited liquidity and where no capital protection strategies are implemented.

The above grading is indicative of the level of risk associated with each Sub-Fund and is not supposed to be a guarantee of likely returns. It should only be used for comparison purposes with other Sub-Funds offered to the public by the Company. If you are in any doubt as to the level of risk that you should take, you should seek independent advice from your personal investment adviser.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The Company and the Sub-Funds are subject to the "Investment Restrictions" set out below. The Company may adopt further investment restrictions in order to conform to particular requirements in the countries where the Shares of the Company shall be distributed. To the extent permitted by applicable law and regulation, the Board of Directors may decide to amend the Investment Restrictions set forth below for any newly created Sub-Fund if this is justified by the specific Investment Policy of such Sub-Fund. Any amendments to the investment restrictions which relate to a particular Sub-Fund to which this Prospectus relates will be disclosed in the relevant Product Annex to this Prospectus.

1 Investments

1.1 The Company's investments in relation to each Sub-Fund may consist solely of:

a) transferable securities and Money Market Instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in an EU Member State;

b) transferable securities and Money Market Instruments dealt on another Regulated Market in an EU Member State;

c) transferable securities and Money Market Instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a non-EU Member State or dealt on another Regulated Market of an Eligible State;

d) new issues of transferable securities and Money Market Instruments, provided that:

– the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on a stock exchange or to another Regulated Market, provided that such choice of stock exchange or market is in an Eligible State;

– such admission is secured within a year of issue;

e) units of UCITS and/or other collective investment undertakings within the meaning of points a) and b) of Article 1(2) of the UCITS Directive, should they be situated in an EU Member State or not, provided that:

– such other collective investment undertakings are authorised under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by CSSF to be equivalent to that that laid down in EU law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured,

– the level of protection for unit-holders in the other collective investment undertakings is equivalent to that provided for unit-holders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on assets segregation, borrowing, lending, and uncovered sales of transferable securities and Money Market Instruments are equivalent to the requirements of the UCITS Directive,

– the business of the other collective investment undertakings is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment to be made of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period,

– no more than 10 percent of the UCITS' or the other collective investment undertakings' net assets, whose acquisition is contemplated, can, according to their fund rules or constitutional documents, be invested in aggregate in units of other UCITS or other collective investment undertakings;

f) deposits with Credit Institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months, provided that the Credit Institution has its registered office in an EU Member State or, if the registered office of the Credit Institution is situated in a non-EU Member State, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in EU law;

g) financial derivative instruments, including equivalent cash-settled instruments, dealt in on a Regulated Market referred to in subparagraphs a), b) and c); and/or OTC derivatives, provided that:

– the underlying consists of instruments covered by this section 1, financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which a Sub-Fund may invest according to its Investment Objective as stated in this Prospectus and the relevant Product Annex,

– the counterparties to OTC derivative transactions are First Class Institutions, and

- the OTC derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the Company's initiative; and/or

h) Money Market Instruments other than those dealt in on a Regulated Market if the issue or issuer of such instruments is itself regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that they are:

- issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or central bank of an EU Member State, the European Central Bank, the EU or the European Investment Bank, a non-EU Member State or, in the case of a federal State, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which one or more EU Member States belong, or

- issued by an undertaking, any securities of which are listed on a stock exchange or dealt in on Regulated Markets referred to in subparagraphs a), b) or c), or

- issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by EU law, or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by CSSF to be at least as stringent as those laid down by EU law; or

- issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by CSSF provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection rules equivalent to that laid down in the first, the second or the third indent and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least EUR 10 million and which (i) represents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with Directive 78/660/EEC, (ii) is an entity which, within a group of companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or (iii) is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

1.2 Under the conditions and within the limits laid down by the Law, the Company may, to the widest extent permitted by the Regulations (i) create a Sub-Fund qualifying either as a feeder UCITS (a "**Feeder UCITS**") or as a master UCITS (a "**Master UCITS**"), (ii) convert any existing Sub-Fund into a Feeder UCITS (or vice versa), or (iii) change the Master UCITS of any of its Feeder UCITS.

a) A Feeder UCITS shall invest at least 85 percent of its assets in the units of another Master UCITS;

b) A Feeder UCITS may hold up to 15 percent of its assets in one or more of the following:

- ancillary liquid assets in accordance with paragraph 1.3 (b) below;

- financial derivative instruments, which may be used only for hedging purposes;

c) For the purposes of compliance with paragraph 7.2 below, the Feeder UCITS shall calculate its global exposure related to financial derivative instruments by combining its own direct exposure under the second indent under (b) with either;

- the Master UCITS actual exposure to financial derivative instruments in proportion to the Feeder UCITS investment into the Master UCITS; or

- the Master UCITS potential maximum global exposure to financial derivative instruments provided for in the Master UCITS management regulations or instruments of incorporation in proportion to the Feeder UCITS investment into the Master UCITS.

1.3 Contrary to the investment restrictions laid down in paragraph 1.1 above, each Sub-Fund may:

a) invest up to 10 percent of its net assets in transferable securities and Money Market Instruments other than those referred to under paragraph 1.1 above; and

b) hold liquid assets on an ancillary basis.

1.4 A Sub-Fund (the "**Investing Sub-Fund**") may subscribe, acquire and/or hold securities to be issued or issued by one or more Sub-Funds of the Company (each, a "**Target Sub-Fund**"), without the Company being subject to the requirements of the Luxembourg law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended, with respect to the subscription, acquisition and/or the holding by a company of its own shares, under the condition however that:

- the Target Sub-Fund(s) does(do) not, in turn, invest in the Investing Sub-Fund invested in this (these) Target Sub-Fund(s); and

- no more than 10 percent of the assets of the Target Sub-Fund(s) whose acquisition is contemplated may, according to its (their) investment policy, be invested in units of other UCITS or other UCIs; and
- voting rights, if any, attaching to the Shares of the Target Sub-Fund(s) are suspended for as long as they are held by the Investing Sub-Fund concerned and without prejudice to the appropriate processing in the accounts and the periodic reports; and
- in any event, for as long as these securities are held by the Investing Sub-Fund, their value will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the net assets of the Company for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the Law; and
- there is no duplication of management/subscription or repurchase fees between those at the level of the Investing Sub-Fund having invested in the Target Sub-Fund(s), and this (these) Target Sub-Fund(s).

2 Risk Diversification

2.1 In accordance with the principle of risk diversification, the Company is not permitted to invest more than 10 percent of the net assets of a Sub-Fund in transferable securities or Money Market Instruments of one and the same issuer. The total value of the transferable securities and Money Market Instruments in each issuer in which more than 5 percent of the net assets of a Sub-Fund are invested must not exceed 40 percent of the value of the net assets of the respective Sub-Fund. This limitation does not apply to deposits and OTC derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.

2.2 The Company is not permitted to invest more than 20 percent of the net assets of a Sub-Fund in deposits made with the same body.

2.3 The risk exposure to a counterparty of a Sub-Fund in an OTC derivative transaction and/or efficient portfolio management transaction may not exceed:

- 10 percent of its net assets when the counterparty is a Credit Institution referred to in paragraph 1.1(f), or
- 5 percent of its net assets, in other cases.

Please also refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 12 of this Prospectus for further information in this regard.

2.4 Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in paragraphs 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3, a Sub-Fund may not combine, where this would lead to investment of more than 20 percent of its assets in a single body, any of the following:

- investments in transferable securities or Money Market Instruments issued by that body,
- deposits made with that body, or
- net exposures arising from OTC derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques undertaken with that body.

2.5 The 10 percent limit set forth in paragraph 2.1 can be raised to a maximum of 25 percent in case of certain bonds issued by Credit Institutions which have their registered office in an EU Member State and are subject by law, in that particular country, to specific public supervision designed to ensure the protection of bondholders. In particular the funds which originate from the issue of these bonds are to be invested, in accordance with the law, in assets which sufficiently cover the financial obligations resulting from the issue throughout the entire life of the bonds and which are allocated preferentially to the payment of principal and interest in the event of the issuer's failure. Furthermore, if investments by a Sub-Fund in such bonds with one and the same issuer represent more than 5 percent of the net assets, the total value of these investments may not exceed 80 percent of the net assets of the corresponding Sub-Fund.

2.6 The 10 percent limit set forth in paragraph 2.1 can be raised to a maximum of 35 percent for transferable securities and Money Market Instruments that are issued or guaranteed by an EU Member State or its local authorities, by another Eligible State, or by public international organisations of which one or more EU Member States are members.

2.7 Transferable securities and Money Market Instruments which fall under the special ruling given in paragraphs 2.5 and 2.6 are not counted when calculating the 40 percent risk diversification ceiling mentioned in paragraph 2.1.

2.8 The limits provided for in paragraphs 2.1 to 2.6 may not be combined, and thus investments in transferable securities or Money Market Instruments issued by the same body or in deposits or derivative instruments with this body shall under no circumstances exceed in total 35 percent of the net assets of a Sub-Fund.

2.9 Companies which are included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated accounts, as defined in accordance with Directive 83/349/EEC or in accordance with recognised international accounting rules, are regarded as a single body for the purpose of calculating the limits contained in this section 2.

2.10 A Sub-Fund may invest, on a cumulative basis, up to 20 percent of its net assets in transferable securities and Money Market Instruments of the same group.

3 The following exceptions may be made:

3.1 Without prejudice to the limits laid down in section 6 the limits laid down in section 2 are raised to a maximum of 20 percent for investment in shares and/or bonds issued by the same body if the constitutional documents of the Company so permit, and, if according to the Product Annex relating to a particular Sub-Fund the Investment Objective of that Sub-Fund is to replicate the composition of a certain stock or debt securities index which is recognised by CSSF, on the following basis:

- its composition is sufficiently diversified,
- the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers,
- it is published in an appropriate manner.

The above 20 percent limit may be raised to a maximum of 35 percent, but only in respect of a single body, where that proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions in particular in Regulated Markets where certain transferable securities or Money Market Instruments are highly dominant.

3.2 The Company is authorised, in accordance with the principle of risk diversification, to invest up to 100 percent of the net assets of a Sub-Fund in transferable securities and Money Market Instruments from various offerings that are issued or guaranteed by an EU Member State or its local authorities, by another OECD Member State, by Singapore or any member state of the G20, or by public international organisations in which one or more EU Member States are members. These securities must be divided into at least six different issues, with securities from one and the same issue not exceeding 30 percent of the total net assets of a Sub-Fund.

4 Investment in UCITS and/or other collective investment undertakings

4.1 A Sub-Fund may acquire the units of UCITS and/or other collective investment undertakings referred to in paragraph 1.1 (e), provided that no more than 20 percent of its net assets are invested in units of a single UCITS or other collective investment undertaking. If the UCITS or the other collective investment undertakings have multiple compartments (within the meaning of Articles 40 and 181 of the Law) and the assets of a compartment may only be used to satisfy the rights of the investors relating to that compartment and the rights of those creditors whose claims have arisen in connection with the setting-up, operation and liquidation of that compartment, each compartment is considered as a separate issuer for the purposes of applying the above limit.

4.2 Investments made in units of collective investment undertakings other than UCITS may not exceed, in aggregate, 30 percent of the net assets of the Sub-Fund.

4.3 When a Sub-Fund has acquired units of UCITS and/or other collective investment undertakings, the assets of the respective UCITS or other collective investment undertakings do not have to be combined for the purposes of the limits laid down in section 2.

4.4 When a Sub-Fund invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other collective investment undertakings that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the Management Company or by any other company with which the Management Company is linked by common management or control, or by a direct or indirect holding of more than 10 percent of the capital or votes, the Management Company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investment in the units of such other UCITS and/or collective investment undertakings. Moreover, in such case, the Management Company or other company may not charge a management fee to the Sub-Fund's assets in respect of such investments. The Management Company may also not obtain a rebate on any fees or charges levied by such UCITS and/or collective investment undertakings or its management company.

A Sub-Fund that invests a substantial proportion of its assets in other UCITS and/or collective investment undertakings shall disclose in its Product Annex the maximum level of the management fees that may be charged both to the Sub-Fund itself and to the other UCITS and/or collective investment undertakings in which it intends to invest. In the Annual Report it shall be indicated for each Sub-Fund the maximum proportion of management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the UCITS and/or other collective investment undertaking in which the Sub-Fund invests.

5 Tolerances and multiple compartment issuers

If, because of market movements or the exercising of subscription rights, the limits mentioned in section 1 are exceeded, the Company must have as a priority objective in its sale transactions to reduce these positions within the prescribed limits, taking into account the best interests of the Shareholders.

Provided that they continue to observe the principles of diversification, newly established Sub-Funds may deviate from the limits mentioned under sections 2, 3 and 4 above for a period of six months following the date of their initial launch.

If an issuer of Investments is a legal entity with multiple compartments and the assets of a compartment may only be used to satisfy the rights of the investors relating to that compartment and the rights of those creditors whose claims have arisen in connection with the setting-up, operation and liquidation of that compartment, each compartment is considered as a separate issuer for the purposes of applying the limits set forth under sections 2, 3.1 and 4.

6 Investment Prohibitions

The Company is **prohibited** from:

6.1 acquiring equities with voting rights that would enable the Company to exert a significant influence on the management of the issuer in question;

6.2 acquiring more than

- 10 percent of the non-voting equities of one and the same issuer,
- 10 percent of the debt securities issued by one and the same issuer,
- 10 percent of the Money Market Instruments issued by one and the same issuer, or
- 25 percent of the units of one and the same UCITS and/or other undertaking for collective investment.

The limits laid down in the second, third and fourth indents may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the debt securities or of the Money Market Instruments, or the net amount of the securities in issue, cannot be calculated.

Exempted from the above limits are transferable securities and Money Market Instruments which, in accordance with Article 48, paragraph 3 of the Law are issued or guaranteed by an EU Member State or its local authorities, by another OECD Member State, by Singapore or any member state of the G20, or which are issued by public international organisations of which one or more EU Member States are members;

6.3 selling transferable securities, Money Market Instruments and other Investments mentioned under sub-paragraphs e), g) and h) of paragraph 1.1 short;

6.4 acquiring precious metals or related certificates;

6.5 investing in real estate and purchasing or selling commodities or commodities contracts;

6.6 borrowing on behalf of a particular Sub-Fund, unless:

- the borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency; or
- the loan is only temporary and does not exceed 10 percent of the net assets of the Sub-Fund in question (taking into account the possibility of a temporary loan amounting to not more than 10 percent of the net assets of the Sub-Fund in question, the overall exposure may not exceed 210 percent of the net assets of the Sub-Fund in question). The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund in question may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" of this Prospectus.

6.7 granting credits or acting as guarantor for third parties. This limitation does not refer to the purchase of transferable securities, Money Market Instruments and other Investments mentioned under sub-paragraphs e), g) and h) of paragraph 1.1 that are not fully paid up;

6.8 investing in structured products whose payouts rely on embedded derivatives or synthetic instruments or securities issued by special purpose vehicles, special investment vehicles or similar entities.

7 Risk management and limits with regard to derivative instruments and the use of techniques and instruments

7.1 The Company must employ (i) a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio and (ii) a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of OTC derivatives.

7.2 Each Sub-Fund shall ensure that its global risk exposure relating to derivative instruments does not exceed its total Net Asset Value.

The risk exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions. This shall also apply to the following subparagraphs.

A Sub-Fund may invest, as a part of its Investment Policy and within the limit laid down in paragraphs 2.7 and 2.8, in financial derivative instruments provided that the exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed in aggregate the investment limits laid down in section 2. If a Sub-Fund invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not have to be combined to the limits laid down in section 2.

When a transferable security or Money Market Instrument embeds a derivative, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of this section.

8 Management of collateral for OTC financial derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques

8.1 All assets received by each Sub-Fund in the context of efficient portfolio management techniques shall be considered as collateral for the purpose of these guidelines and should comply with the criteria laid down in section 8.2 below.

8.2 *Liquidity*: any collateral received other than cash must be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to pre-sale valuation. Collateral received should also comply with the provisions of Article 56 of the UCITS Directive.

Valuation: collateral received must be valued on at least a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility should not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place.

Issuer credit quality: collateral received must be of high quality.

Correlation: the collateral received by the Sub-Fund must be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty.

Collateral diversification (asset concentration): collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers. The criterion of sufficient diversification with respect to issuer concentration is considered to be respected if each Sub-Fund receives from a counterparty of efficient portfolio management and over-the-counter financial derivative transactions a basket of collateral with a maximum exposure to a given issuer of 20 percent of its net asset value. When a Sub-Fund is exposed to different counterparties, the different baskets of collateral should be aggregated to calculate the 20 percent limit of exposure to a single issuer.

By way of derogation from the abovementioned 20 percent limit of exposure to a single issuer, a Sub-Fund may receive up to 100 percent collateral consisting of different transferable securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a single EU Member State, one or more of its local authorities, by another OECD Member State, by Singapore or any member state of the G20, or a public international body to which one or more EU Member States belong. Such a Sub-Fund shall receive securities from at least six different issues, and securities from any single issue shall not account for more than 30 percent of the net assets of the Sub-Fund. Any use of such derogation will be disclosed in the relevant Product Annex to this Prospectus (please also see the section “Collateral Arrangements in respect of Indirect Replication Funds”).

Risks linked to the management of collateral, such as operational and legal risks, must be identified, managed and mitigated by the risk management process.

Where there is a title transfer, the collateral received must be held by the Depositary. For other types of collateral arrangement, the collateral can be held by a third party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision, and which is unrelated to the provider of the collateral.

Collateral received must be capable of being fully enforced by the Sub-Funds at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.

Non-cash collateral received should not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

Cash collateral received should only be placed on deposit with entities prescribed in section 1.1(f).

The Company will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral in respect of Sub-Funds to which this Prospectus relates.

8.3 A Sub-Fund receiving collateral for at least 30 percent of its assets must have an appropriate stress testing policy in place to ensure regular stress tests are carried out under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions to enable the Sub-Fund to assess the liquidity risk attached to the collateral. The liquidity stress testing policy must at least prescribe the following:

a) design of stress test scenario analysis including calibration, certification & sensitivity analysis;

b) empirical approach to impact assessment, including back-testing of liquidity risk estimates;

c) reporting frequency and limit/loss tolerance thresholds; and

d) mitigation actions to reduce loss including haircut policy and gap risk protection.

8.4 The Sub-Funds must have in place a clear haircut policy adapted for each class of assets received as collateral. When devising the haircut policy, the Sub-Funds must take into account the characteristics of the assets such as the credit standing or the price volatility, as well as the outcome of the stress tests performed in accordance with the above. This policy must be documented and must justify each decision to apply a specific haircut, or to refrain from applying any haircut, to a certain class of assets.

9 Techniques and Instruments for Hedging Currency Risks

In order to protect its present and future assets and liabilities against the fluctuation of currencies, the Company may enter into foreign exchange transactions, call options or put options in respect of currencies, forward foreign exchange transactions, or transactions for the exchange of currencies, provided that these transactions be made either on a Regulated Market or over-the-counter with First Class Institutions specialising in these types of transactions.

The objective of the transactions referred to above presupposes the existence of a direct relationship between the contemplated transaction and the assets or liabilities to be hedged and implies that, in principle, transactions in a given currency - including a currency bearing a substantial relation to the value of the Reference Currency of a Sub-Fund (usually referred to as “cross hedging”) - may not exceed the total valuation of such assets and liabilities nor may they, as regards their duration, exceed the period where such assets are held or anticipated to be held or for which such liabilities are incurred or anticipated to be incurred.

It should be noted, however, that transactions with the aim of hedging currencies for single Share Classes of a Sub-Fund may have a negative impact on the Net Asset Value of other Share Classes of the same Sub-Fund since Share Classes are not separate legal entities.

10 Securities Lending Transactions

The Company will not engage in any securities lending, repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions in respect of Indirect Replication Funds to which this Prospectus relates.

The Company will not engage in any repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions in respect of Direct Replication Funds to which this Prospectus relates.

To the extent permitted by the Regulations, and in particular the CSSF Circular 08/356 relating to the rules applicable to undertakings for collective investment when they use certain techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and Money Market Instruments and CSSF Circular 14/592, each Direct Replication Fund may, for the purpose of generating additional capital or income or for reducing its costs or risks, engage in securities lending transactions.

These transactions may be carried out for up to 30 percent of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Direct Replication Fund provided (i) that their volume is kept at an appropriate level or that the Company is entitled to request the return of the securities lent in a manner that enables it, at all times, to meet its redemption obligations and (ii) that these transactions do not jeopardise the management of the

Company's assets in accordance with the investment policy of the relevant Direct Replication Fund. Their risks shall be captured by the risk management process of the Company. All the revenues arising from these transactions (if any), net of direct and indirect operational costs, will be returned to the relevant Sub-Fund.

These transactions will be subject to the main investment restrictions described under the following paragraphs, it being understood that this list is not exhaustive. In case any of the Sub-Funds shall receive revenues by engaging in securities lending transactions, (i) the Company's or Sub-Fund's policy regarding direct and indirect operational costs/fees arising from securities lending transactions that may be deducted from the revenue delivered to the relevant Sub-Fund and (ii) the identity of the entity(ies) to which the direct and indirect costs and fees are paid and if these are related parties to the Depositary shall be described under the following paragraphs or in the relevant Product Annex, as appropriate.

10.1 Securities lending transactions

The Company may enter into securities lending transactions provided that it complies with the following rules:

10.1.1 the Company must be able at any time to recall any security that has been lent out or terminate any Securities Lending Transaction into which it has entered;

10.1.2 the Company may lend securities either directly or through a standardised system organised by a recognised clearing institution or a lending programme organised by a financial institution subject to prudential supervision rules which are recognised by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in European Union law and specialised in this type of transactions;

10.1.3 the borrower must be subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those prescribed by European Union law. In selecting a borrower, the Securities Lending Agent will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the borrower's company history, reputation, management, business type, total capital, earnings, asset quality, liquidity, funding, capitalisation, public credit ratings and material regulatory actions (if any);

10.1.4 as part of its securities lending transactions the Company must receive collateral issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100 percent of the global valuation of the securities lent (interests, dividends and other eventual rights included). Non-cash collateral must be sufficiently diversified in accordance with section 8.2 "Collateral diversification" above;

10.1.5 such collateral must be received prior to or simultaneously with the transfer of the securities lent. When the securities are lent through the intermediaries referred to under 10.1.2 above, the transfer of the securities lent may be effected prior to receipt of the collateral, if the relevant intermediary ensures proper completion of the transaction. Said intermediary may provide collateral in lieu of the borrower;

10.1.6 the collateral must be given in the form of:

- (i) liquid assets such as cash, short term bank deposits, money market instruments as defined in Directive 2007/16/EC of 19 March 2007, letters of credit and guarantees at first demand issued by a first class credit institution not affiliated to the counterparty;
- (ii) bonds issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or by their local authorities or supranational institutions and bodies of a community, regional or world-wide scope;
- (iii) shares or units issued by money market-type UCIs calculating a daily net asset value and having a rating of AAA or its equivalent;
- (iv) shares or units issued by UCITS investing mainly in bonds/shares mentioned under (v) and (vi) hereunder;
- (v) bonds issued or guaranteed by first class issuers offering an adequate liquidity; or
- (vi) shares admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market of a Member State of the European Union or on a stock exchange of a Member State of the OECD, provided that these shares are included in a main index;

10.1.7 the collateral given under any form other than cash or shares/units of a UCI/UCITS shall be issued by an entity not affiliated to the counterparty;

10.1.8 when the collateral given in the form of cash exposes the Company to a credit risk vis-à-vis the trustee of this collateral, such exposure shall be subject to the 20 percent limitation as laid down in paragraph 2.2 above;

10.1.9 the Company shall proceed on a daily basis to the valuation of the collateral received. In case the value of the collateral already granted appears to be insufficient in comparison with the amount to be covered, the counterparty shall provide additional collateral at very short term. A haircut policy adapted for each class of assets received as collateral shall apply in order to take into consideration credit risk, exchange risks or market risks inherent to the assets accepted as collateral. In addition, when the Company is receiving collateral for at least 30 percent of the net assets of the relevant Sub-Fund, it shall have an appropriate stress testing policy in place to ensure that regular stress tests are carried out under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions to enable the Company to assess the liquidity risk attached to the collateral;

10.1.10 the Company shall ensure that it is able to claim its rights on the collateral in case of the occurrence of an event requiring the execution thereof, meaning that the collateral shall be available at all times, either directly or through the intermediary of a first class financial institution or a wholly-owned subsidiary of this institution, in such a manner that the Company is able to appropriate or realise the assets given as collateral, without delay, if the counterparty does not comply with its obligation to return the securities lent;

10.1.11 during the duration of the securities lending agreement, the collateral cannot be sold or given as a security or pledged;

10.1.12 the Company shall disclose the global valuation of the securities lent in the Annual and Semi-annual Reports; and

10.1.13 all collateral shall be safekept by the Depositary or any sub-custodian appointed.

10.2 Reinvestment of collateral

The Company will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral in respect of Sub-Funds to which this Prospectus relates.

11 Risk Management Policy for FDI

The following section provides a summary of the risk management policy and procedures implemented by the Management Company, the Investment Managers and/or the Sub-Portfolio Managers (as applicable) in relation to the use of FDIs by the Sub-Funds for investment purposes in accordance with UCITS laws and regulations. Further information in relation to the policy and procedures is available from the Hong Kong Representative in the form of a Key Information Document ("**KID**") which sets out, *inter alia,* a typology of FDIs and the specific risks associated to each of them. Shareholders are invited to refer to the sections "RISK FACTORS – General Risks - Use of Derivatives" and "RISK FACTORS – General Risks – Risk of Swap Transactions" in this Prospectus for a general description of the risks associated with the use of FDIs.

General

The ultimate responsibility for monitoring the risks linked to the use of FDIs by the Sub-Funds and for the implementation of risk management procedures lies with the Board of Directors of the Company, as well as the Management Company. The Management Company may appoint the Investment Managers to provide certain risk management services in order to monitor the risk exposure of the Sub-Funds. The day-to-day monitoring function may be delegated to the Investment Managers with the view of:

i) ensuring review and assessment of risks independently from the fund management duties performed by the Management Company; and

ii) reducing conflicts of interests, and eliminating them where possible.

The relevant Investment Manager may, with the approval of the Management Company and of the CSSF but under its own supervision, responsibility and expenses, appoint a Sub-Portfolio Manager to provide certain portfolio management and risk management services with respect to a Sub-Fund.

The members of the Board of Directors, as well as the personnel of the Management Company, the Investment Managers and the Sub-Portfolio Managers, are highly qualified and have extensive experience related to fund management, and also specific experience relevant to the use of FDIs. The persons responsible for risk management at the Management Company all have graduate degrees and have all the necessary knowledge and experience.

Control Management

Each Investment Manager shall monitor the activities of the Sub-Portfolio Managers (if any) it has appointed and shall receive regular reports as agreed between the relevant Investment Manager and the Sub-Portfolio Manager. The Investment Managers will report any breaches and compliance issues that may arise to the

Management Company, which will in turn inform the Board of Directors. The Management Company shall review and monitor the activities of the Investment Managers on an ongoing basis, perform additional independent controls and submit regular reports for the consideration of the Board of Directors. The Management Company shall notify the Board of Directors of any material and significant issues and any breaches of the guidelines laid down in the risk management manual and in this Prospectus.

An Investment Manager may have the day-to-day responsibility for the provision of such risk management services to the Sub-Funds in respect of which it has been appointed, as may be agreed between the Investment Manager and the Management Company from time to time, and shall provide periodic reports to the Management Company covering amongst other things:

i) new FDI trades entered into on behalf of the Sub-Funds;

ii) a review and confirmation of Sub-Funds' performance in accordance with the Reference Index over the period;

iii) the occurrence of any investment restriction breach; and

iv) any other information which the Investment Manager considers relevant to the Sub-Funds or which is requested by the Management Company.

Calculation of the Global Exposure

The Global Exposure resulting from the use of FDIs can be defined as the sum of the counterparty risk and the market risk to which a Sub-Fund is exposed. Unless otherwise provided in the relevant Product Annex, the Management Company will apply the commitment approach for the purposes of calculating the Global Exposure of the Sub-Funds, in accordance with the Regulations and based on the principle that the FDIs entered into by the Indirect Replication Funds are structured to reflect the performance of the Reference Index.

The performance of the Indirect Replication Funds with a non-leveraged underlying can be compared to the performance of the Reference Index as if the Indirect Replication Funds were not exposed to FDIs. In other words, this means that these Indirect Replication Funds do not bear any additional market risk (compared to Direct Replication Funds) as a result of their investment into FDIs if the un-invested cash position of the Indirect Replication Funds is zero, i.e. if there is no residual leverage or de-leverage. Compared to a Direct Replication Fund, the Global Exposure to FDIs can therefore be reduced to the counterparty risk.

For the avoidance of doubt, the risk management of all the Sub-Funds will be conducted in accordance with the commitment approach.

*Calculation of the Gross Counterparty Exposure ("**Gross CRE**")*

The Gross CRE to a single Swap Counterparty is calculated by the Management Company as the sum of the marked-to-market value of all the FDIs entered into by the Sub-Fund with such Swap Counterparty.

Use of Leverage

When calculating the leverage used by the Sub-Funds in accordance with the commitment approach, the leverage will be the quotient of the:

i) the notional value of the FDIs, and

ii) the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

At the time the Sub-Fund enters into a FDI with a Swap Counterparty, the leverage ratio will always be 1.

*Calculation of the Net Counterparty Exposure ("**Net CRE**")*

The Net CRE to a single Swap Counterparty is defined as the Gross CRE to such Swap Counterparty after deductions for provision of collateral by such Swap Counterparty. The Net CRE to a single Swap Counterparty must be maintained below 10 percent at all times, in accordance with the Regulations. Please also refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of this Prospectus for further information in this regard. The Company will require a reduction of the Gross CRE to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Indirect Replication Fund's FDIs by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. The amount of collateral to be delivered is intended to be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined pursuant to the Regulations, has been exceeded and will be marked-to-market on a daily basis. Alternatively, the relevant Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager may require that the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of relevant existing swap transactions to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate which, by fully resetting the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially resetting it to a lower value), will result in the payment of an amount in cash to the Indirect Replication Fund which, at the discretion of the relevant Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager, will be used in the general cash management of the relevant Indirect Replication Fund (e.g. to finance pending redemptions), or will be reinvested into a new swap transaction entered into at the current level of the Reference Index.

12 Mitigation of Counterparty Risk Exposure

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 under “Investment Restrictions” in this Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. In order to reduce its net counterparty risk exposure, the Company may in relation to any of its Sub-Funds use risk mitigation techniques such as netting and financial collateral techniques which are or would become authorised by the Regulations. The techniques used will depend in part on the type of investment strategy used. Please see “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section.

13 Investment in FDIs and Structured Products

None of the Indirect Replication Funds to which this Prospectus relates will invest in any FDIs or structured products, other than the OTC Swap Transaction(s) as entered into by Indirect Replication Funds as referred to under the section “Investment Objectives and Policies”.

The Direct Replication Funds to which this Prospectus relates will not invest in any structured products, but may invest in FDIs including futures, contracts for differences (“**CFDs**”), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards (“**NDFs**”) for hedging and/or investment purposes. Direct Replication Funds will not use FDIs extensively for non-hedging purposes.

EXEMPTIONS GRANTED BY THE SFC

The following exemptions have been granted by the SFC with respect to the Company:

Approved Share Registrar

Under section 13 of the Rules, any corporation (including collective investment scheme in the form of corporation like the Company) listed on SEHK is required to employ an Approved Share Registrar as its share registrar. State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A., the share registrar of the Company, is not an Approved Share Registrar. The Company has applied for, and has been granted, an exemption from section 13 of the Rules, subject to the following conditions:

(i) the Company is and remains authorised by the SFC under section 104 of the SFO;

(ii) the Shares are not listed on SEHK by way of initial public offering; and

(iii) the transfer of Shares in Hong Kong are effected within CCASS with no physical transfer of certificates outside of CCASS in Hong Kong.

Disclosure of Interests under Part XV of the SFO

Under Part XV of the SFO, corporate insiders such as directors and chief executives and substantial shareholders of a listed corporation are under a duty to disclose their notifiable interests and short positions in the relevant share capital of corporations whose securities are listed on SEHK. The term "*corporation*" is defined in the SFO as "*a company or other body corporate incorporated either in Hong Kong or elsewhere…*". Accordingly the Company, which is a *société d'investissement à capital variable* (SICAV) i.e. an open-ended investment company registered in Luxembourg, is within the definition of corporation and its corporate insiders which hold a notifiable interest would be subject to disclosure of interests requirements under Part XV of the SFO - unless an exemption is granted by the SFC.

The Company has applied for, and has been granted, a full exemption from the disclosure of interests requirements under Part XV of the SFO by the SFC with respect to the Sub-Funds to which this Prospectus relates, subject to the conditions that such Sub-Funds are and remain authorised by the SFC under section 104 of the SFO and Shares in such Sub-Funds are and remain listed on SEHK.

RISK FACTORS

The following is a general discussion of a number of risks which may affect the value of Shares. See also the section of the relevant Product Annex headed "Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund" (if any) for a discussion of additional risks particular to a specific issue of Shares of each Sub-Fund. What factors will be of relevance to a particular Sub-Fund will depend upon a number of interrelated matters including, but not limited to, the nature of the Shares and the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy.

No investment should be made in the Shares until careful consideration of all these factors has been made. Investors should note that the Sub-Funds are not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in the Sub-Funds should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested.

Introduction

The value of investments and the income from them, and therefore the value of and income from Shares relating to a Sub-Fund can go down as well as up and an investor may not get back the amount he invests. Due to the various commissions and fees which may be payable on the Shares, an investment in Shares should be viewed as medium to long term. An investment in a Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors. Investors should only reach an investment decision after careful consideration with their legal, tax, accounting, financial and other advisers. The legal, regulatory, tax and accounting treatment of the Shares can vary in different jurisdictions. Any descriptions of the Shares set out in this Prospectus and/or a Product Annex are for general information purposes only. Investors should recognise that the Shares may decline in value and should be prepared to sustain a total loss of their investment. Risk factors may occur simultaneously and/or may compound each other resulting in an unpredictable effect on the value of the Shares.

General Risks

Valuation of the Shares: The value of a Share will fluctuate as a result of, amongst other things, changes in the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, the Reference Index and, where applicable, the derivative techniques used to link the two.

Lack of Discretion of the Management Company to Adapt to Market Changes: The Sub-Funds follow a passive investment strategy and hence are not "actively managed". Accordingly, the Management Company will not adjust the composition of a Sub-Fund's portfolio except (where relevant) in order to seek to closely correspond to the duration and total return of the relevant Reference Index. The Sub-Funds do not try to "beat" the market they reflect and do not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or are judged to be overvalued. Accordingly, a fall in the relevant Reference Index may result in a corresponding fall in the value of the Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Risk of Swap Transactions: Swap transactions are subject to the risk that the Swap Counterparty may default on its obligations. In the event of any material credit rating downgrade or other material adverse change concerning a Swap Counterparty, the Management Company will take such measures and actions as reasonably and practicably available to it. This may include, negotiating with other entities with a view to entering into replacement OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a new Swap Counterparty should a default occur in respect of a Swap Counterparty. However, there can be no assurance that such measures will be effective. In the event of insolvency or such other event of default of a Swap Counterparty, the relevant OTC Swap Transaction(s) may be terminated at any time (such termination may take effect immediately) and without any approval from the relevant Swap Counterparty. In particular the OTC Swap Transaction provides that a termination amount will be determined and such amount may be payable by the relevant Swap Counterparty to the Company or by the Company to the relevant Swap Counterparty, as the case may be. However, such remedies may be subject to bankruptcy and insolvency laws which could affect an Indirect Replication Fund's rights as a creditor. For example, an Indirect Replication Fund may not receive the net amount of payments that it contractually is entitled to receive on termination of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction where the relevant Swap Counterparty is insolvent or otherwise unable to pay the termination amount. Nevertheless this risk is limited as the net counterparty risk exposure of each Indirect Replication Fund is subject to a limit of 10 percent of its Net Asset Value to a single Swap Counterparty under the Regulations, unless there is an intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets combined with the insolvency or default of a Swap Counterparty as further explained under the risk factor "Collateral Risk" below. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of this Prospectus for further information in this regard. Please also refer to the section "Risk Management Policy for FDI" for further information on the risk management policy implemented by the Management Company, the Investment Managers and/or the Sub-Portfolio Managers (as applicable) in relation to the use of FDIs by the Sub-Funds for investment purposes.

Risk of investing in FDIs: Direct Replication Funds may from time to time utilise FDIs for investment and/or hedging purposes. The use of derivatives exposes a Direct Replication Fund to additional risks, including:

• Volatility risk: derivatives can be highly volatile and may expose investors to a high risk of loss;

• Leverage risk: as it may be possible to establish a position in derivatives with a low initial margin deposits there is risk that a relatively small movement in the price of a contract could result in a profit or a loss which is high in proportion to the amount of funds actually placed as initial margin;

• Liquidity risk: daily limits on price fluctuations and position limits on exchanges may affect the liquidity of derivatives. Transactions in over-the-counter FDIs may involve additional risk as there is no exchange market on which to close out an open position;

• Correlation risk: when FDIs are used for hedging purposes there may be an imperfect correlation between the FDIs and the investments or positions being hedged;

• Counterparty risk: a Direct Replication Fund is exposed to the risk of loss resulting from a counterparty's failure to meet its financial obligations;

• Legal risks: the characterisation of a transaction or a party's legal capacity to enter into it could render the FDI contract unenforceable. The insolvency or bankruptcy of a counterparty may also affect the enforceability of contractual rights; and

• Settlement risk: if a counterparty to an FDI transaction fails to perform its payment or delivery obligations at the time of settlement or at all, this may lead to losses for the relevant Direct Replication Fund.

The eventuation of any of the above risks could have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of a Direct Replication Fund which uses FDIs.

Collateral Risk: With regard to Indirect Replication Funds, the collateral arrangement as contemplated under the Pledge Agreement is subject to the following risks including:

• The insolvency of the Depositary may affect the ability of the Indirect Replication Fund to take delivery of the collateral assets. Please refer to the risk factor "Counterparty Risk of the Depositary" below for more details;

• The value of the collateral assets may be affected by market events. The valuation of the collateral assets and the calculation of an Indirect Replication Fund's exposure to the relevant Swap Counterparty in respect of any trading day T generally occur on the next trading day (i.e. on trading day T+1). If the value of the collateral assets is not at least 100 percent of the Indirect Replication Fund's gross total counterparty risk exposure to the relevant Swap Counterparty in respect of any trading day T, by 4:00 p.m. (London time) on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Management Company will generally require that such Swap Counterparty deliver additional collateral assets to make up for the difference in value, with the settlement of such delivery expected to occur on trading day T+2. An intra-day decline in the value of the collateral assets (as a percentage of the Net Asset Value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in collateral delivery prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause an Indirect Replication Fund's exposure to such Swap Counterparty to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for such Indirect Replication Fund in the event of the insolvency or default of the relevant Swap Counterparty;

• The ability of the Indirect Replication Fund to take delivery of the collateral assets relies upon the Pledge Agreement being enforceable in accordance with its terms. The enforceability of the Pledge Agreement may be limited by laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation, reorganisation, court schemes, moratoria, administration and other laws of general application relating to or affecting the rights of creditors and to general equitable principles. In this regard, the Company has obtained legal advice confirming the enforceability of the Pledge Agreement under German law (which is the law of incorporation of Deutsche Bank AG, which is a Swap Counterparty) and is satisfied with the protections afforded to the Company under the Pledge Agreement in the event of an insolvency of Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as a Swap Counterparty.

• The right of enforcement by the Company is principally linked to the occurrence of an Event of Default. Therefore any uncertainty as to the validity of the relevant Swap Agreement may affect the ability to enforce the Pledge Agreement;

• In the case of collateral assets which are listed securities, the listing of such securities may be suspended or revoked or the trading of such securities on the stock exchanges may be suspended, and during the period of suspension or upon revocation, it may take longer to realise the relevant collateral assets;

• In the case of collateral assets which are debt securities, the value of such securities will be dependent on the creditworthiness of the issuers or obligors in respect of the relevant collateral assets. In the event any issuer or obligor of such collateral assets and a Swap Counterparty are both insolvent, the value of the collateral assets will be reduced substantially and may cause the Indirect Replication Fund's exposure to such Swap Counterparty swap counterparty to be under-collateralised.

Concentration Risk: The constituents of a Reference Index may be concentrated in securities issued by issuers of a particular country, market or sector. This could cause a Reference Index (and consequently a Sub-Fund) to be more volatile than a fund adopting a more diversified strategy. Furthermore, a Reference

Index may only have a limited number of index constituents, in which case the relevant Reference Index (and consequently a Sub-Fund) would be more easily affected by price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a large number of index constituents. For Indirect Replication Funds adopting investment strategy (i) and to which this Prospectus relate, for the purpose of determining whether the Invested Assets (if any) held by such Indirect Replication Fund consist of a diversified portfolio of securities, securities issued or guaranteed by sovereign states that are OECD Member States or Singapore and/or supranational organisations/entities and other public securities will be regarded as being of a different issue if, even though they are issued by the same person, they are issued on different terms whether as to repayment dates, interest rates, the identity of the guarantor, or otherwise. As such, investors should note that the Invested Assets (if any) may be concentrated in securities issued by a limited number of such issuers or even a single such issuer. The Invested Assets may also be concentrated in securities issued by issuers of a particular country, market or sector.

Valuation of the Reference Index and the Sub-Fund's Assets: The Sub-Fund's assets, the Reference Index or, where applicable, the derivative techniques used to link the two may be complex and specialised in nature. Valuations for such assets or derivative techniques will only usually be available from a limited number of market professionals which frequently act as counterparties to the transactions to be valued. Such valuations are often subjective and there may be substantial differences between any available valuations.

Exchange Rates: An investment in the Shares may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. Because the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund will be calculated in its Reference Currency, the performance of a Reference Index or of its constituents denominated in another currency than the Reference Currency will also depend on the strength of such currency against the Reference Currency and the interest rate of the country issuing this currency. Equally, the currency denomination of any Sub-Fund asset in another currency than the Reference Currency will involve exchange rate risk for the Sub-Fund. It should be noted that the Shares may be denominated in a currency other than (i) the currency of the investor's home jurisdiction and/or (ii) the currency in which an investor wishes to receive monies.

Currency Hedging Risk: The Sub-Funds may enter into foreign exchange hedging transactions, the aim of which is to protect against adverse currency fluctuations. Such hedging transactions may consist of foreign exchange forward contracts or other types of derivative contracts which reflect a foreign exchange hedging exposure that is "rolled" on a periodic basis. In such a situation, the hedging transactions may not be adjusted for the foreign exchange exposure arising from the performance of a Sub-Fund's portfolio between two consecutive roll dates which may reduce the effectiveness of the hedge and may lead to gains or losses to investors. Investors should note that there may be costs associated with the use of foreign exchange hedging transactions which may be borne by the relevant Sub-Fund.

Interest Rates: Fluctuations in interest rates of the currency or currencies in which the Shares, the Sub-Fund's assets and/or the Reference Index are denominated may affect financing costs and the real value of the Shares.

Inflation: The rate of inflation will affect the actual rate of return on the Shares. A Reference Index may reference the rate of inflation.

Yield: Returns on Shares may not be directly comparable to the yields which could be earned if any investment were instead made in any Sub-Fund's assets or Reference Index.

Correlation: The Shares may not correlate either perfectly or highly with movements in the value of Sub-Fund's assets and/or the Reference Index.

Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than Net Asset Value: The Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund represents the price for subscribing or redeeming Shares of that Sub-Fund. The market price of Shares may sometimes trade above or below this Net Asset Value. There is a risk, therefore, that investors may not be able to buy or sell at a price close to this Net Asset Value. The deviation from the Net Asset Value is dependent on a number of factors, but will be accentuated when there is a large imbalance between market supply and demand for the constituents of the Reference Index. The "bid/ask" spread of the Shares (being the difference between the prices being bid by potential purchasers and the prices being asked by potential sellers) is another source of deviation from the Net Asset Value. The bid/ask spread can widen during periods of market volatility or market uncertainty, thereby increasing the deviation from the Net Asset Value.

Volatility: The value of the Shares may be affected by market volatility and/or the volatility of the Sub-Fund's assets and/or the Reference Index.

Credit Risk: The ability of the Company to make payments to Shareholders in respect of the Shares will be diminished to the extent of any other liabilities undertaken by, or imposed on, the Company. Any Sub-Fund's assets, Reference Index or derivative technique used to link the two may involve the risk that the counterparty to such arrangements may default on any obligations to perform thereunder.

Liquidity Risk: Certain types of securities may be difficult to buy or sell, particularly during adverse market conditions, which may affect their value. The fact that Hong Kong Shares are listed on SEHK is not an assurance of liquidity in Hong Kong Shares.

Counterparty Risk of the Depositary: A Sub-Fund will be exposed to the credit risk of the Depositary or any depository used by the Depositary where cash is held by the Depositary or other depositaries. In the event of the insolvency of the Depositary or other depositaries, the Sub-Fund will be treated as a general creditor of the Depositary or other depositaries in relation to cash holdings of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's securities deposited with the Depositary are however maintained by the Depositary or other depositaries in segregated accounts and would be protected in the event of insolvency of the Depositary or other depositaries.

Certain Hedging Considerations: Investors intending to purchase the Shares for the purpose of hedging their exposure to the Reference Index should be aware of the risks of utilising the Shares in such manner. No assurance is or can be given that the value of the Shares will correlate with movements in the value of the Reference Index. Furthermore, it may not be possible to liquidate the Shares at a price which directly reflects the value of the Reference Index. Therefore, it is possible that investors could suffer substantial losses in the Shares notwithstanding losses suffered with respect to any exposure to the Reference Index for which they had purchased the Shares for the purpose of hedging.

Shortfall Risk: Shortfall risk of a portfolio refers to the risk of a portfolio's net assets suffering from an accelerated decrease in value due to (i) the income generated from the investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital; and (ii) the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital. This may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets. If this happens to a Sub-Fund's portfolio, investors in such a Sub-Fund may suffer losses as a result.

Political Factors, Emerging Market and Non-OECD Member State Assets: The performance of the Shares and/or the possibility to purchase, sell, or repurchase the Shares may be affected by changes in general economic conditions and uncertainties such as political developments, changes in government policies, the imposition of restrictions on the transfer of capital and changes in regulatory requirements. Such risks can be heightened in investments in, or relating to, emerging markets or non-OECD Member States. In addition, local custody services remain underdeveloped in many non-OECD and emerging market countries and there is a transaction and custody risk involved in dealing in such markets. In certain circumstances, a Sub-Fund may not be able to recover or may encounter delays in the recovery of some of its assets. Furthermore, the legal infrastructure and accounting, auditing and reporting standards in emerging markets or non-OECD Member States may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to major markets.

Share Subscriptions and Redemptions: Provisions relating to the subscription and redemption of Shares grant the Company discretion to limit the amount of Shares available for subscription or redemption on any Transaction Day and, in conjunction with such limitations, to defer or pro rata such subscription or redemption. In addition, where requests for subscription or redemption are received late, there will be a delay between the time of submission of the request and the actual date of subscription or redemption. Such deferrals or delays may operate to decrease the number of Shares or the redemption amount to be received.

Minimum Subscription Amount and Minimum Redemption Amount: Subscriptions and redemptions are subject to the Minimum Initial Subscription Amount, the Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount and the Minimum Redemption Amount respectively.

Reliance on Authorised Participant(s): An Authorised Participant may charge a fee for providing subscription and redemptions services. Authorised Participant(s) will not be able to issue or redeem Shares if some other event occurs which impedes the calculation of the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund or of a Class of Shares. Since the number of Authorised Participants at any given time will be limited, and there may only be one Authorised Participant at any given time, there is a risk that investors may not always be able to create or redeem Shares freely.

Listing: There can be no certainty that a listing on SEHK applied for by the Company will be achieved and/or maintained or that the conditions of listing will not be varied by SEHK. Further, trading in Hong Kong Shares on SEHK may be halted pursuant to the rules of SEHK due to market conditions or other reasons and investors may not be able to sell their Hong Kong Shares until trading resumes.

Delisting of Hong Kong Shares from SEHK: The Hong Kong Shares of a Sub-Fund may cease to be listed on SEHK if determined by the Board of Directors, taking into account the interests of Shareholders in the relevant Sub-Fund as a whole. In considering any proposal that the Hong Kong Shares of a Sub-Fund should cease to be listed on SEHK the Board of Directors will take into consideration a range of factors which may include, but which shall not be limited to, current levels of assets under management and the trading volumes of the relevant Sub-Fund in Hong Kong. In such event, the relevant Sub-Fund may (where no other Class of Shares of such Sub-Fund is listed on SEHK) cease to be authorised by the SFC and it is possible that the only way for investors to dispose of their Shares is to apply for redemption of such Shares in accordance with the dealing procedures and other details as set out in the latest Luxembourg prospectus and the relevant product annex from time to time at a price which takes into account the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Sub-Fund or Class of Shares or in such other manner as the Company may consider appropriate, in all cases subject to all applicable regulatory requirements. In such circumstances, investors should note that they may experience difficulties or delay in disposing of their Shares and in receiving the relevant proceeds, and it is possible that they may suffer a loss to their investment. Although any delisting from SEHK and, if applicable, deauthorisation by the SFC, will require prior SFC and SEHK approval and will be subject to its conditions, including the provision of not less than three months' notice to Shareholders in Hong Kong, investors should note that in such circumstances the relevant Class of Shares would no longer be tradeable on SEHK and the relevant Sub-Fund may cease to be regulated by the SFC.

Possible Early Termination of the Sub-Fund: Although the investment in Shares should be viewed as medium to long term in nature, investors should note that a Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, as described in the section "Termination of Sub-Funds". Upon a Sub-Fund being terminated, the net cash proceeds (if any) derived from the realisation of the investments comprised in the Sub-Fund will be distributed to the Shareholders in accordance with the Articles. Any such amount distributed may be more or less than the capital invested by the Shareholder.

Reliance on Market Makers: Investors should note that liquidity in the market for the Shares may be adversely affected if there is no Market Maker for a Sub-Fund. It is the Management Company's intention that there will always be at least one Market Maker in respect of the Shares. Currently there is only one SEHK Market Maker (Deutsche Securities Asia Limited) to the Sub-Funds and therefore it may not be practical for the Management Company to remove the only SEHK Market Maker to the Sub-Funds even if Deutsche Securities Asia Limited fails to discharge its duties as the sole SEHK Market Maker. However, in the event that the sole SEHK Market Maker ceases to be a market maker, the Management Company will seek to appoint a replacement SEHK Market Maker. If the Management Company fails to find a suitable replacement SEHK Market Maker, there is a risk that market making activities may stop or cease to be effective. In the event that such risk materialises and affects market making activities, the subscription and redemption of Shares in the Company may still be effected through the Hong Kong Authorised Participant as further described in the sections "Subscription via the Hong Kong Authorised Participant" and "Redemption via the Hong Kong Authorised Participant".

Legal and Regulatory: The Company must comply with regulatory constraints or changes in the laws affecting it, the Shares, or the Investment Restrictions, which might require a change in the investment policy and objectives followed by a Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's assets, the Reference Index and, where applicable, the derivative techniques used to link the two may also be subject to change in laws or regulations and/or regulatory action which may affect their value and/or liquidity.

Nominee Arrangements: Where an investor invests in Shares via a Distributor and/or a nominee or holds interests in Shares through a Clearing Agent, such investor will typically not appear on the Register of the Company and may not therefore be able to exercise voting or other rights available to those persons appearing on the Register.

Use of Derivatives: As a Sub-Fund whose performance is linked to a Reference Index may be invested in derivative instruments or securities which differ from the Reference Index, derivative techniques will be used to link the value of the Shares to the performance of the Reference Index. While the prudent use of such derivatives can be beneficial, derivatives also involve risks which, in certain cases, can be greater than the risks presented by more traditional investments. There may be transaction costs associated with the use of derivatives.

Indirect Investment Policy / Synthetic Replication Investment Strategy: The Investment Objective of the Sub-Funds is to provide the investors with a return linked to a Reference Index. The Indirect Replication Funds' exposure to the performance of the Reference Index will be achieved by way of derivative instruments and/or transferable securities which will comply with the limits set out under "Investment Restrictions". In particular, the Indirect Replication Funds will conclude OTC Swap Transactions negotiated at arm's length and executed at the applicable best execution standards with one or more Swap Counterparties. The Indirect Replication Funds may at any time invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) with one or more Swap Counterparties all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. Accordingly, the Indirect Replication Fund may be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s). The return that the investor will receive will be dependent on the performance of the Reference Index and the performance of the derivative instruments used to link the net proceeds from the issue of Shares to the Reference Index. As explained in the section "Investment Objectives and Policies", each of the Company (on behalf of an Indirect Replication Fund) and the relevant Swap Counterparty may terminate the relevant OTC Swap Transaction(s) at fair value in accordance with the terms of the relevant Swap Agreement. In the event such a notice of termination is served on the Company in respect of each OTC Swap Transaction entered into in relation to an Indirect Replication Fund, and the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty, the relevant Indirect Replication Fund will be terminated.

Direct Investment Policy and its Potential Impact on Tracking Error: Due to various factors, including the Direct Replication Fund's fees and expenses involved, the concentration limits described in the Investment Restrictions, other legal or regulatory restrictions, and, in certain instances, certain securities being illiquid, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the constituents in proportion to their weighting in the Reference Index or purchase certain of them at all. The Direct Replication Fund will be subject to a greater tracking error in such circumstances.

Higher Primary Market Transaction Costs and Transaction Costs: Given the portfolio of a Direct Replication Fund will be exposed to direct investments in the securities comprising the relevant Reference Index, the adoption of the Direct Investment Policy by a Direct Replication Fund may lead to the Authorised Participants (and consequently the investors) being exposed to higher Primary Market Transaction Costs and the Direct Replication Funds being exposed to higher Transaction Costs.

Market Interventions by Governments and Regulators: Government and regulators around the world may intervene in the financial markets at any time, and such market interventions may include the imposition of trading restrictions (such as a ban on “naked” short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain securities). The operation and market making activities in respect of a Sub-Fund may be affected by such market interventions. Furthermore, such market interventions may have an impact on the market sentiment which may in turn affect the performance of the relevant Reference Index and as a result the performance of a Sub-Fund. It is impossible to predict whether the impact of any such market interventions will be positive or negative for any Sub-Fund. In the worst case scenario, a Shareholder may lose all his investments in the Sub-Fund.

Past and Future Performance: The performance of a Sub-Fund is dependent upon several factors including, but not limited to, the Reference Index’s performance, as well as fees and expenses, tax and administration duties, certain amounts (such as the discretionary Enhancements received from each Swap Counterparty resulting from swap hedging policy), etc., which will or may have actually been charged, applied and/or discounted. These elements generally vary during any performance period, and it should therefore be noted that when comparing performance periods, some may appear to have enhanced or reduced performance when compared to similar performance periods, due to the application (or reduction) of some or all of the factors set out above. Past performance, as published in the key investor information document or in any marketing documentation, is not a guarantee of, and should not be used as a guide to, future returns.

Operations: The Company’s operations (including investment management, distribution and collateral management) are carried out by several service providers some of whom are described in the section “Management and Administration”. In the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency of a service provider, investors could experience delays (for example, delays in the processing of subscriptions and redemption of Shares) or other disruptions.

Invested Assets Risk: The value of the Invested Assets may be affected by market events. The valuation of the Invested Assets and the calculation of an Indirect Replication Fund’s exposure to each Swap Counterparty in respect of any trading day T generally occur on the next trading day (i.e. on trading day T+1). If an Indirect Replication Fund’s net exposure to a Swap Counterparty exceeds 0 percent in respect of any trading day T, by 3:00 p.m. (London time) on trading day T+1 the Company, the relevant Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager will generally require that such Swap Counterparty proceed to restrike the existing swap transaction and initiate cash payment to the Indirect Replication Fund, with the settlement of such cash payment expected to occur on trading day T+2. An intra-day decline in the value of the Invested Assets (as a percentage of the Net Asset Value) due to market risk and price movements or a delay in the cash payment prior to the end of the relevant trading day may cause an Indirect Replication Fund’s exposure to such Swap Counterparty to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for such Indirect Replication Fund in the event of the insolvency or default of the relevant Swap Counterparty.

Securities Lending Transaction Risk: Direct Replication Funds may engage in securities lending, which is subject to risks including:

• Counterparty risk: Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, a Direct Replication Fund engaged in securities lending transactions may suffer a loss and there may be a delay in recovering the lent securities. Any delay in the return of securities on loans may restrict the ability of a Direct Replication Fund to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.

• Collateral risk: As part of its securities lending transactions, a Direct Replication Fund must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100 percent of the global valuation of the securities lent. The valuation of the collateral assets in respect of any trading day T generally occur on the next trading day (i.e. on trading day T+1). If the value of the collateral assets is not at least 100 percent of the global valuation of the securities lent on any trading day T, by 4:00 p.m. (London time) on trading day T+1 the Securities Lending Agent will generally require that the borrower deliver additional collateral assets to make up for the difference in value, with the settlement of such delivery expected to occur in the evening (London time) of trading day T+1. There is a risk that the collateral received may be realised at a value lower than the value of the securities lent, whether due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements in the value of the collateral, intra-day increase in the value of the securities lent, a deterioration in the credit rating of the collateral issuer, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded. This may result in significant losses for a Direct Replication Fund if the borrower fails to return the securities lent by the Direct Replication Fund.

• Limited nature of indemnity from Securities Lending Agent: Although the Securities Lending Agent provides the Direct Replication Funds with an indemnity under the Agency Securities Lending and Repurchase

Agreement, such indemnity does not fully cover the borrower's default because the Securities Lending Agent's contractual obligation to indemnify the Company for shortfalls is limited to the event of an act of insolvency in respect of a borrower. In the event of a borrower's default that is not covered by such indemnity and a simultaneous shortfall of collateral value, the Direct Replication Fund will suffer a loss.

• Operational risk: Securities lending entails operational risks such as settlement failures or delays in the settlement of instructions. Such failures or delays may restrict the ability of a Direct Replication Fund to meet delivery or payment obligations arising from redemption requests and may trigger claims.

• Conflict of interests: Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Frankfurt head office and its London and New York branches, will be the Securities Lending Agent for a Direct Replication Fund. The Securities Lending Agent, the relevant Investment Manager, the Sub-Portfolio Manager and the Management Company all belong to Deutsche Bank Group. The functions which the Securities Lending Agent, the relevant Investment Manager, the Sub-Portfolio Manager and the Management Company will perform in connection with the Company may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Management Company, the relevant Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager (as applicable) will vigorously manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors. Please refer to the risk factor "Potential Conflicts of Interest" below for further information in this regard.

Regulatory Reforms: This Prospectus has been drafted in line with currently applicable laws and regulations. It cannot be excluded that the Company and/or the Sub-Funds and their respective Investment Objective and Policy may be affected by any future changes in the legal and regulatory environment. New or modified laws, rules and regulations may not allow, or may significantly limit the ability of, a Sub-Fund to invest in certain instruments or to engage in certain transactions. They may also prevent a Sub-Fund from entering into transactions or service contracts with certain entities. This may impair the ability of all or some of the Sub-Funds to carry out their respective Investment Objectives and Policies. Compliance with such new or modified laws, rules and regulations may also increase the expenses of all or some of the Sub-Funds and may require the restructuring of all or some of the Sub-Funds with a view to complying with the new rules. Such restructuring (if possible) may entail restructuring costs. When a restructuring is not feasible, a termination of affected Sub-Funds may be required. A non-exhaustive list of potential regulatory changes in the European Union and the United States of America are listed below.

European Union: Europe is currently dealing with numerous regulatory reforms that may have an impact on the Company and the Sub-Funds. Policy makers have reached agreement or tabled proposals or initiated consultations on a number of important topics, such as (list not exhaustive): the proposal for a new UCITS Directive amending the UCITS Directive 2009/65/EU as regards depositary functions, remuneration policies and sanctions (i.e., the so called "**UCITS V Directive**"), the consultation initiated by the EU Commission on product rules, liquidity management, depositary, money market funds, long-term investments in view of a further revision of the UCITS Directive (i.e., the so called "**UCITS VI Directive**") along with the guidelines adopted by European Securities and Markets Authority in July 2012 concerning ETFs and other UCITS, the proposals that aim: (i) to update the existing regulatory framework in the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive more commonly referred to as "MIFID II"; and (ii) to set up directly applicable requirements to be contained in a new regulation known as the Markets in Financial Instruments Regulation more commonly referred to as "MIFIR", the adoption by the European Parliament of the Regulation on Over-the-Counter Derivatives and Market Infrastructures more commonly referred to as "EMIR" and the proposal for a Financial Transaction Tax.

Taxes on Transactions (Financial Transaction Tax): A number of jurisdictions have implemented, or are considering implementing, certain taxes on the sale, purchase or transfer of financial instruments (including derivatives). Such tax is commonly known as the "Financial Transaction Tax" ("**FTT**"). By way of example, the EU Commission adopted a proposal on 14 February 2013 for a common Financial Transaction Tax which will, subject to certain exemptions, affect: (i) financial transactions to which a financial institution established in any of the participating Member States is a party; and (ii) financial transactions in financial instruments issued in a participating Member State regardless of where they are traded. It is currently unclear as to when the EU Financial Transaction Tax will apply from. In addition, certain countries such as France and Italy have implemented their own financial transaction tax provisions at a domestic level already and others, including both EU and non-EU countries, may do so in the future.

The imposition of any such taxes may impact Sub-Funds in a number of ways. For example:

- where Sub-Funds enter directly into transactions for the sale, purchase or transfer of financial instruments, FTT may be payable by the Sub-Fund and the Net Asset Value of such Sub-Funds may be adversely impacted;
- similarly, the imposition of FTT on transactions relating to the underlying securities of a Reference Index may have an adverse effect on the value of such Reference Index and hence the Net Asset Value of any Sub-Fund that references such Reference Index;
- the Net Asset Value of Sub-Funds may be adversely impacted by any adjustments to the valuation of OTC Swap Transaction(s) made as a result of costs associated with any FTT suffered by the relevant Swap Counterparty in relation to its hedging activities (see "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect OTC Swap Transaction Costs" below); and
- subscriptions, transfers and redemptions of Shares may be affected by FTT.

United States of America: Congress in the United States of America, the SEC, the CFTC and other lawmakers and regulators have also taken or represented that they may take action to increase or otherwise modify the laws, rules and regulations applicable to short sales, derivatives and other techniques and instruments in which the Company may invest. The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "**Dodd-Frank Act**") imposed the so-called "Volcker Rule" which restricts, "banking entities" and "non-bank financial companies" from engaging in certain activities, such as proprietary trading and investing in, sponsoring, or holding interests in investment funds.

Risk Relating to Compliance with U.S. Reporting and Withholding Requirements: The Company will endeavour to satisfy the relevant requirements imposed by the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("**FATCA**") to reduce the risk of FATCA withholding tax being imposed on the Company. However, there can be no guarantee or assurance that the Company will be able to comply with all the requirements imposed by FATCA. In the event that the Company is not able to comply with the requirements imposed by FATCA and the Company does suffer U.S. withholding tax on certain withholdable payments as a result of non-compliance, the Net Asset Value per Share may be adversely affected and the Shareholders may suffer material loss as a result. Shareholders and prospective investors should consult their own tax advisers regarding the possible implications of FATCA on an investment in the Sub-Funds. Please refer to sub-section "FATCA" on page 79 of this Prospectus for further information.

Index Risks

Index Calculation and Substitution: In certain circumstances described in the relevant Product Annex, the Reference Index may cease to be calculated or published on the basis described or such basis may be altered or the Reference Index may be substituted.

In certain circumstances such as a discontinuance in the calculation or in the publication of the Reference Index, or a suspension in the trading of any constituents of the Reference Indices, the trading of Hong Kong Shares may be suspended, or the SEHK Market Maker may cease to provide two way prices on SEHK.

Corporate Actions: Securities comprising a Reference Index may be subject to change in the event of corporate actions in respect of those securities.

Risks in Relation to the Tracking of Indices: Investors should be aware and understand that Sub-Funds are subject to risks which may result in the value and performance of the Shares varying from those of the Reference Index. Reference Indices such as financial indices may be theoretical constructions which are based on certain assumptions and Sub-Funds aiming to reflect such financial indices may be subject to constraints and circumstances which may differ from the assumptions in the relevant Reference Index. Factors that are likely to affect the ability of a Sub-Fund to track the performance of the relevant Reference Index include:

- the composition of a Sub-Fund's portfolio deviating from time to time from the composition of the Reference Index, especially in case not all components of the Reference Index can be held and/or traded by the relevant Direct Replication Fund;
- investment, regulatory and/or tax constraints (including Investment Restrictions) affecting the Company but not the Reference Index;
- investments in assets other than the Reference Index giving rise to delays or additional costs/taxes compared to an investment in the Reference Index;
- constraints linked to income reinvestment;
- constraints linked to the timing of rebalancing of the Sub-Fund's portfolio;
- transaction costs and other fees and expenses to be borne by the Sub-Funds (including costs, fees and expenses to be borne in relation to the use of financial techniques and instruments);
- adjustments to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect OTC Swap Transaction Costs;
- the possible existence of idle (non invested) cash or cash assimilated positions held by a Sub-Fund and, as the case may be, cash or cash assimilated positions beyond what it requires to reflect the Reference Indices (also known as "cash drag"); and/or
- exceptional circumstances, such as, but not limited to, disruptive market conditions or extremely volatile markets, may arise which cause a Direct Replication Fund's tracking accuracy to diverge substantially from the Reference Index.

Although the relevant Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager (as applicable) will regularly monitor the tracking accuracy of the relevant Sub-Fund, there can be no assurance as to the accuracy with which any Sub-Fund will track the performance of its Reference Index.

Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to Reflect OTC Swap Transaction Costs: A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap

Transaction(s) entered into between the Indirect Replication Fund and a Swap Counterparty, the Indirect Replication Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s); and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. For the avoidance of doubt, the Company and the Management Company have determined that no provision will be made in respect of any potential PRC capital gains tax at the level of each Indirect Replication Fund which tracks the performance of a Reference Index comprising A shares listed in the PRC as of the date of this Prospectus and the OTC Swap Transaction Costs will not include any provision made in respect of such potential tax liability. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Indirect Replication Fund to achieve its Investment Objective. As a result, the attention of investors is drawn to the fact that (x) the Net Asset Value of the Indirect Replication Fund may be adversely impacted by any such adjustments to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s); (y) the potential negative impact on the Indirect Replication Fund's performance that investors may suffer as a result of any such adjustments could depend on the timing of their investment in and/or divestment from the Indirect Replication Fund; and (z) the magnitude of such potential negative impact on the performance of the Indirect Replication Fund may not correspond to an investor's profit or loss arising out of such investor's holding in the Indirect Replication Fund as a result of the potential retroactive effect of any such costs, including those arising from changes in taxation in certain jurisdictions.

No Investigation or Review of the Reference Index(s): None of the Company, any Investment Manager or Sub-Portfolio Manager or each of their affiliates has performed or will perform any investigation or review of the Reference Index on behalf of any prospective investor in the Shares. Any investigation or review made by or on behalf of the Company, any Investment Manager, Sub-Portfolio Manager or any of their affiliates is or shall be for their own proprietary investment purposes only.

Composition of the Reference Index May Change: The composition of the constituents constituting the relevant Reference Index may change in accordance with the index rules of the Index Sponsor, for example, the constituents of the Reference Index may be delisted, or the constituents of the Reference Index may mature or be redeemed, or new securities may be included in the relevant Reference Index. When this happens, the weightings or composition of the securities owned by a Sub-Fund may change as considered appropriate by the Management Company in order to achieve the investment objective. Thus, an investment in Shares will generally reflect the relevant Reference Index as its constituents change and not necessarily the way it is comprised at the time of an investment in Shares.

Reliance on Index Sponsors: The Management Company, the relevant Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager will rely solely on the Index Sponsor for information as to the composition and/or weighting of the constituents within the Reference Index. If the Management Company, the relevant Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager of a Sub-Fund is unable to obtain or process such information then the composition and/or weighting of the Reference Index most recently published may, subject to the Management Company's, the relevant Investment Manager's and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager's overall discretion, be used by the Sub-Fund for the purpose of all adjustments.

Licence to Use the Relevant Reference Index May be Terminated: Certain Sub-Funds have been granted a licence by the Index Sponsor to use the relevant Reference Index in order to create those Sub-Funds based on the relevant Reference Index and to use certain trademarks and any copyright in the relevant Reference Index. These Sub-Funds may not be able to fulfil their objective and may be terminated if the licence agreement between the Sub-Fund and the relevant Index Sponsor is terminated. A Sub-Fund may also be terminated if the relevant Reference Index ceases to be compiled or published and there is no replacement Reference Index using the same or substantially similar formula for the method of calculation as used in calculating the relevant Reference Index.

Changes made to the Reference Index by the Index Sponsor: The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

Right of the SFC to Withdraw Authorisation of a Sub-Fund: Each Sub-Fund aims to track the performance of the relevant Reference Index. Each Sub-Fund to which this Prospectus relates has been authorised as a collective investment scheme by the SFC pursuant to section 104 of the SFO. Any authorisation by the SFC of a Sub-Fund is not a recommendation or endorsement of the Sub-Fund or the relevant Reference Index, nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of the Sub-Fund or its performance. It does not mean the Sub-Fund is suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors. The SFC reserves the right to withdraw the authorisation of any Sub-Fund to which this Prospectus relates if the relevant Reference Index is no longer considered acceptable to the SFC or for any other reasons.

Certain risks associated with investment in particular indices or any securities comprised therein are set out below:

• Shares

The value of an investment in shares will depend on a number of factors including, but not limited to, market and economic conditions, sector, geographical region and political events. Equity markets may fluctuate significantly with prices rising and falling sharply, and this will have a direct impact on the Net Asset Value. When equity markets are extremely volatile, the Net Asset Value may fluctuate substantially.

• Pooled Investment Vehicles

Alternative investment funds, mutual funds and similar investment vehicles operate through the pooling of investors' assets. Investments are then invested either directly into assets or are invested using a variety of hedging strategies and/or mathematical modelling techniques, alone or in combination, any of which may change over time. Such strategies and/or techniques can be speculative, may not be an effective hedge and may involve substantial risk of loss and limit the opportunity for gain. It may be difficult to obtain valuations of products where such strategies and/or techniques are used and the value of such products may depreciate at a greater rate than other investments. Pooled investment vehicles are often unregulated, make available only limited information about their operations, may incur extensive costs, commissions and brokerage charges, involve substantial fees for investors (which may include fees based on unrealised gains), have no minimum credit standards, employ high risk strategies such as short selling and high levels of leverage and may post collateral in unsegregated third party accounts.

• Real Estate

The risks associated with a direct or indirect investment in real estate include: the cyclical nature of real estate values, changes in environmental, planning, landlord and tenant, tax or other laws or regulations affecting real property, demographic trends, variations in rental income and increases in interest rates.

• Commodities

Prices of commodities are influenced by, among other things, various macro economic factors such as changing supply and demand relationships, weather conditions and other natural phenomena, agricultural, trade, fiscal, monetary, and exchange control programmes and policies of governments (including government intervention in certain markets) and other events.

• Structured Finance Securities

Structured finance securities include, without limitation, asset-backed securities and credit-linked securities, which may entail a higher liquidity risk and credit risk than exposure to sovereign or corporate bonds. Certain specified events and/or the performance of assets referenced by such securities, may affect the value of, or amounts paid on, such securities (which may in each case be zero). It is not the Company's current intention to invest in any structured finance securities.

Potential Conflicts of Interest: The following discussion enumerates certain potential divergences and conflicts of interest that may exist or arise in relation to the Directors, Shareholders, Management Company, and any other service provider (including their affiliates and respective potential investors, partners, members, directors, officers, employees, consultants, agents and representatives) (each a "**Service Provider**"), with respect to all or part of the Sub-Funds (collectively the "**Sub-Fund Connected Persons**" and each a "**Sub-Fund Connected Person**").

Below are some examples of potential divergences and conflicts of interest:

- Each Sub-Fund Connected Person may be deemed to have a fiduciary relationship with a Sub-Fund in certain circumstances and consequently the responsibility for dealing fairly with the Company and relevant Sub-Fund(s). However, the Sub-Fund Connected Persons may engage in activities that may diverge from or conflict with the interests of the Company, one or several Sub-Funds or potential investors. They may for instance:

- contract or enter into any financial, banking or other transactions or arrangements with one another or with the Company including, without limitation, investment by the Company in securities or investment by any Sub-Fund Connected Persons in any company or body any of whose investments form part of the assets of the Company or be interested in any such contracts or transactions;
- invest in and deal with Shares, securities, assets or any property of the kind included in the property of the Company for their respective individual accounts or for the account of a third party; and
- deal as agent or principal in the sale or purchase of securities and other investments to or from the Company through or with the Management Company, any Investment Manager, Sub-Portfolio Manager or the Depositary or any subsidiary, affiliate, associate, agent or delegate thereof.

- Any assets of the Company in the form of cash or securities may be deposited with any Sub-Fund Connected Person. Any assets of the Company in the form of cash may be invested in certificates of deposit or banking investments issued by any Sub-Fund Connected Person. Banking or similar transactions may also be undertaken with or through a Sub-Fund Connected Person.
- DB Affiliates may act as Service Providers. DB Affiliates may for instance act as counterparties to the derivatives transactions or contracts entered into by the Company (for the purposes hereof, the "**Counterparty**" or "**Counterparties**"), Director, distributor, index sponsor, index constituent agent, securities lending agent, market maker, management company, investment manager, sub-portfolio manager, investment adviser and provide sub-custodian services to the Company, all in accordance with the relevant agreements which are in place. In addition, in many cases the Counterparty may be required to provide valuations of such derivative transactions or contracts. These valuations may form the basis upon which the value of certain assets of the Company is calculated.
- Specifically, Deutsche Bank AG may act as Swap Counterparty, Distributor, Index Sponsor, Securities Lending Agent and/or Market Maker to the Company. Deutsche Bank AG, acting in any such role, and the Directors, the Depositary, the Administrative Agent, any Investment Manager, Sub-Portfolio Manager, Index Sponsor, Securities Lending Agent, Swap Counterparty or Distributor, and any Market Maker may undertake activities which may give rise to potential conflicts of interest including those set out above. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty belong to Deutsche Bank Group and, in respect of an OTC Swap Transaction where Deutsche Bank AG is the Swap Counterparty, Deutsche Bank AG also acts as the Swap Calculation Agent.

Prospective investors should note that, subject always to their legal and regulatory obligations in performing each or any of the above roles:

- DB Affiliates will pursue actions and take steps that they deem appropriate to protect their interests;
- DB Affiliates may act in their own interests in such capacities and need not have regard to the interests of any Shareholder;
- DB Affiliates may have economic interests adverse to those of the Shareholders. DB Affiliates shall not be required to disclose any such interests to any Shareholder or to account for or disclose any profit, charge, commission or other remuneration arising in respect of such interests and may continue to pursue its business interests and activities without specific prior disclosure to any Shareholder;
- DB Affiliates do not act on behalf of, or accept any duty of care or any fiduciary duty to any investors or any other person;
- DB Affiliates shall be entitled to receive fees or other payments and to exercise all rights, including rights of termination or resignation, which they may have, even though so doing may have a detrimental effect on investors; and
- DB Affiliates may be in possession of information which may not be available to investors. There is no obligation on any DB Affiliate to disclose to any investor any such information.

The Board of Directors acknowledges that, by virtue of the functions which DB Affiliates will perform in connection with the Company, potential conflicts of interest are likely to arise. Notwithstanding the above, the Board of Directors believes that these divergences or conflicts can be adequately managed, and expect that the Counterparty will be suitable and competent to provide such services and will do so at no further cost to the Company which would be the case if the services of a third party were engaged to provide such services.

This is because the compliance procedures of Deutsche Bank AG require effective segregation of duties and responsibilities between the relevant divisions within Deutsche Bank Group. If any conflicts of interest arise in respect of the Sub-Fund, each DB Affiliate has undertaken to use its or his reasonable endeavours to resolve any such conflicts of interest fairly (having regard to its or his respective obligations and duties) and to ensure that the interests of the Company and the Shareholders are not unfairly prejudiced. Please also refer to

“Valuation of OTC Swap Transaction” under “Administration of the Company” to see the measures adopted by the Company to mitigate the potential conflicts of interest which may arise from having the same party act as the Swap Counterparty and the Swap Calculation Agent.

Allocation of Shortfalls Among Classes of a Sub-Fund: The right of holders of any Class of Shares to participate in the assets of the Company is limited to the assets (if any) of the relevant Sub-Fund and all the assets comprising a Sub-Fund will be available to meet all of the liabilities of the Sub-Fund, regardless of the different amounts stated to be payable on the separate Classes (as set out in the relevant Product Annex). For example, if (i) on a winding-up of the Company or (ii) as of the Maturity Date (if any), the amounts received by the Company under the relevant Sub-Fund’s assets (after payment of all fees, expenses and other liabilities which are to be borne by the relevant Sub-Fund) are insufficient to pay the full Redemption Amount payable in respect of all Classes of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund, each Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund will rank pari passu with each other Class of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund, and the proceeds of the relevant Sub-Fund will be distributed equally amongst each Shareholder of that Sub-Fund pro rata to the amount paid up on the Shares held by each Shareholder. The relevant Shareholders will have no further right of payment in respect of their Shares or any claim against any other Sub-Fund or any other assets of the Company. This may mean that the overall return (taking account of any dividends already paid) to Shareholders who hold Shares paying dividends quarterly or more frequently may be higher than the overall return to Shareholders who hold Shares paying dividends annually and that the overall return to Shareholders who hold Shares paying dividends may be higher than the overall return to Shareholders who hold Shares paying no dividends. In practice, cross liability between Classes is only likely to arise where the aggregate amounts payable in respect of any Class exceed the assets of the Sub-Fund notionally allocated to that Class, that is, those amounts (if any) received by the Company under the relevant Sub-Fund’s assets (after payment of all fees, expenses and other liabilities which are to be borne by such Sub-Fund) that are intended to fund payments in respect of such Class or are otherwise attributable to that Class. Such a situation could arise if, for example, there is a default by a counterparty in respect of the relevant Sub-Fund’s assets. In these circumstances, the remaining assets of the Sub-Fund notionally allocated to any other Class of the same Sub-Fund may be available to meet such payments and may accordingly not be available to meet any amounts that otherwise would have been payable on such other Class.

Distribution Shares: Dividend payments do not guarantee a return. Upon the payment of dividends to the Shareholders in any Share Class “D”, the Net Asset Value of such Share Class will be reduced by the gross amount of such dividends.

In addition, investors should note the following:

(a) The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income (defined as investment income (i.e. dividend income and interest income) minus fees and expenses) attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund.

(b) Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the Sub-Fund’s fees and expenses to the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund.

(c) Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor’s original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment.

(d) Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Sub-Fund’s capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the Sub-Fund’s capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Share Class.

(e) Information relating to the composition of any dividends paid (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months on or after 8 November 2012 will be available from the Hong Kong Representative on request and on the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com.

Segregated Liability between Sub-Funds: While the provisions of the Law provide for segregated liability between Sub-Funds, these provisions have yet to be tested in foreign courts, in particular, in satisfying local creditors’ claims. Accordingly, it is not free from doubt that the assets of any Sub-Fund of the Company may be exposed to the liabilities of other funds of the Company. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Directors are not aware of any existing or contingent liability of any Sub-Fund of the Company.

Consequences of Winding-up Proceedings: If the Company fails for any reason to meet its obligations or liabilities, or is unable to pay its debts, a creditor may be entitled to make an application for the winding-up of the Company. The commencement of such proceedings may entitle creditors (including counterparties) to terminate contracts with the Company (including Sub-Fund’s assets) and claim damages for any loss arising from such early termination. The commencement of such proceedings may result in the Company being dissolved at a time and its assets (including the assets of all Sub-Funds) being realised and applied to pay the fees and expenses of the appointed liquidator or other insolvency officer, then in satisfaction of debts preferred by law and then in payment of the Company’s liabilities, before any surplus is distributed to the Shareholders of the Company. In the event of proceedings being commenced, the Company may not be able to pay the full amounts anticipated by the Product Annex in respect of any Class or Sub-Funds.

DB Affiliates Significant Holdings: Investors should be aware that DB Affiliates may from time to time own interests in any individual Sub-Fund which may represent a significant amount or proportion of the overall investor holdings in the relevant Sub-Fund. Investors should consider what possible impact such holdings by DB Affiliates may have on them. For example, DB Affiliates may like any other Shareholder ask for the redemption of all or part of their Shares of any Class of the relevant Sub-Fund in accordance with the provisions of this Prospectus which could result in (a) a reduction in the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund to below the Minimum Net Asset Value which might result in the Board of Directors deciding to close the Sub-Fund and compulsorily redeem all the Shares relating to the Sub-Fund or (b) an increase in the holding proportion of the other Shareholders in the Sub-Fund beyond those allowed by laws or internal guidelines applicable to such Shareholder.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPANY

Determination of the Net Asset Value

General Valuation Rules

The Net Asset Value of the Company is at any time equal to the total of the Net Asset Values of the Sub-Funds.

The Articles of Incorporation provide that the Board of Directors shall establish a portfolio of assets for each Sub-Fund as follows:

(i) the proceeds from the issue of each Share are to be applied in the books of the relevant Sub-Fund to the pool of assets established for such Sub-Fund and the assets and liabilities and incomes and expenditures attributable thereto are applied to such portfolio subject to the provisions set forth hereafter;

(ii) where any asset is derived from another asset, such asset will be applied in the books of the relevant Sub-Fund from which such asset was derived, meaning that on each revaluation of such asset, any increase or diminution in value of such asset will be applied to the relevant portfolio;

(iii) where the Company incurs a liability which relates to any asset of a particular portfolio or to any action taken in connection with an asset of a particular portfolio, such liability will be allocated to the relevant portfolio;

(iv) where any asset or liability of the Company cannot be considered as being attributable to a particular portfolio, such asset or liability will be allocated to all the Sub-Funds *pro rata* to the Sub-Funds' respective Net Asset Value at their respective Launch Dates;

(v) upon the payment of dividends to the Shareholders in any Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of such Sub-Fund shall be reduced by the gross amount of such dividends.

The liabilities of each Sub-Fund shall be segregated on a Sub-Fund-by-Sub-Fund basis with third party creditors having recourse only to the assets of the Sub-Fund concerned.

Any assets held in a particular Sub-Fund not expressed in the Reference Currency will be translated into the Reference Currency at the rate of exchange prevailing in a recognised market on the Business Day immediately preceding the Valuation Day.

The Net Asset Value per Share of a specific Class of Shares will be determined by dividing the value of the total assets of the Sub-Fund which are attributable to such Class of Shares less the liabilities of the Sub-Fund which are attributable to such Class of Shares by the total number of Shares of such Class of Shares outstanding on the relevant Transaction Day.

For the determination of the Net Asset Value of a Class of Shares the rules sub (i) to (v) above shall apply *mutatis mutandis*. The Net Asset Value per Share of each Class in each Sub-Fund will be calculated by the Administrative Agent in the Reference Currency of the relevant Class of Shares and, as the case may be, in the Denomination Currency as specified in the relevant Product Annex by applying the relevant market conversion rate prevailing on each Valuation Day.

The assets and liabilities of the Sub-Funds are valued periodically as specified in this Prospectus and/or in the relevant Product Annex.

The Net Asset Value per Share is or will be calculated on each Valuation Day. The Net Asset Value for all Sub-Funds will be determined on the basis of the last closing prices on the Business Day immediately preceding the Valuation Day or the last available prices from the markets on which the investments of the various Sub-Funds are principally traded.

The Net Asset Value per Share of the different Classes of Shares can differ within each Sub-Fund as a result of the declaration/payment of dividends, differing fee and cost structure for each Class of Shares. In calculating the Net Asset Value, income and expenditure are treated as accruing on a day-to-day basis.

The Company intends to declare dividends for the Distribution Shares only.

Shareholders owning Distribution Shares are entitled to dividends, which will be determined in accordance with the provisions set out in the relevant Product Annex.

Specific Valuation Rules

The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Funds shall be determined in accordance with the following rules:

(i) the value of any cash on hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends and interest declared or accrued and not yet received is deemed to be the full amount thereof, unless in any case the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the value thereof shall be determined after making such discount as may be considered appropriate in such case to reflect the true value thereof;

(ii) the value of all securities which are listed or traded on an official stock exchange or traded on any other Regulated Market will be valued on the basis of the last available prices on the Business Day immediately preceding the Valuation Day or on the basis of the last available prices on the main market on which the investments of the Sub-Funds are principally traded. The Board of Directors will approve a pricing service which will supply the above prices. If, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, such prices do not truly reflect the fair market value of the relevant securities, the value of such securities will be determined in good faith by the Board of Directors either by reference to any other publicly available source or by reference to such other sources as it deems in its discretion appropriate;

(iii) securities not listed or traded on a stock exchange or a Regulated Market will be valued on the basis of the probable sales price determined prudently and in good faith by the Board of Directors;

(iv) securities issued by open-ended investment funds shall be valued at their last available net asset value or in accordance with item (ii) above where such securities are listed;

(v) the liquidating value of futures, forward or options contracts that are not traded on exchanges or on other organised markets shall be determined pursuant to the policies established by the Board of Directors, on a basis consistently applied. The liquidating value of futures, forward or options contracts traded on exchanges or on other organised markets shall be based upon the last available settlement prices of these contracts on exchanges and organised markets on which the particular futures, forward or options contracts are traded; provided that if a futures, forward or options contract could not be liquidated on such Business Day with respect to which a Net Asset Value is being determined, then the basis for determining the liquidating value of such contract shall be such value as the Board of Directors may deem fair and reasonable;

(vi) liquid assets and money market instruments may be valued at nominal value plus any accrued interest or using an amortised cost method; this amortised cost method may result in periods during which the value deviates from the price the relevant Sub-Fund would receive if it sold the investment. The Management Company may, from time to time, assess this method of valuation and recommend changes, where necessary, to ensure that such assets will be valued at their fair value as determined in good faith pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Directors. If the Board of Directors believes that a deviation from the amortised cost per Share may result in material dilution or other unfair results to Shareholders, the Board of Directors shall take such corrective action, if any, as it deems appropriate, to eliminate or reduce, to the extent reasonably practicable, the dilution or unfair results;

(vii) the swap transactions will be consistently valued based on a calculation of the net present value of their expected cash flows; and

(viii) all other securities and other permissible assets as well as any of the above mentioned assets for which the valuation in accordance with the above sub-paragraphs would not be possible or practicable, or would not be representative of their fair value, will be valued at fair market value, as determined in good faith pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Directors.

Valuation of an OTC Swap Transaction

The value of an OTC Swap Transaction is calculated by the relevant Swap Calculation Agent, which is the same entity as the Swap Counterparty unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex. To avoid potential conflicts of interests that may arise from such dual capacity, the Administrative Agent is required to perform tolerance checks on the valuation provided by a Swap Calculation Agent before relying on such data in calculating the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund. In addition, the relevant Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager also perform daily checks on the valuation of an OTC Swap Transaction provided by a Swap Calculation Agent.

Temporary Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value and of Issues and Redemptions

Pursuant to its Articles of Incorporation, the Company may suspend the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Funds, Shares and/or Classes of Shares and the issue and redemption of Shares:

(i) during any period in which any of the principal stock exchanges or other markets on which a substantial portion of the constituents of the Invested Assets and/or the Reference Index from time to time are quoted or traded is closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted, limited or suspended, provided that such restriction, limitation or suspension affects the valuation of the Invested Assets or the Reference Index;

(ii) where the existence of any state of affairs which, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, constitutes an emergency or renders impracticable, a disposal or valuation of the assets attributable to a Sub-Fund;

(iii) during any breakdown of the means of communication or computation normally employed in determining the price or value of any of the assets attributable to a Sub-Fund;

(iv) during any period in which the Company is unable to repatriate monies for the purpose of making payments on the redemption of Shares or during which any transfer of monies involved in the realisation or acquisition of investments or payments due on redemption of Shares cannot, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, be effected at normal rates of exchange;

(v) when for any other reason the prices of any constituents of the Reference Index or, as the case may be, the Invested Assets and, for the avoidance of doubt, where the applicable techniques used to create exposure to the Reference Index, cannot promptly or accurately be ascertained;

(vi) during any period in which the calculation of an index underlying a financial derivative instrument representing a material part of the assets of a Sub-Fund or Class of Shares is suspended;

(vii) in the case of the Company's liquidation or in the case a notice of liquidation has been issued in connection with the liquidation of a Sub-Fund or Class of Shares;

(viii) where in the opinion of the Board of Directors, circumstances which are beyond the control of the Board of Directors make it impracticable or unfair vis-à-vis the Shareholders to continue trading the Shares or any other circumstance or circumstances where a failure to do so might result in the Shareholders of the Company, a Sub-Fund or Class of Shares incurring any liability to taxation or suffering other pecuniary disadvantages or other detriment which the Shareholders of the Company, a Sub-Fund or a Class of Shares might not otherwise have suffered;

(ix) where in the case of a merger of the Company or a Sub-Fund, the Board of Directors deems it necessary and in the best interest of Shareholders; and

(x) in case of a Feeder UCITS, if the net asset value calculation of the Master UCITS is restricted or suspended or when the value of a significant proportion of the assets of any Sub-Fund cannot be calculated with accuracy.

Such suspension in respect of a Sub-Fund shall have no effect on the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share, the issue and redemption of Shares of any other Sub-Fund.

Any suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund or of a Class of Shares and the issue and redemption of Shares shall terminate in any event on the Business Day following the first Business Day on which (a) the condition giving rise to the suspension shall have ceased to exist and (b) no other condition under which suspension is authorised shall then exist.

The Company shall notify the SFC and publish the fact that dealings in and/or valuation of Shares is suspended immediately following such suspension, and at least once a month during the period of such suspension in at least one English language and one Chinese language newspaper in Hong Kong, as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

Publication of the Net Asset Value

The estimated Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Sub-Fund will be available on a real time or near real time basis, and the last available closing Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Sub-Fund should be available at 10:00 p.m. (HK time) on the Valuation Day (on which such value is calculated) immediately following the relevant Transaction Day under normal circumstances, from the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com.

The estimated Net Asset Value per Share of a Sub-Fund is calculated based upon the level of the Reference Index at the time of calculating the estimated Net Asset Value per Share, and if the real time level of the Reference Index is not available at such time, the estimated Net Asset Value per Share of a Sub-Fund will be calculated based on the value of proxies (e.g. futures) and/or correlation analysis with markets that are open for trading at such time. The last available closing Net Asset Value per Share of a Sub-Fund is based on the closing level of the Reference Index on the relevant Business Day immediately preceding such Valuation Day. As such, the estimated Net Asset Value per Share of a Sub-Fund may differ from its last available closing Net Asset Value per Share.

The estimated Net Asset Value per Share and the last available closing Net Asset Value per Share of a Sub-Fund will be made available in the relevant Trading Currency (as described in the Product Annex of the relevant Sub-Fund). Where the Trading Currency and the Reference Currency of a Sub-Fund differs, the estimated Net Asset Value per Share and the last available closing Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Sub-Fund will also be calculated based on the relevant exchange rate available from Reuters at the time of calculation.

The access to the publication of the estimated Net Asset Value per Share and last available closing Net Asset Value per Share on the website is not to be considered as an invitation to subscribe for, purchase, sell or redeem Shares.

The Company cannot accept any responsibility for any error or delay in publication or for non-publication of prices which are beyond its control.

Intra-Day Net Asset Value ("iNAV")

The Company may at its discretion make available, or may designate other persons to make available on its behalf, on each Business Day, an intra-day net asset value or "iNAV" (being an estimated Net Asset Value per Share) for one or more Sub-Funds. If the Company or its designee makes such information available on any Business Day, the iNAV will be calculated based upon information available during the trading day or any portion of the trading day, and will ordinarily be based upon the current value of the assets/exposures of the Sub-Fund and/or the relevant Reference Index in effect on such Business Day, together with any cash amount in the Sub-Fund as of the previous Business Day. The Company or its designee will make available an iNAV if this is required by the SFC or the SEHK.

An iNAV is not, and should not be taken to be or relied on as being, the value of a Share or the price at which Shares may be subscribed for or redeemed or purchased or sold on SEHK. In particular, any iNAV provided for any Sub-Fund where the constituents of the relevant Reference Index are not actively traded during the time of publication of such iNAV may not reflect the true value of a Share, may be misleading and should not be relied on.

Investors should be aware that the calculation and reporting of any iNAV may reflect time delays in the receipt of the prices of the relevant constituent securities in comparison to other calculated values based upon the same constituent securities including, for example, the relevant Reference Index or the iNAV of other exchange traded funds based on the same relevant Reference Index. Investors interested in subscribing for or redeeming Shares on SEHK should not rely solely on any iNAV which is made available in making investment decisions, but should also consider other market information and relevant economic and other factors (including, where relevant, information regarding the relevant Reference Index, the relevant constituent securities and financial instruments based on the relevant Reference Index corresponding to the relevant Sub-Fund).

ISSUE, SUBSCRIPTION AND PURCHASE OF SHARES

Shares can be acquired by investors in Hong Kong in two ways: (1) subscription via the Hong Kong Authorised Participant, or (2) purchase on SEHK.

Investors should note that no money should be paid to any intermediary in Hong Kong who is not licensed or registered to carry on Type 1 regulated activity under Part V of the SFO.

Subscription via the Hong Kong Authorised Participant

Issuing of Shares

The Board of Directors is authorised to issue Shares of any Class of Shares without limitation at any time.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors reserves the right to discontinue at any time and without notice the issue and sale of Shares. The Board of Directors also reserves the right to authorise at any time and without notice the issue and sale of Shares for Sub-Funds that were previously closed for further subscriptions. Such decision will be taken by the Board of Directors with due regard to the interest of the existing Shareholders.

The Launch Date and the Offering Period (if any) for each newly created or activated Sub-Fund to which this Prospectus relates will be determined by the Board of Directors and disclosed in the relevant Product Annex.

The Board of Directors may in its discretion decide, prior to the Launch Date, to cancel the offering of a Sub-Fund. The Board of Directors may also decide to cancel the offering of a new Class of Shares. In such case, investors having made an application for subscription will be duly informed and any subscription monies already paid will be returned. For the avoidance of doubt, no interest will be payable on such amount prior to their return to the investors.

The Company will issue no Shares during any period in which the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Sub-Fund is suspended.

Any fractions of Shares can be allotted and issued except that Hong Kong Shares which are listed on SEHK must not be allotted or issued in fractions.

Subscription in Cash or in Kind

The Company may accept subscriptions either in kind, in cash or a combination of both cash and in kind.

Each Product Annex will confirm whether a particular Sub-Fund may issue Shares as consideration for in kind contributions of securities.

Investors may make in kind subscription by contributing constituents comprising within the relevant Reference Index to the Hong Kong Authorised Participant in accordance with the procedures set out in the section "Subscription Procedure with the Hong Kong Authorised Participant" below.

The Company will publish the Portfolio Composition File for the Direct Replication Funds setting out the form of Investments and/or the Cash Component to be delivered by Authorised Participants in the case of subscriptions in return for Shares. Only Investments which form part of the investment objective and policy of a Direct Replication Fund will be included in the Portfolio Composition File.

The Portfolio Composition File for the Direct Replication Funds for each Transaction Day will be available upon request from the Registrar and Transfer Agent and available via the website: http://etf.deutscheam.com.

Initial Issue Price of Shares

Applications for Initial Subscriptions will be accepted at the Initial Issue Price plus the Upfront Subscription Sales Charge (if applicable) and Primary Market Transaction Costs (if applicable) as described in the section dealing with "Fees and Expenses" and/or in the relevant Product Annex. Applications for Shares of a new Class will be accepted at a price, which will be determined in the relevant Product Annex.

Subsequent Subscriptions will be accepted at a price corresponding to the Net Asset Value per Share as determined on the Valuation Day immediately following the relevant Transaction Day, plus the applicable Upfront Subscription Sales Charge (if applicable) and Primary Market Transaction Costs (if applicable) as described in the section dealing with "Fees and Expenses" and/or in the relevant Product Annex.

For Indirect Replication Funds, the Net Asset Value per Share is calculated on each Valuation Day by dividing (a) the value of such Indirect Replication Fund's Invested Assets and the OTC Swap Transaction(s) on the last Business Day to occur prior to such Valuation Day less the liabilities attributable to such Indirect Replication Fund by (b) the total number of Shares of such Indirect Replication Fund outstanding on the relevant Transaction Day. The value of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) in turn depends on, amongst others, the level of the relevant Reference Index on the last Business Day to occur prior to such Valuation Day. For further information regarding the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share of a Sub-Fund, please see the section “Determination of the Net Asset Value” of “Administration of the Company” above.

For Direct Replication Funds, the Net Asset Value per Share is calculated on each Valuation Day by dividing (a) the value of the total assets of the relevant Direct Replication Fund on the last Business Day to occur prior to such Valuation Day less the liabilities attributable to such Direct Replication Fund by (b) the total number of Shares of such Direct Replication Fund outstanding on the relevant Transaction Day. For further information regarding the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share of a Sub-Fund, please see the section “Determination of the Net Asset Value” of “Administration of the Company” above.

Minimum Initial and Subsequent Subscriptions and Minimum Holding Requirements

The Minimum Initial Subscription Amount and the Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount that can be applied for may vary according to the Sub-Fund and the Class of Shares. The Board of Directors reserves the right from time to time to waive any requirements relating to a Minimum Initial Subscription Amount and a Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount as and when it determines in its reasonable discretion and by taking into consideration the equal treatment of Shareholders.

Minimum Initial Subscription Amounts and Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amounts are unrelated to the sizes of the Portfolio Composition Files (“**PCFs**”). Minimum PCF sizes, Minimum Initial Subscription Amounts and Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amounts will be available upon request from the Registrar and Transfer Agent and available via the website: http://etf.deutscheam.com. For the avoidance of doubt, for investors subscribing via the Hong Kong Authorised Participant, the Minimum Initial Subscription Amounts and Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amounts will remain as stated in each relevant Product Annex, together with the Upfront Subscription Sales Charge.

The Board of Directors may, at any time, redeem all Shares from Shareholders whose holding is less than the Minimum Holding Requirement. In such case the Shareholder concerned will receive prior notice so as to be able to increase his holding above such amounts during a period of 10 Luxembourg Banking Days following the receipt of such notice.

Subscriptions via the Hong Kong Authorised Participant

Initial or Subsequent Subscriptions for Shares can be made indirectly, that is through the Hong Kong Authorised Participant. Such subscription requests will then be forwarded to the Registrar and Transfer Agent for processing.

In such case, the Company may reduce the usual identification requirements within the limits permitted by the current Luxembourg money laundering rules.

The Hong Kong Authorised Participant may provide a nominee service for investors purchasing Shares through them. Such investors may, at their discretion, elect to make use of such service pursuant to which the nominee will hold Shares in its name for and on behalf of the investors who shall nevertheless be entitled, at any time, to claim direct title to the Shares and who, in order to empower the nominee to vote at any general meeting of Shareholders, shall provide the nominee with specific or general voting instructions to that effect. Notwithstanding the above, the investors retain the ability to invest directly in the Company, without using such nominee services.

Refusal of Subscription

The Company has absolute discretion to accept or reject in whole or in part any subscription for Shares without assigning any reason thereto. The Company also has absolute discretion (but shall not be obliged) to reject or cancel in whole or in part any subscription for Shares prior to the issue of Shares to an Authorised Participant in the event that an Insolvency Event occurs to the Authorised Participant and/or to minimise the exposure of the Company to an Authorised Participant’s Insolvency Event. In addition, the Company may impose such restrictions as it believes necessary to ensure that no Shares are acquired by Authorised Participants who are Prohibited Persons.

Deferral of Subscriptions

The Board of Directors may, in its sole and absolute discretion, determine that in certain circumstances, it is detrimental for existing Shareholders to accept an application for Shares in cash or in kind (or a combination of both cash and in kind), representing more than 5 percent of the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund. In such case, the Board of Directors may postpone the application and, in consultation with the relevant Authorised Participant, require such Authorised Participant to stagger the proposed application over an agreed period of time. The Authorised Participant shall be liable for any costs or reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the acquisition of such Shares.

Any applicable Upfront Subscription Sales Charge and Primary Market Transaction Costs will be deducted from the subscription monies before the investment of the subscription monies commences.

Subscription Procedure with the Hong Kong Authorised Participant

Different subscription procedures and time limits may apply if applications for Shares are made via the Hong Kong Authorised Participant although the ultimate deadlines with the Registrar and Transfer Agent referred to in the section "Processing of Subscriptions by the Registrar and Transfer Agent" below remain unaffected. All subscription requests accepted by the Hong Kong Authorised Participant will then be forwarded to the Registrar and Transfer Agent for processing.

The Shareholders may obtain information on the subscription procedure directly from the Hong Kong Authorised Participant. Subject to normal market conditions, subscription requests from third parties will generally be accepted by the Hong Kong Authorised Participant if made in accordance with its subscription procedure.

In addition to the Upfront Subscription Sales Charge and Primary Market Transaction Costs (if applicable) imposed on handling any subscription request, the Hong Kong Authorised Participant may impose other fees and charges which would increase the cost of investment. Investors are advised to check with the Hong Kong Authorised Participant as to relevant fees and charges.

Investors should note that although the Company and the Management Company will closely monitor the Company's operations, neither of them is empowered to compel the Hong Kong Authorised Participant to accept subscription requests. Any rejection of subscription requests by the Hong Kong Authorised Participant may have an impact on the trading price of the Shares on SEHK.

Investors should note that they may be unable to purchase Shares via the Hong Kong Authorised Participant on days that it is not open for business.

The standard settlement period for subscribing to Shares via the Hong Kong Authorised Participant will be no later than 5 Business Days following the relevant Transaction Day, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex.

The subscription proceeds relating to Initial Subscriptions submitted via the Hong Kong Authorised Participant must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent on or prior to the Launch Date during normal business hours.

Investors for Shares must make payment in the Reference Currency or the Denomination Currency of the relevant Class of Shares. In addition, investors for these Classes of Shares may subscribe in another Authorised Payment Currency. Depending on whether a multi-currency net asset value is published or not, the Administrative Agent or the Registrar and Transfer Agent, respectively, will proceed with the currency conversion. The relevant agent will arrange for any necessary currency transaction to convert the subscription monies into the Reference Currency or the Denomination Currency of the relevant Class of Shares. Any such currency transaction will be effected with the relevant agent at the investor's risk and cost. Such currency exchange transactions may delay any transaction in Shares.

In circumstances in which the subscription proceeds are not received in a timely manner, the relevant allotment of Shares may be cancelled and the investor and/or the Hong Kong Authorised Participant may be required to compensate the Company for any costs and expenses thereby created.

No Shares will be issued by the Company during any period in which the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Sub-Fund is suspended by the Company as discussed under "Temporary Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value and of Issues and Redemptions".

Investors have to contact directly the Hong Kong Authorised Participant for arrangements regarding applications to be made or pending during such suspension period. Applications made or pending during such suspension period may be withdrawn by notice in writing received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent prior to the end of such suspension period. Applications that are not withdrawn will be considered on the first Valuation Day in respect of the first Business Day immediately following the end of such suspension period.

Processing of Subscriptions by the Registrar and Transfer Agent

The Company has entered into agreements with the Authorised Participants, determining the conditions under which the Authorised Participants may subscribe for Shares. An Authorised Participants may submit a dealing request to subscribe for Shares in a Sub-Fund by an electronic order entry facility or by submitting a Dealing Form via facsimile to the Registrar and Transfer Agent. The use of the electronic order entry facility is subject to the prior consent of the Administrative Agent and the Registrar and Transfer Agent and must be in accordance with and comply with applicable law. Subscription orders placed electronically may be subject to the deadline referred to in this section "Processing of Subscriptions by the Registrar and Transfer Agent" below. Dealing Forms may be obtained from the Registrar and Transfer Agent.

All applications are at the Authorised Participants' own risk. Dealing Forms and electronic dealing requests, once accepted, shall (save as determined by the Management Company) be irrevocable. The Company, the Management Company and the Registrar and Transfer Agent shall not be responsible for any losses arising in the transmission of Dealing Forms or for any losses arising in the transmission of any dealing request through the electronic order entry facility in the absence of fraud, negligence or wilful misconduct.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex, subscription orders for Shares received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent on a Transaction Day (as defined below) prior to the relevant deadline for such Shares, will be processed on the Valuation Day relating to such Transaction Day on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated on such Valuation Day.

Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after the applicable deadline on a Transaction Day will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Sub-Fund calculated for such Transaction Day. The Company has permitted Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch, in its capacity as Distributor to proceed with applications for subscriptions made in respect of Shares after the relevant deadline on the same conditions as if they had been received prior to a specified time by the Registrar and Transfer Agent and provided that they are executed on behalf of Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch in its capacity as Distributor only and with respect to order matching purposes. The Company may permit such exemption on the same conditions to other Distributors, provided this is in accordance with any applicable rules in relation to Late Trading.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex, the standard settlement period for subscribing directly to Shares will be no later than 5 Settlement Days following the relevant Transaction Day.

"**Transaction Day**" means (unless otherwise defined in the Product Annex) a Business Day on which subscriptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent and the applicable deadline to consider applications received the same day is 5:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time).

Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline on a Transaction Day will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.

The Registrar and Transfer Agent and/or Company reserves the right to request further details from an Authorised Participant. Each Authorised Participant must notify the Registrar and Transfer Agent of any change in their details and furnish the Company with any additional documents relating to such change as it may request. Amendments to an Authorised Participant's registration details and payment instructions will only be effected upon receipt by the Registrar and Transfer Agent of original documentation.

Measures aimed at the prevention of money laundering may require an Authorised Participants to provide verification of identity to the Company.

The Company will specify what proof of identity is required, including but not limited to a passport or identification card duly certified by a public authority such as a notary public, the police or the ambassador in their country of residence, together with evidence of the Authorised Participant's address, such as a utility bill or bank statement. In the case of corporate applicants, this may require production of a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation (and any change of name), by-laws, memorandum and articles of association (or equivalent), and the names and addresses of all directors and beneficial owners.

It is further acknowledged that the Company, the Management Company and the Registrar and Transfer Agent shall be held harmless by the Authorised Participant against any loss arising as a result of a failure to process the subscription if information that has been requested by the Company has not been provided by the Authorised Participant.

Directed Cash Dealings

If any request is made by an Authorised Participant to execute underlying security trades and/or foreign exchange in a way that is different than normal and customary convention, the Registrar and Transfer Agent will use reasonable endeavours to satisfy such request if possible but the Registrar and Transfer Agent will not accept any responsibility or liability if the execution request is not achieved in the way requested for any reason whatsoever in the absence of fraud, negligence or wilful misconduct.

If any Authorised Participant submitting a cash subscription requests to have the Investments traded with a particular designated broker, the relevant Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager may at their sole discretion (but shall not be obliged to) transact for Investments with the designated broker. Authorised Participants that wish to select a designated broker are required, prior to the relevant Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager transacting Investments, to contact the relevant portfolio trading desk of the designated broker to arrange the trade.

The Investment Managers and/or the Sub-Portfolio Managers will not be responsible, and shall have no liability, if the execution of the underlying securities with the designated broker and, by extension, the Authorised Participant's subscription, is not carried out due to an omission, error, failed or delayed trade or settlement on the part of the Authorised Participant or the designated broker. Should the Authorised Participant or the designated broker default on, or change the terms of, any part of the underlying securities transaction, the Shareholder shall bear all associated risks and costs. In such circumstances, the Company, the Investment Managers and/or the Sub-Portfolio Managers have the right to transact with another broker and amend the terms of the Authorised Participant's subscription to take into account the default and the changes to the terms.

Failure to Deliver

In the event an Authorised Participant fails to deliver (i) the required Investments and Cash Component in relation to an in kind subscription; or (ii) cash in relation to a cash subscription in the stated settlement times for the Sub-Funds (as set out in the relevant Product Annex), the Company reserves the right to cancel the relevant subscription order and the Authorised Participant shall compensate the Company for any loss suffered by the Company as a result of a failure by the Shareholder to deliver the required Investments and Cash Component or cash in a timely fashion. The Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances.

The Directors may, in their sole discretion where they believe it is in the best interests of a Sub-Fund, decide not to cancel a subscription and provisional allotment of Shares where an Authorised Participant has failed to deliver the required Investments and Cash Component or cash, as applicable, within the stated settlement times. In this event, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription and invest the amount borrowed in accordance with the investment objective and policies of the relevant Sub-Fund. Once the required Investments and Cash Component or cash, as applicable, have been received, the Company will use this to repay the borrowings. The Company reserves the right to charge the relevant Authorised Participant for any interest or other costs incurred by the Company as a result of this borrowing. If the Authorised Participant fails to reimburse the Company for those charges, the Company, the Investment Managers and/or the Sub-Portfolio Managers will have the right to sell all or part of the applicant's holdings of Shares in the Sub-Fund or any other Sub-Fund of the Company in order to meet those charges.

Form of the Shares and Register

Hong Kong Shares will be issued in registered form only and the Shareholders' register is conclusive evidence of the ownership of such Shares.

No certificates in respect of Hong Kong Shares will be issued. The uncertified form enables the Company to effect redemption instructions without undue delay.

Purchase of Shares on SEHK

Certain Shares may be acquired or purchased through SEHK. It is expected that such Shares will be listed on SEHK to facilitate the secondary market trading in the Shares (and such Shares are defined as "**Hong Kong Shares**" in this Prospectus). The purpose of the listing of Hong Kong Shares on SEHK is to enable investors to buy shares in smaller quantities than would be possible via subscription through the Hong Kong Authorised Participant. Unless otherwise provided in the relevant Product Annex, such purchases will take place in cash.

The Company does not charge any subscription fee for purchases of Hong Kong Shares on SEHK.

Hong Kong Shares will be deposited, cleared and settled by CCASS. HKSCC Nominees Limited is the registered owner (i.e. the sole holder of record) of all outstanding Hong Kong Shares deposited with CCASS and is therefore recognised as the legal owner of such Hong Kong Shares. Investors owning Hong Kong Shares in CCASS are beneficial owners as shown on the records of the participating brokers or the relevant Authorised Participant(s) (as the case may be).

Orders to buy Hong Kong Shares through SEHK can be placed via a stockbroker. Such orders to buy Hong Kong Shares may incur costs over which the Company has no control.

The price of any Hong Kong Shares traded on SEHK will depend, inter alia, on market supply and demand, movements in the value of the Reference Index as well as other factors such as prevailing financial market, corporate, economic and political conditions. In accordance with the requirements of SEHK, SEHK Market Makers are expected to provide liquidity and two way prices to facilitate the trading of Hong Kong Shares on SEHK.

REDEMPTION AND SALE OF SHARES

Shares can be disposed of by investors in Hong Kong in two ways: (1) redemption via the Hong Kong Authorised Participant, or (2) sale on SEHK.

Redemption via the Hong Kong Authorised Participant

Redemption in Cash or in Kind

The Company may pay redemptions either in kind or in cash (or a combination of both cash and in kind).

Each Product Annex will confirm whether a particular Sub-Fund may allow in kind redemption.

With respect to in kind redemption of Shares, the Company may, subject to the Shareholder's acceptance, satisfy the redemption request by allocating to such Shareholder assets from the relevant Sub-Fund equal in value to the value of the Shares to be redeemed. The nature and type of such assets shall be determined on a fair and reasonable basis and will take into account the interests of the remaining Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund. Such assets may or may not be the constituents of the relevant Reference Index. To the extent constituents of the relevant Reference Index are received by such Shareholder, these are unlikely to be of the same weightings as in the relevant Reference Index. The value of such assets used will be confirmed by a report of the Company's auditor. Investors requesting in kind redemption should approach the Hong Kong Authorised Participant in accordance with the procedures set out in this section "Redemption Procedure with the Hong Kong Authorised Participant".

In the case of in kind redemptions, the transfer of Investments and Cash Component by the Company will normally take place not later than four Business Days after Shares have been returned to the Company's account at the Clearing Agent.

The settlement of any in kind redemption may include the payment of a Redemption Dividend. Any Redemption Dividend so payable will be included in the Cash Component paid to the redeeming Shareholder.

The Company may also accept redemption requests which consist wholly of cash.

Authorised Participants wishing to make a cash redemption should notify the Company, care of the Registrar and Transfer Agent in writing and make arrangements for the transfer of their Shares into the Company's account at the Clearing Agent by the relevant redemption settlement time.

Cash redemption payments will be made in the Reference Currency or the Denomination Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund or Share Class, or, alternatively, at the request of the Authorised Participant, in the Authorised Payment Currency in which the subscription was made. Depending on whether a multi-currency net asset value is published or not, the Administrative Agent or the Registrar and Transfer Agent, respectively, will proceed with the currency conversion. If necessary, the relevant agent will effect a currency transaction at the Shareholder's cost, to convert the Redemption Proceeds from the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund into the relevant Authorised Payment Currency. Any such currency transaction will be effected with the relevant agent at the investor's risk and cost. Such currency exchange transactions may delay any transaction in Shares.

Directed Cash Dealings

If any request is made by an Authorised Participant to execute underlying security trades and/or foreign exchange in a way that is different than normal and customary convention, the Registrar and Transfer Agent will use reasonable endeavours to satisfy such request if possible but the Registrar and Transfer Agent will not accept any responsibility or liability if the execution request is not achieved in the way requested for any reason whatsoever in the absence of fraud, negligence or wilful misconduct.

If any Authorised Participant submitting a cash redemption requests to have the Investments traded with a particular designated broker, the relevant Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager may at their sole discretion (but shall not be obliged to) transact for Investments with the designated broker. Authorised Participants that wish to select a designated broker are required, prior to the relevant Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Portfolio Manager transacting Investments, to contact the relevant portfolio trading desk of the designated broker to arrange the trade.

The Investment Managers and/or the Sub-Portfolio Managers will not be responsible, and shall have no liability, if the execution of the underlying securities with the designated broker and, by extension, the Authorised Participant's redemption, is not carried out due to an omission, error, failed or delayed trade or settlement on the part of the Authorised Participant or the designated broker. Should the Authorised Participant or the designated broker default on, or change the terms of, any part of the underlying securities transaction, the Shareholder shall bear all associated risks and costs. In such circumstances, the Company, the Investment Managers and/or the Sub-Portfolio Managers have the right to transact with another broker and amend the terms of the Authorised Participant's redemption to take into account the default and the changes to the terms.

Redemption Dividend

The Company may pay any accrued dividends related to a cash redemption or related to the Investments transferred to an Authorised Participant in satisfaction of a valid in kind redemption request. Such a dividend will become due immediately prior to the redemption of the Shares and paid to the Authorised Participant as part of the cash amount in the case of a cash redemption or as part of the Cash Component in the case of an in kind redemption.

Refusal of Redemption

The Company has the right to determine whether it will only accept redemptions from an Authorised Participant in kind or in cash (or a combination of both cash and in kind) on a case by case basis: (i) upon notification to the relevant Authorised Participant where an Insolvency Event occurs to the relevant Authorised Participant, or the Company reasonably believes that the relevant Authorised Participant poses a credit risk, or (ii) in all other cases, with the relevant Authorised Participant's consent (where relevant). Redemption requests will be processed only where the payment is to be made to the Authorised Participant's account of record. In addition, the Company may impose such restrictions as it believes necessary to ensure that no Shares are acquired by Authorised Participants who are Prohibited Persons.

Investors should note that although the Company and the Management Company will closely monitor the Company's operations, neither of them is empowered to compel the Hong Kong Authorised Participant to accept redemption requests. Any rejection of redemption requests by the Hong Kong Authorised Participant may have an impact on the trading price of the Shares on SEHK.

Redemption Price

Shares may be redeemed on any Transaction Day (as defined below). However, investors should note that a redemption of Shares via the Hong Kong Authorised Participant will be subject to it being open for business.

The Redemption Proceeds of the Shares will correspond to the Net Asset Value of such Shares as determined on the Valuation Day immediately following the relevant Transaction Day, less any applicable Redemption Charges or fees and Primary Market Transaction Costs as described in more detail under "Fees and Expenses". The settlement of any cash redemption may include the payment of a Redemption Dividend. Any Redemption Dividend so payable will be included in the cash amount paid to the redeeming Shareholder.

No fractions of Shares can be redeemed unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex. Shareholders are reminded that the Redemption Proceeds can be higher or lower than the subscription amount.

For Indirect Replication Funds, the Net Asset Value per Share is calculated on each Valuation Day by dividing (a) the value of such Indirect Replication Fund's Invested Assets and the OTC Swap Transaction(s) on the last Business Day to occur prior to such Valuation Day less the liabilities attributable to such Indirect Replication Fund by (b) the total number of Shares of such Indirect Replication Fund outstanding on the relevant Transaction Day. The value of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) in turn depends on, amongst others, the level of the relevant Reference Index on the last Business Day to occur prior to such Valuation Day. For further information regarding the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share of a Sub-Fund, please see the section "Determination of the Net Asset Value" of "Administration of the Company" above.

For Direct Replication Funds, the Net Asset Value per Share is calculated on each Valuation Day by dividing (a) the value of the total assets of the relevant Direct Replication Fund on the last Business Day to occur prior to such Valuation Day less the liabilities attributable to such Direct Replication Fund by (b) the total number of Shares of such Direct Replication Fund outstanding on the relevant Transaction Day. For further information regarding the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share of a Sub-Fund, please see the section "Determination of the Net Asset Value" of "Administration of the Company" above.

Redemption Size

Shareholders may ask for the redemption of all or part of their Shares of any Class.

The minimum number of Shares subject to redemption and/or the Minimum Redemption Amount may vary according to the Sub-Fund or the Class of Shares.

Minimum Redemption Amounts are unrelated to the sizes of the Portfolio Composition Files ("**PCFs**"). Minimum PCF sizes and Minimum Redemption Amounts will be available upon request from the Registrar and Transfer Agent and available via the website: http://etf.deutscheam.com. For the avoidance of doubt, for investors redeeming via the Hong Kong Authorised Participant, the Minimum Redemption Amounts will remain as stated in each relevant Product Annex, together with the Redemption Charge.

The Company is not bound to execute a request for redemption of Shares if such request relates to Shares having a value greater than 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of any Sub-Fund, unless otherwise defined in the relevant Product Annex. Please refer to the section "Special Procedure for Redemptions Representing 10 percent or more of the Net Asset Value of any Sub-Fund" below for further information in this regard. The Board of Directors reserves the right from time to time to waive any Minimum Redemption Amount by taking into consideration the equal treatment of Shareholders.

The Board of Directors may, at any time, decide to compulsorily redeem all Shares from Shareholders whose holding is less than the Minimum Holding Requirement. In such case the Shareholder concerned will receive prior notice so as to be able to increase his holding above such amounts within 10 Luxembourg Banking Days after receipt of such notice.

Furthermore, if the Net Asset Value of any Sub-Fund or Class of Shares on a given Valuation Day shall become less than the Minimum Net Asset Value, the Company may in its discretion, redeem all of the relevant Shares then outstanding (as described in full detail under "General Information on the Company and the Shares").

For Sub-Funds having a Maturity Date, all Shares for which no redemption request has been made in respect of this Maturity Date, will be compulsorily redeemed on such Maturity Date at the Net Asset Value per Share calculated on the Maturity Date. Such Sub-Fund shall be closed at least 10 Luxembourg Banking Days after the Maturity Date.

The Sub-Funds will in principle have no Maturity Date unless otherwise determined in the Product Annex. Sub-Funds for which no Maturity Date has been designated may be closed in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Articles of Incorporation by a decision of the Board of Directors and will be redeemed at the Net Asset Value per Share (taking into account actual realisation prices of investments and realisation expenses) calculated on the Valuation Day at which such decision shall take effect. Such Sub-Fund shall be closed at least 10 Luxembourg Banking Days after the date at which such decision shall take effect.

Any proceeds the Company is unable to redeem to the relevant Shareholders on the Maturity Date will be deposited with the Caisse de Consignation on behalf of the persons entitled thereto.

Redemption Procedure with the Hong Kong Authorised Participant

Shareholders wishing to have all or part of their Shares redeemed by the Company may apply for such redemption via the Hong Kong Authorised Participant. Such redemption requests will then be forwarded to the Registrar and Transfer Agent for processing.

The redemption procedures and the redemption deadlines may be different if applications for redemption are made to the Hong Kong Authorised Participant, although the ultimate deadlines and procedures of the Registrar and Transfer Agent referred to in the section "Processing of Redemptions by the Registrar and Transfer Agent" below will remain unaffected. The Shareholders may obtain information on the redemption procedure directly from the Hong Kong Authorised Participant. Subject to normal market conditions, redemption requests from third parties will generally be accepted by the Hong Kong Authorised Participant if made in accordance with its redemption procedure.

In addition to the Redemption Charge and Primary Market Transaction Costs (if applicable) imposed on handling any redemption request, the Hong Kong Authorised Participant may impose other fees and charges which would increase the cost of investment and/or reduce the Redemption Proceeds. Investors are advised to check with the Hong Kong Authorised Participant as to relevant fees and charges.

Investors should note that although the Company and the Management Company will closely monitor the Company's operations, neither of them is empowered to compel the Hong Kong Authorised Participant to accept redemption requests. Any rejection of redemption requests by the Hong Kong Authorised Participant may have an impact on the trading price of the Shares on SEHK.

Where Shareholders are registered as joint Shareholders in the Shareholders' register, the Company will consider each such Shareholder as having sole signing authority with respect to the joint ownership of such Shares and may bind the respective holders of such Shares for the purposes of any confirmations made.

All applications for redemption will be considered as binding and irrevocable.

An application for redemption of Shares must include (i) the number of Shares the Shareholder wishes to redeem (for each (sub)-Class of Shares), (ii) the Shareholder's personal details and (iii) the Shareholder's account number.

Failure to provide any of the above information may result in delays for the application for redemption being dealt with.

Any Shareholder may be required to provide the Company with any information or document considered as necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not the beneficial owner of such Shares is (i) a Prohibited Person or (ii) a U.S. Person.

If at any time it shall come to the Company’s attention that Shares are beneficially owned by one of the persons mentioned under (i) and (ii) above, either alone or in conjunction with any other person, and such person fails to comply with the instructions of the Company to sell his Shares and to provide the Company with evidence of such sale within 30 calendar days of being so instructed by the Company, the Company may in its discretion compulsorily redeem such Shares at the Redemption Price immediately after the close of business specified in the notice given by the Company to the Prohibited Person or the U.S. Person, as the case may be, of such compulsory redemption, the Shares will be redeemed in accordance with their respective terms and such investors will cease to be the owners of such Shares.

Shareholders should note that in these circumstances a Redemption Charge may be levied on the basis of the Redemption Price.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex, the Registrar and Transfer Agent will issue instructions for payment or settlement to be effected no later than 5 Settlement Days after the relevant Transaction Day for all Sub-Funds. The Company reserves the right to delay payment for a further 5 Settlement Days, provided such delay is in the interest of the remaining Shareholders.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the payment of the Redemption Proceeds may be delayed if there are any specific local statutory provisions or events of force majeure which are beyond the Company’s control which makes it impossible to transfer the Redemption Proceeds or to proceed to such payment within the normal delay. This payment shall be made as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter but without interest.

In any event, the interval between the receipt of a properly documented request for redemption of Shares and payment of Redemption Proceeds to the relevant Shareholder may not exceed one calendar month provided that there is no delay in submitting all duly completed redemption documentation and the determination of the Net Asset Value or dealing in Shares is not suspended.

Where one or several redemption requests result in the termination of a Sub-Fund (as the Board of Directors may decide from time to time in such case), the Registrar and Transfer Agent shall (i) inform the relevant Shareholders with respect to the termination of the Sub-Fund and the payment or settlement period and (ii) issue instructions for payment or settlement to be effected no later than 10 Luxembourg Banking Days following the date at which the Sub-Fund is closed.

Where a Sub-Fund has a Maturity Date and no request for redemption is made before such Maturity Date, the Registrar and Transfer Agent shall issue instructions for payment or settlement to be effected no later than 10 Luxembourg Banking Days following such Maturity Date. Where the Sub-Fund has no Maturity Date and no request for redemption is made prior to the date at which the Sub-Fund is closed, the Registrar and Transfer Agent shall issue instructions for payment or settlement to be effected no later than 10 Luxembourg Banking Days following the date at which the Sub-Fund is closed.

Processing of Redemptions by the Registrar and Transfer Agent

The Company has entered into agreements with the Authorised Participants, determining the conditions under which the Authorised Participants may redeem Shares. An Authorised Participant may submit a dealing request to redeem Shares in a Sub-Fund by an electronic order entry facility or by submitting a Dealing Form via facsimile to the Registrar and Transfer Agent. The use of the electronic order entry facility is subject to the prior consent of the Administrative Agent and the Registrar and Transfer Agent and must be in accordance with and comply with applicable law. Redemption placed electronically may be subject to the deadline referred to in this section “Processing of Redemptions by the Registrar and Transfer Agent” below. Dealing Forms may be obtained from the Registrar and Transfer Agent.

All applications are at the Authorised Participant’s own risk. Dealing Forms and electronic dealing requests, once accepted, shall (save as determined by the Management Company) be irrevocable. The Company, the Management Company and the Registrar and Transfer Agent shall not be responsible for any losses arising in the transmission of Dealing Forms or for any losses arising in the transmission of any dealing request through the electronic order entry facility in the absence of fraud, negligence or wilful misconduct.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex, redemption orders for Shares received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent on a Transaction Day (as defined below) prior to the relevant deadline for such Shares, will be processed on the Valuation Day relating to such Transaction Day on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated on such Valuation Day.

Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after the applicable deadline on a Transaction Day will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Sub-Fund calculated for such Transaction Day. The Company has permitted Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch, in its capacity as Distributor to proceed with applications for redemptions made in respect of Shares after the relevant deadline on the same conditions as if they had been received prior to a specified time by the Registrar and Transfer Agent and provided that they are executed on behalf of Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch in its capacity as Distributor only and with respect to order matching purposes. The Company may permit such exemption on the same conditions to other Distributors, provided this is in accordance with any applicable rules in relation to Late Trading.

"**Transaction Day**" means (unless otherwise defined in the Product Annex) a Business Day on which redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent and the applicable deadline to consider applications received the same day is 5:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time).

Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline on a Transaction Day will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.

Temporary Suspension of Redemption

The Company will not redeem any Shares during any period in which the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Sub-Fund is suspended. Redemption requests will be considered on the first Valuation Day in respect of the first Business Day following the end of the suspension period.

If a period of suspension lasts for more than 30 calendar days after the date on which the application for redemption has been received by the Hong Kong Authorised Participant or the Registrar and Transfer Agent as the case may be, such application may be cancelled by the Shareholder by way of a written notice to the Hong Kong Authorised Participant or the Registrar and Transfer Agent as the case may be, provided that the notice is received on a Luxembourg Banking Day prior to the end of the suspension period.

Special Procedure for Redemptions Representing 10 percent or more of the Net Asset Value of any Sub-Fund

If any application for redemption is received in respect of any one Valuation Day (the "**First Valuation Date**") which, either singly or when aggregated with other applications so received, is more than 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of any one Sub-Fund, the Board of Directors reserves the right in its sole and absolute discretion (and taking into account the best interests of the remaining Shareholders) to scale down pro rata each application with respect to such First Valuation Date so that not more than 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund be redeemed on such First Valuation Date. To the extent that any application is not given full effect on such First Valuation Date by virtue of the exercise of the power to prorate applications, it shall be treated with respect to the unsatisfied balance thereof as if a further request had been made by the Shareholder in respect of the next Valuation Day and, if necessary, subsequent Valuation Days with a maximum of 7 Valuation Days. With respect to any application received in respect of the First Valuation Date, to the extent that subsequent applications shall be received in respect of following Valuation Days, such later applications shall be postponed in priority to the satisfaction of applications relating to the First Valuation Date, but subject thereto shall be dealt with as set out in the preceding sentence.

If any single application for cash redemption is received in respect of any one Valuation Day which represents more than 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of any one Sub-Fund, the Board of Directors may ask such Shareholder to accept payment in whole or in part by an in kind distribution of the portfolio securities in lieu of cash. In the event that a redeeming Shareholder accepts payment in whole or in part by a distribution in kind of portfolio securities held by the relevant Sub-Fund, the Company may, but is not obliged to, establish an Account outside the structure of the Company into which such portfolio securities can be transferred. Any expenses relating to the opening and maintenance of such an Account will be borne by the Shareholder. Once such portfolio assets have been transferred into the Account, the Account will be valued and a valuation report will be obtained from the Company's auditor. Any expenses for the establishment of such a report shall be borne by the Shareholders concerned. The Account will be used to sell such portfolio securities in order that cash can then be transferred to the redeeming Shareholder. Investors who receive such portfolio securities in lieu of cash upon redemption should note that they may incur brokerage and/or local tax charges on the sale of such portfolio securities. In addition, the Redemption Proceeds from the sale by the redeeming Shareholder of the Shares may be more or less than the Redemption Price due to market conditions and/or the difference between the prices used to calculate the Net Asset Value and bid prices received on the sale of such portfolio securities.

Sale of Shares on SEHK

Certain Shares may be sold through SEHK. It is expected that such Shares will be listed on SEHK to facilitate the secondary market trading in the Shares (and such Shares are defined as "**Hong Kong Shares**" in this Prospectus). The purpose of the listing of Hong Kong Shares on SEHK is to enable investors to sell shares in smaller quantities than would be possible via redemption through the Hong Kong Authorised Participant.

The Company does not charge any redemption fee for sales of Hong Kong Shares on SEHK.

Orders to sell Hong Kong Shares through SEHK can be placed via a stockbroker. Such orders to sell Shares may incur costs over which the Company has no control.

The price of any Hong Kong Shares traded on SEHK will depend, inter alia, on market supply and demand, movements in the value of the Reference Index as well as other factors such as prevailing financial market, corporate, economic and political conditions. In accordance with the requirements of SEHK, SEHK Market Makers are expected to provide liquidity and two way prices to facilitate the trading of Hong Kong Shares on SEHK.

Redemption of Shares by Secondary Market Investors

Shares purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the Company. Investors must purchase and sell their Shares on the secondary market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a market maker or a stock broker) and may incur fees for doing so as further described above in the sub-section "Fees relating to trading on SEHK". In addition, investors may pay more than the current Net Asset Value when buying Shares on the secondary market and may receive less than the current Net Asset Value when selling them on the secondary market.

If on a Business Day the stock exchange value of the Shares significantly varies from the Net Asset Value due to, for example market disruption caused by the absence of market makers (as described in the sub-section "Reliance on Market Makers"), investors who are not Authorised Participants may apply directly to the Company for the redemption of their Shares via the custodian or financial intermediary through which they hold the Shares, such that the Administrative Agent is able to confirm the identity of such investor, the number of Shares and the details of the relevant Sub-Fund and Share Class held by such investors wishing to redeem. In such situations, information shall be communicated to the Relevant Stock Exchange indicating that such direct redemption procedure is available to investors on the secondary market. Applications for redemption shall be made in accordance with the procedure described in the "Redemption and Sale of Shares" section of this Prospectus, and the redemption fees disclosed in the Product Annex in respect of the relevant Sub-Fund shall apply.

PROHIBITION OF LATE TRADING AND MARKET TIMING

Late Trading is to be understood as the acceptance of a subscription (or redemption) order after the relevant cut-off times (as specified below) on the relevant Transaction Day and the execution of such order at the price based on the Net Asset Value applicable to such same day. Late Trading is strictly forbidden.

Market Timing is to be understood as an arbitrage method through which an investor systematically subscribes and redeems Shares of the Company within a short time period, by taking advantage of time differences and/or imperfections or deficiencies in the method of determination of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund. Market Timing practices may disrupt the investment management of the portfolios and harm the performance of the relevant Sub-Fund.

In order to avoid such practices, Shares are issued at a price based on forward pricing and neither the Company, nor a Distributor will accept orders received after the relevant cut-off times.

The Company reserves the right to refuse purchase orders into a Sub-Fund by any person who is suspected of market timing activities.

FEES AND EXPENSES

Dealing Fees Payable by Investors

The Shares may be subject to selling commission and fee structures which are different from those detailed below. Any such exceptions will be described in the relevant Product Annex.

Upfront Subscription Sales Charge

Subscription for Shares made during the Offering Period may be subject to an Upfront Subscription Sales Charge calculated on the Initial Issue Price in the Denomination Currency. Investors subscribing to Shares on or after the Launch Date may be subject to an Upfront Subscription Sales Charge which will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share as determined on the Valuation Day immediately following the relevant Transaction Day. The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge may be waived in whole or in part at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The applicable Upfront Subscription Sales Charge for Shares will be mentioned in the Product Annex. The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge shall revert to the Distributor through which the subscription was made. A Distributor may apply different Upfront Subscription Sales Charges in accordance with various distribution policies.

Redemption Charge

The Board of Directors of the Company may decide that Shares will be subject to a Redemption Charge of, unless otherwise provided for in the relevant Product Annex, maximum 5 percent which will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share as determined on the Valuation Day immediately following the relevant Transaction Day (as will be determined in the Product Annex) and will usually revert to the relevant Distributor through which the redemption was made. The Redemption Charge may be waived in whole or in part at the discretion of the Board of Directors with due regard to the equal treatment of Shareholders. Shares for which a Maturity Date is designated will not be subject to any Redemption Charge if redeemed on such Maturity Date. Shares for which no Maturity Date has been designated and which have been terminated by a decision of the Board of Directors will not be subject to a Redemption Charge if redeemed as a result of the termination of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Primary Market Transaction Costs

In relation to subscriptions or redemptions on the primary market, Primary Market Transaction Costs may be charged to Authorised Participants.

Fees relating to trading on SEHK

The following fees and charges are payable by an investor selling or buying Hong Kong Shares on SEHK:

Brokerage	Market rate
Transaction levy	0.0027%[1]
Trading fee	0.005%[2]
Stamp duty	Nil

Fees and Expenses Payable by the Company

Management Company Fee

In accordance with and subject to the terms of the Management Company Agreement, the annual Management Company Fee will accrue on each calendar day and will be calculated on each Valuation Day on the basis of: a percentage of (i) the last available Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund or Class of Shares or (ii) the Initial Issue Price multiplied by the number of outstanding Shares of each Sub-Fund or Class of Shares (as indicated for each Sub-Fund or Class of Shares in the relevant Product Annex). The Management Company Fee is payable quarterly. The Management Company is also entitled to receive reimbursement for any reasonable expenses that were made in its capacity as management company of the Company in the context of the execution of the Management Company Agreement and that were not reasonably foreseeable in the ordinary course of business.

1 Transaction levy of 0.0027% of the total consideration for the Hong Kong Shares, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

2 Trading fee of 0.005% of the total consideration for the Hong Kong Shares, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

Notwithstanding the above, the Management Company and the Company may agree on a different fee structure in respect of a certain Sub-Fund or Class of Shares, in which case such different fee structure will be as indicated in the relevant Product Annex.

The Management Company may pay a Distribution Fee to the Distributors out of the Management Company Fee. A Distributor may re-allocate an amount of the Distribution Fee to a sub-distributor (as applicable).

Investment Management Fee / Sub-Portfolio Management Fee

The Management Company shall remunerate the Investment Managers out of the Management Company Fee as agreed from time to time between the two parties.

Each Investment Manager shall remunerate out of the applicable Investment Management Fee any appointed Sub-Portfolio Manager, as agreed from time to time between the parties.

Any agents appointed by an Investment Manager and/or Sub-Portfolio Manager to provide them with administrative or operational support or any other services shall be remunerated by such Investment Manager or Sub-Portfolio Manager, respectively.

Transaction Costs

No Transaction Costs shall be payable by the Company unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex.

Extraordinary Expenses

The Company shall be liable for Extraordinary Expenses including, without limitation, expenses relating to litigation costs and any tax, levy, duty or similar charge imposed on the Company or its assets that would otherwise not qualify as ordinary expenses. Extraordinary expenses are accounted for on a cash basis and are paid when incurred or invoiced on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Funds to which they are attributable. Extraordinary Expenses are allocated across each Class of Shares.

Fixed Fee

Under the terms of an arrangement between the Company and the Fixed Fee Agent, the Fixed Fee Agent will in exchange for the payment of a Fixed Fee, calculated on the average daily Net Asset Value per Sub-Fund or per Class as specified in the relevant Product Annex and payable periodically, pay certain fees and expenses, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex.

The fees and expenses covered by the arrangement are the Administrative Agent Fee, the Depositary Fee, the Registrar, Transfer Agent and Listing Agent Fee, the annual tax in Luxembourg (if any) (the "***Taxe d'Abonnement***"), the formation expenses and certain Other Administrative Expenses, as further described below.

(i) Administrative Agent Fee

The Fixed Fee covers the Administrative Agent Fee, which is normally due under the Administration Agency, Domiciliary and Corporate Agency, Paying Agency, Registrar, Transfer Agency and Listing Agency Agreement. According to the Administration Agency, Domiciliary and Corporate Agency, Paying Agency, Registrar, Transfer Agency and Listing Agency Agreement, the Company shall pay to the Administrative Agent an Administrative Agent Fee according to current bank practice in Luxembourg for its services as central administration agent, domiciliary agent and listing agent. The Administrative Agent is also entitled to receive reimbursement for any reasonable disbursements and out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the Company.

(ii) Registrar, Transfer Agent and Listing Agent Fee

The Fixed Fee covers the Registrar, Transfer Agent and Listing Agent Fee, which is normally due under the Administration Agency, Domiciliary and Corporate Agency, Paying Agency, Registrar, Transfer Agency and Listing Agency Agreement. According to the Administration Agency, Domiciliary and Corporate Agency, Paying Agency, Registrar, Transfer Agency and Listing Agency Agreement, the Company pays to the Registrar, Transfer Agent and Listing Agent a monthly Registrar, Transfer Agent and Listing Agent Fee according to current bank practice in Luxembourg for its services as registrar, transfer agent and listing agent. The Registrar, Transfer Agent and Listing Agent is also entitled to receive reimbursement for any reasonable disbursements and out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the Company.

(iii) Depositary Fee

The Fixed Fee covers the Depositary Fee, which is normally due under the Depositary Agreement.

According to the Depositary Agreement, the Company pays to the Depositary a Depositary Fee according to current bank practice in Luxembourg for its services as depositary bank. The fee will be calculated on the basis of a percentage of the assets of each Sub-Fund under the custody of the Depositary and will be paid on a monthly basis by the Company to the Depositary. The Depositary is entitled to receive reimbursement for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the Company.

(iv) Other Administrative Expenses

The Fixed Fee covers certain "Other Administrative Expenses", which include but are not limited to, the costs and expenses relating to the establishment of the Company; organisation and registration costs; licence fees payable to licence holders of an index; taxes, such as *Taxe d'Abonnement* (if any); expenses for legal and auditing services; cost of any proposed listings; maintaining such listings; printing Share certificates, Shareholders' reports; prospectuses; preparation, maintenance, translation and updating of investors fact-sheets for the Sub-Funds; monitoring the performance of the Sub-Funds including the costs of any software associated with such monitoring; maintenance of the website in respect of the Company and the Sub-Funds which provides investors with information on the Company and the Sub-Funds, including but not limited to, provision of Net Asset Values, secondary market prices and updated prospectuses; all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of the Board of Directors and any remuneration to be paid to the Directors (as may be applicable); foreign registration fees and fees relating to the maintenance of such registrations including translation costs and local legal costs and other expenses due to supervisory authorities in various jurisdictions and local representatives' remunerations in foreign jurisdictions; insurance; brokerage costs which are applicable to the Sub-Fund generally and not those which can be attributed to a specific investment transaction and the costs of publication of the Net Asset Value and such other information which is required to be published in the different jurisdictions; and all costs relating to the distribution of the Sub-Funds in the different jurisdictions. The costs relating to the distribution of the Sub-Funds should not exceed 0.30 percent of the Net Assets per Sub-Fund. Such costs will be amortised per Sub-Fund over a period not exceeding 3 years and will be borne by the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Fixed Fee Agent will only pay invoices of legal advisers, local paying agents and translators provided and to the extent that these invoices do not in aggregate exceed the overall threshold of Euro ten Million (EUR 10,000,000) per Financial Year and the Company will be liable to pay for any amount that exceeds this threshold. The Company will pay this amount out of the relevant Sub-Fund's assets to which the specific costs are attributed.

In addition, since the Fixed Fee will be determined at the outset on a yearly basis by the Company and the Fixed Fee Agent, investors should note that the amount paid to the Fixed Fee Agent may at year end be greater than if the Company would have paid directly the relevant expenses. Conversely, the expenses the Company would have had to pay might be greater than the Fixed Fee and the effective amount paid by the Company to the Fixed Fee Agent would be less. The Fixed Fee will be determined and will correspond to anticipated costs fixed on terms no less favourable for each Sub-Fund than on an arm's length basis by the Company and the Fixed Fee Agent and will be disclosed in the relevant Product Annex.

The Fixed Fee does not include the following fees, expenses and costs:

- the costs of any marketing agencies appointed by the Company or the Management Company to provide certain marketing and distribution services to the Company or the Management Company;
- the Management Company Fee (including the applicable Investment Management Fee and Distribution Fee);
- any taxes or fiscal charges which the Company may be required to pay, except the *Taxe d'Abonnement* (if any) or, if it should be payable, any value added tax or similar sales or services tax payable by the Company (VAT) (all such taxes or fiscal charges), unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex;
- expenses arising out of any advertising or promotional activities in connection with the Company; nor
- any costs and expenses incurred outside of the Company's ordinary course of business such as Extraordinary Expenses (e.g. legal fees incurred in prosecuting or defending, a claim or allegation, by or against, the Company).

All-In Fee

The All-In Fee of a Sub-Fund comprise the Fixed Fee and the Management Company Fee, but excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Indirect Replication Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs". Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.

Increase in Fees

The current Management Company Fee may be increased on one month's notice to the Shareholders (or such shorter period as approved by the SFC), subject to the maximum rate set out in the relevant Product Annex. In the event that the Management Company Fee is to be increased beyond the maximum rates set out in the relevant Product Annex, such increase will be subject to the Shareholders' and the SFC's approval.

GENERAL TAXATION

Warning

The information set forth below is based on present laws, regulations and administrative practice and may be subject to modification possibly with retrospective effect. This summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all Luxembourg and Hong Kong tax laws and Luxembourg and Hong Kong tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to invest in, own, hold, or dispose of shares and is not intended as tax advice to any particular investor or potential investor. Prospective investors should inform themselves of, and where appropriate take advice on, the laws and regulations (such as those relating to taxation and exchange controls) applicable to the subscription, purchase, holding, selling (via an exchange or otherwise) and redemption of Shares in the country in which they are subject to tax.

This summary does not describe any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, locality or other taxing jurisdiction other than Luxembourg and Hong Kong.

Luxembourg

The Company

Under current law and practice, the Company is not liable to any Luxembourg income taxes, stamp or other tax. Investment income and capital gains, if any, received or realised by the Company may, however, be subject to taxation in the country of origin at varying rates, which normally cannot be recovered by the Company.

Although the Company is, in principle, subject in Luxembourg to a subscription tax (Taxe d'Abonnement) at an annual rate of 0.05 percent, the Sub-Funds which are ETFs are exempt from such tax as (i) their Shares are listed or traded on at least one stock exchange or another regulated market operating regularly, recognised and open to the public; and (ii) their exclusive objective is to reflect the performance of one or more indices, it being understood that this condition of exclusive objective does not prevent the management of liquid assets, if any, on an ancillary basis, or the use of techniques and instruments used for hedging or for purposes of efficient portfolio management. A Grand-Ducal regulation may determine additional or alternative criteria with respect to the indices under that exemption.

Subscription tax exemption also applies to (i) investments in a Luxembourg UCI subject itself to the subscription tax, (ii) UCI, compartments thereof or dedicated classes reserved to retirement pension schemes, and (iii) money market UCIs.

A reduced subscription tax of 0.01 percent per annum is applicable to individual compartments of UCIs with multiple compartments referred to in the Law, as well as for individual classes of securities issued within a UCI or within a compartment of a UCI with multiple compartments, provided that the securities of such compartments or classes are reserved to one or more institutional investors.

The Shareholders

Under current legislation and administrative practice, Shareholders are not normally subject to any capital gains, income, withholding, gift, estate, inheritance or other taxes in Luxembourg except for Shareholders domiciled, resident or having a permanent establishment in Luxembourg.

Luxembourg resident individuals

Capital gains realised on the sale of the Shares by Luxembourg resident individual Shareholders who hold the Shares in their personal portfolios (and not as business assets) are generally not subject to Luxembourg income tax except if:

(i) the Shares are sold before or within 6 months from their subscription or purchase; or

(ii) if the Shares held in the private portfolio constitute a substantial shareholding. A shareholding is considered as substantial when the seller, alone or with his/her spouse and underage children, has participated either directly or indirectly at any time during the five years preceding the date of the disposal in the ownership of more than 10 percent of the capital or assets of the company.

Distributions made by the Company will be subject to income tax. Luxembourg personal income tax is levied following a progressive income tax scale, and increased by the solidarity surcharge (contribution au fonds pour l'emploi) giving an effective maximum marginal tax rate of 43.6 percent. An additional temporary income tax of 0.5 percent (*impôt d'équilibrage budgétaire temporaire*) will be due by Luxembourg resident individuals subject to Luxembourg State social security scheme in relation to their professional and capital income.

Luxembourg resident institutional investors

Luxembourg resident institutional investors will be subject to corporate taxation at the rate of 29.22 percent (in 2015 and 2016 for entities having the registered office in Luxembourg-City) on the distribution received from the Company and the gains received upon disposal of the Shares.

Luxembourg institutional resident investors who benefit from a special tax regime, such as, for example, (i) an UCI subject to the Law, (ii) specialized investment funds subject to the amended law of 13 February 2007 related to specialised investment funds, or (ii) family wealth management companies subject to the amended law of 11 May 2007 related to family wealth management companies, are exempt from income tax in Luxembourg, but instead subject to an annual subscription tax (*taxe d'abonnement*) and thus income derived from the Shares, as well as gains realized thereon, are not subject to Luxembourg income taxes.

The Shares shall be part of the taxable net wealth of the Luxembourg resident institutional investors except if the holder of the Shares is (i) an UCI subject to the Law, (ii) a vehicle governed by the amended law of 22 March 2004 on securitization, (iii) an investment company governed by the amended law of 15 June 2004 on the investment company in risk capital, (iv) a specialized investment fund subject to the amended law of 13 February 2007 on specialised investment funds or (v) a family wealth management company subject to the amended law of 11 May 2007 related to family wealth management companies. The taxable net wealth is subject to tax on a yearly basis at the rate of 0.5 percent.

EU Tax Considerations

The OECD has developed a common reporting standard ("**CRS**") to achieve a comprehensive and multilateral automatic exchange of information (AEOI) on a global basis. On 9 December 2014, Council Directive 2014/107/EU amending Directive 2011/16/EU as regards mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation (the "Euro-CRS Directive") was adopted in order to implement the CRS among the Member States. For Austria, the Euro-CRS Directive applies by 30 September 2018 for the calendar year 2017, i.e. Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments of 3 June 2003 will apply one year longer.

The Euro-CRS Directive was implemented into Luxembourg law by the law of 18 December 2015 on the automatic exchange of financial account information in the field of taxation ("**CRS Law**").

The CRS Law requires Luxembourg financial institutions to identify financial assets holders and establish if they are fiscally resident in countries with which Luxembourg has a tax information sharing agreement. Luxembourg financial institutions will then report financial account information of the assets holders to the Luxembourg tax authorities, which will thereafter automatically transfer this information to the competent foreign tax authorities on a yearly basis.

Accordingly, the Company may require its investors to provide information in relation to the identity and fiscal residence of financial account holders (including certain entities and their controlling persons), in order to ascertain their CRS status and report information regarding a shareholder and his/her/its account to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des Contributions Directes*), if such account is deemed a CRS reportable account under the CRS Law. The Company shall communicate any information to the investor according to which (i) the Company is responsible for the treatment of the personal data provided for in the CRS Law; (ii) the personal data will only be used for the purposes of the CRS Law; (iii) the personal data may be communicated to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des Contributions Directes*); (iv) responding to CRS-related questions is mandatory and accordingly the potential consequences in case of no response; and (v) the investor has a right of access to and rectification of the data communicated to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des Contributions Directes*).

Under the CRS Law, the first exchange of information will be applied by 30 September 2017 for information related to the calendar year 2016. Under the Euro-CRS Directive, the first AEOI must be applied by 30 September 2017 to the local tax authorities of the Member States for the data relating to the calendar year 2016.

In addition, Luxembourg signed the OECD's multilateral competent authority agreement ("**Multilateral Agreement**") to automatically exchange information under the CRS. The Multilateral Agreement aims to implement the CRS among non-Member States; it requires agreements on a country-by-country basis.

The Company reserves the right to refuse any application for Shares if the information provided or not provided does not satisfy the requirements under the CRS Law.

Shareholders should consult their professional advisors on the possible tax and other consequences with respect to the implementation of the CRS.

FATCA

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("**FATCA**"), a portion of the 2010 Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act, became law in the United States in 2010. It requires financial institutions outside the U.S. ("**foreign financial institutions**" or "**FFIs**") to pass information about "Financial Accounts" held by "Specified U.S. Persons", directly or indirectly, to the U.S. tax authorities, the Internal Revenue Service ("**IRS**") on an annual basis. A 30 percent withholding tax is imposed on certain U.S. source income of any FFI that fails to comply with this requirement. On 28 March 2014, the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg entered into the Luxembourg IGA. The Company would hence have to comply with the Luxembourg IGA, as implemented into Luxembourg law by the Law of 24 July 2015 relating to FATCA (the "**FATCA Law**") in order to comply with the provisions of FATCA rather than directly complying with the U.S. Treasury Regulations implementing FATCA. Under the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA, the Company may be required to collect information aiming to identify its direct and indirect shareholders that are Specified U.S. Persons for FATCA purposes ("**reportable accounts**"). Any such information on reportable accounts provided to the Company will be shared with the Luxembourg tax authorities which will exchange that information on an automatic basis with the Government of the United States of America pursuant to Article 28 of the convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes in Income and Capital, entered into in Luxembourg on 3 April 1996. The Company intends to comply with the provisions of the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA to be treated as complying with FATCA and will thus not be subject to the 30 percent. withholding tax with respect to its share of any such payments attributable to actual and deemed U.S. investments of the Company. In particular, the Company has registered with the IRS as a FFI under FATCA and has obtained a Global Intermediary Identification Number. The Company will continually assess the extent of the requirements that FATCA and notably the FATCA Law place upon it.

To ensure the Company's compliance with FATCA, the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA in accordance with the foregoing, the Management Company may:

a) request information or documentation, including W-8 tax forms, a Global Intermediary Identification Number, if applicable, or any other valid evidence of a shareholder's FATCA registration with the IRS or a corresponding exemption, in order to ascertain such shareholder's FATCA status;

b) report information concerning a shareholder and his account holding in the Company to the Luxembourg tax authorities if such account is deemed a FATCA reportable account under the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA;

c) report information to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des Contributions Directes*) concerning payments to shareholders with FATCA status of a non-participating foreign financial institution;

d) deduct applicable U.S. withholding taxes from certain payments made to a shareholder by or on behalf of the Company in accordance with FATCA and the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA ; and

e) divulge any such personal information to any immediate payor of certain U.S. source income as may be required for withholding and reporting to occur with respect to the payment of such income.

The Company communicates to the investor that (i) the Company is responsible for the treatment of the personal data provided for in the FATCA Law; (ii) the personal data will only be used for the purposes of the FATCA Law; (iii) the personal data may be communicated to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des Contributions Directes*); (iv) responding to FATCA-related questions is mandatory and accordingly the potential consequences in case of no response; and (v) the investor has a right of access to and rectification of the data communicated to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des Contributions Directes*).

The Company reserves the right to refuse any application for shares if the information provided by a potential investor does not satisfy the requirements under FATCA, the FATCA Law and the IGA.

Hong Kong

The Company

During such period as the Company is authorised under Section 104 of the SFO, under present Hong Kong law and practice, the Company is not expected to be subject to Hong Kong profits tax in respect of its profits.

Pursuant to a remission order issued by the Secretary for the Treasury on 20 October 1999, any Hong Kong stamp duty on the transfer of shares to the Sub-Funds by an investor pursuant to an application in kind will be remitted or refunded. Similarly, Hong Kong stamp duty on the transfer of shares by the Sub-Funds to an investor upon in kind redemption of Shares will also be remitted or refunded.

No Hong Kong stamp duty is payable by the Sub-Funds on an issue or redemption of Shares pursuant to an application in cash.

The sale and purchase of any Hong Kong Stock by the Sub-Funds will be subject to stamp duty in Hong Kong at the current rate of 0.2 percent of the value of the consideration for the shares being sold and purchased. The Sub-Funds will be liable to one half of such Hong Kong stamp duty.

The Shareholders

No tax will be payable by Shareholders in Hong Kong in respect of any capital gains arising on a sale, realisation, redemption or other disposal of Shares in the Company, except that Hong Kong profits tax may arise where such transactions form part of a trade, profession or business carried on in Hong Kong.

No tax should generally be payable by Shareholders in Hong Kong in respect of dividends or other income distributions of the Company.

The register of Shareholders of the Company shall be maintained outside Hong Kong. Accordingly, the Shares will not constitute Hong Kong Stock for the purposes of the Stamp Duty Ordinance of Hong Kong and a charge to Hong Kong stamp duty should not arise on any redemption or transfer of any Shares in the Company.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY AND THE SHARES

I. The Shares

I.a: Rights attached to the Shares

The Shares do not carry any preferential or pre-emptive rights and each Share, irrespective of the Class of Shares or Sub-Fund to which it relates, is entitled to one vote at all general meetings of Shareholders. The Shares are issued without par value and must be fully paid for. The Shares in relation to any Sub-Fund, within a given Class of Shares, are freely transferable (provided that the Shares are not transferred to a Prohibited Person). Upon issue, and subject to the Class they belong to, the Shares are entitled to participate equally in the profits and dividends of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Class of Shares in which they have been issued as well as in the liquidation proceeds of such Sub-Fund.

The Management Company draws the investors' attention to the fact that any investor will only be able to fully exercise his investor rights directly against the Company, notably the right to participate in general Shareholders' meetings if the investor is registered himself and in his own name in the Shareholders' register of the Company. In cases where an investor invests in the Company through an intermediary investing into the Company in his own name but on behalf of the investor, it may not always be possible for the investor to exercise certain Shareholder rights directly against the Company. Investors are advised to take advice on their rights.

I.b: Listing of the Shares

Certain Shares of the Sub-Funds are also listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the Frankfurt Stock Exchange and/or other stock exchanges but subscription and redemption of such Shares will be settled separately from Hong Kong Shares listed on SEHK.

There is no minimum investment save that Hong Kong Shares are quoted and traded on SEHK in Trading Board Lot Size. When buying or selling Hong Kong Shares through a broker, investors will incur customary brokerage commissions and charges and, if applicable, stamp duty. Investors may also pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offer price on a purchase and sale transaction. Although the Shares (including Hong Kong Shares) are denominated in USD (unless otherwise specified in the Product Annex), prices of Hong Kong Shares are quoted and traded on SEHK in HKD and Hong Kong cents per Share.

I.c: Dividend policy

Income and capital gains arising in each Sub-Fund in relation to Shares of "C" Classes will be reinvested in such Sub-Fund. The value of the Shares of each such Class will reflect the capitalisation of income and gains. The Board of Directors currently intends to propose to the annual general meeting of the Company the reinvestment of the net results of the year for all such Classes of Shares of Sub-Fund. However, should payment of a dividend in respect of any such Classes of Shares be considered to be appropriate the Board of Directors will propose to the general meeting of Shareholders that a dividend be declared out of any income attributable to such Class of Shares and available for distribution and/or realised investments.

For "D" Classes, the Company intends to declare dividends. Please refer to sub-section "Distribution Shares" on page 56 of this Prospectus for risk factors relating to distribution of dividends. Such dividends, if any, will be declared on the dates, which will be determined in the relevant Product Annex. In such a case, Shareholders will be informed in accordance with the procedure set out in sub-section "Publication of the Net Asset Value" of the section "Administration of the Company" of this Prospectus. Dividends which should have been declared on a day which is not a Luxembourg Banking Day, will be accrued and declared on the next succeeding Luxembourg Banking Day. Dividends will generally be paid within 10 Luxembourg Banking Days of the date of declaration.

In the event that a dividend is paid by one or several Sub-Funds, such dividend will be paid to the registered Shareholders by cheque, mailed at their risk to their address as shown on the register of Shareholders or by bank transfer. Dividend cheques not cashed within 5 years will be forfeited and will accrue for the benefit of the Sub-Fund out of which the dividend is payable. All dividends will be calculated and paid in accordance with the requirements of the Relevant Stock Exchange.

Distributions of dividends and other payments with respect to Shares held through settlement systems will be credited, to the extent received by the Depositary as depositary, to the cash accounts of such settlement systems' participants in accordance with the relevant settlement systems' rules and procedures. Any information to the investors will likewise be transmitted via the settlement systems.

The Management Company may amend the Sub-Fund's distribution policy with respect to the distribution out of capital of the Sub-Fund and/or distribution out of gross income while charging all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the Sub-Fund, subject to the SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's prior notice to Shareholders.

II. The Company

II.a: Incorporation of the Company

The Company is an investment company that has been incorporated under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as a SICAV on 2 October 2006 for an unlimited period. The minimum capital required by Luxembourg law is Euro 1,250,000.

The Articles of Incorporation have been deposited with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies' Register *("**Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés de Luxembourg**"*) and were published in the *Recueil des Sociétés et Associations* of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (the "***Mémorial***") on 16 October 2006. The Articles of Incorporation were last amended by extraordinary Shareholders' meeting on 12 May 2014 and the minutes of such meeting were published in the Mémorial on 6 June 2014. The Company is registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies' Register under number B-119 899.

II.b: Merger of Sub-Funds or Classes of Shares

Although it is not the intention of the Company to merge any of the Sub-Funds or Classes of Shares, any merger of a Sub-Fund with another Sub-Fund of the Company or with another UCITS (whether subject to Luxembourg law or not) shall be decided by the Board of Directors unless the Board of Directors decides to submit the merger decision to a meeting of Shareholders of the Sub-Fund concerned. In the latter case, no quorum is required for such meeting and the decision for such merger shall be taken by a simple majority of the votes cast. In the case of a merger of a Sub-Fund where, as a result, the Company ceases to exist, such merger shall, notwithstanding the foregoing, be decided by a meeting of Shareholders resolving in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation. Such decision will be notified to the relevant Shareholders in accordance with the Regulations.

II.c: Dissolution and Liquidation of the Company

The Company has been established for an unlimited period of time. However, the Company may be dissolved and liquidated at any time by a resolution of an extraordinary general meeting of Shareholders. Such a meeting must be convened if the Net Asset Value of the Company becomes less than two thirds of the minimum required by the Law.

In the event of dissolution, the liquidator(s) appointed by the Shareholders of the Company will realise the assets of the Company in the best interests of the Shareholders, and the Administrative Agent, upon instruction given by the liquidator(s), will distribute the net proceeds of liquidation (after deducting all liquidation expenses) among the Shareholders of each Class of Shares in proportion to their respective rights. As provided for by Luxembourg law, at the close of liquidation, the proceeds of liquidation corresponding to Shares not surrendered for repayment will be kept in safe custody at the "*Caisse de Consignation*". If not claimed, they shall be forfeited after 30 years. If an event requiring liquidation arises, issue, redemption or exchange of the Shares are void.

II.d: Termination of Sub-Funds

The Board of Directors may redeem all (but not some) of the outstanding Shares of a Sub-Fund or Class of Shares in the following circumstances:

- if, for any reason, the value of the total net assets of any individual Sub-Fund or Class, falls below, at any time, the Minimum Net Asset Value;
- if a redemption request is received that would cause any Sub-Fund's or Classes assets to fall under the Minimum Net Asset Value;
- if a change in the economic, regulatory or political situation relating to the Sub-Fund or Class concerned would justify such liquidation;
- if the Board of Directors deems it appropriate, to rationalise the Sub-Fund or Classes offered to investors; and
- if for other reasons the Board of Directors believes it is required for the interests of the Shareholders,

which may include – but is not limited to – any of the following:

- in the case of a material decrease of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund or Class to the extent that there is no reasonable recovery forecast;
- in the case of (i) a change of tax, law or regulatory provisions or (ii) the promulgation of or any change in the interpretation by any court, tribunal or regulatory authority with competent jurisdiction of any applicable law or regulation (including any action taken by a taxing authority), that has an impact on the performance or the attractiveness for investment of the relevant Sub-Fund or Class;
- if Deutsche Bank AG, any of its affiliates, the Company, the Management Company or any Shareholder is exposed, for any reason, to a reputational risk in respect of the continuation of a Sub-

Fund or Class, such as, but not limited to, a reputational risk in respect of using a particular service provider associated with such Sub-Fund or Class, to the extent that there is no reasonably satisfactory alternate to such service provider;

- if an entity providing such services in relation to a Sub-Fund or Class or its Reference Index:
  - (i) fails to perform its duties in a satisfactory manner;
  - (ii) is subject to criminal or regulatory sanctions or is subject to a criminal or regulatory investigation which could lead to criminal or regulatory sanctions;
  - (iii) loses any licence of authorisation necessary to perform its services in relation to such Sub-Fund or Class or Reference Index; or
  - (iv) notifies the termination of the relevant agreement,

  to the extent that there is no reasonably satisfactory alternate to such service provider;
- the counterparty of Swap Agreements or options or other derivative instruments used in order to meet the Investment Objective and Policy of a Sub-Fund or Class is unable to, or it is impractical for such counterparty, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any transaction or asset which such counterparty reasonably deems necessary or appropriate to hedge the risk relating to the relevant derivative instrument and there is no reasonably satisfactory alternate to such counterparty;
- if the counterparty of Swap Agreements or options or other derivative instruments used in order to meet the Investment Objective and Policy of the Sub-Fund or Class notifies the termination of the relevant agreement or in the occurrence of an early termination event (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement or any other relevant agreement entered into with such counterparty) in relation to such derivative instrument and there is no reasonably satisfactory alternate to such derivative instrument; or
- in any circumstances listed under paragraph “Change of Reference Index” of the section “Investment Objectives and Policies” and provided that no replacement Reference Index which is considered as suitable by the Board of Directors and the SFC can be found.

A notice regarding the liquidation, to the extent required by Luxembourg laws and regulations or otherwise deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors, will be published in the newspaper(s) determined by the Board of Directors, sent to the Shareholders, published on the following website: http://etf.deutscheam.com and/or communicated via other means prior to the effective date of the liquidation.

Unless the Board of Directors otherwise decides in the interests of, or to keep equal treatment between the Shareholders, the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund or Class concerned may continue to request redemption or, if available, conversion of their Shares. However, the liquidation costs will be taken into account in the redemption and conversion price. If a Sub-Fund qualifies as Feeder UCITS of a Master UCITS, the liquidation or merger of such Master UCITS will trigger the liquidation of the Feeder UCITS, unless the Board of Directors decides, in accordance with the Law, to replace the Master UCITS with another Master UCITS or to convert the Feeder UCITS into a standard UCITS Sub-Fund.

In determining the procedure to be followed, the Company will take into due consideration the termination/delisting requirements provided for by any applicable stock exchange rules and/or regulations.

In addition, the general meeting of Shareholders of a Sub-Fund or of a (sub)-Class of Shares issued in any Sub-Fund may, upon proposal from the Board of Directors, resolve to close a Sub-Fund or a Class of Shares by way of liquidation or to redeem all the Shares relating to the relevant Sub-Fund or Class of Shares issued in a Sub-Fund and refund to the Shareholders the Net Asset Value of their Shares (taking into account actual realisation prices of investments and realisation expenses) calculated on the Valuation Day at which such decision shall take effect. There shall be no quorum requirements for such general meeting of Shareholders which shall decide by resolution taken by simple majority of those present or represented.

For Sub-Funds for which no Maturity Date has been designated, the Board of Directors may in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation in its discretion decide to close such a Sub-Fund and redeem all the Shares relating to such Sub-Fund and refund to the Shareholders the Net Asset Value of their Shares (taking into account actual realisation prices of investments and realisation expenses) calculated on the Valuation Day at which such decision shall take effect. The Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund will be notified in the same manner as described above.

All redeemed Shares shall be cancelled and will become null and void. Upon compulsory redemptions, the relevant Sub-Fund or Class of Shares will be closed.

Liquidation or Redemption Proceeds which may not be distributed to the relevant Shareholders upon termination will be deposited with the Caisse de Consignation on behalf of the persons entitled thereto. If not claimed, they shall be forfeited after 30 years in accordance with Luxembourg law.

II.e: General Meetings

The annual general meeting of Shareholders of the Company is held at the registered office of the Company and will be held at 11:00 a.m. on the last Friday in March of each year (or if such day is not a Luxembourg Banking Day, on the next following Luxembourg Banking Day).

If permitted by and under the conditions set forth in Luxembourg laws and regulations, the annual general meeting of Shareholders may be held at a date, time or place other than those set forth in the preceding paragraph, that date, time or place to be decided by the Board of Directors. Shareholders of any Class of Shares or Sub-Fund may hold, at any time, general meetings to decide on any matters which relate exclusively to such Sub-Fund or to such Class of Shares.

Notices of all general meetings will be sent by mail to all registered Shareholders at their registered address at least 8 calendar days prior to the meeting. Such notice will indicate the time and place of the meeting, the conditions of admission thereto, will contain the agenda and refer to the requirements of Luxembourg law with regard to the necessary *quorum* and majorities at the meeting. To the extent required by law, further notices will be published in the *Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations (Luxembourg)* (the "**RESA**"), in a Luxembourg newspaper and/or such other newspapers as the Board of Directors may determine.

The notice of any general meeting of Shareholders may provide that the quorum and the majority at this general meeting shall be determined according to the Shares issued and outstanding at a certain date and time preceding the general meeting (the "**Record Date**"), whereas the right of a Shareholder to attend a general meeting of Shareholders and to exercise the voting rights attached to his/its/her Shares shall be determined by reference to the Shares held by this Shareholder as of the Record Date.

II.f: Annual, Semi-Annual and Quarterly Reports

The Company's financial year ends on 31 December.

Audited Annual Reports, containing the audited consolidated financial reports of the Company and the Sub-Funds expressed in Euro in respect of the preceding financial period, and Semi-annual Reports will be available from the website http://etf.deutscheam.com within four months after 31 December and two months after 30 June respectively. Hard copies of these financial reports may also be obtained from the Hong Kong Representative free of charge. Shareholders will be notified of the means of getting access to the financial reports as and when the financial reports are issued and available. Hong Kong Shareholders will be given at least one month's prior notice of any change to the mode of delivery of the Audited Annual Reports and Semi-annual Reports.

Investors should note that only the English version of the Annual Reports and Semi-annual Reports will be available.

In addition Quarterly Reports will be made available if so provided in the relevant Product Annex.

The Company may make available to Shareholders and potential investors an abridged version of the financial reports referred to above, which shall not contain the detailed list of shareholdings held by each of the Sub-Funds. Such abridged annual reports and abridged semi-annual reports will contain the offer to provide to those persons upon request and free of charge a copy of the complete version of such documents.

II.g: Transactions with Connected Persons

(a) Cash forming part of the property of the Company may be placed as deposits with the Depositary, the Management Company, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Portfolio Manager or with any Connected Persons of these companies (being an institution licensed to accept deposits) so long as that institution pays interest thereon at no lower rate than is, in accordance with normal banking practice, the commercial rate for deposits of the size and term of the deposit in question negotiated at arm's length.

(b) Money can be borrowed from the Depositary, the Management Company, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Portfolio Manager or with any Connected Persons of these companies (being a bank) so long as that bank charges interest at no higher rate, and any fee for arranging or terminating the loan is of no greater amount than is in accordance with normal banking practice, the commercial rate for a loan of the size and nature of the loan in question negotiated at arm's length.

(c) Any transactions between the Company and the Management Company, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Portfolio Manager, directors of the Company or any Connected Persons of these companies as principal may only be made with the prior written consent of the Depositary. All such transactions must be disclosed in the Annual Report.

(d) All transactions carried out by or on behalf of the Company must be at arm's length and executed on the best available terms. Transactions with persons connected to the Management Company, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Portfolio Manager or directors of the Company may not account for more than 50 percent of the Company's transactions in value in any one financial year of the Company.

(e) In transacting with brokers or dealers connected to the Management Company, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Portfolio Manager, directors of the Company or any of their Connected Persons, the Management Company must ensure that it complies with the following obligations:

 (i) such transactions should be on arm's length terms;

 (ii) it must use due care in the selection of brokers or dealers and ensure that they are suitably qualified in the circumstances;

 (iii) transaction execution must be consistent with applicable best execution standards;

 (iv) the fee or commission paid to any such broker or dealer in respect of a transaction must not be greater than that which is payable at the prevailing market rate for a transaction of that size and nature;

 (v) the management company must monitor such transactions to ensure compliance with its obligations; and

 (vi) the nature of such transactions and the total commissions and other quantifiable benefits received by such broker or dealer shall be disclosed in the Company's Annual Report.

(f) Where the Securities Lending Agent is connected to or an affiliate of the Management Company's group of companies, the details of the Securities Lending Transactions including the securities lending fee should be disclosed in the connected party transaction section of the Company's Annual Report.

II.h: Information on the Internet

The Company will publish information with respect to the Sub-Funds which are offered to Hong Kong investors, both in the English and in the Chinese languages, on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com including:

- this Prospectus (as revised from time to time);
- the latest Annual Report and Semi-annual Report (English language only);
- any notices and any announcements issued by any Sub-Funds which are offered to Hong Kong investors, including information with regard to the relevant Reference Index, notices of the suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value, changes in fees and the suspension and resumption of trading;
- the estimated Net Asset Value per Share (on a real time or near real time basis) and last available closing Net Asset Value per Share;
- the investment strategy adopted by the Management Company from time to time for a particular Sub-Fund;
- the details of collateral arrangements (if any); and
- the gross and net counterparty exposures of each Indirect Replication Fund.

The following information on securities lending will also be available from the Company's website at http://etf.deutscheam.com in respect of any Direct Replication Fund:

- summary of the securities lending policy of the Company and the risk management policy in relation to securities lending;
- information on securities lending counterparties and their exposures (specifically (i) a list of all eligible securities lending counterparties, (ii) a list of securities lending counterparties that a Direct Replication Fund has exposure to in the preceding month, and (iii) the number of securities lending counterparties that a Direct Replication Fund has exposure to which exceeds 3 percent of its Net Asset Value);
- amount of securities on loan and level of collateralisation;
- net return from securities lending to the Direct Replication Funds since commencement of the securities lending or over the past 12 months, whichever period is shorter;
- certain collateral information; and
- percentage of fee split between the Direct Replication Funds, the Securities Lending Agent and as the case may be, the Management Company and/or the relevant Investment Manager and/or Sub-Portfolio Manager on the income derived from the Securities Lending Transaction.

II.i: Documents Available for Inspection

Copies of the following documents may be inspected free of charge during usual business hours on any business day in Hong Kong at the registered office of the Hong Kong Representative and for making of copies thereof upon the payment of a reasonable fee:

(a) the Articles of Incorporation;

(b) the Management Company Agreement;

(c) the Investment Management Agreement(s);

(d) the Sub-Portfolio Management Agreement(s);

(e) the Depositary Agreement;

(f) the Administration Agency, Domiciliary and Corporate Agency, Paying Agency, Registrar, Transfer Agency and Listing Agency Agreement;

(g) the ETF Primary Market Subscription and Redemption Agreement and Primary Market Operating Manual;

(h) the Pledge Agreement;

(i) the Hong Kong Representative Agreement;

(j) the Swap Agreement(s);

(k) the Agency Securities Lending and Repurchase Agreement;

(l) the KID referred to in the section “Risk Management Policy for FDI”; and

(m) the financial reports of the Company.

The Articles of Incorporation may be delivered to investors at their request.

II.j: *Queries and Complaints*

Investors may contact the Hong Kong Representative at its address as set out on the page preceding page 1 of this Prospectus, or by phone at its telephone number: (852) 2978 5656 to seek any clarification regarding the Company or any Sub-Fund or to file a complaint. The Hong Kong Representative will respond to the query or complaint in writing. Under normal circumstances the Hong Kong Representative will respond to any query or complaint as soon as practicable and in any event within 21 days.

III. Personal Data

The Company and the Management Company may hold, store and process personal data in relation to investors, which may or may not be recorded in the register of Shareholders, and as such the Company and/or the Management Company may act as data controller(s).

This data may be held on computers and may be processed by or transferred or disclosed to the Management Company, the Investment Managers, the Sub-Portfolio Managers, the Distributors, the Authorised Participant(s), the Administrative Agent, the Depositary and other third parties such as auditors, the regulators and entities within the Deutsche Bank Group, or their own agents or delegates, or more generally third parties entities entrusted with certain data processing functions, acting, as the case may be, as data processors.

The holding, processing, transferring and disclosing of such data may be carried out for the purposes of processing subscription and redemption orders, maintaining registers of shareholders and performing the services of the Management Company, the Distributors, the Authorised Participant(s), the Administrative Agent or the Depositary as prescribed by law. Such services include, but are not limited to, processing subscriptions and redemptions, maintaining registers of Shareholders and providing financial and other information to investors. In addition, such data may be processed in order to comply with applicable Luxembourg or foreign legal or regulatory obligations (such as anti-money laundering or tax requirements) for the purpose of the application of FATCA, the FATCA Law as well as legislation for the purpose of application of the CRS (as defined in the section "General Taxation ") or for the purposes of maintaining global client records and providing centralised administrative services and shareholder servicing as well as marketing services, for example in connection with investments in other investment funds managed or administered by the Deutsche Bank Group.

Investors are also informed that, as a matter of general practice, telephone conversations and instructions may be recorded as proof of a transaction or related communication. Such recordings will benefit from the same protection under Luxembourg law as the information contained in the Dealing Form and shall not be released to third parties, except in cases where the Company, the Management Company and the Administrative Agent are compelled or entitled by law or regulation to do so.

By subscribing or purchasing Shares of the Company, Shareholders accept the aforementioned processing of their personal data (implying the transfer and the disclosure of their personal data between the parties above including affiliates in countries outside the European Union and which may not offer protection similar to the data protection laws in Luxembourg and the European Union) and to answer to some mandatory questions in compliance with FATCA and CRS regulations.

Investors acknowledge and accept that failure to provide relevant personal data requested by the Company, the Management Company and/or the Administrative Agent in the course of their relationship with the Company may prevent them from maintaining their holdings in the Company and may be reported by the Company, the Management Company and/or the Administrative Agent to the relevant Luxembourg authorities.

Investors acknowledge and accept that the Company, the Management Company or the Administrative Agent will report any relevant information in relation to their investments in the Company to the Luxembourg tax authorities which will exchange this information on an automatic basis with the competent authorities in the United States or other permitted jurisdictions as agreed in the FATCA Law, CRS at OECD and EU levels or equivalent Luxembourg legislation.

The investors' attention is drawn to the fact that in the context described in the above paragraphs, certain data processing may be performed in countries which may not have data protection requirements deemed equivalent to those prevailing in the European Economic Area.

Data will only be used for the purpose for which it was collected, unless the consent of the investor is obtained for its use for a different purpose. Investors may request access to, rectification or deletion of any data supplied by them subject to applicable laws. Investors may also object free of charge to the processing of their data proposed by the data controller for the purposes of marketing.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPANY

The Board of Directors

According to the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is vested with the broadest powers to perform all acts of administration and disposition in the Company's interests. All powers not expressly reserved by law to the general meeting of Shareholders fall within the competence of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors of the Company hereinafter is responsible for the overall investment policy, objective, management and control of the Company and for its administration. The Board of Directors will in particular be responsible for the day-to-day discretionary management of the various Sub-Funds unless otherwise indicated in the relevant Product Annex. There are no existing or proposed service contracts between any of the Directors and the Company. None of the Directors has received any remuneration or other direct or indirect benefit material to him. Investors should note that one or more of the Directors of the Company may act as a director for the Management Company, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Portfolio Manager, or any other service provider.

Werner Burg (German): Mr Burg is a senior executive at Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A. He joined Deutsche Bank in 1989 and is currently acting as Country Chief Risk Officer of Deutsche Bank in Luxembourg. During his career at Deutsche Bank Group he was also employed at Deutsche Bank New York where Mr Burg was involved in the area of foreign exchange trading. Previously, Mr Burg was involved in the money-market business at Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A. Mr Burg has been working in the banking sector for approximately 27 years and has a broad range of financial markets experience in Luxembourg and elsewhere with a focus on treasury related aspect and risk management across various risk categories.

Klaus-Michael Vogel (German): Mr Vogel is an independent director and former senior executive of Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A. and former CEO of DWS Investment S.A. Prior to joining Deutsche Bank's Group Treasury in 1986, Mr Vogel held various positions with Chase Manhattan Bank in Frankfurt am Main and New York. Mr Vogel has over 35 years' experience in banking and asset management and was admitted to the Munich bar in 1977. He was a member of the Board of Directors and the Strategic Advisory Board of the Association of the Luxembourg Fund Industry (ALFI).

Jacques Elvinger (Luxembourg): Mr Elvinger, *maître en droit*, became a member of the Luxembourg Bar in 1984. He has been a partner of the law firm Elvinger Hoss Prussen since 1986. He practices commercial, company, banking and finance law and specialises in the field of undertakings for collective investment, pension funds and other investment vehicles. As such, he is Head of investment fund department at Elvinger Hoss Prussen. He is a member of the High Committee for the Development of the Financial Centre lead by Luxembourg Ministry of Finance. He is also a member of several advisory committees of the Commission for the Supervision of the Financial Sector (CSSF) in the area of UCITS, pension funds and alternative investment fund managers. Mr Elvinger is a member of the Board of Directors of the Association of the Luxembourg Fund Industry (ALFI), chairman of ALFI's Regulatory Board. He is a member of the Working Group of the European Fund and Asset Management Association (EFAMA) on the development of UCITS.

Manooj Mistry (British): Mr Mistry is Head of Exchange Traded Products and Institutional Passive for the EMEA region for Deutsche Asset Management. He joined Deutsche Bank in May 2006 and was part of the team that launched the db x-trackers ETF business in 2007. Prior to joining Deutsche Bank, Mr Mistry was with Merrill Lynch International in London where he was responsible for the development of the LDRS ETFs, the first ETFs to be launched in Europe in 2000. At Merrill Lynch, Mr Mistry was also responsible for the development of a number of fund platforms offering solutions for retail and institutional investors. Mr Mistry graduated in Economics and Business Finance from Brunel University.

Ben O'Bryan (British): Mr O'Bryan is the Head of Alternative UCITS within Deutsche Asset Management's Trading & Product Development Group. Mr O'Bryan has a law degree from the University of Southampton and qualified as a solicitor in 2001, working in the capital markets department of Allen & Overy and in-house at Merrill Lynch. He took up a structuring position within the Equity Derivatives division of Merrill Lynch in 2006 and has worked across a range of derivatives, structured products, funds and financing trades at Merrill Lynch, Nomura and, since 2011, Deutsche Bank. He has had a focus on UCITS for a number of years, including some of the earliest Alternative UCITS funds in the market (dating back to 2007).

Philippe Ah-Sun (British): Mr Ah-Sun is Chief Operating Officer of Exchange Traded Funds (ETF) and Systematic UCITS within Deutsche Asset Management's Passive Asset Management division. Mr Ah-Sun has a degree in English literature from the University of East Anglia, and is a chartered accountant. Prior to joining Deutsche Bank, Mr Ah-Sun was part of a Graduate Program in finance with Dell Computer Corporation. In 2008 he took up a position in Product Control within Deutsche Bank's Corporate and Investment Bank, focusing on Delta One and ETF products. His scope broadened across a series of equity desks, culminating in a role as Finance Director for European Equity Trading. In 2013, Mr Ah-Sun joined the Passive Asset Management team.

The Management Company

The Management Company has been appointed to act as the management company of the Company and is responsible for providing the investment management services, administration services and distribution and marketing services to the various Sub-Funds (unless otherwise indicated in the relevant Product Annex).

The Management Company has been established under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg in the form of a “Société Anonyme” on 15 April 1987. The Management Company is registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies’ Register under number B-25.754. The Management Company is authorised as a UCITS management company under Chapter 15 of the Law and as alternative investment fund manager under Chapter 2 of the AIFM Law.

The articles of incorporation of the Management Company have been lodged with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies’ Register and have been published in the Mémorial on 4 May 1987. The articles of incorporation have been last amended by notarial deed on 24 April 2015 with effect from 1 May 2015. The revised articles of incorporation have been published in the Mémorial on 2 July 2015.

The Management Company provides investment management services to other investment funds. Further information may be obtained upon request from the Hong Kong Representative or at the registered office of the Company.

The Management Company is a subsidiary of Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A. and Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH. Both these entities are part of the Deutsche Bank Group.

The Management Company Agreement contains provisions indemnifying the Management Company against any liability other than due to its bad faith, fraud, negligence or wilful default.

With the approval of the Company, the Management Company may delegate, under its own supervision and responsibility and at its own expense, any or all of its advisory duties to advisers previously approved by the Company and by the regulatory authorities.

The Management Company Agreement entered into between the Company and the Management Company is for an undetermined duration and may be terminated at any time by either party upon 90 days' prior notice or unilaterally with immediate effect by the Company, in the case of negligence, wilful default, fraud or bad faith on the part of the Management Company or if the interests of Shareholders so require.

In accordance with and subject to the terms of the Management Company Agreement and under its own supervision, responsibility and expense, the Management Company is authorised to delegate its advisory duties and functions. Any such delegation is subject to the prior approval of the Company and, to the extent required by applicable law, any regulatory authorities including the SFC.

The following functions have been delegated by the Management Company:

- Investment management services including compliance with the investment restrictions and certain risk management services of the Sub-Funds to the Investment Manager specified in the relevant Product Annex;
- Provision of personnel, compliance, data protection, business continuity services, infrastructure and internal audit services of the Company to Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.;
- Provision of certain services as agreed from time to time, including but not limited to legal, regulatory and tax advice, relationship management, marketing, assistance in relation to structuring and restructuring and assistance in relation to the registrations of the Company to Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch;
- Position reporting services to Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch;
- Administration, registrar and transfer agency services, accounting and valuations of the Sub-Funds to State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.;
- Payment of certain administrative expenses of the Sub-Funds to Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch in consideration for a fixed fee;
- Data processing, including the recording of each portfolio transaction or subscription or redemption order to State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.;
- Securities lending agency services, either directly or via the relevant Investment Manager and/or Sub-Portfolio Manager, (including checking the eligibility and allocation of collateral) to:
    - Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Frankfurt am Main head office;
    - Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its New York branch;
    - Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch;
- Liquidity risk figures and calculation to RC Banken Consulting GmbH and Acarda SàRL; and
- Checking of the total value and administration of posted collateral for OTC Swap Transactions for certain Sub-Funds to State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A..

The Management Company is included in the compensation strategy of the Deutsche Bank Group. All matters related to compensation as well as compliance with the regulatory requirements are monitored by the relevant committees of the Deutsche Bank Group. The Deutsche Bank Group employs a total compensation philosophy, which comprises fixed pay and variable compensation as well as deferred compensation components, which are linked to both individual future performance and the sustainable development of the Deutsche Bank Group. To determine the amount of the deferred compensation and the instruments linked to long-term performance (such as equities or fund units), the Deutsche Bank Group has defined a compensation system that avoids significant dependency on the variable compensation component. The compensation system is laid down in a policy, which, inter alia, fulfils the following requirements:

a) The compensation policy is consistent with and promotes sound and effective risk management and does not encourage excessive risk taking;

b) The compensation policy is in line with the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of the Deutsche Bank Group (including the Management Company and the UCITS that it manages and of the investors in such UCITS), and includes measures to avoid conflicts of interest;

c) The assessment of performance is set in context of a multi-year framework; and

d) Fixed and variable components of total remuneration are appropriately balanced and the fixed component represents a sufficiently high proportion of the total remuneration to allow the operation of a fully flexible policy on variable remuneration components, including the possibility to pay no variable remuneration component.

Further details on the current compensation policy are published on the Internet at https://www.db.com/cr/en/concrete-compensation-structures.htm and in the linked Deutsche Bank AG Compensation Report. This includes a description of the calculation methods for remuneration and bonuses to specific employee groups, as well as the specification of the persons responsible for the allocation including members of the remuneration committee. The Management Company shall provide this information free of charge in paper form upon request.

The Investment Managers

The Investment Managers have been appointed to act as the investment manager of the Company by the Management Company pursuant to the Investment Management Agreements, which may be amended by mutual consent of the relevant parties from time to time. In investing the assets of the Sub-Funds for which they have been appointed as Investment Manager, each Investment Manager is obligated to comply at all times with (i) the Investment Policy, (ii) the Investment Restrictions and (iii) the terms of the relevant Investment Management Agreement. The Investment Managers, details of which are set out below, have been appointed in respect of one or more Sub-Funds as specified in each Product Annex.

(i) Under the terms of an Investment Management Agreement, the Management Company will sub-delegate the day-to-day management of certain Sub-Funds (as specified in the relevant Product Annex) to State Street Global Advisors Limited.

The Investment Management Agreement entered into between the Management Company and State Street Global Advisors Limited is for an undetermined duration and may notably be terminated at any time by either party upon 180 days' prior notice or unilaterally with immediate effect by the Management Company at any time where the interests of Shareholders so require.

State Street Global Advisors Limited, a private limited liability company, has been incorporated in England on 8 June 1990 with registered number 2509928. It is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority in the conduct of its designated investment business (as defined in the Financial Conduct Authority Handbook) and its principal business activity is that of an investment manager.

(ii) Under the terms of an Investment Management Agreement, the Management Company will sub-delegate the day-to-day management of certain Sub-Funds (as specified in the relevant Product Annex) to Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited.

The Investment Management Agreement entered into between the Management Company and Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited is for an undetermined duration and may notably be terminated at any time by either party upon 90 days' prior notice or unilaterally with immediate effect by the Management Company at any time where the interests of Shareholders so require.

Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited is a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales on 16 September 2004 and having its registered office at Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London, EC2N 2DB. It is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority in the conduct of its designated investment business (as defined in the Financial Conduct Authority Handbook), which include managing investments.

(iii) Under the terms of an Investment Management Agreement, the Management Company will sub-delegate the day-to-day management of certain Sub-Funds (as specified in the relevant Product Annex) to Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH.

The Investment Management Agreement entered into between the Management Company and Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH is for an undetermined duration and may notably be terminated at any time by either party upon 90 days' prior notice or unilaterally with immediate effect by the Management Company at any time where the interests of Shareholders so require.

Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH is established in the Federal Republic of Germany as a private limited liability company (*Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung*), having its registered office at Mainzer Landstraße 11-17, D-60329 Frankfurt am Main, Germany and is authorized and regulated as a management company by the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority in Germany (*Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht* – BaFin) in accordance with the German Investment Code to manage investments funds.

Investors should be aware that upon the Investment Manager ceasing to manage a Sub-Fund, such Sub-Fund will remain exposed to the performance of the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund but, will not have the benefit of the management expertise of the Investment Manager and no further trades requests may be made in respect of the relevant Sub-Fund's portfolio and the Board of Directors may decide in their sole and absolute discretion to terminate the Sub-Fund concerned.

The Investment Manager shall indemnify the Management Company and the relevant Sub-Fund in respect of which it has been appointed as Investment Manager against all direct loss, including any loss resulting from a breach of the Investment Restrictions and/or costs incurred by the Management Company and the Sub-Fund concerned in correcting such breach, as well as against any damage suffered by the Management Company or the Sub-Fund concerned arising directly out of any failure by the Investment Manager properly to perform and fulfil its obligations under the Investment Management Agreement, provided that the Investment Manager (or any of it directors, employees or agents) shall not in the absence of negligence, bad faith, or wilful default or fraud be responsible for any loss or damage which the Management Company or the relevant Sub-Fund may sustain or suffer as a result of, or in the course of the discharge of its duties under the Investment Management Agreement.

The Management Company shall indemnify the Investment Manager against all direct loss and damage suffered by the Investment Manager in respect of the Investment Manager's performance of its duties, except to the extent that the loss or damage arises, wholly or partially, due to the negligence, bad faith, wilful default or fraud on the part of the Investment Manager or its directors, employees or agents.

Neither the Investment Manager nor the Management Company is liable for any consequential, incidental, indirect or similar loss or damage, which are losses or damages a Sub-Fund may suffer which does not result directly from a breach of the relevant Investment Management Agreement.

The Sub-Portfolio Managers

An Investment Manager may, with the approval of the Management Company and the regulatory authorities but under its own supervision and responsibility, appoint a Sub-Portfolio Manager to provide certain portfolio management and risk management services with respect to a Sub-Fund. Any of the entities mentioned under section "Investment Manager" above or any other entity may be appointed as a Sub-Portfolio Manager with respect to one or more Sub-Funds, if and as specified in the relevant Product Annex.

Agents

Any Investment Manager and/or Sub-Portfolio Manager may at its own costs and expenses obtain administrative and operational support services from agents (including DB Affiliates) with respect to the Sub-Funds for which it has been appointed as Investment Manager or Sub-Portfolio Manager.

Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited has appointed Deutsche International Corporate Services (Ireland) Limited ("**DICSIL**") to provide certain operational support services in respect to Indirect Replication Funds for which Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited has been appointed as Investment Manager. For the avoidance of any doubt, DICSIL will not carry out any portfolio management functions. DICSIL was incorporated under the laws of Ireland on 19 September 1989. DICSIL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Deutsche Bank AG. The principal activity of DICSIL is to manage and/or administer collective investment schemes and special purpose vehicles. DICSIL is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland.

The Securities Lending Agent

The Securities Lending Agent is Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Frankfurt head office and its London and New York branches or another entity selected by the Management Company as may be described in the relevant Product Annex. Please refer to the section "Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft" below for further information.

The Swap Counterparties

Each Swap Counterparty must be an approved counterparty in relation to OTC derivatives for a UCITS and be subject to prudential supervision rules and specialised in this type of transactions. The Company and the Management Company will seek to appoint First Class Institutions as Swap Counterparties that have been subject to an approval process, approved in relation to OTC derivatives for a UCITS, subject to prudential supervision rules and specialised in this type of transaction. The Management Company must be satisfied that the Swap Counterparty does not carry undue credit risk, will value the transactions with reasonable accuracy and on a reliable basis and will close out the transactions at any time at the request of the Management Company, the relevant Investment Manager and/or Sub-Portfolio Manager at fair value.

Swap Counterparties with respect to Indirect Replication Funds entering into Funded Swaps

Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch will act as Swap Counterparty with respect to the Indirect Replication Funds which enter into Funded Swaps (as defined under "Investment Objectives and Policies") unless otherwise described in the relevant Product Annex.

The information contained in this Prospectus regarding Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft and the Deutsche Bank Group (as defined below) has been reproduced from information supplied by this Swap Counterparty. However the Company does not assume any responsibility for accuracy or completeness of the information so reproduced.

The audited annual financial statements and unaudited interim quarterly financial statements of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft and the Deutsche Bank Group will be delivered after they are published to and will be obtainable from the Management Company pursuant to this Prospectus.

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft ("**Deutsche Bank**", "**Deutsche Bank AG**" or the "**Bank**") originated from the reunification of Norddeutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Hamburg, Rheinisch-Westfälische Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Duesseldorf and Süddeutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Munich; pursuant to the Law on the Regional Scope of Credit Institutions, these had been disincorporated in 1952 from Deutsche Bank which was founded in 1870. The merger and the name were entered in the Commercial Register of the District Court Frankfurt am Main on 2 May 1957. Deutsche Bank is a banking institution and a stock corporation incorporated under the laws of Germany under registration number HRB 30 000. Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authorities: ECB - European Central Bank and BaFin – German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority). The Bank has its registered office in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. It maintains its head office at Taunusanlage 12, 60325 Frankfurt am Main and branch offices in Germany and abroad including in London, New York, Sydney, Tokyo and an Asia-Pacific Head Office in Singapore which serve as hubs for its operations in the respective regions.

Deutsche Bank is the parent company of a group consisting of banks, capital market companies, fund management companies, a real-estate finance company, instalment financing companies, research and consultancy companies and other domestic and foreign companies.

The objects of Deutsche Bank, as laid down in its Articles of Association, include the transaction of all kinds of banking business, the provision of financial and other services and the promotion of international economic relations. The Bank may realise these objectives itself or through subsidiaries and affiliated companies. To the extent permitted by law, the Bank is entitled to transact all business and to take all steps which appear likely to promote the objectives of the Bank, in particular: to acquire and dispose of real estate, to establish branches at home and abroad, to acquire, administer and dispose of participations in other enterprises, and to conclude company-transfer agreements.

Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch

"Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch" is the London branch of Deutsche Bank AG. On 12 January 1973, Deutsche Bank AG filed in the United Kingdom the documents required pursuant to section 407 of the Companies Act 1948 to establish a place of business within Great Britain. On 14 January 1993, Deutsche Bank registered under Schedule 21A to the Companies Act 1985 as having established a branch (Registration No. BR000005) in England and Wales. Its office is currently located at Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London EC2N 2DB. Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority for the conduct of UK business and is an authorised person for the purposes of section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. In the United Kingdom, it conducts wholesale banking business and through its Private Wealth Management division, it provides holistic wealth management advice and integrated financial solutions for wealthy individuals, their families and selected institutions.

Further information regarding Deutsche Bank as well as its current credit ratings can be obtained from the website https://www.db.com/ir/index_en.htm.

No websites that are cited or referred to in this Prospectus shall be deemed to form part of, or to be incorporated by reference into, this Prospectus.

Swap Counterparties with respect to Indirect Replication Funds entering into Unfunded Swaps

Indirect Replication Funds may enter into Unfunded Swaps with one or more Swap Counterparties. The list of the Swap Counterparties in respect of each Indirect Replication Fund is available on the website http://www.etf.db.com.

The Swap Counterparties to each Indirect Replication Fund entering into Unfunded Swaps may vary from time to time. Information in relation to the Swap Counterparties may be obtained by investors from the Hong Kong Representative or at the registered office of the Company, which is located at, 49, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, and will be disclosed in the next Annual and Semi-annual Reports of the Company.

The Depositary

The Depositary has been appointed by the Board of Directors to act as the depositary bank for (i) the safekeeping of the Company's assets (ii) the cash monitoring, (iii) the oversight functions and (iv) such other services as agreed from time to time and reflected in the Depositary Agreement, which may be amended by mutual consent of the parties. The Depositary has been appointed for an undetermined duration.

The Depositary is State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A., a *société en commandite par actions* under the laws of Luxembourg, incorporated in Luxembourg as a *société anonyme* on 19 January 1990 for an unlimited duration. The registered office of the Depositary is located at 49, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. It is licensed to carry out banking activities under the terms of the Luxembourg law of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector, as amended.

Depositary's functions

The Depositary is entrusted with the safekeeping of the Company's assets including the safekeeping of financial instruments to be held in custody and ownership verification and record keeping in relation to other assets. For the financial instruments which can be held in custody, they may be held either directly by the Depositary or, to the extent permitted by applicable laws and regulations, through other credit institutions or financial intermediaries acting as its correspondents, sub-custodians, nominees, agents or delegates. The Depositary also ensures that the Company's cash flows are properly monitored, and in particular that the subscription monies have been received and all cash of the Company has been booked in the cash account in the name of (i) the Company, (ii) the Management Company on behalf of the Company or (iii) the Depositary on behalf of the Company.

The Depositary has also been entrusted with following functions:

- ensuring that the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of Shares are carried out in accordance with the Law and the Articles of Incorporation;
- ensuring that the value of the Shares is calculated in accordance with the Law and Articles of Incorporation;
- carrying out the instructions of the Company unless they conflict with the Law and the Articles of Incorporation;
- ensuring that in transactions involving the assets of the Company any consideration is remitted within the usual time limits;
- ensuring that the income of the Company is applied in accordance with the Law and Articles of Incorporation.

The Depositary regularly provides the Company and its Management Company with a complete inventory of all assets of the Company.

Depositary's liability

In carrying out its duties, the Depositary shall act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and solely in the interests of the Company and its Shareholder.

In the event of a loss of financial instruments held in custody, determined in accordance with the Law and related regulations, and in particular Article 18 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/438, the Depositary shall return financial instruments of identical type or the corresponding amount to the Company without undue delay.

The Depositary shall not be liable if it can prove that the loss of a financial instrument held in custody has arisen as a result of an external event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary pursuant to the Law.

In case of a loss of financial instruments held in custody, the Shareholders may invoke the liability of the Depositary directly or indirectly through the Company or the Management Company provided that this does not lead to a duplication of redress or to unequal treatment of the Shareholders.

The Depositary will be liable to the Company and to the Shareholders for all other losses suffered by them as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations pursuant to the UCITS Directive.

The Depositary shall not be liable for consequential or indirect or special damages or losses, arising out of or in connection with the performance or non-performance by the Depositary of its duties and obligations.

Delegation

The Depositary has full power to delegate the whole or any part of its safe-keeping functions but its liability will not be affected by the fact that it has entrusted to a third party some or all of the assets in its safekeeping. The Depositary's liability shall not be affected by any delegation of its safe-keeping functions under the Depositary Agreement.

The Depositary has delegated those safekeeping duties set out in Article 34 (3) / 18 (4) of the Law to State Street Bank and Trust Company with registered office at Copley Place 100, Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02116, USA, whom it has appointed as its global sub-custodian. State Street Bank and Trust Company as global sub-custodian has appointed local sub-custodians within the State Street Global Custody Network.

Information about the safekeeping functions which have been delegated and the up-to-date list of the relevant delegates and sub-delegates of the Depositary is available to investors upon request at the registered office of the Company and on the website http://www.statestreet.com/about/office-locations/luxembourg/subcustodians.html.

Conflicts of Interest

The Depositary is part of an international group of companies and businesses that, in the ordinary course of their business, act simultaneously for a large number of clients, as well as for their own account, which may result in actual or potential conflicts. Conflicts of interest arise where the Depositary or its affiliates engage in activities under the Depositary Agreement or under separate contractual or other arrangements. Such activities may include:

(i) providing nominee, administration, registrar and transfer agency, research, agent securities lending, investment management, financial advice and/or other advisory services to the Company;

(ii) engaging in banking, sales and trading transactions including foreign exchange, derivative, principal lending, broking, market making or other financial transactions with the Company either as principal and in the interests of itself, or for other clients.

In connection with the above activities the Depositary or its affiliates:

(i) will seek to profit from such activities and are entitled to receive and retain any profits or compensation in any form and are not bound to disclose to the Company the nature or amount of any such profits or compensation including any fee, charge, commission, revenue share, spread, mark-up, mark-down, interest, rebate, discount, or other benefit received in connection with any such activities;

(ii) may buy, sell, issue, deal with or hold, securities or other financial products or instruments as principal acting in its own interests, the interests of its affiliates or for its other clients;

(iii) may trade in the same or opposite direction to the transactions undertaken, including based upon information in its possession that is not available to the Company;

(iv) may provide the same or similar services to other clients including competitors of the Company;

(v) may be granted creditors' rights by the Company which it may exercise.

The Company may use an affiliate of the Depositary to execute foreign exchange, spot or swap transactions for the account of the Company. In such instances the affiliate shall be acting in a principal capacity and not as a broker, agent or fiduciary of the Company. The affiliate will seek to profit from these transactions and is entitled to retain and not disclose any profit to the Company. The affiliate shall enter into such transactions on the terms and conditions agreed with the Company.

Where cash belonging to the Company is deposited with an affiliate being a bank, a potential conflict arises in relation to the interest (if any) which the affiliate may pay or charge to such account and the fees or other benefits which may derive from holding such cash as banker and not as trustee.

An Investment Manager or the Management Company may also be a client or counterparty of the Depositary or its affiliates.

Miscellaneous

Under the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary or the Company may at any time, subject to advance notice of at least ninety days' from one party to the other, terminate the Depositary's duties, it being understood that the Company is under a duty to appoint a new depositary who shall assume the functions and responsibilities defined by the Law. In case of termination by the Depositary, the Company is required to use its best endeavours to appoint a new depositary which will assume the responsibilities and functions of the Depositary as set forth herein.

The Depositary shall, in compliance with the Code, issue a report to Shareholders to be included in the Annual Report on whether, in its opinion, the Management Company has in all material respects managed the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation and if the Management Company has not done so, the respects in which it has not done so and the steps which the Depositary has taken in respect thereof.

The Depositary may not be removed by the Company (subject to the approval by the SFC) unless a new depositary is appointed within two months and the duties of the Depositary shall continue after its removal for such period as may be necessary to allow the transfer of all assets of the Company to the succeeding depositary.

Any legal disputes arising among or between the Shareholders, the Company and the Depositary shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the competent court in Luxembourg, provided that the Company may submit itself to the competent courts of such countries where required by regulations for the registration of Shares for offer and sale to the public with respect to matters relating to subscription and redemption, or other claims related to their holding by residents in such country or which have evidently been solicited from such country. Claims of Shareholders against the Company or the Depositary shall lapse 5 years after the date of the event giving rise to such claims (except that claims by Shareholders on the proceeds of liquidation to which they are entitled shall lapse only 30 years after these shall have been deposited at the *Caisse de Consignation* in Luxembourg).

Up-to-date information on the Depositary, and a description of its duties, any conflicts that may arise, the safekeeping functions delegated by the Depositary, as well as the list of delegates and sub-delegates and any conflicts of interest that may arise from such a delegation will be made available to Shareholders on request.

The Depositary has functionally and hierarchically separated the performance of its depositary tasks from its other potentially conflicting tasks. The system of internal controls, the different reporting lines, the allocation of tasks and the management reporting allow potential conflicts of interest and the Depositary issues to be properly identified, managed and monitored.

The Administrative Agent, Paying Agent, Domiciliary Agent and Listing Agent

The Administrative Agent has been appointed as the Company's administration agent, paying agent, domiciliary agent and listing agent pursuant to the Administration Agency, Domiciliary and Corporate Agency, Paying Agency, Registrar, Transfer Agency and Listing Agency Agreement.

In such capacity the Administrative Agent furnishes certain administrative and clerical services delegated to it, including the calculation of the Net Asset Values. It further assists in the preparation of, and filing with the competent authorities of, financial reports.

The Administrative Agent is authorised to delegate under its full responsibility some or all of its duties hereunder to an agent or agents, to the extent required, upon clearance from CSSF, in which case this Prospectus shall be updated.

The Administrative Agent is appointed for an undetermined duration. The Administrative Agent or the Company may each terminate the Administration Agency, Domiciliary and Corporate Agency, Paying Agency, Registrar, Transfer Agency and Listing Agency Agreement on giving ninety days' prior notice.

The Administration Agency, Domiciliary and Corporate Agency, Paying Agency, Registrar, Transfer Agency and Listing Agency Agreement contains provisions indemnifying the Administrative Agent against any liability other than due to its negligence, bad faith, fraud or wilful misconduct.

The Administrative Agent is State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A., a *société en commandite par actions* under the laws of Luxembourg, incorporated as a *société anonyme* in Luxembourg on 19 January 1990. The registered office of the Administrative Agent is located at 49, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. The consolidated and regulatory own funds of the Administrative Agent amounted to Euro 65,000,812.50 as of 31 August 2012.

The Registrar, Transfer Agent and Listing Agent

Pursuant to the Administration Agency, Domiciliary and Corporate Agency, Paying Agency, Registrar, Transfer Agency and Listing Agency Agreement, the Company has appointed State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. in Luxembourg as its registrar, transfer agent and listing agent to administer the issue and redemption of Shares, the maintenance of records and other related administrative functions.

The Registrar and Transfer Agent is entrusted moreover by the Company with the duty to:

- deliver to investors, if requested, written confirmations issued against payment of the corresponding asset value; and
- receive and carry out redemption requests complying with the Articles of Incorporation and cancel written confirmations issued in respect of Shares redeemed.

The Registrar and Transfer Agent will maintain the register of the Company in Luxembourg.

Authorised Participant

The role of the Authorised Participant is to subscribe and redeem Shares in the Sub-Funds from time to time. In its absolute discretion, the Authorised Participant may also subscribe Shares on behalf of its clients from time to time.

Deutsche Securities Asia Limited is the first Hong Kong Authorised Participant of the Sub-Funds to which this Prospectus relates. Other Authorised Participants may be appointed.

Hong Kong Administrative Agent and Hong Kong Representative

RBC Investor Services Trust Hong Kong Limited has been appointed by the Management Company as the Hong Kong Administrative Agent for the Company.

The Hong Kong Administrative Agent will perform Hong Kong Share subscription and redemption confirmation and daily reconciliation for each Sub-Fund to which this Prospectus relates pursuant to the Service Agreement.

Following the listing of the Hong Kong Shares on SEHK, such Hong Kong Shares will be accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from the date of commencement of dealings in the Hong Kong Shares on SEHK or such other date as may be determined by HKSCC, and will thereafter be registered in the name of HKSCC Nominees Limited by the Hong Kong Administrative Agent. Any beneficial interest in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Funds will be shown on the relevant account with an Authorised Participant or by or through any participant in CCASS.

RBC Investor Services Trust Hong Kong Limited has also been appointed by the Company as the Hong Kong Representative for the Sub-Funds in Hong Kong in accordance with the requirements of the Code.

Hong Kong Listing Agent

Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch has been appointed by the Company as the Hong Kong Listing Agent for the Company in accordance with The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

SEHK Market Maker

A SEHK Market Maker is a broker or a dealer permitted by SEHK to act as such by making a market for Hong Kong Shares in the secondary market on SEHK. The obligations of a SEHK Market Maker include quoting bid prices to potential sellers and offer prices to potential buyers when there is a wide spread between the prevailing bid prices and offer prices for Hong Kong Shares on SEHK. Such SEHK Market Makers accordingly facilitate the efficient trading of Hong Kong Shares by providing liquidity in the secondary market when it is required in accordance with the market making requirements of SEHK. Subject to applicable regulatory requirements, the Management Company intends to ensure that there is at least one SEHK Market Maker for each Sub-Fund to which this Prospectus relates to facilitate efficient trading. Currently, Deutsche Securities Asia Limited acts as the sole SEHK Market Maker to the Sub-Funds to which this Prospectus relates. The Market Maker Agreement may be terminated at any time by either party on 90 days' written notice to the other. The Market Maker Agreement may be terminated immediately by either party in the event that the other party commits a material breach of the terms of the Market Maker Agreement which is not remedied within 30 days of written notice requiring it to do so or in the event of the other party being declared insolvent or becoming subject to a similar process of liquidation or administration.

The list of SEHK Market Maker(s) in respect of each Sub-Fund from time to time will be displayed on www.hkex.com.hk.

Hong Kong Service Agent

HK Conversion Agency Services Limited is the Hong Kong Service Agent of the Sub-Funds under the terms of the Service Agreement entered into among the Company, the Management Company, the Depositary, the Registrar, the Hong Kong Administrative Agent, HKSCC, the Hong Kong Service Agent and the Hong Kong Authorised Participant. The Hong Kong Service Agent will perform, in respect of each Sub-Fund, certain services in connection with the creation and redemption of Shares by Authorised Participant(s).

PRODUCT ANNEX 1: db x-trackers MSCI USA INDEX UCITS ETF*
(*This is a synthetic ETF)
14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI USA INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section *"Risk Factors – Index Risks"*.

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the MSCI Total Return Net USA Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 1C Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large and mid capitalisation companies of the United States. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (i).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

As of the date of this Product Annex, each of the following is an approved Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund:

Approved Swap Counterparty	Place of incorporation of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)	Long term issuer rating of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)		
		Moody's	Standard & Poor's	Fitch
Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	Germany	Baa2	BBB+	A-

Goldman Sachs International	United Kingdom	A1	A	A
Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC (credit support provider: Morgan Stanley)	United States	A3	BBB+	A
Société Générale	France	A2	A	A

The Sub-Fund may enter into Unfunded Swaps with one or more approved Swap Counterparties. The list of the approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund is available on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com. The approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund may vary from time to time.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes.

The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI USA INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 8 July 2009. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 8 July 2009. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Borsa Italiana, Börse Stuttgart, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, SIX Swiss Exchange and Stockholm Stock Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

	Class(es)
	"1C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3020
Listing Date (SEHK)	8 July 2009

Class(es)	
	"1C"
Trading Board Lot Size	15 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.20% annually
Fixed Fee	0.00833% *per* month (0.10% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.30% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The higher of (i) USD 15,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[3]	The higher of (i) USD 15,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 1%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

1 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

2 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

3 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

General Information on the Reference Index

The MSCI Total Return Net USA Index (the "**Reference Index**") is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC. ("**MSCI**"). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation index reflecting the performance of the United States market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85 percent of the United States investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement. For the purpose of the Reference Index, "United States investable equity universe" refers to the United States companies that are available to the investors worldwide. The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

<u>Identifying Eligible Listings</u>

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. "local listing") and/or in a different country (i.e. "foreign listing"). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:

- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and
- The security's foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

<u>Investability Screens</u>

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as "foreign room") must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

The Reference Index is classified as a Standard Index.

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices exhaustively cover the investable opportunity set with non-overlapping size (large, mid, small cap market) and style segmentation. The market capitalisation size segmentation is designed to achieve an effective balance between the objectives of global size integrity and country diversification.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 December 1969.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 19,820.42 billion and 620 constituents.

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

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and
- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size-Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
    - Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
    - Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.
    - Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).
- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size-segment indices aimed at:
    - Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
    - Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size-segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
    - Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.

- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 19 December 2006 and continued until 19 December 2007 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 16.95 percent of the total free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Apple Inc	3.01%
2	Microsoft Corporation	2.19%
3	Exxon Mobil Corporation	1.83%
4	Johnson & Johnson	1.71%
5	Amazon.com Inc	1.55%
6	General Electric Co	1.46%
7	Facebook Inc	1.44%
8	AT&T Inc	1.34%
9	Alphabet Inc	1.22%
10	JPMorgan Chase & Co	1.20%

The Reuters code is .dMIUS00000NUS and the Bloomberg code is NDDUUS<Index><GO>.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

THIS SUB-FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("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 DEUTSCHE BANK AG. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND 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 THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS SUB-FUND.

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NO PURCHASER, SELLER OR HOLDER OF THIS SECURITY, PRODUCT OR 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.

PRODUCT ANNEX 2: db x-trackers MSCI TAIWAN INDEX UCITS ETF (DR)
14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI TAIWAN INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the MSCI Total Return Net Taiwan Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 1C Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large and mid capitalisation companies of Taiwan. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

The Sub-Fund adopts a Direct Investment Policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund will attempt to replicate the Reference Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Reference Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents, or other eligible assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") including futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). The Sub-Fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for non-hedging purposes.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the Shareholders in the event that the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current Direct Investment Policy.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

The Sub-Fund may enter into Securities Lending Transactions for up to 30 percent of its Net Asset Value at any one time to generate additional income and therewith offset part or all of its costs. As part of its securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100 percent of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The Sub-Fund will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received as part of its Securities Lending Transactions.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI TAIWAN INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 30 June 2009. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 30 June 2009. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Borsa Italiana, Börse Stuttgart, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and SIX Swiss Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with investment in Taiwan:

(a) *Political Risks*: There is a lower level of government supervision and enforcement activity in the regulation of the Taiwan securities market compared to those in more developed markets. Investors should note that the political issues and the diplomatic situations, as well as social factors of the country/region might have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. The performance of the Sub-Fund may be affected by uncertainties such as changes in the government in Taiwan or its policies regarding inward investment, taxation and the restrictions on currency repatriation and other developments in the laws and regulations of Taiwan. Each of the government in Taiwan and in the People's Republic of China claims to be the only legitimate government for Taiwan. There can be no guarantee that the People's Republic of China will not use forcible means, which it has refused to forego, to gain control of Taiwan. The Sub-Fund's assets maybe affected by other political or diplomatic uncertainty or developments, social and religious instability, higher inflation and other considerations.

(b) *Government Intervention*: There may be substantial government intervention in the economy, including restrictions on investment in companies or industries deemed sensitive to relevant national interests. Foreign investment made directly into Taiwan is permitted under the "Regulations Governing Investment in Securities by Overseas Chinese and Foreign Nationals" and relevant foreign exchange settlement procedures. Foreign institutional investors are required to register with the Taiwan Stock Exchange and obtain an investment ID as Foreign Institutional Investors ("FINI"). So far, except for certain investment threshold limitation in the restricted industries, there should be no more investment quotas applicable to FINI.

(c) *Taiwan Exchange Controls*: The repatriation of capital may be hampered by changes in Taiwan regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances. Any amendments to the Taiwan exchange control regulations may impact adversely on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Available

Transaction Day	Means a Business Day on which subscriptions for and redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. It does not include days on which Significant Markets (as defined below) are closed and/or such other days as the Management Company may from time to time determine provided that there is at least one Transaction Day per fortnight. A "**Significant Market**" is any market and/or exchange or combination of markets and/or exchanges where the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those markets and/or exchanges exceeds 30 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, calculated on a quarterly basis and recorded in the Company's financial statements. The Management Company may determine that a different percentage of Net Asset Value and/or date may apply at their discretion where they believe it to be more appropriate. The applicable deadline to consider applications for subscriptions and/or redemptions received is 5:00 p.m. Luxembourg time on the Business Day prior to the relevant Transaction Day. Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Settlement Period	Means up to nine Business Days following the Transaction Day.[1]
Securities Lending	Yes. Up to 30 percent of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value at any one time.
Securities Lending Revenue/Costs Policy	Direct Investment Policy: To the extent that the Sub-Fund undertakes securities lending to reduce costs, the Sub-Fund will receive 70 percent of the associated revenue generated and the remaining 30 percent will be split between the Securities Lending Agent and the Management Company of the Sub-Fund. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-Fund, this has been excluded from the ongoing charges.
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"1C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	55,000 Shares
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	55,000 Shares
Minimum Redemption Amount	55,000 Shares
Stock Code	3036
Listing Date (SEHK)	30 June 2009
Trading Board Lot Size	25 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[2]	Up to 0.45% annually

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 Sub-Fund is not available on the expected settlement date, there may be corresponding delays to the settlement times indicated in this Product Annex. Earlier or later times may be determined by the Management Company at their discretion, whereby notice will be given on http://etf.deutscheam.com.

2 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

Class(es)	
	"1C"
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.65% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[3]	The higher of (i) USD 15,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[4]	The higher of (i) USD 15,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Transaction Costs	Applicable
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The MSCI Total Return Net Taiwan Index (the "**Reference Index**") is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC. ("**MSCI**"). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation index reflecting the performance of the Taiwanese market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85 percent of the Taiwan investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement. For the purpose of the Reference Index, "Taiwan investable equity universe" refers to the Taiwan companies that are available to the investors worldwide. The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology.

Because the market which the Reference Index seeks to represent is concentrated on a particular country, there are fewer potential constituents than might be the case in an index with a broader universe of potential constituents. As a result of this, and further to the section "Use of increased diversification limits" under

[3] The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

[4] The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

"Investment Objectives and Policies" in the main part of the Prospectus, the Reference Index seeks to make use of the increased diversification limits under the Law.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

<u>Identifying Eligible Listings</u>

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. "local listing") and/or in a different country (i.e. "foreign listing"). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:

- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and
- The security's foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

<u>Investability Screens</u>

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as "foreign room") must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

The Reference Index is classified as a Standard Index.

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices exhaustively cover the investable opportunity set with non-overlapping size (large, mid, small cap market) and style segmentation. The market capitalisation size segmentation is designed to achieve an effective balance between the objectives of global size integrity and country diversification.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 December 1987.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 477.50 billion and 90 constituents.

The Reference Index is calculated in USD and MSCI Local Currency on an end of day basis.

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and
- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size-Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
    - Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
    - Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.
    - Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).
- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size-segment indices aimed at:
    - Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
    - Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size-segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
    - Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.
- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 1 September 2008 and continued until 19 December 2008 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 53.97 percent of the total free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	28.19%
2	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co Ltd	7.82%
3	Chunghwa Telecom	2.82%
4	Largan Precision Co	2.47%
5	MediaTek Inc	2.40%
6	Delta Electronic	2.19%
7	Formosa Plastic	2.13%
8	Uni-President Enterprises Corporation	2.03%
9	Cathay Financial Holding Co	2.00%
10	Nan Ya Plastics	1.92%

The Reuters code is .dMITW00000NUS and the Bloomberg code is NDEUSTW <Index><GO>.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

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MARKS AND TRADE NAMES AND OF THE MSCI INDEXES WHICH ARE DETERMINED, COMPOSED AND CALCULATED BY MSCI WITHOUT REGARD TO THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND 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 THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS SUB-FUND.

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NO PURCHASER, SELLER OR HOLDER OF THIS SECURITY, PRODUCT OR 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.

PRODUCT ANNEX 3: db x-trackers NIFTY 50 UCITS ETF*
(*This is a synthetic ETF)
14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers NIFTY 50 UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors – Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the Nifty 50 Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 1C Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is a well diversified 50 stock index accounting for various sectors of the Indian economy. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (i).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

As of the date of this Product Annex, each of the following is an approved Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund:

Approved Swap Counterparty	**Place of incorporation of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**	**Long term issuer rating of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**		
		Moody's	**Standard & Poor's**	**Fitch**
Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	Germany	Baa2	BBB+	A-

The Sub-Fund may enter into Unfunded Swaps with one or more approved Swap Counterparties. The list of the approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund is available on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com. The approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund may vary from time to time.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section “Risk Factors” in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund’s Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under “Investment Objectives and Policies” and under “Investment Restrictions”.

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers NIFTY 50 UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under “Typology of Risk Profiles”.

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 8 July 2009. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 8 July 2009. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Borsa Italiana, Börse Stuttgart, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, SIX Swiss Exchange and Stockholm Stock Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section “Risk Factors” on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with investment in Indian market:

(a) *Indian Exchange Controls*: There can be no assurance that the Indian Government will not, in future, impose restrictions on foreign exchange. The repatriation of capital may be hampered by changes in Indian regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances. Any amendments to the Indian exchange control regulations may impact adversely on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(b) *Corporate Disclosure, Accounting and Regulatory Standards*: Indian disclosure and regulatory standards are in many respects less stringent than standards in certain OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) countries. There may be less publicly available information about Indian companies than is regularly published by or about companies in such other countries. The difficulty in obtaining such information may mean that the Management Company experience difficulties in obtaining reliable information regarding any corporate actions and dividends of companies in which the Sub-Fund has indirectly invested. Indian accounting standards and requirements also differ in significant respects from those applicable to companies in many OECD countries.

(c) *Economic, Political and Taxation Considerations*: The Sub-Fund, the market price and liquidity of the Underlying Securities may be affected generally by exchange rates and controls, interest rates, changes in Indian governmental policy, taxation, social and religious instability and other political, economic or other developments in or affecting India.

(d) *Clearing, Settlement and Registration Systems*: Although the Indian primary and secondary equity markets have grown rapidly over the last few years and the clearing, settlement and registration systems available to effect trades on the Indian stock markets have significantly improved with mandatory dematerialisation of shares, these processes may still not be on a par with those in more mature markets. Problems of settlement in India may impact on the value of the Shares and the liquidity of the Sub-Fund.

(e) *Fraudulent Practices*: SEBI (the Securities and Exchange Board of India) was set up by the Government in April 1992, and performs the function of “promoting the development of and regulation of the Indian securities market, the protection of the interest of shareholders as well as matters connected therewith and incidental thereto”. The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act of 1992 has entrusted the SEBI with much wider powers and duties, which inter alia, include prohibition of fraudulent and unfair trade practices relating to the stock markets including insider trading and regulation of substantial acquisitions of shares and takeovers of companies. The Indian stock exchanges have been subject to broker defaults, failed trades and settlement delays in the past and such events may have adverse impact on the value of Shares of the Sub-Fund. In addition, in the event of occurrence of any of the above events, or in the event of SEBI having reasonable ground to believe that the transactions in securities are being dealt with in a manner detrimental to the investors or the securities market, SEBI can impose restrictions on trading in certain securities, limitations on price movements and margin requirements, which could adversely impact the liquidity of the Sub-Fund.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Index Sponsor	India Index Services and Products Ltd.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"1C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3015
Listing Date (SEHK)	8 July 2009
Trading Board Lot Size	5 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.65% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.85% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The higher of (i) USD 15,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[3]	The higher of (i) USD 15,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

1 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

2 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

3 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

Nifty 50 Index (the "**Reference Index**") is a well diversified 50 stock index accounting for various sectors of the economy. It is used for a variety of purposes such as benchmarking fund portfolios, index based derivatives and index funds.

The Reference Index is owned and managed by India Index Services and Products Ltd. (IISL), which is a joint venture between NSE (National Stock Exchange) and CRISIL. IISL is India's first specialised company focused upon the index as a core product. The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of IISL.

Method of Computation

The Reference Index is computed using a free float market capitalisation weighted method, wherein the level of the Reference Index reflects the free float market capitalisation value of all the stocks in the Reference Index. The free float factor for each company in the Reference Index will be determined based on the public shareholding of the companies as disclosed in the shareholding pattern submitted to the stock exchanges by these companies on a quarterly basis. The method also takes into account constituent changes in the Reference Index and importantly corporate actions such as stock splits, rights, etc without affecting the Reference Index value.

The index is calculated in Indian Rupees.

The Reference Index is reviewed semi-annually, and a six-week notice is given to the market before making any changes to the index constituents.

Base Date and Value

The base period selected for Reference Index is the close of prices on 3 November 1995, which marks the completion of one year of operations of NSE's Capital Market Segment. The base value of the Reference Index has been set at 1000 and a base capital of Rs.2.06 trillion.

Criteria for Selection of Constituent Stocks

The constituents and the criteria for the selection judge the effectiveness of the Reference Index. Selection of the Reference Index set is based on 4 criteria:

1) Liquidity (Impact Cost)

2) Market Capitalisation

3) Floating Stock

4) Others

1) **Liquidity (Impact Cost)**

For inclusion in the Reference Index, the security should have traded at an average impact cost of 0.50 percent or less during the last six months for 90 percent of the observations for a basket size of Rs. 2 crores. 1 Crore is equal to 10,000,000.

Impact cost is cost of executing a transaction in a security in proportion to the weighting of its market capitalisation as against the Reference Index market capitalisation at any point of time. This is the percentage mark up suffered while buying / selling the desired quantity of a security compared to its ideal price (best buy + best sell) / 2

For example, for the below order book:

Buy (Qty.)	Buy (Price)	Sell (Qty.)	Sell (Price)
1000	98	1000	99
2000	97	1500	100
1000	96	1000	101

To Buy 1500 Shares:

Ideal Price = (99 + 98)/2 = 98.5

Actual Buy Price = (1000 X 99 + 500 X 100)/1500 = 99.33

(For 1500 shares) Impact Cost = [(99.33 – 98.5)/98.5] X 100 = 0.84%

2) **Market Capitalisation**

Companies eligible for inclusion in the Reference Index must have a six monthly average market capitalisation of Rs.500 crores or more during the last six months.

3) **Floating Stock**

Companies eligible for inclusion in the Reference Index should have at least 10 percent floating stock. For this purpose, floating stock shall mean stocks which are not held by the promoters and associated entities (where identifiable) of such companies.

4) **Others**

A company which comes out with an IPO (Initial Public Offering) will be eligible for inclusion in the Reference Index, if it fulfils the normal eligibility criteria for the Reference Index like impact cost, market capitalisation and floating stock, for a 3 month period instead of a 6 month period.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence agreement of the Reference Index commenced on 11 June 2007 and continued for three years. The licence has since been renewed and the current licence agreement will expire on 31 March 2017. Upon expiration of the terms, it may be renewed by the parties to the licence agreement for a further period on mutually agreeable terms. At any time during the term of the licence agreement, either party may terminate the licence agreement by giving the other party 90 days prior written notice. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 52.69 percent of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	HDFC Bank Ltd	7.74%

2	Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd	6.88%
3	ITC Ltd	6.77%
4	Infosys Ltd	6.69%
5	Reliance Industries Ltd	5.40%
6	Tata Consultancy Services	4.59%
7	ICICI Bank Ltd	4.51%
8	Larsen & Toubro Ltd	3.85%
9	Tata Motors Ltd	3.15%
10	Axis Bank Ltd	3.11%

The Reuters code is .NSEI=U and the Bloomberg code is BXTRNIFT <Index><GO>.
Further information on the Reference Index is available on the NSE website www.nseindia.com.

IMPORTANT

DB X-TRACKERS NIFTY 50 UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (THE "PRODUCT(S)") IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY INDIA INDEX SERVICES & PRODUCTS LIMITED ("IISL"). IISL DOES NOT MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE OWNERS OF THE PRODUCT(S) OR ANY MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN SECURITIES GENERALLY OR IN THE PRODUCT(S) PARTICULARLY OR THE ABILITY OF THE NIFTY 50 INDEX TO TRACK GENERAL STOCK MARKET PERFORMANCE IN INDIA. THE RELATIONSHIP OF IISL TO THE COMPANY IS ONLY IN RESPECT OF THE LICENSING OF THE NIFTY 50 INDEX AND CERTAIN TRADEMARKS AND TRADE NAMES ASSOCIATED WITH THE NIFTY 50 INDEX WHICH IS DETERMINED, COMPOSED AND CALCULATED BY IISL WITHOUT REGARD TO THE COMPANY OR THE PRODUCT(S). IISL DOES NOT HAVE ANY OBLIGATION TO TAKE THE NEEDS OF THE COMPANY OR THE OWNERS OF THE PRODUCT(S) INTO CONSIDERATION IN DETERMINING, COMPOSING OR CALCULATING THE NIFTY 50 INDEX. IISL IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR OR HAS PARTICIPATED IN THE DETERMINATION OF THE TIMING OF, PRICES AT, OR QUANTITIES OF THE PRODUCT(S) TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY WHICH THE PRODUCT(S) IS TO BE CONVERTED INTO CASH. IISL HAS NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR TRADING OF THE PRODUCT(S).

IISL DO NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE NIFTY 50 INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN AND THEY SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. IISL DOES NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE COMPANY, OWNERS OF THE PRODUCT(S), OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE NIFTY 50 INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. IISL MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIEDWARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE NIFTY 50 INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IISL EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL LIABILITY FOR ANY CLAIMS, DAMAGES OR LOSSES ARISING OUT OF OR RELATED TO THE PRODUCTS, INCLUDING ANY AND ALL DIRECT, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS), EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

AN INVESTOR, BY SUBSCRIBING OR PURCHASING AN INTEREST IN THE PRODUCT(S), WILL BE REGARDED AS HAVING ACKNOWLEDGED, UNDERSTOOD AND ACCEPTED THE DISCLAIMER REFERRED TO ABOVE AND WILL BE BOUND BY IT.

Selling Restrictions Due to SEBI FII Regulations

The Sub-Fund's Shares and any beneficial interests therein may not be acquired or held by any Person Resident in India or any Non-resident Indian. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) FII (Foreign Institutional Investor) Regulations defines such terms as set forth below.

"<u>Person Resident in India</u>" means:

i. a Person residing in India for more than one hundred and eighty two (182) days during the course of the preceding financial year but does not include:

    (A) a person who has gone out of India or who stays outside India in either case:

        1. for taking up employment outside India;

        2. for carrying on outside India a business or vocation outside India; or

        3. for any other purpose, in such circumstances as would indicate his intention to stay outside India for an uncertain period; or

    (B) a person who has come to or stays in India, in either case, otherwise than:

        1. for or on taking up employment in India;

        2. for carrying on in India a business or vocation in India; or

        3. for any other purpose, in such circumstances as would indicate his intention to stay in India for an uncertain period;

ii. any Person or body corporate registered or incorporated in India;

iii. an office, branch or agency in India owned or controlled by a Person Resident Outside India; or

iv. an office, branch or agency outside India owned or controlled by a person resident in India.

A "<u>Non-resident Indian</u>" means a person resident outside India who is a citizen of India or is a Person of Indian Origin.

"<u>Person of Indian Origin</u>" means a citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan, if:

i. he at any time held an Indian passport; or

ii. he or either of his parents or any of his grand-parents was a citizen of India by virtue of the Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955); or

iii. the person is a spouse of an Indian citizen or a person referred to in sub-clause (i) or (ii).

Any Shareholder may be required to provide the Company with any information or document considered as necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not the beneficial owner of such Shares is a Person Resident in India or any Non-resident Indian.

If at any time it shall come to the Company's attention that Shares are legally or beneficially owned directly or indirectly by one of the persons mentioned above, either alone or in conjunction with any other person, and such person fails to comply with the instructions of the Company to dispose his Shares and to provide the Company with evidence of such disposition within 30 calendar days of being so instructed by the Company, the Company may in its discretion compulsorily redeem such Shares at the Redemption Price immediately after the close of business specified in the notice given by the Company to the persons mentioned above of such compulsory redemption, the Shares will be redeemed in accordance with their respective terms and such investors will cease to be the legal or beneficial owners of such Shares.

Shareholders hereby acknowledge that the Company at the request of the Swap Counterparty may, from time to time, request certain information corresponding to requests made by, or in accordance with the applicable rules or regulations of, Securities and Exchange Board of India or other Indian governmental or regulatory authority (each, an "Indian Authority") regarding a Shareholder. The Shareholders hereby consent to the provision by the Sub-Fund to any Indian Authority or the Swap Counterparty any information regarding the investors as required under applicable Indian regulations and/or as requested by any Indian Authority.

PRODUCT ANNEX 4: db x-trackers MSCI KOREA INDEX UCITS ETF (DR)
23 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI KOREA INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the MSCI Total Return Net Korea Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 1C Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large and mid capitalisation companies of Korea. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

The Sub-Fund adopts a Direct Investment Policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund will attempt to replicate the Reference Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Reference Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents, or other eligible assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") including futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). The Sub-Fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for non-hedging purposes.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the Shareholders in the event that the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current Direct Investment Policy.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

The Sub-Fund may enter into Securities Lending Transactions for up to 30 percent of its Net Asset Value at any one time to generate additional income and therewith offset part or all of its costs. As part of its securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100 percent of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The Sub-Fund will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received as part of its Securities Lending Transactions.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI KOREA INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 8 July 2009. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 8 July 2009. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Borsa Italiana, Börse Stuttgart, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and SIX Swiss Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with investment in South Korea:

(a) *Political Risks*: Investors should note that the political issues and the diplomatic situations, as well as social factors of the country/region might have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should note that North and South Korea each have substantial military capabilities and historical tensions between the two countries present an ongoing risk of military action. North Korea continues to develop nuclear capabilities and has carried out nuclear weapons tests in contravention of international law. Lack of available information regarding North Korea is also a significant risk factor. There is a lower level of government supervision and enforcement activity in the regulation of the South Korean securities market compared to those in more developed markets. The performance of the Sub-Fund may be affected by uncertainties such as changes in the government in South Korea or its policies regarding inward investment, taxation and the restrictions on currency repatriation and other developments in the laws and regulations of South Korea. The Sub-Fund's assets may be affected by other political or diplomatic uncertainty or developments including potential for increasing militarisation in North Korea, social and religious instability, higher inflation and other considerations.

(b) *Structural risks and government Intervention*: Investors should be aware there may be substantial economic and structural risks affecting investment in South Korea, including (i) substantial government intervention in the economy, including restrictions on investment in companies or industries deemed sensitive to relevant national interests; (ii) a general lack of regulatory transparency; and (iii) a higher prevalence of corruption and insider trading in the South Korean economic systems compared with those in more developed markets. These structural risks might have an impact of the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(c) *Korean Exchange Controls*: There can be no assurance that the Korean Government will not, in future, impose restrictions on foreign exchange. The repatriation of capital may be hampered by changes in Korean regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances. Any amendments to the Korean exchange control regulations may impact adversely on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH
Sub-Portfolio Manager	Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD

In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Available
Transaction Day	Means a Business Day on which subscriptions for and redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. It does not include days on which Significant Markets (as defined below) are closed and/or such other days as the Management Company may from time to time determine provided that there is at least one Transaction Day per fortnight. A "**Significant Market**" is any market and/or exchange or combination of markets and/or exchanges where the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those markets and/or exchanges exceeds 30 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, calculated on a quarterly basis and recorded in the Company's financial statements. The Management Company may determine that a different percentage of Net Asset Value and/or date may apply at their discretion where they believe it to be more appropriate. The applicable deadline to consider applications for subscriptions and/or redemptions received is 5:00 p.m. Luxembourg time on the Business Day prior to the relevant Transaction Day. Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Settlement Period	Means up to nine Business Days following the Transaction Day.[1]
Securities Lending	Yes. Up to 30 percent of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value at any one time.
Securities Lending Revenue/Costs Policy	Direct Investment Policy: To the extent that the Sub-Fund undertakes securities lending to reduce costs, the Sub-Fund will ultimately be allocated 70 percent of the associated revenue generated, the Sub-Portfolio Manager will be allocated 15 percent, and the Securities Lending Agent will be allocated 15 percent. To facilitate this, the Sub-Fund will initially receive 85 percent of the associated revenue generated from which the Sub-Portfolio Manager will receive its allocation. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-Fund, this has been excluded from the ongoing charges.
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"1C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	20,000 Shares
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	20,000 Shares
Minimum Redemption Amount	20,000 Shares
Stock Code	2848
Listing Date (SEHK)	8 July 2009
Trading Board Lot Size	10 Hong Kong Shares

[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 Sub-Fund is not available on the expected settlement date, there may be corresponding delays to the settlement times indicated in this Product Annex. Earlier or later times may be determined by the Management Company at their discretion, whereby notice will be given on http://etf.deutscheam.com.

Class(es)	
	"1C"
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[2]	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.65% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[3]	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[4]	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Transaction Costs	Applicable
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The MSCI Total Return Net Korea Index (the "**Reference Index**") is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC. ("**MSCI**"). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation index reflecting the performance of the Korean market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85 percent of the Korean investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement. For the purpose of the

2 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

3 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

4 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

Reference Index, “Korean investable equity universe” refers to the Korean companies that are available to the investors worldwide. The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology.

Because the market which the Reference Index seeks to represent is concentrated on a particular country, there are fewer potential constituents than might be the case in an index with a broader universe of potential constituents. As a result of this, and further to the section "Use of increased diversification limits" under "Investment Objectives and Policies" in the main part of the Prospectus, the Reference Index seeks to make use of the increased diversification limits under the Law.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

Identifying Eligible Listings

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. “local listing”) and/or in a different country (i.e. “foreign listing”). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:

- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and
- The security’s foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

Investability Screens

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security’s foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as “foreign room”) must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

The Reference Index is classified as a Standard Index.

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices exhaustively cover the investable opportunity set with non-overlapping size (large, mid, small cap market) and style segmentation. The market capitalisation size segmentation is designed to achieve an effective balance between the objectives of global size integrity and country diversification.

The Reference Index has a base date of 29 December 2000.

As of 31 August 2016, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of KRW 668,007.47 billion and 107 constituents.

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

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and
- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size-Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
    - Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
    - Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.
    - Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).
- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size-segment indices aimed at:
    - Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
    - Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size-segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
    - Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.
- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company’s tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 1 September 2008 and continued until 19 December 2008 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 13 September 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 49.60 percent of the total free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	23.66%
2	Naver Co Ltd	3.57%
3	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd (Pref)	3.42%
4	SK Hynix Inc	3.41%
5	Hyundai Motor Co	3.00%
6	Hyundai Mobis	2.86%
7	Shinhan Financial Group Co Ltd	2.65%
8	POSCO	2.43%
9	KB Financial Group Inc	2.31%
10	Korea Electric Power Corporation	2.30%

The Reuters code is .dMIKR00000NUS and the Bloomberg code is NDEUSKO <Index><GO>.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

THIS SUB-FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("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

DEUTSCHE BANK AG. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND 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 THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS 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 THE SUB-FUND, OWNERS OF THE 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 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.

PRODUCT ANNEX 5: db x-trackers FTSE CHINA 50 UCITS ETF (DR)
14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers FTSE CHINA 50 UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section *"Risk Factors - Index Risks"*.

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the FTSE CHINA 50 Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 1C Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is designed to represent the performance of the stocks of the mainland Chinese market that are available to international investors. The Reference Index includes 50 companies that trade on the SEHK. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

The Sub-Fund adopts a Direct Investment Policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund will attempt to replicate the Reference Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Reference Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents, or other eligible assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") including futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). The Sub-Fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for non-hedging purposes.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the Shareholders in the event that the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current Direct Investment Policy.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

The Sub-Fund may enter into Securities Lending Transactions for up to 30 percent of its Net Asset Value at any one time to generate additional income and therewith offset part or all of its costs. As part of its securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100 percent of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The Sub-Fund will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received as part of its Securities Lending Transactions.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers FTSE CHINA 50 UCITS ETF (DR) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 8 July 2009. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 8 July 2009. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Borsa Italiana, Börse Stuttgart, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, SIX Swiss Exchange and Stockholm Stock Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with investment in mainland China (the "PRC"):

(a) *Political, Economic and Social Risks*: Any political changes, social instability and unfavourable diplomatic developments which may take place in or in relation to the PRC could result in the imposition of additional governmental restrictions including expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some of the constituents of the Reference Index. Investors should also note that any change in the policies of the PRC may impose an adverse impact on the securities markets in such place as well as the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(b) *PRC Economic Risks*: The economy in the PRC has experienced rapid growth in recent years. However, such growth may or may not continue, and may not apply evenly across different sectors of the PRC economy. The PRC government has also implemented various measures from time to time to prevent overheating of the economy. Furthermore, the transformation of the PRC from a socialist economy to a more market-oriented economy has led to various economic and social disruptions in the PRC and there can be no assurance that such a transformation will be continued or be successful. All these may have an adverse impact upon the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(c) *Legal System of the PRC*: The legal system of the PRC is based on written laws and regulations. However, many of these laws and regulations are still untested and the enforceability of such laws and regulations remains unclear. In particular, the PRC regulations which govern currency exchange in the PRC are relatively new and their application is uncertain. Such regulations also empower the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("CSRC") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("SAFE") to exercise discretion in their respective interpretation of the regulations, which may result in uncertainties in their application.

(d) *Taxation in the PRC*: Various tax reforms and policies have been implemented by the PRC government authorities in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may reduce the after-taxation profits of the companies in the PRC and detrimentally impact the performance of the Reference Index, to which the Sub-Fund is linked.

(e) *Accounting and Reporting Standards*: Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to companies in some parts of the PRC may differ from those in countries that have more developed financial markets. These differences may lie in areas such as different valuation methods of the properties and assets, and the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH
Sub-Portfolio Manager	Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD

In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Available
Transaction Day	Means a Business Day on which subscriptions for and redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. It does not include days on which Significant Markets (as defined below) are closed and/or such other days as the Management Company may from time to time determine provided that there is at least one Transaction Day per fortnight. A "**Significant Market**" is any market and/or exchange or combination of markets and/or exchanges where the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those markets and/or exchanges exceeds 30 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, calculated on a quarterly basis and recorded in the Company's financial statements. The Management Company may determine that a different percentage of Net Asset Value and/or date may apply at their discretion where they believe it to be more appropriate. The applicable deadline to consider applications for subscriptions and/or redemptions received is 5:00 p.m. Luxembourg time on the Business Day prior to the relevant Transaction Day. Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Settlement Period	Means up to ten Business Days following the Transaction Day.[1]
Securities Lending	Yes. Up to 30 percent of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value at any one time.
Securities Lending Revenue/Costs Policy	Direct Investment Policy: To the extent that the Sub-Fund undertakes securities lending to reduce costs, the Sub-Fund will ultimately be allocated 70% of the associated revenue generated, the Sub-Portfolio Manager will be allocated 15%, and the Securities Lending Agent will be allocated 15%. To facilitate this, the Sub-Fund will initially receive 85% of the associated revenue generated from which the Sub-Portfolio Manager will receive its allocation. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-Fund, this has been excluded from the ongoing charges.
Index Sponsor	FTSE China Index Limited

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"1C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	40,000 Shares
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	40,000 Shares
Minimum Redemption Amount	40,000 Shares
Stock Code	3007
Listing Date (SEHK)	8 July 2009
Trading Board Lot Size	10 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD

[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 Sub-Fund is not available on the expected settlement date, there may be corresponding delays to the settlement times indicated in this Product Annex. Earlier or later times may be determined by the Management Company at their discretion, whereby notice will be given on http://etf.deutscheam.com.

Class(es)	
	"1C"
Management Company Fee[2]	Up to 0.40% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.60% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[3]	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[4]	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Transaction Costs	Applicable
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The FTSE China 50 Index is designed to represent the performance of mainland China that are available to international investors. The Reference Index includes 50 companies that trade on the SEHK.

Index Sponsor

The Index Sponsor is FTSE China Index Limited (FCI) which is a wholly owned company of FTSE Group. The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of FCI.

2 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

3 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

4 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

Criteria for inclusion in the index

Eligible Securities

The constituents of the Reference Index are derived from the FTSE All-World Index universe and shall be current constituents of such index.

Liquidity of the Reference Index

Each security is tested for liquidity on a semi-annual basis in March and September by calculation of its median daily trading per month as part of the FTSE All-World Index review. The median trade is calculated by ranking each daily trade total and selecting the middle ranking day. Daily totals with zero trades are included in the ranking. Therefore a security that fails to trade for more than half of the days in a month will have a zero median trade.

A non-constituent which does not turnover at least 0.05 percent of their shares in issue (after the application of any free float weightings) based on their median daily trading per month in ten of the twelve months prior to a full market review, will not be eligible for inclusion in the Reference Index.

An existing constituent which does not turnover at least 0.04 percent of its shares in issue (after the application of any free float weightings) based on its median daily trading per month for at least eight of the twelve months prior to a full market review will be removed from the Reference Index.

New issues which do not have a twelve month trading record must have a minimum three month trading record when reviewed. They must turnover at least 0.05 percent of their free float adjusted shares based on their median daily trade per month in each month since their listing. This rule will not apply to new issues added under the fast entry rule.

Free Float of the Reference Index

For securities which have been admitted to the Reference Index that have a free float greater than 5 percent, the actual free float will be rounded up to the next highest whole percentage number. Companies with a free float of 5 percent or below are not eligible for inclusion in the Reference Index.

The Reference Index is reviewed and rebalanced on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December and may also be rebalanced at other times in order to reflect corporate activity such as mergers and acquisition.

Review of Constituents

New issues of companies which do not qualify for early entry (but which meet the criteria for eligible securities) will be eligible for inclusion at the next quarterly review, if large enough to become a constituent of the Reference Index at that time. The company may also qualify for inclusion to the index reserve list.

The quarterly review of the Reference Index constituents takes place in March, June, September and December. The constituents will be reviewed using data from the close of business on the next trading day following the third Friday in February, May, August and November. Any constituent changes will be implemented after the close of business on the third Friday of March, June, September and December. The constituents of the Reference Index are capped using prices adjusted for corporate actions as at the close of business on the second Friday in March, June, September and December. The capping is implemented after close of business on the third Friday in March, June, September and December based on the constituents, shares in issue and free float on the next trading day following the third Friday of the review month.

A company will be inserted into the Reference Index at the periodic review if it rises to 40th position or above when the eligible companies are ranked by full market capitalisation (before the application of any investability weightings).

A company in the Reference Index will be deleted at the periodic review if it falls to 61st position or below when the eligible companies are ranked by full market value (before the application of any investability weightings).

New Issues

If a new issue is so large, a fast entry will normally be included as a constituent of the Reference Index. To qualify, the company must be a fast entry into the FTSE All-World Index and have a full market capitalisation which would ensure the company joins the Reference Index in 20th position or higher, before the application of individual constituent investability weightings. In such a case, FTSE will normally include the company after the close of business on the fifth day of official trading and advance notification will be given accordingly. The security which is the lowest ranking constituent by full market capitalisation of the Reference Index will be selected for removal.

For the purposes of computing the Reference Index and to prevent a large number of insignificant weighting changes, the number of shares in issue for each constituent security is amended only when the total shares in issue held within the Reference Index system changes by more than 1 percent on a cumulative basis.

Changes of shares in issue not arising from corporate actions, amounting to less than 10 percent of the number of shares in issue but more than 1 percent will be made quarterly after the close of trading on the third Friday of March, June, September and December. The cut-off for these changes will be the close of business on the third Wednesday of the month prior to the review month.

If the cumulative unapplied changes in the number of shares in issue is 10 percent or greater of the total Reference Index shares in issue or it represents at least USD 2 billion of a company's total market capitalisation, the change is implemented between quarters. A minimum of 4 days notice will be given to users of the index. WM/Reuters Spot Rates are used to convert the market capitalisation into USD. The USD 2 billion threshold may be adjusted annually in December.

Share Descriptions

The following types of shares are eligible for inclusion in the Reference Index:

(i) H shares, which are securities of companies incorporated in mainland China and nominated by the Central Government for listing and trading on the SEHK. They are quoted and traded in Hong Kong dollars. Like other securities trading on the SEHK, there are no restrictions on who can trade H shares.

(ii) Red Chip shares, which are securities of companies incorporated outside mainland China that trade on the SEHK. Red Chips are companies that are substantially owned, directly or indirectly, by mainland Chinese state entities with the majority of revenue or assets derived from mainland China.

(iii) P Chip shares, which are securities of companies incorporated outside the mainland China that trade on the SEHK. P Chips are companies that are controlled by mainland Chinese individuals, with a majority of their revenue or assets derived from mainland China.

Index Licence

The licence of the Reference Index was granted as of 10 October 2008 and continued until 13 June 2010. Upon the expiration of the initial term, the licence has been automatically renewed and should be continually renewed for successive terms of three years unless six months' notice is given by either party prior to the end of any three-year term. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 57.63 percent of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	China Mobile Ltd	9.22%
2	China Construction Bank Corporation	9.10%
3	Tencent Holdings Ltd	8.92%
4	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd	6.46%
5	Bank of China Ltd	5.00%
6	Ping An Insurance Group Co of China Ltd	4.64%
7	CNOOC Ltd	3.83%
8	China Life Insurance Co Ltd	3.71%
9	China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation	3.66%
10	PetroChina Co Ltd	3.09%

The Reference Index is calculated in HKD.

The Bloomberg code is GPDEU3TR <Index><GO> and the Reuters code is . TFTGPDEU003U.

Further information on the Reference Index is available on the FTSE China Index Limited website: www.ftse.com.

IMPORTANT

THE SUB-FUND IS NOT IN ANY WAY SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY FTSE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (“FTSE”) OR BY THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE PLC (THE “EXCHANGE”) OR BY THE FINANCIAL TIMES LIMITED (“FT”) (TOGETHER THE “LICENSOR PARTIES”) AND NONE OF THE LICENSOR PARTIES MAKE ANY WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION WHATSOEVER, EXPRESSLY OR IMPLIEDLY, EITHER AS TO THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THE FTSE CHINA 50 INDEX (THE “REFERENCE INDEX”) AND/OR THE FIGURE AT WHICH THE SAID INDEX STANDS AT ANY PARTICULAR TIME ON ANY PARTICULAR DAY OR OTHERWISE. THE REFERENCE INDEX IS COMPILED AND CALCULATED BY FTSE. NONE OF THE LICENSOR PARTIES SHALL BE LIABLE (WHETHER IN NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY ERROR IN THE REFERENCE INDEX AND NONE OF THE LICENSOR PARTIES SHALL BE UNDER ANY OBLIGATION TO ADVISE ANY PERSON OF ANY ERROR THEREIN.

ALL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN AND TO THE REFERENCE INDEX VEST IN FTSE.

“FTSE®”, “FT-SE®” AND “FOOTSIE®” ARE TRADE MARKS OF THE EXCHANGE AND THE FT AND ARE USED BY FTSE UNDER LICENCE.

PRODUCT ANNEX 6: db x-trackers FTSE VIETNAM UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers FTSE VIETNAM UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the FTSE Vietnam Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 1C Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index comprises those companies (roughly 20) of the FTSE Vietnam All-Share Index that have sufficient foreign ownership availability. The FTSE Vietnam Index provides a broad coverage of the Vietnamese equity market.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (i).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

As of the date of this Product Annex, each of the following is an approved Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund:

Approved Swap Counterparty	**Place of incorporation of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**	**Long term issuer rating of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**		
		Moody's	**Standard & Poor's**	**Fitch**
Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	Germany	Baa2	BBB+	A-

The Sub-Fund may enter into Unfunded Swaps with one or more approved Swap Counterparties. The list of the approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund is available on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com. The approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund may vary from time to time.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section “Risk Factors” in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund’s Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under “Investment Objectives and Policies” and under “Investment Restrictions”.

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers FTSE VIETNAM UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 8 July 2009. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 8 July 2009. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Borsa Italiana, Börse Stuttgart, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and SIX Swiss Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with investment in Vietnam:

(a) *Vietnam Market Risk*: Investments in Vietnam are currently exposed to risks pertaining to the Vietnamese market. These include risks brought about by current investment ceiling limits where foreign investors are subject to certain holding limits; potential change of the current market mechanism which may involve the conversion of the existing two securities trading centres and the depository centre from a state agency to a business-oriented legal entity; and constraints currently imposed on trading of listed securities where a registered foreign investor may only maintain a trading account with one licensed securities company in Vietnam. These may contribute to the illiquidity of the Vietnamese securities market, create inflexibility and uncertainty on the trading environment.

(b) *Legal Risk*: The economy of Vietnam is substantially less developed than those of other geographic regions such as the United States and Europe. The laws and regulations affecting the economy are also in a relatively early stage of development and are not as well established as the laws and regulations of developed countries. Vietnamese securities laws and regulations are still in their development stage 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 Vietnam shall apply (unless an applicable international treaty provides otherwise). The Vietnamese court system is not as transparent and effective as court systems in more developed countries and there can be no assurance of obtaining effective enforcement of rights through legal proceedings in Vietnam and generally the judgements of foreign courts are not recognised.

(c) *Regulatory Risk*: Foreign investment in Vietnam's primary and secondary securities markets is still relatively new and much of Vietnam's existing securities laws are 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 are in the early stages of development, and remain untested. The regulatory framework of the Vietnam primary and secondary securities markets is still 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 Vietnam primary and secondary securities markets.

(d) *Foreign Exchange Risk*: The Vietnamese Dong ("VND") is a controlled currency, with an official US$/VND reference exchange rate set by the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV") on a daily basis. Interbank rates are allowed to fluctuate within a specified band which may be higher or lower than the SBV's published official rate. Investors should note the risks of limited liquidity in the Vietnam foreign exchange market.

(e) *Trading Volumes and Volatility*: The Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange has 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 in Vietnam are accordingly materially less liquid, subject to greater dealer spreads and experience materially greater volatility than those of OECD countries. The Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange has 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 Sub-Fund.

(f) *Level of Premium/Discount of the Share Price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value*: Similar to other ETFs with overseas investment exposure, it is expected that the level of premium or discount of the Share price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value may be higher than average, primarily because of exchange rate fluctuations relating to the Vietnamese Dong, the differences in trading hours between the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange and SEHK and the differences in the settlement cycles between the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange and SEHK. Another factor increasing the premium/discount is that the Sub-Fund's investment exposure to Vietnam is subject to some specific market restrictions, including but not limited to the trading limit imposed by the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange (please refer to the section headed "Trading limit imposed by the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange" below for further details), sub-optimal market liquidity and foreign ownership limits.

(g) *Trading limit imposed by the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange*: The Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange imposes certain daily up/down trading limits from the previous closing price of each listed share. Over the course of the previous 12 months, the daily trading limit was normally 5 percent, although from 27 March 2008 to 4 April 2008, the trading limit was temporarily lowered to 1 percent. As of 29 May 2009, the trading limit was 5 percent. Such trading limits may increase the level of premium or discount of the Share price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Index Sponsor	FTSE International Limited

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"1C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3087
Listing Date (SEHK)	8 July 2009
Trading Board Lot Size	10 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.65% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.85% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.

[1] The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

Class(es)	
	"1C"
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[3]	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

This section is a brief overview of the Reference Index. It contains a summary of the principal features of the Reference Index and is <u>not</u> 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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

The Reference Index

The Reference Index is part of the FTSE Vietnam Index Series and is a subset of the FTSE Vietnam All-Share Index and comprises those companies that have sufficient foreign ownership availability.

The Reference Index is a gross total return index. A gross total return index calculates the performance of the index constituents assuming that all dividends and distributions are reinvested on a gross basis.

FTSE International Limited (FTSE) is the Index Sponsor for the Reference Index. The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of FTSE.

General Information on the FTSE Vietnam Index Series

The FTSE Vietnam Index Series is designed to represent the performance of the Vietnamese market, providing investors with a comprehensive and complementary set of indices.

The FTSE Vietnam Index Series contains the following indices:

- The Reference Index

    The Reference Index is a subset of the FTSE Vietnam All-Share Index and comprises of those companies (roughly 20) that have sufficient foreign ownership availability.

2 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

3 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

- FTSE Vietnam All-Share Index

  Provides a broader coverage of the Vietnamese equity market and comprises of the top 90 percent of the eligible universe ranked by full market capitalisation (roughly 27 companies).

Monitoring of Eligible Companies

All classes of ordinary shares in issue that have a full listing on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange are eligible for inclusion in the FTSE Vietnam Index Series, subject to confirming with all other rules of eligibility.

Index Reviews

The FTSE Vietnam Index Series will be reviewed on a monthly basis based on data from the close of business on the first Friday of each month. Changes arising from the monthly reviews will be implemented after the close of business on the third Friday of each month.

Review Process

The FTSE Vietnam Index Series eligible universe is ranked by full market capitalisation, i.e. before the application of any investability weightings.

A company will be inserted into the FTSE Vietnam All-Share Index at the periodic review if it rises to 88 percent of full market capitalisation or above.

A company will be deleted at the periodic review if it falls to the position 92 percent of full market capitalisation or below.

The Reference Index is based on the constituents of the FTSE Vietnam All-Share Index and will exclude companies with a foreign ownership restriction of 5 percent or below. However, those stocks will be considered for inclusion at the periodic reviews when their foreign ownership availability increases to more than 10 percent.

At review the Reference Index constituents' are capped if their weight within the Reference Index is greater than 15 percent.

A constant number of constituents will not be maintained for each index in the FTSE Vietnam Index Series.

Foreign Ownership Restriction

The FTSE Vietnam Index Series is adjusted for foreign ownership restrictions (shares that are available to international investors) and free float (shares that are available after strategic shareholders such as government and trade investments have been removed). Changes in foreign ownership restrictions and free float will be implemented at the periodic reviews.

A security that has a foreign ownership restriction of 5 percent or less will be ineligible for inclusion in the FTSE Vietnam Index Series.

Foreign Ownership Availability

In addition to foreign ownership restrictions the Reference Index uses foreign ownership availability to determine the index constituents. Foreign ownership availability is calculated by removing the current shares held by international investors from the existing company foreign ownership restriction. For example, if international investors own 32 percent of a company with a 49 percent foreign ownership restriction, then the foreign ownership availability is 17 percent (49 percent - 32 percent = 17 percent). Foreign ownership availability will be rounded up to the next highest integer.

A security that has a foreign ownership availability of 2 percent or less will be ineligible for inclusion in the Reference Index. A company already included in the Reference Index will be excluded if the foreign ownership availability drops to 2 percent or below.

Changes in foreign ownership availability will be implemented at the periodic reviews.

Intra-review Additions and Deletions

To qualify as a Fast Entry, a company must after the close of business on their 5th trading day, have a full market capitalisation that would ensure the company joins the FTSE Vietnam Index Series in 5th position or higher and a foreign ownership availability of greater than 10 percent. Where the foreign ownership availability is 10 percent or less the new issue will only be added to the FTSE Vietnam All-Share Index.

If a constituent is de-listed from the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange, ceases to have a firm quotation, is subject to a takeover or has, in the opinion of FTSE, ceased to be a viable constituent as defined by these rules, it will be removed from the FTSE Vietnam Index Series and will not be replaced until the next respective review.

Liquidity

Companies that do not trade more than USD 100,000 on an average daily basis over a three month period prior to the index review will be excluded from the FTSE Vietnam Index Series. A minimum trading record of at least 20 trading days prior to the date of the review is required.

Free Float

The Reference Index is an actual free float-adjusted market capitalisation index. Actual free float (rounded up to the next 1 percent) will be used.

The Reference Index is reviewed and rebalanced on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December and may also be rebalanced at other times in order to reflect corporate activity such as mergers and acquisitions.

Index Licence

The licence of the Reference Index was granted as of 22 August 2007 and continued until 13 June 2010. Upon the expiration of the initial term, the licence has been automatically renewed and should be continually renewed for successive terms of three years unless six months' notice is given by either party prior to the end of any three-year term. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 75.31 percent of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Vincom JSC	14.91%
2	Hoa Phat Group JSC	13.51%
3	Masan Group Corporation	12.98%
4	Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam	9.55%
5	Sai Gon Securities Inc	6.28%
6	Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank	4.85%
7	PetroVietnam Drilling and Well Services JSC	3.72%
8	Petrovietnam Fertilizer and Chemical JSC	3.72%
9	Kinhbac City Development Share Holdings Corporation	3.13%
10	Bao Viet Holdings	2.66%

The Reference Index is calculated in Vietnamese Dong.

The Bloomberg code is: TFVTTU <INDEX><GO> and the Reuters code is .TFTFVTTU.

Full index rules are published and available on the FTSE website, www.ftse.com.

IMPORTANT

THE SHARES OF THE SUB-FUND ARE NOT IN ANY WAY SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY FTSE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (“FTSE”), THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE PLC (THE “EXCHANGE”) OR THE FINANCIAL TIMES LIMITED (“FT”) AND NEITHER FTSE NOR THE EXCHANGE NOR THE FT MAKE ANY WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION WHATSOEVER, EXPRESSLY OR IMPLIEDLY, EITHER AS TO THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THE FTSE VIETNAM INDEX (THE “REFERENCE INDEX”) AND/OR THE FIGURE AT WHICH THE SAID REFERENCE INDEX STANDS AT ANY PARTICULAR TIME ON ANY PARTICULAR DAY OR OTHERWISE. THE REFERENCE INDEX IS COMPILED AND CALCULATED BY FTSE. HOWEVER, NEITHER FTSE NOR EXCHANGE NOR FT SHALL BE LIABLE (WHETHER IN NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY ERROR IN THE REFERENCE INDEX AND NEITHER FTSE NOR THE EXCHANGE NOR THE FT SHALL BE UNDER ANY OBLIGATION TO ADVISE ANY PERSON OF ANY ERROR THEREIN.

“FTSE®”, “FT-SE®” AND “FOOTSIE®” ARE TRADE MARKS OF THE EXCHANGE AND THE FT AND ARE USED BY FTSE UNDER LICENCE. “ALL-SHARE®” IS A TRADE MARK OF FTSE.

PRODUCT ANNEX 7: db x-trackers US DOLLAR CASH UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers US DOLLAR CASH UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the FED Funds Effective Rate Total Return Index® (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 1C Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is published by Deutsche Bank AG acting through its London branch and is representative of the money and capital markets in the USD zone.

The Reference Index is intended to reflect the performance of a daily rolled deposit earning the federal funds effective rate (the "**FED Funds Effective Rate**").

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities and/or secured and/or unsecured cash deposits (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index, which references the accrued FED Funds Effective Rate. The FED Funds Effective Rate represents the weighted average interbank interest rate that federal funds actually trade at in a day and is the short-term money market reference in the United States; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) referencing to the FED Funds Effective Rate. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (i).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

As of the date of this Product Annex, each of the following is an approved Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund:

Approved Swap Counterparty	**Place of incorporation of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**	**Long term issuer rating of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**		
		Moody's	**Standard & Poor's**	**Fitch**
Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	Germany	Baa2	BBB+	A-

The Sub-Fund may enter into Unfunded Swaps with one or more approved Swap Counterparties. The list of the approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund is available on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com. The approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund may vary from time to time.

According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (b) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

The value of the Sub-Fund's Shares is linked to the accrued FED Funds Effective Rate, 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. In particular, if the FED Funds Effective Rate becomes less than the All-In Fee (as set out under “Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong Investors” below) on an annualised basis, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund will decrease. The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the accrued FED Funds Effective Rate and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section “Risk Factors” in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund’s Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under “Investment Objectives and Policies” and under “Investment Restrictions”.

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers US DOLLAR CASH UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a low risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 27 August 2009. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 27 August 2009. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the London Stock Exchange and Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

For the avoidance of doubt, the OTC Swap Transaction Costs as described in the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus is not applicable to the Sub-Fund.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

(a) *Fluctuation of the FED Funds Effective Rate*: The return of the Sub-Fund depends on the FED Funds Effective Rate. As such, if the FED Funds Effective Rate falls below the level of the All-In Fee of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund will decrease. If the FED Funds Effective Rate is reduced to an extremely low level, the Shareholders could face minimal or no returns, or may even suffer a complete loss if in the unlikely event the FED Funds Effective Rate becomes negative for a very long time while the Sub-Fund continues to bear certain fees and expenses, on such investments.

The factors influencing interest rates include, amongst other things, monetary policy, fiscal policy and inflation. For example, in relation to monetary policy, the U.S. Federal Reserve can influence interest rates by expanding or contracting the monetary base, which consists of currency in circulation and banks' reserves on deposit at the U.S. Federal Reserve, through open market operations. In relation to fiscal policy, if the government funds a budget deficit with the issuance of government bonds, this can drive up interest rates across the market. On the contrary, if there is a budget surplus, the government may buy back the government bonds which can push down the interest rates. Furthermore, if there is a build-up of inflationary pressure in an economy, the U.S. Federal Reserve will increase interest rates to control inflation.

(b) *Not a typical Money Market Fund*: Investing in the Sub-Fund is not the same as investing in a typical money market fund. Unlike the Management Company of the Sub-Fund which adopts a passive tracking strategy, the management company of a typical money market fund actively manages the fund's portfolio from time to time by investing in a range of deposits or debt securities issued by different issuers. A typical money market fund's investments are typically diversified and so do not follow a single interest rate reference.

(c) *Different from Deposit*: Investing in the Sub-Fund is not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. The Sub-Fund is not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. It is not principal protected and is not protected by the deposit protection scheme.

(d) *Potential Conflicts of Interest*: Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch is the Index Sponsor of the Reference Index and is responsible for calculating the closing level of the Reference Index. As of the date of this Product Annex, Deutsche Bank AG is also the Swap Counterparty and Swap Calculation Agent. In addition, both the Management Company and Deutsche Bank AG belong to Deutsche Bank Group. The functions which Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company will perform in connection with the Sub-Fund may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. Notwithstanding the above, the Index Sponsor and the Management Company are functionally independent of each other. If any conflicts of interest arise in respect of the Sub-Fund, the Company and the Management Company, having regard to their respective obligations and duties, will endeavour to resolve such conflicts fairly. The compliance procedures of Deutsche Bank AG require effective segregation of duties and responsibilities between the relevant divisions within Deutsche Bank Group. As such, the Board of Directors believes that Deutsche Bank AG and the Management Company are suitable and competent to perform such functions.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Business Day	Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks, foreign exchange markets and Clearing Agents are open and settle payments in Luxembourg and London and for which the Reference Index is calculated by the relevant Index Sponsor
Index Sponsor	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"1C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 75,000 or a lower amount as decided by the Company in its own discretion
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 75,000 or a lower amount as decided by the Company in its own discretion
Stock Code	3011
Listing Date (SEHK)	27 August 2009 (but no later than 31 August 2009)
Trading Board Lot Size	5 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	USD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.05% annually
Fixed Fee	0.00833% per month (0.10% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.15% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	Up to the higher of (i) USD 5,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[3]	Up to the higher of (i) USD 5,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 1%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information*

[1] The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

[2] The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

[3] The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The Reference Index is intended to reflect the performance of a daily rolled deposit earning the FED Funds Effective Rate, which is the short-term money market reference in the United States.

The deposit is compounded (reinvested) daily, and the compounding is done on a 360 day per year convention.

The FED Funds Effective Rate represents the volume-weighted average interest rates that federal funds actually lend/borrow in a day (i.e. the interest rate charged by a depository institution on an overnight loan of federal funds to another depository institution), as calculated by the U.S. Federal Reserve and subject to revision.

The FED Funds Effective Rate is affected by the nominal federal funds rate (the "**Nominal Rate**"), which is decided at Federal Open Market Committee ("**FOMC**") meetings. Depending on their agenda and the economic conditions of the U.S., the FOMC members will either increase, decrease, or leave the Nominal Rate unchanged. It is possible to infer the approximate probabilities of decisions at future meetings from the Chicago Board of Trade Fed Funds futures contracts, and these probabilities are widely reported in the financial media.

The closing level of the Index (the "**Index Closing Level**") is calculated by the Index Sponsor on each day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks, foreign exchange markets and clearing agents are open and settle payments in New York.

The Index Closing Level in respect of any calendar day is the product of (a) the Index Closing Level in respect of the previous calendar day; and (b) the sum of one plus the quotient of (1) the FED Funds Effective Rate on the first preceding calendar day on which a FED Funds Effective Rate was available; and (2) 360, as determined by the Index Sponsor and subject to adjustments. Expressed as a formula:

$ICL(t) = (1+R(t')/360)*ICL(t-1)$

Where,

- $ICL(t)$ is the Index Closing Level on day t
- $ICL(t-1)$ is the Index Closing Level in respect of calendar day (t-1), being the previous calendar day; and
- $R(t')$ is the FED Funds Effective Rate on the first preceding calendar day on which a FED Funds Effective Rate was available

The Reference Index has an inception date of 31 July 1995 with a level of 100 and is calculated in USD.

Further Information

The Bloomberg code is DBMMFED1 <INDEX><GO>.

Additional information on the Reference Index (including the Index Closing Level which is updated daily) and the general methodology behind the FED Funds Effective Rate can be respectively found on http://index.db.com and https://www.federalreserve.gov/ or any successor thereto. An English language version of a detailed description of the Reference Index is available to investors upon request at the Company's registered office.

IMPORTANT

THE SUB-FUND IS NOT IN ANY WAY SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY THE INDEX SPONSOR(S) OF ANY INDICES REFERRED TO HEREIN (EXCEPT FOR DEUTSCHE BANK AG). THE INDEX SPONSORS OF THE INDICES REFERRED TO HEREIN (INCLUDING DEUTSCHE BANK AG) MAKE NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION WHATSOEVER EITHER AS TO THE RESULTS OBTAINED FROM USE OF THEIR INDICES AND/OR THE FIGURES AT WHICH THE SAID INDICES STAND AT ANY PARTICULAR DAY OR OTHERWISE. THESE INDEX SPONSORS SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY ERROR IN THEIR INDICES AND SHALL NOT BE UNDER ANY OBLIGATION TO ADVISE ANY PERSON OF ANY ERROR THEREIN.

PRODUCT ANNEX 8: db x-trackers MSCI EMERGING MARKETS INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI EMERGING MARKETS INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors – Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the MSCI Total Return Net Emerging Markets Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 2C Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large and mid capitalisation companies of global emerging markets. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (i).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

As of the date of this Product Annex, each of the following is an approved Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund:

Approved Swap Counterparty	**Place of incorporation of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**	**Long term issuer rating of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**		
		Moody's	**Standard & Poor's**	**Fitch**
Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	Germany	Baa2	BBB+	A-

The Sub-Fund may enter into Unfunded Swaps with one or more approved Swap Counterparties. The list of the approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund is available on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com. The approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund may vary from time to time.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section “Risk Factors” in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund’s Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under “Investment Objectives and Policies” and under “Investment Restrictions”.

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI EMERGING MARKETS INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 24 February 2010. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 24 February 2010. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Borsa Italiana, Börse Stuttgart, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, SIX Swiss Exchange and Stockholm Stock Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

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

(a) *Emerging Market Risk*: Investments in many of the markets 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 certain of the relevant securities markets, as well as create inflexibility and uncertainty as to the trading environment.

(b) *Legal Risk*: The economies of most emerging markets are often substantially 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 are not as transparent and effective as court systems in more developed countries or territories such as Hong Kong 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 market.

(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 Sub-Fund.

(f) *Level of Premium/Discount of the Share Price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value*: Similar to other ETFs with overseas investment exposure, it is possible that the level of premium or discount of the Share price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value may be higher than average, primarily because of exchange rate fluctuations relating to the relevant currencies, the differences in trading hours between the relevant exchanges and SEHK and the differences in the settlement cycles between the relevant exchanges and SEHK. Another factor increasing the premium/discount is that the Sub-Fund's investment exposure to certain emerging markets are subject to some specific market restrictions, including but not limited to trading limits, sub-optimal market liquidity and foreign ownership limits.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3009
Listing Date (SEHK)	24 February 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	100 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.65% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%

1 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

2 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Redemption Charge[3]	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The MSCI Total Return Net Emerging Markets Index (the "**Reference Index**") is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC. ("**MSCI**"). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation index reflecting the performance of the emerging market countries globally by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85 percent of their respective home market's investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement. The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology. Each of the individual country indices comprised in the Reference Index follows the methodology described below.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

Identifying Eligible Listings

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. "local listing") and/or in a different country (i.e. "foreign listing"). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:

- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and

[3] The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

- The security's foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

<u>Investability Screens</u>

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as "foreign room") must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

The Reference Index is classified as a Standard Index.

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices exhaustively cover the investable opportunity set with non-overlapping size (large, mid, small cap market) and style segmentation. The market capitalisation size segmentation is designed to achieve an effective balance between the objectives of global size integrity and country diversification.

The Reference Index has a base date of 29 December 2000.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 3.92 trillion and consisted of 834 constituents out of the following 28 countries: Brazil, Cayman Islands, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Isle of Man, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and United States. The companies within these countries that are available to investors worldwide provide the equity universe of eligible securities for the Reference Index.

The Underlying Securities of the Reference Index are listed in multiple currencies.

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

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and
- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size-Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
    - Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
    - Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.
    - Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).
- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size-segment indices aimed at:
    - Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
    - Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size-segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
    - Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.
- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

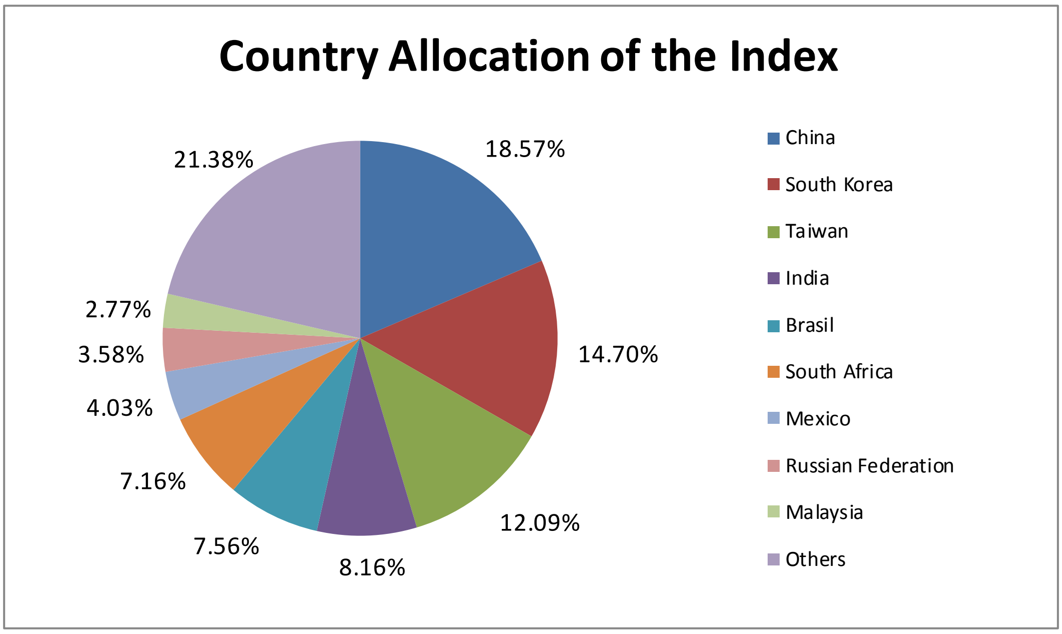
The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 1 September 2008 and continued until 19 December 2008 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

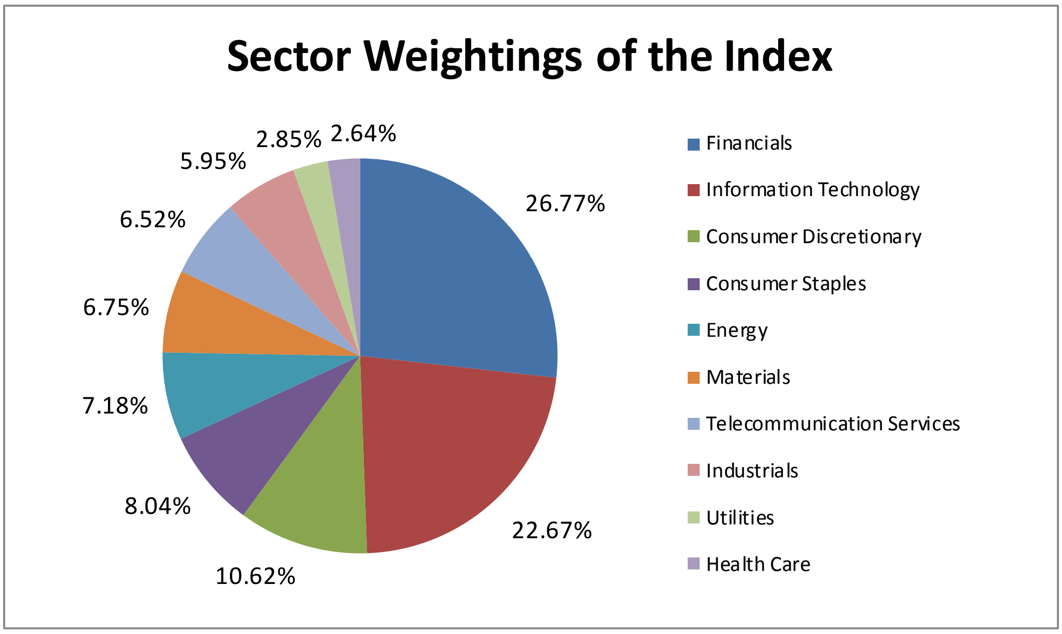
Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 20.91 percent of the total free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	3.48%
2	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	3.41%
3	Tencent Holdings Ltd	3.34%
4	Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	2.38%
5	China Mobile Ltd	1.92%
6	Naspers	1.71%
7	China Construction Bank Corporation	1.51%
8	Baidu Inc	1.11%
9	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd	1.11%
10	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co Ltd	0.95%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Reference Index by country and by sector as of 15 August 2016:





The Reuters code is .dMIEF00000NUS and the Bloomberg code is NDUEEGF <Index><GO>.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

THIS SUB-FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("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 DEUTSCHE BANK AG. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND 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 THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION,

MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS 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 THE SUB-FUND, OWNERS OF THE 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 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.

PRODUCT ANNEX 9: db x-trackers MSCI EM ASIA INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI EM ASIA INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is MSCI Total Return Net Emerging Markets Asia Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 2C Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large and mid capitalisation companies of Asian emerging markets. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (i).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

As of the date of this Product Annex, each of the following is an approved Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund:

Approved Swap Counterparty	**Place of incorporation of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**	**Long term issuer rating of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**		
		Moody's	**Standard & Poor's**	**Fitch**
Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	Germany	Baa2	BBB+	A-

The Sub-Fund may enter into Unfunded Swaps with one or more approved Swap Counterparties. The list of the approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund is available on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com. The approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund may vary from time to time.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section “Risk Factors” in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund’s Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under “Investment Objectives and Policies” and under “Investment Restrictions”.

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI EM ASIA INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 24 February 2010. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 24 February 2010. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Borsa Italiana, Börse Stuttgart, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and SIX Swiss Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

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

(a) *Asia Emerging Market Risk*: Investments in many of the markets to which the Reference Index relates are currently exposed to risks pertaining to emerging markets in Asia 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 certain of the relevant securities markets, as well as create inflexibility and uncertainty as to the trading environment.

(b) *Legal Risk*: The economies of most emerging markets in Asia are often substantially 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 are not as transparent and effective as court systems in more developed countries or territories such as Hong Kong 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 Asian 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 Asian markets are controlled. Investors should note the risks of limited liquidity in certain foreign exchange market.

(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 Sub-Fund.

(f) *Level of Premium/Discount of the Share Price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value*: Similar to other ETFs with overseas investment exposure, it is possible that the level of premium or discount of the Share price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value may be higher than average, primarily because of exchange rate fluctuations relating to the relevant currencies, the differences in trading hours between the relevant exchanges and SEHK and the differences in the settlement cycles between the relevant exchanges and SEHK. Another factor increasing the premium/discount is that the Sub-Fund's investment exposure to certain emerging markets are subject to some specific market restrictions, including but not limited to trading limits, sub-optimal market liquidity and foreign ownership limits.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3035
Listing Date (SEHK)	24 February 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	100 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.65% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[3]	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%

1 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

2 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

3 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The MSCI Total Return Net Emerging Markets Asia Index (the "**Reference Index**") is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC. ("**MSCI**"). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation index reflecting the performance of the Asian emerging market countries globally by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85 percent of their respective home market's investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement. The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology. Each of the individual country indices comprised in the Reference Index follows the methodology described below.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

Identifying Eligible Listings

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. "local listing") and/or in a different country (i.e. "foreign listing"). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:

- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and
- The security's foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

Investability Screens

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as "foreign room") must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

The Reference Index is classified as a Standard Index.

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices exhaustively cover the investable opportunity set with non-overlapping size (large, mid, small cap market) and style segmentation. The market capitalisation size segmentation is designed to achieve an effective balance between the objectives of global size integrity and country diversification.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 December 1987.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 2,748.67 billion and consisted of 551 constituents out of the following 11 countries: Cayman Islands, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand and United States. The companies within these countries that are available to investors worldwide provide the equity universe of eligible securities for the Reference Index.

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

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and
- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size-Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
    - Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
    - Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.
    - Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).
- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size-segment indices aimed at:
    - Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
    - Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size-segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
    - Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.
- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 30 November 2009 and continued until 19 December 2009 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

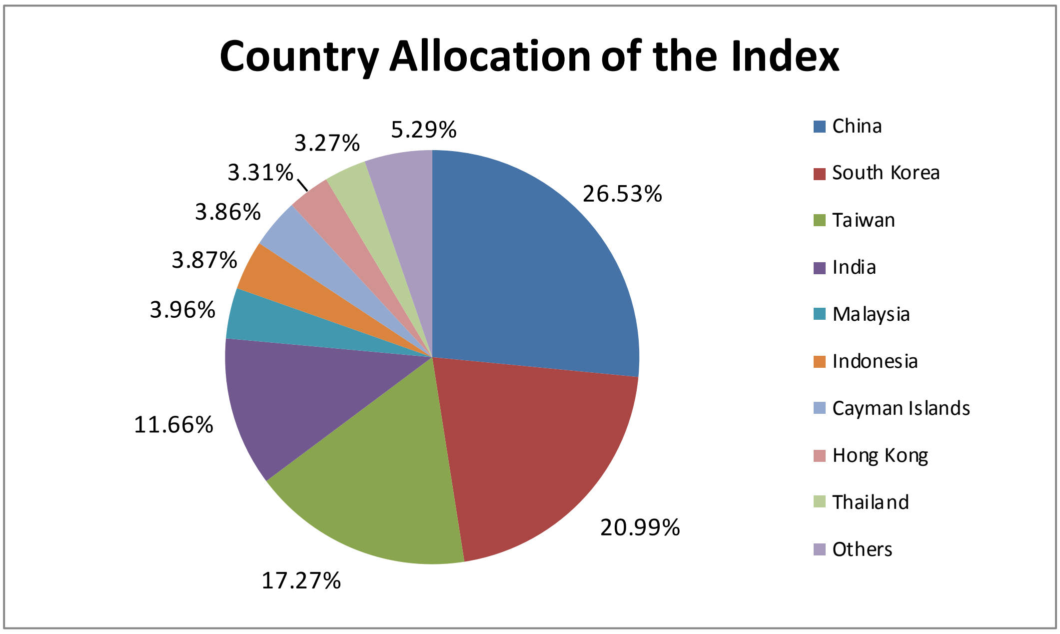
Further Information

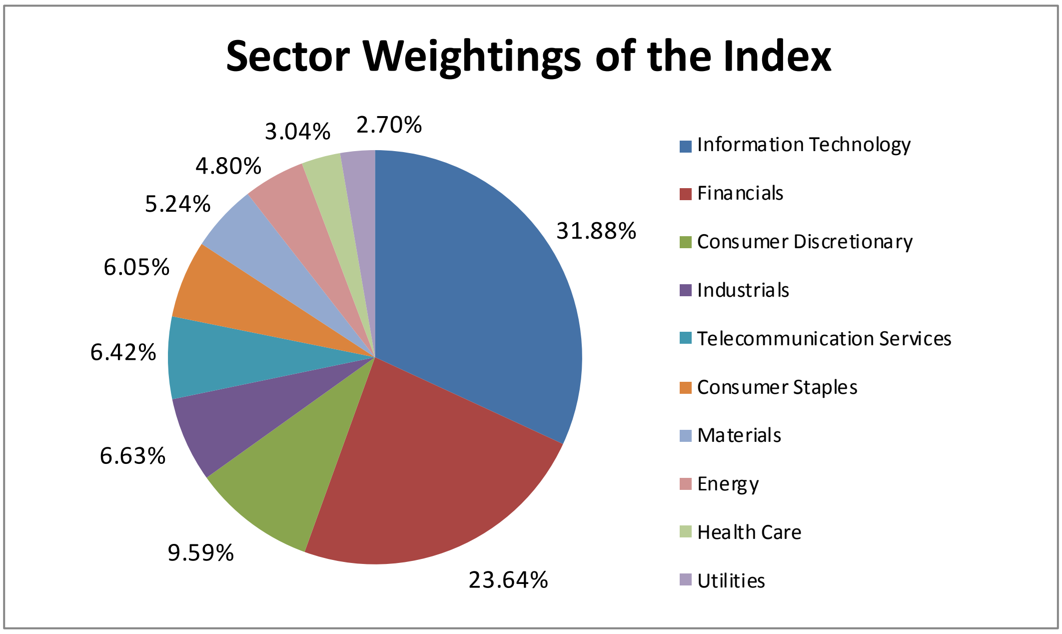
As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 28.64 percent of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	4.96%
2	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	4.87%

3	Tencent Holdings Ltd	4.77%
4	Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	3.40%
5	China Mobile Ltd	2.74%
6	China Construction Bank Corporation	2.15%
7	Baidu Inc	1.59%
8	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd	1.59%
9	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co Ltd	1.35%
10	Bank of China Ltd	1.22%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Reference Index by country and by sector as of 15 August 2016:





The Reuters code is .dMIMS00000NUS and the Bloomberg code is NDUEEGFA <Index><GO>.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

THIS SUB-FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("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 DEUTSCHE BANK AG. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND 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 THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR

ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS 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 THE SUB-FUND, OWNERS OF THE 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 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.

PRODUCT ANNEX 10: db x-trackers MSCI BRAZIL INDEX UCITS ETF (DR)
23 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI BRAZIL INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors – Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the MSCI Total Return Net Brazil Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 2C Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large and mid capitalisation companies of Brazil. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

The Sub-Fund adopts a Direct Investment Policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund will attempt to replicate the Reference Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Reference Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents, or other eligible assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") including futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). The Sub-Fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for non-hedging purposes.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the Shareholders in the event that the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current Direct Investment Policy.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

The Sub-Fund may enter into Securities Lending Transactions for up to 30 percent of its Net Asset Value at any one time to generate additional income and therewith offset part or all of its costs. As part of its securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100 percent of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The Sub-Fund will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received as part of its Securities Lending Transactions.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI BRAZIL INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 24 February 2010. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 24 February 2010. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Borsa Italiana, Börse Stuttgart, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, SIX Swiss Exchange and Stockholm Stock Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with investment in emerging markets and in Brazil:

(a) *Emerging Market Risk*: Brazil is considered as an emerging market country. The economies of many emerging markets are still in the early stages of modern development and subject to abrupt and unexpected change. In many cases, governments retain a high degree of direct control over the economy and may take actions that have a sudden and widespread effect. Also, many less developed market and emerging market economies have a high degree of dependence on a small group of markets or even a single market that can render such economies more susceptible to the adverse impact of internal and external shocks.

Emerging market regions are also subject to special risks including, but not limited to: generally less liquid and less efficient securities markets; generally greater price volatility; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange control; higher volatility of the value of debt (particularly as impacted by interest rates); imposition of restrictions on the expatriation of funds or other assets; less publicly available information about issuers; the imposition of taxes; higher transaction and custody costs; settlement delays and risk of loss; difficulties in enforcing contracts; less liquidity and smaller market capitalisations; less well regulated markets resulting in more volatile stock prices; different accounting and disclosure standards; governmental interference; higher inflation; social, economic and political uncertainties; the risk of expropriation of assets and the risk of war.

(b) *Legal Risk*: The economy of Brazil is slightly less developed than those of other geographic regions such as the United States and Europe. The laws and regulations affecting the economy are also in an earlier stage of development and are not as well established as the laws and regulations of developed countries. In the event of a securities related dispute involving a foreign party, the laws of Brazil may apply. The Brazilian court system is arguably not as effective as court systems in more developed countries and there can be no assurance of obtaining effective enforcement of rights through legal proceedings in Brazil.

(c) *Regulatory Risk*: Whilst foreign investment in Brazil's primary and secondary securities markets is not new and Brazil's stock exchange, the BM&F Bovespa, was founded in 1890, certain of Brazil's securities laws are ambiguous. The regulatory framework of the Brazilian primary and secondary securities markets is still evolving 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 Brazilian primary and secondary securities markets.

(d) *Foreign Exchange Risk*: As a general rule, the Central Bank of Brazil and the International Capital and Foreign Exchange Market Regulation allows purchases, sales and transfers of Brazilian Reais by foreigners. However there are certain procedural requirements applicable to, for example, remittances and foreign exchange transaction.

(e) *Level of Premium/Discount of the Share Price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value*: Similar to other ETFs with overseas investment exposure, it is expected that the level of premium or discount of the Share price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value may be higher than average, primarily because of exchange rate fluctuations relating to the Brazilian Real and the differences in trading hours between the BM&F Bovespa and SEHK. The differences in trading hours may increase the level of premium/discount because if the BM&F Bovespa is closed while the SEHK is open, the Reference Index level may not be available. The prices quoted by the SEHK Market Maker would therefore be adjusted to take into account any accrued market risk that arises from such unavailability of the Reference Index level and as a result, the level of premium or discount of the Share price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value may be higher.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH
Sub-Portfolio Manager	Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Available
Transaction Day	Means a Business Day on which subscriptions for and redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. It does not include days on which Significant Markets (as defined below) are closed and/or such other days as the Management Company may from time to time determine provided that there is at least one Transaction Day per fortnight. A "**Significant Market**" is any market and/or exchange or combination of markets and/or exchanges where the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those markets and/or exchanges exceeds 30 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, calculated on a quarterly basis and recorded in the Company's financial statements. The Management Company may determine that a different percentage of Net Asset Value and/or date may apply at their discretion where they believe it to be more appropriate. The applicable deadline to consider applications for subscriptions and/or redemptions received is 5:00 p.m. Luxembourg time on the relevant Transaction Day. Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Settlement Period	Means up to ten Business Days following the Transaction Day.[4]
Securities Lending	Yes. Up to 30 percent of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value at any one time.
Securities Lending Revenue/Costs Policy	Direct Investment Policy: To the extent that the Sub-Fund undertakes securities lending to reduce costs, the Sub-Fund will ultimately be allocated 70 percent of the associated revenue generated, the Sub-Portfolio Manager will be allocated 15 percent, and the Securities Lending Agent will be allocated 15 percent. To facilitate this, the Sub-Fund will initially receive 85 percent of the associated revenue generated from which the Sub-Portfolio Manager will receive its allocation. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-Fund, this has been excluded from the ongoing charges.
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	230,000 Shares

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 Sub-Fund is not available on the expected settlement date, there may be corresponding delays to the settlement times indicated in this Product Annex. Earlier or later times may be determined by the Management Company at their discretion, whereby notice will be given on http://etf.deutscheam.com.

Class(es)	
	“2C”
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	230,000 Shares
Minimum Redemption Amount	230,000 Shares
Stock Code	3048
Listing Date (SEHK)	24 February 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	50 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[5]	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.65% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[6]	The higher of (i) USD 15,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[7]	The higher of (i) USD 15,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Transaction Costs	Applicable
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible;

2 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

3 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

4 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The MSCI Total Return Net Brazil Index (the "**Reference Index**") is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC. ("**MSCI**"). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation index reflecting the performance of the Brazilian market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85 percent of the Brazilian investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement. For the purpose of the Reference Index, "Brazilian investable equity universe" refers to the Brazilian companies that are available to the investors worldwide. The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

<u>Identifying Eligible Listings</u>

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. "local listing") and/or in a different country (i.e. "foreign listing"). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:

- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and
- The security's foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

<u>Investability Screens</u>

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as "foreign room") must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

The Reference Index is classified as a Standard Index.

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices exhaustively cover the investable opportunity set with non-overlapping size (large, mid, small cap market) and style segmentation. The market capitalisation size segmentation is designed to achieve an effective balance between the objectives of global size integrity and country diversification.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 December 1987.

As of 31 August 2016, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 299.28 billion and 60 constituents.

The Reference Index is calculated in USD and MSCI Local Currency on an end of day basis.

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and
- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size-Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
    - Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
    - Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.
    - Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).
- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size-segment indices aimed at:
    - Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
    - Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size-segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
    - Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.

- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 1 September 2008 and continued until 19 December 2008 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 13 September 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 54.61 percent of the total free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Itau Unibanco Holdings SA	10.64%
2	Ambev SA	9.57%
3	Bco Bradesco SA	8.20%
4	Petroleo Brasileiro SA (Pref)	5.45%
5	Petroleo Brasileiro SA	4.74%
6	BRF SA	3.43%
7	Cielo SA	3.38%
8	Itausa Investimentos Itau SA	3.32%
9	Bm&F Bovespa SA Bolsa De Valores	3.00%
10	Vale SA (Pref)	2.87%

The Reuters code is .dMIBR00000NUS and the Bloomberg code is NDUEBRAF <Index><GO>.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

THIS SUB-FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("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 DEUTSCHE BANK AG. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND 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 THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS 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 THE SUB-FUND, OWNERS OF THE 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 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.

PRODUCT ANNEX 11: db x-trackers MSCI RUSSIA CAPPED INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI RUSSIA CAPPED INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the MSCI Russia Capped Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company intends to make dividend payments annually in respect of Class 2D Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors. Yet, the Board of Directors may, for any economic or other compelling reason, decide neither to make interim dividend payments nor to propose to the annual general meeting of the Company to approve a dividend payment. In such case, Shareholders will be informed in accordance with the procedure set out in section I.c of the section "General Information on the Company and the Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Reference Index is a custom market capitalisation weighted index and is a sub-set index of Russia's standard index, the MSCI Russia Index (the "**Parent Reference Index**"). It contains the same constituents as the Parent Reference Index (currently includes Russia only) except that the weightings of the constituents in the Reference Index are capped. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

The Reference Index is reviewed and rebalanced on a quarterly basis (at the Quarterly Index Review, the "**QIR**") and may also be rebalanced at other times in order to reflect corporate activity such as mergers and acquisitions. At each rebalancing date, the largest component's weight is capped at 30 percent of the Reference Index's total free float market capitalisation, with the weight of the second largest components in the Reference Index capped at 20 percent of the Reference Index's total free float market capitalization. Additionally, on daily basis, if a constituent's weight in the Reference Index is above 35 percent, it will be capped at 30 percent, and after such capping, the weight of the remaining constituents is capped at 20 percent. If no issuers have weights exceeding the daily limits or the QIR limits, then all issuers are weighted according to their free float-adjusted market capitalisation in the Parent Reference Index, which represents about 85 percent (+/- 5 percent) of Russia's investable equity universe.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (i).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will

not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

As of the date of this Product Annex, each of the following is an approved Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund:

Approved Swap Counterparty	**Place of incorporation of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**	**Long term issuer rating of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**		
		Moody's	**Standard & Poor's**	**Fitch**
Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	Germany	Baa2	BBB+	A-

The Sub-Fund may enter into Unfunded Swaps with one or more approved Swap Counterparties. The list of the approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund is available on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com. The approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund may vary from time to time.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to "Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure" under the "Investment Objectives and Policies" section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to "Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure" in the "Investment Objectives and Policies" section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI RUSSIA CAPPED INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 24 February 2010. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 24 February 2010. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Borsa Italiana, Börse Stuttgart, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and Stockholm Stock Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with investment in Russia:

(a) *Currency Risk*: The constituent securities of the Reference Index are denominated in Roubles (Russia's currency). It is possible that the convertibility or transferability of the Rouble may be interrupted or limited and therefore not freely convertible. In the event of an adoption of a moratorium on the payments due under the exchange transactions, calculation of the Reference Index, and consequently the calculation of the Net Asset Value and dealing of Shares on the SEHK, will be suspended.

(b) *Country Risk*: The value of the constituent securities may be affected by political, legal, economic and fiscal uncertainties, and existing laws and regulations may not be consistently applied. The Russian government may also impose restrictions on foreign investment.

(c) *Russian Market Risk*: Investments in Russia are currently exposed to risks pertaining to the Russian market. These include risks brought about by current investment ceiling limits where foreign investors are subject to certain holding limits and constraints currently imposed on trading of listed securities by foreign investors. These may contribute to the illiquidity of the Russian securities market, create inflexibility and uncertainty on the trading environment.

(d) *Legal Risk*: The economy of Russia is substantially less developed than those of other geographic regions such as the United States and Western Europe. The laws and regulations affecting the economy are also in an earlier stage of development and are not as well established as the laws and regulations of developed countries. Russian securities laws and regulations are still in their development stage 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 Russia are likely to apply. The Russian court system is not transparent and is less effective than court systems in more developed countries and there can be no assurance of obtaining effective enforcement of rights through legal proceedings in Russia and generally the judgements of foreign courts are not recognised.

(e) *Regulatory Risk*: Foreign investment in Russia's primary and secondary securities markets is still relatively new and much of Russia's existing securities laws are ambiguous and/or have been developed to regulate direct investment by foreigners rather than portfolio investment. Investors should note that due to state hostility to foreign ownership, Russia's securities market laws and the regulatory environment for primary and secondary market investments by foreign investors are unreliable. The regulatory framework of the Russian primary and secondary securities markets is still backward 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 Russian primary and secondary securities markets.

(f) *Trading Volumes and Volatility*: The Russia Trading System Stock Exchange has lower trading volumes 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 in Russia are accordingly materially less liquid, subject to greater dealer spreads and experience materially greater volatility than those of OECD countries. The Russia Trading System Stock Exchange has in the recent 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 Sub-Fund.

(g) *Level of Premium/Discount of the Share Price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value*: Similar to other ETFs with overseas investment exposure, it is expected that the level of premium or discount of the Share price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value may be higher than average, primarily because of exchange rate fluctuations relating to the Rouble and the differences in trading hours between the Russia Trading System Stock Exchange and SEHK. The differences in trading hours may increase the level of premium/discount because if the Russia Trading System Stock Exchange is closed while the SEHK is open, the Reference Index level may not be available. The prices quoted by the SEHK Market Maker would therefore be adjusted to take into account any accrued market risk that arises from such unavailability of the Reference Index level and as a result, the level of premium or discount of the Share price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value may be higher.

(h) *Cap on Reference Index Constituent Weights*: At each rebalancing date, the largest component's weight is capped at 30 percent of the Reference Index's total free float market capitalisation, with the weight of the second largest components in the Reference Index capped at 20 percent of the Reference Index's total free float market capitalization. Additionally, on daily basis, if a constituent's weight in the Reference Index is above 35 percent, it will be capped at 30 percent, and after such capping, the weight of the remaining constituents is capped at 20 percent. Accordingly the weightings of such constituents within the Reference Index may not always be in direct proportion to their free-float adjusted market capitalisation in the Parent Reference Index. This may cause the performance of the Reference Index to diverge from that of the Parent Reference Index by reducing gains or losses on the price of the capped Reference Index constituents.

(i) *Distribution Risk:* There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Reference Index. Dividend payment rates in respect of such securities will depend on the performance of the companies of the constituent securities of the Reference Index as well as factors beyond the control of the Company including but not limited to, the dividend distribution policy of these companies. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the Sub-Fund is the same as that of the Reference Index.

(j) *Distribution Out of Capital Risk*: The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income (defined as investment income (i.e. dividend income and interest income)) attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Sub-Fund's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"2D"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3027
Listing Date (SEHK)	24 February 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	125 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[8]	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.65% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[9]	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[10]	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Dividends	Subject to the provisions under "Investment Objective and Policy" above, a dividend will in principle be paid on an annual basis.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

1 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

2 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

3 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The Reference Index is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC. ("**MSCI**"). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

The Reference Index is a custom market capitalisation weighted index and is a sub-set index of Russia's standard index, the MSCI Russia Index (the "**Parent Reference Index**"). It contains the same constituents as the Parent Reference Index (currently includes Russia only) except that the weightings of the constituents in the Reference Index are capped. The Parent Reference Index represents about 85% (+/- 5%) of Russia's investable equity universe.

Because the market which the Reference Index seeks to represent is concentrated on a particular country, there are fewer potential constituents than might be the case in an index with a broader universe of potential constituents. As a result of this, and further to the section "Use of increased diversification limits" under "Investment Objectives and Policies" in the main part of the Prospectus, the Reference Index seeks to make use of the increased diversification limits under the Law.

Whenever MSCI changes the country constituents of the Parent Reference Index, the constituent countries of the Reference Index will change accordingly. Changes in the constituent companies of the MSCI standard country indices that comprise this Reference Index will also be reflected in this Reference Index.

Effective at the open of each Quarterly Index Review (the "**QIR**"), which in general coincides with the first business day of March, June, September and December, the largest component's weight is capped at 30 percent of the Reference Index's total free float market capitalisation, with the weight of the second largest components in the Reference Index capped at 20 percent of the Reference Index's total free float market capitalization. Additionally, on daily basis, if a constituent's weight in the Reference Index is above 35 percent, it will be capped at 30 percent, and after such capping, the weight of the remaining constituents is capped at 20 percent.

IPOs or similar intra-quarter events, with no link to an existing constituent, will trigger the same rebalance outcome as the above mentioned "QIR" driven rebalance.

MSCI defines "free float" as total shares excluding shares held by strategic investors and shares subject to foreign ownership restrictions.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 December 1994.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a market capitalisation of approximately USD 140.44 billion and 21 constituents.

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

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Index construction

The Parent Reference Index is constructed in accordance with the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology and is part of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices which is a family of broad and global investable equity indices, segmented by size, style and industry.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

Identifying Eligible Listings

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. "local listing") and/or in a different country (i.e. "foreign listing"). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:

- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and
- The security's foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

Investability Screens

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as "foreign room") must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices exhaustively cover the investable opportunity set with non-overlapping size (large, mid, small cap market) and style segmentation. The market capitalisation size-segmentation is designed to achieve an effective balance between the objectives of global size integrity and country diversification.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and
- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size-Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
    - Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
    - Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.
    - Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).
- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size-segment indices aimed at:
    - Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
    - Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size-segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
    - Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.
- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 1 September 2008 and continued until 19 December 2008 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 82.71 percent of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	JSC Gazprom	17.39%
2	Sberbank of Russia	16.04%
3	Lukoil Co	13.00%
4	Magnit PJSC	8.01%
5	Novatek	6.38%
6	Norilsk Nickel	5.80%
7	Tatneft imeni VD Shashina	5.02%
8	Rosneft Oil Co	4.10%
9	VTB Bank	3.75%
10	Mobile Telesystems	3.23%

The Bloomberg code is MSRC25NU<INDEX><GO>. The Reuters code is .dMIRU000P7NUS.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

THIS SUB-FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("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 DEUTSCHE BANK AG. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND 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 THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS 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 THE SUB-FUND, OWNERS OF THE 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 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.

PRODUCT ANNEX 12: db x-trackers MSCI WORLD INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI WORLD INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors – Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the MSCI Total Return Net World Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 2C Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large and mid capitalisation companies of global developed market. The Reference Index is a total return net index. A total return net index calculates the performance of the Reference Index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are reinvested after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (i).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

As of the date of this Product Annex, each of the following is an approved Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund:

Approved Swap Counterparty	**Place of incorporation of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**	**Long term issuer rating of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**		
		Moody's	**Standard & Poor's**	**Fitch**
Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	Germany	Baa2	BBB+	A-

Goldman Sachs International	United Kingdom	A1	A	A
Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC (credit support provider: Morgan Stanley)	United States	A3	BBB+	A
Société Générale	France	A2	A	A

The Sub-Fund may enter into Unfunded Swaps with one or more approved Swap Counterparties. The list of the approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund is available on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com. The approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund may vary from time to time.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes.

The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI WORLD INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 24 February 2010. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 24 February 2010. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Borsa Italiana, Börse Stuttgart, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, SIX Swiss Exchange and Stockholm Stock Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

	Class(es)
	"2C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3019
Listing Date (SEHK)	24 February 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	125 Hong Kong Shares

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.35% annually
Fixed Fee	0.00833% *per* month (0.10% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.45% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[3]	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 1%

General Description of the Reference Index

This section is a brief overview of the Reference Index. It contains a summary of the principal features of the Reference Index and is *<u>not</u>* *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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.*

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The MSCI Total Return World Index (the "**Reference Index**") is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC. ("**MSCI**"). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation index reflecting the performance of the global developed markets by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85 percent

1 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

2 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

3 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

of the investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement. The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology. Each of the individual country indices comprised in the Reference Index follows the methodology described below.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

Identifying Eligible Listings

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. "local listing") and/or in a different country (i.e. "foreign listing"). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:

- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and
- The security's foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

Investability Screens

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as "foreign room") must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

The Reference Index is classified as a Standard Index.

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices exhaustively cover the investable opportunity set with non-overlapping size (large, mid, small cap market) and style segmentation. The market capitalisation size segmentation is designed to achieve an effective balance between the objectives of global size integrity and country diversification.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 December 1969.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 33.27 trillion and 1,640 constituents. As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index consisted of constituents out of the following 23 developed markets: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States.

The Underlying Securities of the Reference Index are listed in multiple currencies.

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

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and
- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size-Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
    - Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
    - Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.
    - Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).
- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size-segment indices aimed at:
    - Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
    - Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size-segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
    - Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.
- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

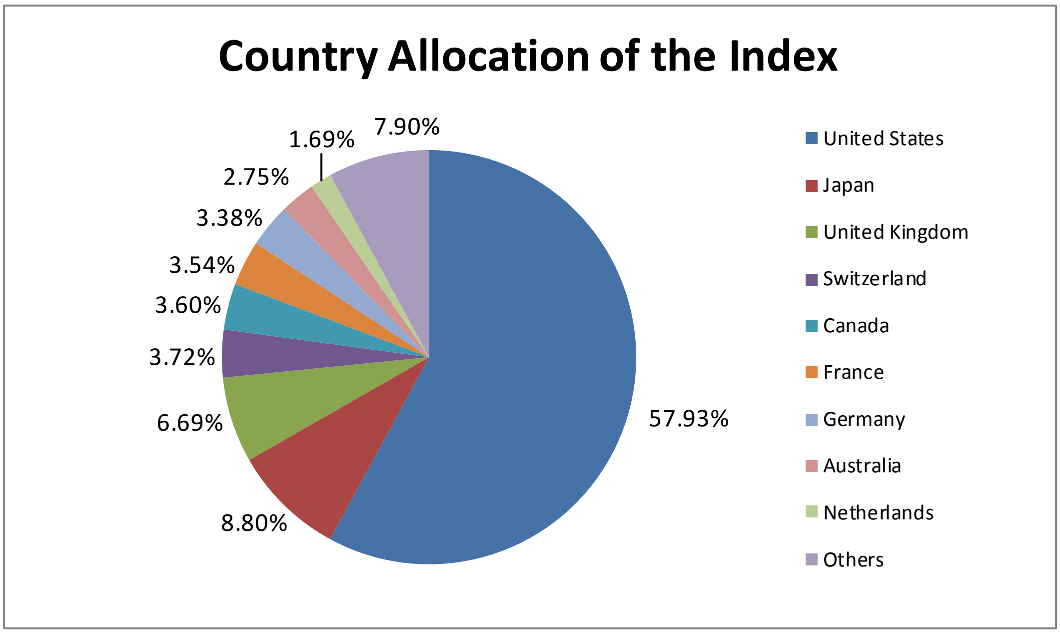
The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 19 December 2006 and continued until 19 December 2007 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

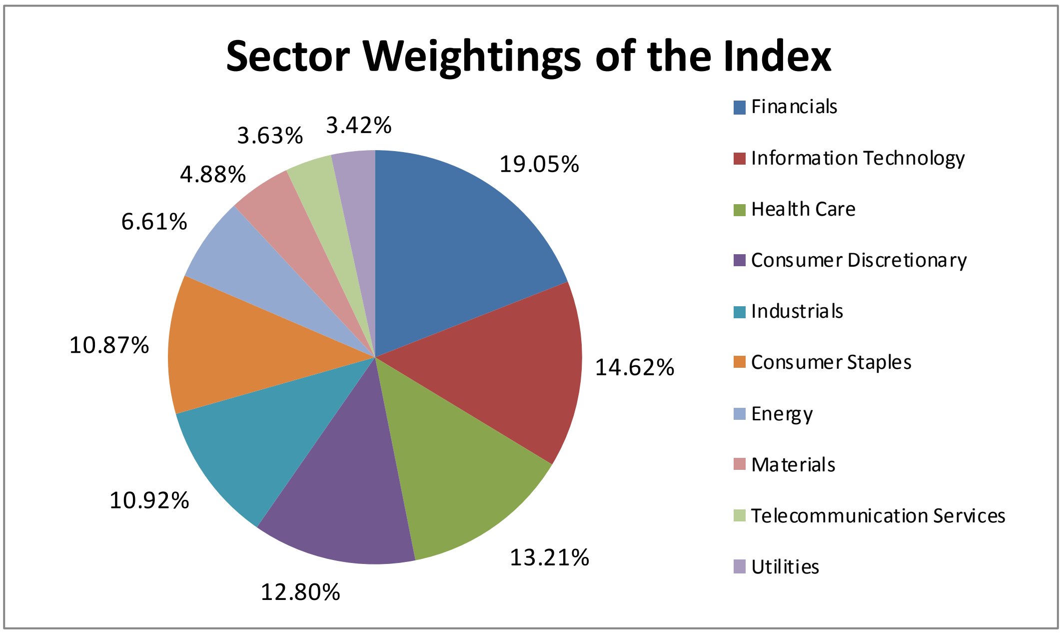
Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 10.13 percent of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Apple Inc	1.79%
2	Microsoft Corporation	1.30%
3	Exxon Mobil Corporation	1.09%
4	Johnson & Johnson	1.01%
5	Amazon.com Inc	0.92%
6	General Electric Co	0.87%
7	Facebook Inc	0.85%
8	AT&T Inc	0.79%
9	Nestle	0.78%
10	Alphabet Inc	0.73%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Reference Index by country and by sector as of 15 August 2016:





The Reuters code is .dMIWO00000NUS and the Bloomberg code is NDDUWI<Index><GO>.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

THIS SUB-FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("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 DEUTSCHE BANK AG. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND 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 THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS 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 THE SUB-FUND, OWNERS OF THE 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 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.

PRODUCT ANNEX 13: db x-trackers MSCI PACIFIC EX JAPAN INDEX UCITS ETF (DR)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI PACIFIC EX JAPAN INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) (the “**Sub-Fund**”) and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section “*Risk Factors - Index Risks*”.

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the MSCI Pacific ex Japan Total Return Net Index (the “**Reference Index**” as described below under “General Description of the Reference Index”). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 2C Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of of listed equity securities of large and mid capitalisation companies of Pacific developed markets excluding Japan. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

The Sub-Fund adopts a Direct Investment Policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund will attempt to replicate the Reference Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Reference Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents, or other eligible assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments (“**FDIs**”) including futures, contracts for differences (“**CFDs**”), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards (“**NDFs**”). The Sub-Fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for non-hedging purposes.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month’s prior notice will be given to the Shareholders in the event that the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current Direct Investment Policy.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

The Sub-Fund may enter into Securities Lending Transactions for up to 30 percent of its Net Asset Value at any one time to generate additional income and therewith offset part or all of its costs. As part of its securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100 percent of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The Sub-Fund will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received as part of its Securities Lending Transactions.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section “Risk Factors” in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund’s Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under “Investment Objectives and Policies” and under “Investment Restrictions”.

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI PACIFIC EX JAPAN INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 24 February 2010. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 24 February 2010. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Borsa Italiana, Börse Stuttgart, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, SIX Swiss Exchange and Stockholm Stock Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH
Sub-Portfolio Manager	Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Available
Transaction Day	Means a Business Day on which subscriptions for and redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. It does not include days on which Significant Markets (as defined below) are closed and/or such other days as the Management Company may from time to time determine provided that there is at least one Transaction Day per fortnight. A "**Significant Market**" is any market and/or exchange or combination of markets and/or exchanges where the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those markets and/or exchanges exceeds 30 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, calculated on a quarterly basis and recorded in the Company's financial statements. The Management Company may determine that a different percentage of Net Asset Value and/or date may apply at their discretion where they believe it to be more appropriate. The applicable deadline to consider applications for subscriptions and/or redemptions received is 5:00 p.m. Luxembourg time on the Business Day prior to the relevant Transaction Day. Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Settlement Period	Means up to nine Business Days following the Transaction Day.[1]

[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 Sub-Fund is not available on the expected settlement date, there may be corresponding delays to the settlement times indicated in this Product Annex. Earlier or later times may be determined by the Management Company at their

Securities Lending	Yes. Up to 30 percent of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value at any one time.
Securities Lending Revenue/Costs Policy	Direct Investment Policy: To the extent that the Sub-Fund undertakes securities lending to reduce costs, the Sub-Fund will ultimately be allocated 70% of the associated revenue generated, the Sub-Portfolio Manager will be allocated 15%, and the Securities Lending Agent will be allocated 15%. To facilitate this, the Sub-Fund will initially receive 85% of the associated revenue generated from which the Sub-Portfolio Manager will receive its allocation. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-Fund, this has been excluded from the ongoing charges.
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	200,000 Shares
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	200,000 Shares
Minimum Redemption Amount	200,000 Shares
Stock Code	3043
Listing Date (SEHK)	24 February 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	100 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[2]	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.0125% *per* month (0.15% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.45% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[3]	The higher of (i) USD 15,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[4]	The higher of (i) USD 15,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Transaction Costs	Applicable
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 1%

discretion, whereby notice will be given on http://etf.deutscheam.com.

2 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

3 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

4 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index..

General Information on the Reference Index

The MSCI Pacific ex Japan Total Return Net Index (the "**Reference Index**") is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC. ("**MSCI**"). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of the developed countries of the Pacific Region, excluding Japan. The geographical coverage of the Pacific Region excluding Japan is the Pacific portion of the MSCI World Index excluding Japan, namely Australia, Hong Kong, New Zealand and Singapore.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation index that is designed to measure the performance of the developed countries of the Pacific region, excluding Japan by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85 percent of their respective home market's investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, subject to a global minimum size requirement. The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology. Each of the individual country indices comprised in the Reference Index follows the methodology described below.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

<u>Identifying Eligible Listings</u>

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. "local listing") and/or in a different country (i.e. "foreign listing"). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:

- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and
- The security's foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

<u>Investability Screens</u>

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as "foreign room") must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

The Reference Index is classified as a Standard Index.

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices exhaustively cover the investable opportunity set with non-overlapping size (large, mid, small cap market) and style segmentation. The market capitalisation size segmentation is designed to achieve an effective balance between the objectives of global size integrity and country diversification.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 December 1969.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a market capitalisation of approximately USD 1,519.09 billion and consisted of 152 large and mid capitalisation companies out of the following countries: Australia, Cayman Islands, China, Hong Kong, New Zealand and Singapore.

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

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and
- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size-Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
  - Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
  - Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.
  - Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).
- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size-segment indices aimed at:
  - Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
  - Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size-segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
  - Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.
- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 20 January 2009 and continued until 19 December 2009 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

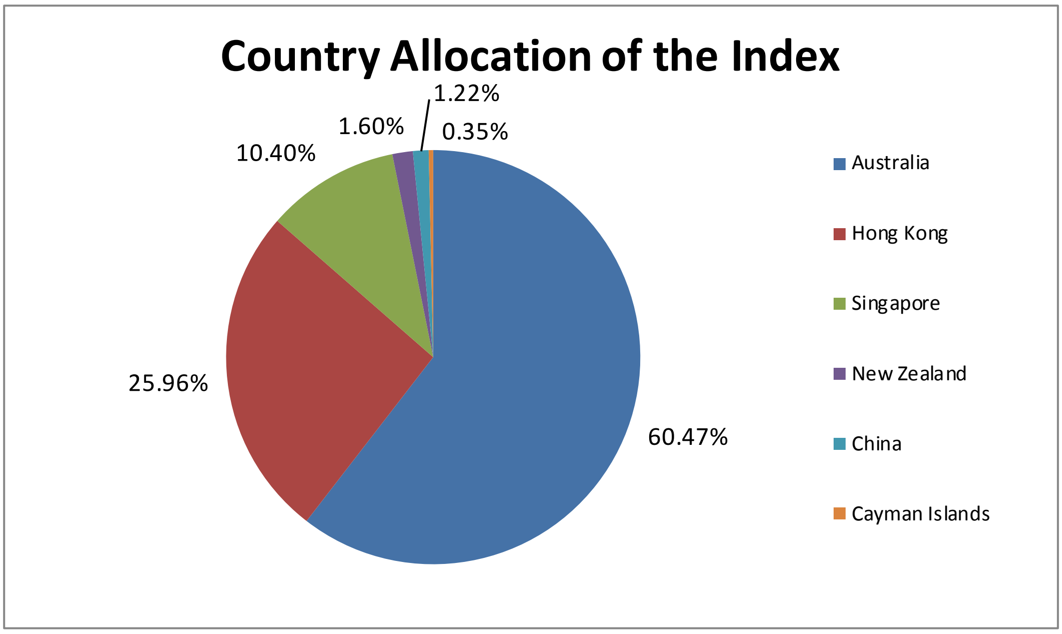
Further Information

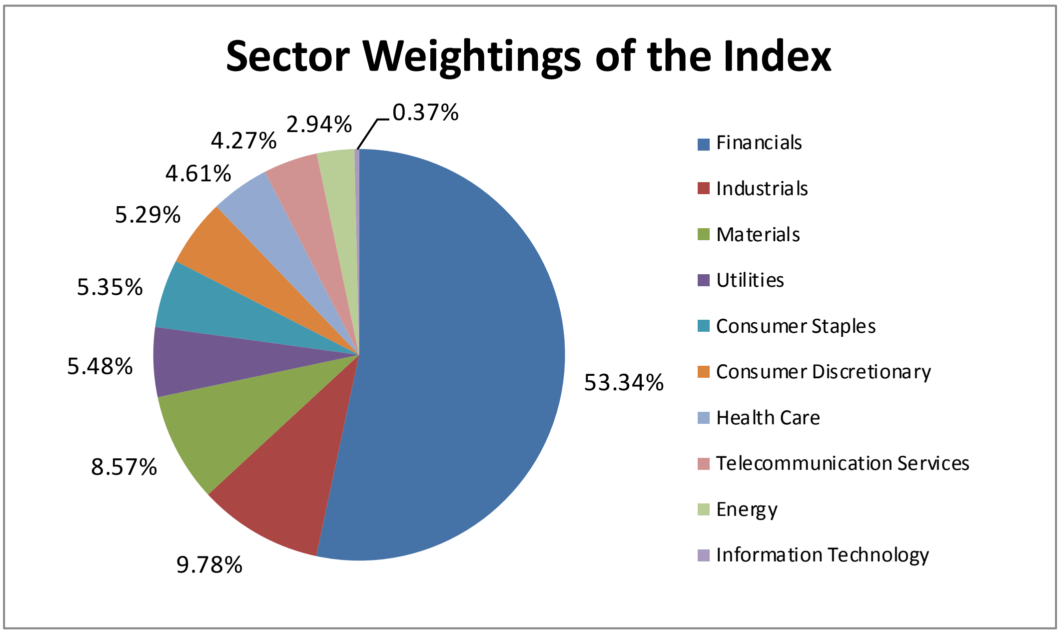
As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 36.61 percent of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	6.55%
2	AIA Group Ltd	5.05%
3	Westpac Banking Corporation	4.98%
4	Australia & New Zealand Bank Group Ltd	3.91%
5	National Australia Bank Ltd	3.59%
6	BHP Billiton Ltd	3.35%

7	CSL Ltd	2.72%
8	Wesfarmers Ltd	2.42%
9	CK Hutchison Holdings Ltd	2.14%
10	Hong Kong Exchanges & Clearing Ltd	1.92%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Reference Index by country and by sector as of 15 August 2016:





The Reuters code is .dMIPCJ0000NUS and the Bloomberg code is NDDUPXJ<INDEX><GO>.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

THIS SUB-FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("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 LICENCED FOR USE FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES BY DEUTSCHE BANK AG. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND 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 THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS 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 THE SUB-FUND, OWNERS OF THE 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 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.

PRODUCT ANNEX 14: db x-trackers CSI300 UCITS ETF*
(*This is a synthetic ETF)
14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers CSI300 UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "Risk Factors – Index Risks".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the CSI300 Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company intends to make dividend payments annually in respect of Class 2D Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors. Yet, the Board of Directors may, for any economic or other compelling reason, decide neither to make interim dividend payments nor to propose to the annual general meeting of the Company to approve a dividend payment. In such case, Shareholders will be informed in accordance with the procedure set out in section I.c of the section "General Information on the Company and the Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**"). The Reference Index is quoted in renminbi ("**RMB**").

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted "qualified foreign institutional investor" ("**QFII**") status by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"). The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction(s) (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (i).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

As of the date of this Product Annex, each of the following is an approved Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund:

Approved Swap Counterparty	**Place of incorporation of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**	**Long term issuer rating of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**		
		Moody's	**Standard & Poor's**	**Fitch**
Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	Germany	Baa2	BBB+	A-

The Sub-Fund may enter into Unfunded Swaps with one or more approved Swap Counterparties. The list of the approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund is available on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com. The approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund may vary from time to time.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. For the avoidance of doubt, the Company and the Management Company have determined that the OTC Swap Transaction Costs will not include any PRC tax-related liability attributable to gross realised capital gains derived from the trading of A shares since the date of inception of the Sub-Fund up to and including 14 November 2014. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to "Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure" in the "Investment Objectives and Policies" section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers CSI300 UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Borsa Italiana, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Luxembourg Stock Exchange and Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with an investment in the PRC:

(a) *Political, Economic and Social Risks*: Any political changes, social instability and unfavourable diplomatic developments which may take place in or in relation to the PRC could result in the imposition of additional governmental restrictions including expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some of the constituents of the Reference Index. Investors should also note that any change in the policies of the PRC may adversely impact on the securities markets in the PRC as well as the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(b) *PRC Economic Risks*: The economy in the PRC has experienced rapid growth in recent years. However, such growth may or may not continue, and may not apply evenly across different sectors of the PRC economy. The PRC government has also implemented various measures from time to time to prevent overheating of the economy. Furthermore, the transformation of the PRC from a socialist economy to a more market-oriented economy has led to various economic and social disruptions in the PRC and there can be no assurance that such transformation will continue or be successful. All these may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(c) *Legal System of the PRC*: The legal system of the PRC is based on written laws and regulations. However, many of these laws and regulations are still untested and the enforceability of such laws and regulations remains unclear. In particular, the PRC regulations which govern currency exchange in the PRC are relatively new and their application is uncertain. Such regulations also empower the CSRC and SAFE to exercise discretion in their respective interpretation of the regulations, which may result in increased uncertainties in their application.

(d) *Investors of the Sub-fund have no Rights in the Underlying A shares*: The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted QFII status by the CSRC and SAFE. The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). An OTC Swap Transaction does not provide any beneficial or equitable entitlement or interest in the relevant A shares to which such OTC Swap Transaction is linked. Investors should therefore note that an investment in the Sub-Fund is not the same as owning the constituent A shares of the Reference Index. Investors will not have any proprietary or beneficial interest in such A shares. Because an OTC Swap Transaction represents an obligation of the relevant Swap Counterparty, rather than a direct investment in A shares, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses potentially equal to the full value of an OTC Swap Transaction if the relevant Swap Counterparty fails to perform its obligations under such OTC Swap Transaction.

(e) *QFII Investment Quota*: Changes to the QFII regulation in the PRC may be made at any time by the CSRC and the SAFE, and such changes may have a detrimental impact on the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective. In particular, under the QFII system, a QFII must obtain SAFE approval to increase its investment quota. In the event that any QFII wishes to increase its respective investment quota from time to time, such increase may take time to obtain SAFE approval. Any restriction in the amount of quota made available to a Swap Counterparty by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder the ability of such Swap Counterparty to increase the size of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction(s). If this happens in respect of all the Swap Counterparties, the Board of Directors may elect to close the Sub-Fund for further subscriptions if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund. As a result, such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their Net Asset Value. Furthermore, in the event that every Swap Counterparty loses its QFII status, the Board of Directors may elect to terminate the Sub-Fund if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund.

(f) *Government Control of Currency Conversion and Future Movements in Exchange Rates*: Since 1994, the conversion of RMB into USD has been based on rates set by the People’s Bank of China, which are set daily based on the previous day’s PRC interbank foreign exchange market rate. On 21 July 2005, the PRC government introduced a managed floating exchange rate system to allow the value of RMB to fluctuate within a regulated band based on market supply and demand and by reference to a basket of currencies. There can be no assurance that the RMB exchange rate will not fluctuate widely against the USD or any other foreign currency in the future. Any appreciation of RMB against USD will increase the value of the Reference Index performance that the Sub-Fund tracks under the OTC Swap Transactions and therefore its Net Asset Value, which will be quoted in USD, and vice versa.

(g) *Dependence upon Trading Market for A shares*: The existence of a liquid trading market for the A shares may depend on whether there is supply of, and demand for, A shares. Investors should note that the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange on which A shares are traded are undergoing development and the market capitalisation of, and trading volumes on, those exchanges may be lower than those in more developed financial markets. Market volatility and settlement difficulties in the A share markets may result in significant fluctuation in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and thereby changes in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

(h) *Taxation in the PRC*: Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may reduce the after-taxation profits of the companies in the PRC to which the performance of the Sub-Fund is linked, and may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. Tax on dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFII investors has now been confirmed by State Administration of Taxation of the PRC (“**SAT**”) (please refer to the section “PRC Taxation” below for further details in this regard).

On 14 November 2014, the Ministry of Finance (the “**MoF**”) of the PRC, the SAT and the CSRC issued the "Notice on the issues of temporary exemption from the imposition of capital gains tax arising from gains from the transfer of equity investment assets such as PRC domestic stocks by QFII and RQFII" [("關於 QFII 和 RQFII 取得中國境內的股票等權益性投資資產轉讓所得暫免徵收企業所得稅問題的通知")] Caishui [2014] No.79 (the “**Tax Announcement**”). According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax (“CIT”) with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws.

Investors should note that the prevailing PRC tax regulations specified that the tax exemption on gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises from 17 November 2014 onwards is temporary. As such, as and when the PRC tax authorities announce the expiry date of the exemption, the valuation of an OTC Swap Transaction may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by the relevant Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transactions(s). This may adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Investors should also note that the dividends (if any) paid by the Sub-Fund to Shareholders will result from corresponding amounts being received under the OTC Swap Transaction(s), and any such amounts will be net of the applicable PRC tax on dividends, bonuses and interest.

(i) *Accounting and Reporting Standards*: Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to companies in the PRC may differ from those in countries that have more developed financial markets. These differences may lie in areas such as different valuation methods of the properties and assets, and the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

(j) *A-share market suspension risk*: A-shares may only be bought or sold when the relevant A-shares are traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, as appropriate. Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares may also be disrupted. An Authorised Participant is unlikely to redeem or subscribe Shares if it considers that A-shares may not be available.

(k) *Distribution Risk:* There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Reference Index. Dividend payment rates in respect of such securities will depend on the performance of the companies of the constituent securities of the Reference Index as well as factors beyond the control of the Company including but not limited to, the dividend distribution policy of these companies. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the Sub-Fund is the same as that of the Reference Index.

(l) *Distribution Out of Capital Risk*: The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income (defined as investment income (i.e. dividend income and interest income)) attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Sub-Fund's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value.

PRC Taxation

The following summary of PRC taxation is of a general nature, for information purposes only, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own, redeem or otherwise dispose of Shares. This summary does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors. Prospective investors should consult their own independent professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Shares both under the laws and practice of the PRC and the laws and practice of their respective jurisdictions. The information below is based on the law and practice in force in the PRC at the date of this Product Annex. The relevant laws, rules and practice relating to tax are subject to change and amendment (and such changes may be made on a retrospective basis). As such, there can be no guarantee that the summary provided below will continue to be applicable after the date of this Product Annex.

<u>Introduction</u>

The Sub-Fund will gain an economic exposure to A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) through the OTC Swap Transaction(s).

<u>Types of Tax</u>

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) *Corporate Income Tax*: The State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs. According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws. The tax treatment of gains derived by a QFII investing in A shares is governed by the general taxing provisions of the corporate income tax law (the "**CIT Law**").

Under the general taxation provisions of the CIT Law, and assuming the QFII would be managed and operated such that it would not be considered as a tax resident enterprise in the PRC and would not be considered to have a permanent establishment in the PRC, such QFII would be subject to a 10 percent PRC CIT on interest income, dividends and capital gains received from stocks of PRC listed companies. A double tax treaty (if any) between the PRC and the country in which the QFII is a tax resident may further reduce the 10 percent CIT rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty.

(b) *Business Tax and Stamp Duty*: Under PRC laws and regulations, QFIIs are specifically exempt from PRC business tax on gains arising from trading in A shares. There is no PRC business tax on dividend income or profit distributions on equity investment in the PRC. From 19 September 2008 onwards, only the seller is taxable to stamp duty at the rate of 0.1 percent on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day. A Transaction Day is a day on which subscriptions for or redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time). Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline on a Transaction Day will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday): (i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and (ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.
Index Sponsor	China Securities Index Co., Ltd

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"2D"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3049
Listing Date (SEHK)	25 March 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	300 Hong Kong Shares

Class(es)	
	"2D"
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.50% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Potential Impact of Tax in relation to dealing in A Shares	According to the terms of each OTC Swap Transaction, any OTC Swap Transaction Costs incurred by the relevant Swap Counterparty may be passed on to the Sub-Fund as more detailed under "Investment Objective and Policy" above.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded was greater than the NAV on the relevant Transaction Day, the difference between the last traded price and such NAV.
Redemption Charge[3]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded on the relevant Transaction Day is less than the NAV, the difference between the NAV and such last traded price.
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Dividends	Subject to the provisions under "Investment Objective and Policy" above, a dividend will in principle be paid on an annual basis.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes

1 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

2 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

3 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the PRC. The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd. The Reference Index is quoted in RMB.

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 8,679.79 billion and 300 constituents.

Index calculation

The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd ("**CSI**" or the "**Index Provider**"), a joint-venture established on 25 August 2005 between the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, which specialises in the management of securities indices and the provision of related services. The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of CSI.

The Reference Index was launched on 4 August 2005 and had a base level of RMB 1,000 on 31 December 2004.

Index Advisory Committee

CSI has established an index advisory committee (the "**Index Advisory Committee**"), which is responsible for the evaluation, consulting and examination of CSI index methodologies.

Index selection universe

The selection universe of the Reference Index (the "**Selection Universe**") includes all the A shares (each a "**Stock**") listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange satisfying the following conditions:

1. (a) If the Stock is not listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three months at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Reference Index. If it has been listed for less than three months, it will be considered for inclusion in the Selection Universe if its daily average total market value since its initial listing has ranked within the top 30 companies in all the A shares;

   (b) If the Stock is listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three years at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Reference Index;

2. The Stock is not designated for special treatment or potential delisting by any of the CSRC, the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange as a result of continuous financial losses;

3. The company issuing the Stock has good performance without serious financial problems or any history of breach of laws and/or regulations in the most recent year.

Index periodical review

The constituents of the Reference Index (each a "**Index Constituent**") are reviewed every 6 months by the Index Advisory Committee, which usually meets in the end of May and November every year. The Index Constituents are adjusted according to the periodical review and any consequent changes to the composition of the Reference Index are implemented on the first trading day after the second Friday in June and December in each year.

The number of constituents adjusted at each periodical review will not exceed 10 percent and CSI has adopted buffer zone rules in order to minimize the Reference Index turnover. The top 240 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) within the Selection Universe will be given priority to be selected as Index Constituents. Index Constituents ranking within the top 360 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) will be given priority to remain in the Reference Index.

Index adjustments

Necessary adjustments are made by CSI when some corporate events happen so as to maintain the representativeness and investability of the Reference Index. Such events include without limitation the bankruptcy, restructuring, merger, acquisition and spin-off, of an Index Constituent issuer and the delisting, temporary suspension from trading and re-issuance, of an Index Constituent.

In general, CSI will publicise Index Constituent adjustments lists as soon as practicable after the adjustments are decided and before their implementation.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 12 February 2010 and continued until 12 February 2015 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed and should be continually renewed for successive terms of three years, subject to the terms of the licence agreement. The licence agreement may be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 21.22 percent of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Ping An Insurance Group Co of China Ltd	4.07%
2	China Minsheng Banking Corporation Ltd	2.52%
3	Industrial Bank Co Ltd	2.42%
4	China Merchants Bank Co Ltd	2.08%
5	China Vanke Co Ltd	1.99%
6	Bank of Communications Co Ltd	1.80%
7	Kweichow Moutai Co Ltd	1.79%
8	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co Ltd	1.59%
9	Citic Securities Co	1.52%
10	Haitong Securities Co Ltd	1.44%

The Reuters code is .CSI300 and the Bloomberg codes are SHSZ300 <INDEX> <GO> and SHSN300 <INDEX> <GO>.

Further information on the Reference Index can be found on the CSI website (http://www.csindex.com.cn), the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (http://www.sse.com.cn) and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange website (http://www.szse.cn).

IMPORTANT

CSI INDICES ARE COMPILED AND CALCULATED BY CHINA SECURITIES INDEX CO., LTD (**"CSI"**). CSI WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE CSI300 INDEX (THE **"REFERENCE INDEX"**). HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE LIABLE (WHETHER IN NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY ERROR IN THE REFERENCE INDEX AND NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE UNDER ANY OBLIGATION TO ADVISE ANY PERSON OF ANY ERROR THEREIN. ALL COPYRIGHT IN THE REFERENCE INDEX VALUES AND CONSTITUENTS LIST VESTS IN CSI. EITHER CSI OR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE OR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE REFERENCE INDEX. HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL GUARANTEE TO INSTANTANEITY, COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY OF THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX, AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY FAULT OR LOSS SUFFERED BY THE DB X-TRACKERS CSI300 UCITS ETF* (*THIS IS A SYNTHETIC ETF) AS A RESULT OF ANY DELAY, OMISSION, ERROR OR OTHER FAULTS IN THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX.

PRODUCT ANNEX 15: db x-trackers CSI300 BANKS UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers CSI300 BANKS UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "Risk Factors - Index Risks".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the CSI300 Banks Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company intends to make dividend payments annually in respect of Class 1D Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong. Yet, the Board of Directors may, for any economic or other compelling reason, decide neither to make interim dividend payments nor to propose to the annual general meeting of the Company to approve a dividend payment. In such case, Shareholders will be informed in accordance with the procedure set out in section I.c of the section "General Information on the Company and the Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 banks industry group, which is one of the 25 industry groups constituting the CSI300 Index (the "**Parent Reference Index**"). The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**"). The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same industry group are allocated to a single industry group index and the Reference Index is one of the 25 industry group indices constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in renminbi ("**RMB**").

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted "qualified foreign institutional investor" ("**QFII**") status by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"). The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction(s) (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (ii).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

The Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund is Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. For the avoidance of doubt, the Company and the Management Company have determined that the OTC Swap Transaction Costs will not include any PRC tax-related liability attributable to gross realised capital gains derived from the trading of A shares since the date of inception of the Sub-Fund up to and including 14 November 2014. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes.

The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers CSI300 BANKS UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange and Luxembourg Stock Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with an investment in the PRC:

(a) *Political, Economic and Social Risks*: Any political changes, social instability and unfavourable diplomatic developments which may take place in or in relation to the PRC could result in the imposition of additional governmental restrictions including expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some of the constituents of the Reference Index. Investors should also note that any change in the policies of the PRC may adversely impact on the securities markets in the PRC as well as the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(b) *PRC Economic Risks*: The economy in the PRC has experienced rapid growth in recent years. However, such growth may or may not continue, and may not apply evenly across different sectors of the PRC economy. The PRC government has also implemented various measures from time to time to prevent overheating of the economy. Furthermore, the transformation of the PRC from a socialist economy to a more market-oriented economy has led to various economic and social disruptions in the PRC and there can be no assurance that such transformation will continue or be successful. All these may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(c) *Legal System of the PRC*: The legal system of the PRC is based on written laws and regulations. However, many of these laws and regulations are still untested and the enforceability of such laws and regulations remains unclear. In particular, the PRC regulations which govern currency exchange in the PRC are relatively new and their application is uncertain. Such regulations also empower the CSRC and SAFE to exercise discretion in their respective interpretation of the regulations, which may result in increased uncertainties in their application.

(d) *Investors of the Sub-fund have no Rights in the Underlying A shares*: The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted QFII status by the CSRC and SAFE. The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction. The OTC Swap Transactions do not provide any beneficial or equitable entitlement or interest in the relevant A shares to which the OTC Swap Transaction is linked. Investors should therefore note that an investment in the Sub-Fund is not the same as owning the constituent A shares of the Reference Index. Investors will not have any proprietary or beneficial interest in

such A shares. Because an OTC Swap Transaction represents an obligation of the Swap Counterparty, rather than a direct investment in A shares, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses potentially equal to the full value of the OTC Swap Transaction if the Swap Counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the OTC Swap Transaction.

(e) *QFII Investment Quota*: Changes to the QFII regulation in the PRC may be made at any time by the CSRC and the SAFE, and such changes may have a detrimental impact on the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective. In particular, under the QFII system, a QFII must obtain SAFE approval to increase its investment quota. In the event that any QFII wishes to increase its respective investment quota from time to time, such increase may take time to obtain SAFE approval. Any restriction in the amount of quota made available to the Swap Counterparty by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder the ability of the Swap Counterparty to increase the size of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), in which case the Board of Directors may elect to close the Sub-Fund for further subscriptions if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund. As a result, such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their Net Asset Value. Furthermore, in the event the Swap Counterparty loses its QFII status, the Board of Directors may elect to terminate the Sub-Fund if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund.

(f) *Government Control of Currency Conversion and Future Movements in Exchange Rates*: Since 1994, the conversion of RMB into USD has been based on rates set by the People's Bank of China, which are set daily based on the previous day's PRC interbank foreign exchange market rate. On 21 July 2005, the PRC government introduced a managed floating exchange rate system to allow the value of RMB to fluctuate within a regulated band based on market supply and demand and by reference to a basket of currencies. There can be no assurance that the RMB exchange rate will not fluctuate widely against the USD or any other foreign currency in the future. Any appreciation of RMB against USD will increase the value of the Reference Index performance that the Sub-Fund tracks under the OTC Swap Transactions and therefore its Net Asset Value, which will be quoted in USD, and vice versa.

(g) *Dependence upon Trading Market for A shares*: The existence of a liquid trading market for the A shares may depend on whether there is supply of, and demand for, A shares. Investors should note that the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange on which A shares are traded are undergoing development and the market capitalisation of, and trading volumes on, those exchanges may be lower than those in more developed financial markets. Market volatility and settlement difficulties in the A share markets may result in significant fluctuation in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and thereby changes in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

(h) *Taxation in the PRC*: Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may reduce the after-taxation profits of the companies in the PRC to which the performance of the Sub-Fund is linked, and may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. Tax on dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFII investors has now been confirmed by State Administration of Taxation of the PRC ("**SAT**") (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard).

On 14 November 2014, the Ministry of Finance (the "**MoF**") of the PRC, the SAT and the CSRC issued the "Notice on the issues of temporary exemption from the imposition of capital gains tax arising from gains from the transfer of equity investment assets such as PRC domestic stocks by QFII and RQFII" [("關於 QFII 和 RQFII 取得中國境內的股票等權益性投資資產轉讓所得暫免徵收企業所得稅問題的通知")] Caishui [2014] No.79 (the "**Tax Announcement**"). According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws.

Investors should note that the prevailing PRC tax regulations specified that the tax exemption on gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises from 17 November 2014 onwards is temporary. As such, as and when the PRC tax authorities announce the expiry date of the exemption, the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transactions(s). This may adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Investors should also note that the dividends (if any) paid by the Sub-Fund to Shareholders will result from corresponding amounts being received under the OTC Swap Transaction(s), and any such amounts will be net of the applicable PRC tax on dividends, bonuses and interest.

(i) *Accounting and Reporting Standards*: Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to companies in the PRC may differ from those in countries that have more developed financial markets. These differences may lie in areas such as different valuation methods of the properties and assets, and the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

(j) *A-share market suspension risk*: A-shares may only be bought or sold when the relevant A-shares are traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, as appropriate. Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the

whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares may also be disrupted. An Authorised Participant is unlikely to redeem or subscribe Shares if it considers that A-shares may not be available.

(k) *Concentration Risk*: The Reference Index is concentrated in the banks sector in the PRC and therefore the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected by the performance of that sector. The Sub-Fund is likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund, such as a global or regional equity fund, as it is more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse conditions in the banks sector in the PRC.

(l) *Risks associated with the Banking Sector:* The prices of shares of many financial service companies including banks have shown to be more closely related to changes in interest rate as compared to prices of shares of companies in other sectors. In general, the stock prices of financial service companies are more sensitive to the movement of interest rates. All things being equal, when interest rates rise, stock prices of financial service companies will have a tendency to decrease, and vice versa.

(m) *Distribution Risk:* There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Reference Index. Dividend payment rates in respect of such securities will depend on the performance of the companies of the constituent securities of the Reference Index as well as factors beyond the control of the Company including but not limited to, the dividend distribution policy of these companies. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the Sub-Fund is the same as that of the Reference Index.

(n) *Distribution Out of Capital Risk*: The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income (defined as investment income (i.e. dividend income and interest income)) attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Sub-Fund's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value.

PRC Taxation

The following summary of PRC taxation is of a general nature, for information purposes only, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own, redeem or otherwise dispose of Shares. This summary does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors. Prospective investors should consult their own independent professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Shares both under the laws and practice of the PRC and the laws and practice of their respective jurisdictions. The information below is based on the law and practice in force in the PRC at the date of this Product Annex. The relevant laws, rules and practice relating to tax are subject to change and amendment (and such changes may be made on a retrospective basis). As such, there can be no guarantee that the summary provided below will continue to be applicable after the date of this Product Annex.

Introduction

The Sub-Fund will gain an economic exposure to A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) through the OTC Swap Transaction.

Types of Tax

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) *Corporate Income Tax*: The State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs. According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws. The tax treatment of gains derived by a QFII investing in A shares is governed by the general taxing provisions of the corporate income tax law (the "**CIT Law**").

Under the general taxation provisions of the CIT Law, and assuming the QFII would be managed and operated such that it would not be considered as a tax resident enterprise in the PRC and would not be considered to have a permanent establishment in the PRC, such QFII would be subject to a 10 percent PRC CIT on interest income, dividends and capital gains received from stocks of PRC listed companies. A double tax treaty (if any)

between the PRC and the country in which the QFII is a tax resident may further reduce the 10 percent CIT rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty.

(b) *Business Tax and Stamp Duty*: Under PRC laws and regulations, QFIIs are specifically exempt from PRC business tax on gains arising from trading in A shares. There is no PRC business tax on dividend income or profit distributions on equity investment in the PRC. From 19 September 2008 onwards, only the seller is taxable to stamp duty at the rate of 0.1 percent on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day. A Transaction Day is a day on which subscriptions for or redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time). Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline on a Transaction Day will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday): (i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and (ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.
Index Sponsor	China Securities Index Co., Ltd

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"1D"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3061
Listing Date (SEHK)	25 March 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	200 Hong Kong Shares

Class(es)	
	"1D"
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.50% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Potential Impact of Tax in relation to dealing in A Shares	According to the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction, any OTC Swap Transaction Costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty may be passed on to the Sub-Fund as more detailed under "Investment Objective and Policy" above.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded was greater than the NAV on the relevant Transaction Day, the difference between the last traded price and such NAV.
Redemption Charge[3]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded on the relevant Transaction Day is less than the NAV, the difference between the NAV and such last traded price.
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Dividends	Subject to the provisions under "Investment Objective and Policy" above, a dividend will in principle be paid on an annual basis.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

This section is a brief overview of the Reference Index. It contains a summary of the principal features of the Reference Index and is <u>*not*</u> *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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.*

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes

[1] The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the Class.

[2] The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

[3] The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 banks industry group, which is one of the 25 industry groups constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the PRC. The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in RMB.

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 1,591.86 billion and 16 constituents.

<u>Sector/Industry classification</u>

The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same industry group are allocated to a single industry group index and the Reference Index is one of the 25 industry group indices constituting the Parent Reference Index.

For the purposes of sector and industry classification, all constituents of Parent Reference Index are classified according to the following principles:

- If the revenue generated from one business is greater than 50 percent of total company revenue, then the company belongs to the corresponding sub-industry.
- If the revenue of none of a company's major business lines is greater than 50 percent but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30 percent of total revenue and profit, the company belongs to the corresponding industry.
- If no business within the company generates revenue and profit of over 30 percent, experts from the CSI team will research and decide which industry the company should belong to.

The securities classified as banking stocks are then grouped together to form the Reference Index. The CSI300 Banks industry group includes companies from the banking sub-industry. Should the industry classification of a constituent change due to a major corporate action, adjustments are made to the Reference Index.

<u>Index calculation</u>

The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd (**"CSI"** or the **"Index Provider"**), a joint-venture established on 25 August 2005 between the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, which specialises in the management of securities indices and the provision of related services. The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of CSI.

The Reference Index was launched on 16 June 2009 and had a base level of RMB 1,000 on 31 December 2004.

<u>Index Advisory Committee</u>

CSI has established an index advisory committee (the **"Index Advisory Committee"**), which is responsible for the evaluation, consulting and examination of CSI index methodologies.

<u>Index selection universe</u>

The selection universe of the Parent Reference Index (the **"Selection Universe"**) includes all the A shares (each a **"Stock"**) listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange satisfying the following conditions:

1. (a) If the Stock is not listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three months at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index. If it has been listed for less than three months, it will be considered for inclusion in the Selection Universe if its daily average total market value since its initial listing has ranked within the top 30 companies in all the A shares;

   (b) If the Stock is listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three years at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index;

2. The Stock is not designated for special treatment or potential delisting by any of the CSRC, the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange as a result of continuous financial losses;

3. The company issuing the Stock has good performance without serious financial problems or any history of breach of laws and/or regulations in the most recent year.

The Parent Reference Index contains four classification levels comprising 10 sectors, 25 industry groups, more than 60 industries and more than 130 sub-industries. The classification is based on prevailing international industry classification standards with adjustments made to adapt to the characteristics of listed companies in the PRC. Currently, all constituents of the Parent Reference Index are allocated to one of the industry indices, which are then further grouped into one of the 25 industry group indices and one of the 10 sector indices.

The Reference Index includes all the constituents of the Parent Reference Index which belong to the banks industry group (each a "**Index Constituent**"), as determined in accordance with the industry classification used by CSI.

Index periodical review

The Index Constituents are reviewed when the constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed. The constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed every 6 months by the Index Advisory Committee, which usually meets in the end of May and November every year. The Index Constituents are adjusted according to the periodical review and any consequent changes to the composition of the Reference Index are implemented on the first trading day after the second Friday in June and December in each year.

The number of constituents of the Parent Reference Index adjusted at each periodical review will not exceed 10 percent and CSI has adopted buffer zone rules in order to minimize the Parent Reference Index turnover. The top 240 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) within the selection universe of the Parent Reference Index will be given priority to be selected as constituents of the Parent Reference Index. Constituents of the Parent Reference Index ranking within the top 360 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) will be given priority to remain in the Parent Reference Index.

Index adjustments

Necessary adjustments are made by CSI when some corporate events happen so as to maintain the representativeness and investability of the Reference Index. Such events include without limitation the bankruptcy, restructuring, merger, acquisition and spin-off, of an Index Constituent issuer and the delisting, temporary suspension from trading and re-issuance, of a Reference Index Constituent. If an Index Constituent is removed from or included in the Parent Reference Index due to a corporate action, it will be removed from or included in (as the case may be) the corresponding CSI300 sector and/or industry group index simultaneously.

CSI maintains the sector and industry classification of listed companies on an ongoing basis. CSI reviews the sector and industry classification of listed companies in May each year and will publish the latest classification before constituents' periodic review. If the main business structure of a listed company changes due to a major corporate action, CSI will review and adjust the sector and industry classification of the company accordingly.

In general, CSI will publicise Index Constituent and sector and industry classification adjustments lists as soon as practicable after the adjustments are decided and before their implementation.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 12 February 2010 and continued until 12 February 2015 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed and should be continually renewed for successive terms of three years, subject to the terms of the licence agreement. The licence agreement may be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 84.60 percent of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	China Minsheng Banking Corporation Ltd	13.50%
2	Industrial Bank Co Ltd	12.99%
3	China Merchants Bank Co Ltd	11.17%
4	Bank of Communications Co Ltd	9.66%
5	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co Ltd	8.52%
6	Agricultural Bank of China	7.39%
7	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd	6.57%
8	Bank Of Beijing Co Ltd	6.44%
9	Bank of China Ltd	4.44%
10	Ping An Bank Co Ltd	3.93%

The Bloomberg code is SH000951 <INDEX> <GO>.

Further information on the Reference Index can be found on the CSI website (http://www.csindex.com.cn), the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (http://www.sse.com.cn) and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange website (http://www.szse.cn).

IMPORTANT

CSI INDICES ARE COMPILED AND CALCULATED BY CHINA SECURITIES INDEX CO., LTD (**"CSI"**). CSI WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE CSI300 BANKS INDEX (THE **"REFERENCE INDEX"**). HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE LIABLE (WHETHER IN NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY ERROR IN THE REFERENCE INDEX AND NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE UNDER ANY OBLIGATION TO ADVISE ANY PERSON OF ANY ERROR THEREIN. ALL COPYRIGHT IN THE REFERENCE INDEX VALUES AND CONSTITUENTS LIST VESTS IN CSI. EITHER CSI OR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE OR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE REFERENCE INDEX. HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL GUARANTEE TO INSTANTANEITY, COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY OF THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX, AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY FAULT OR LOSS SUFFERED BY THE DB X-TRACKERS CSI300 BANKS UCITS ETF* (*THIS IS A SYNTHETIC ETF) AS A RESULT OF ANY DELAY, OMISSION, ERROR OR OTHER FAULTS IN THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX.

PRODUCT ANNEX 16: db x-trackers CSI300 CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers CSI300 CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors – Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the CSI300 Consumer Discretionary Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company intends to make dividend payments annually in respect of Class 1D Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors. Yet, the Board of Directors may, for any economic or other compelling reason, decide neither to make interim dividend payments nor to propose to the annual general meeting of the Company to approve a dividend payment. In such case, Shareholders will be informed in accordance with the procedure set out in section I.c of the section "General Information on the Company and the Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 consumer discretionary sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the CSI300 Index (the "**Parent Reference Index**"). The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**"). The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same sector are allocated to a single sector index and the Reference Index is one of the 10 sector indices constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in renminbi ("**RMB**").

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted "qualified foreign institutional investor" ("**QFII**") status by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"). The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction(s) (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (ii).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

The Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund is Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. For the avoidance of doubt, the Company and the Management Company have determined that the OTC Swap Transaction Costs will not include any PRC tax-related liability attributable to gross realised capital gains derived from the trading of A shares since the date of inception of the Sub-Fund up to and including 14 November 2014. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes.

The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers CSI300 CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange and Luxembourg Stock Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with an investment in the PRC:

(a) *Political, Economic and Social Risks*: Any political changes, social instability and unfavourable diplomatic developments which may take place in or in relation to the PRC could result in the imposition of additional governmental restrictions including expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some of the constituents of the Reference Index. Investors should also note that any change in the policies of the PRC may adversely impact on the securities markets in the PRC as well as the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(b) *PRC Economic Risks*: The economy in the PRC has experienced rapid growth in recent years. However, such growth may or may not continue, and may not apply evenly across different sectors of the PRC economy. The PRC government has also implemented various measures from time to time to prevent overheating of the economy. Furthermore, the transformation of the PRC from a socialist economy to a more market-oriented economy has led to various economic and social disruptions in the PRC and there can be no assurance that such transformation will continue or be successful. All these may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(c) *Legal System of the PRC*: The legal system of the PRC is based on written laws and regulations. However, many of these laws and regulations are still untested and the enforceability of such laws and regulations remains unclear. In particular, the PRC regulations which govern currency exchange in the PRC are relatively new and their application is uncertain. Such regulations also empower the CSRC and SAFE to exercise discretion in their respective interpretation of the regulations, which may result in increased uncertainties in their application.

(d) *Investors of the Sub-fund have no Rights in the Underlying A shares*: The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted QFII status by the CSRC and SAFE. The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction. The OTC Swap Transactions do not provide any beneficial or equitable entitlement or interest in the relevant A shares to which the OTC Swap Transaction is linked. Investors should therefore note that an investment in the Sub-Fund is not the same as owning the constituent A shares of the Reference Index. Investors will not have any proprietary or beneficial interest in

such A shares. Because an OTC Swap Transaction represents an obligation of the Swap Counterparty, rather than a direct investment in A shares, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses potentially equal to the full value of the OTC Swap Transaction if the Swap Counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the OTC Swap Transaction.

(e) *QFII Investment Quota*: Changes to the QFII regulation in the PRC may be made at any time by the CSRC and the SAFE, and such changes may have a detrimental impact on the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective. In particular, under the QFII system, a QFII must obtain SAFE approval to increase its investment quota. In the event that any QFII wishes to increase its respective investment quota from time to time, such increase may take time to obtain SAFE approval. Any restriction in the amount of quota made available to the Swap Counterparty by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder the ability of the Swap Counterparty to increase the size of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), in which case the Board of Directors may elect to close the Sub-Fund for further subscriptions if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund. As a result, such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their Net Asset Value. Furthermore, in the event the Swap Counterparty loses its QFII status, the Board of Directors may elect to terminate the Sub-Fund if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund.

(f) *Government Control of Currency Conversion and Future Movements in Exchange Rates*: Since 1994, the conversion of RMB into USD has been based on rates set by the People's Bank of China, which are set daily based on the previous day's PRC interbank foreign exchange market rate. On 21 July 2005, the PRC government introduced a managed floating exchange rate system to allow the value of RMB to fluctuate within a regulated band based on market supply and demand and by reference to a basket of currencies. There can be no assurance that the RMB exchange rate will not fluctuate widely against the USD or any other foreign currency in the future. Any appreciation of RMB against USD will increase the value of the Reference Index performance that the Sub-Fund tracks under the OTC Swap Transactions and therefore its Net Asset Value, which will be quoted in USD, and vice versa.

(g) *Dependence upon Trading Market for A shares*: The existence of a liquid trading market for the A shares may depend on whether there is supply of, and demand for, A shares. Investors should note that the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange on which A shares are traded are undergoing development and the market capitalisation of, and trading volumes on, those exchanges may be lower than those in more developed financial markets. Market volatility and settlement difficulties in the A share markets may result in significant fluctuation in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and thereby changes in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

(h) *Taxation in the PRC*: Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may reduce the after-taxation profits of the companies in the PRC to which the performance of the Sub-Fund is linked, and may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. Tax on dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFII investors has now been confirmed by State Administration of Taxation of the PRC ("**SAT**") (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard).

On 14 November 2014, the Ministry of Finance (the "**MoF**") of the PRC, the SAT and the CSRC issued the "Notice on the issues of temporary exemption from the imposition of capital gains tax arising from gains from the transfer of equity investment assets such as PRC domestic stocks by QFII and RQFII" [("關於 QFII 和 RQFII 取得中國境內的股票等權益性投資資產轉讓所得暫免徵收企業所得稅問題的通知")] Caishui [2014] No.79 (the "**Tax Announcement**"). According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws.

Investors should note that the prevailing PRC tax regulations specified that the tax exemption on gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises from 17 November 2014 onwards is temporary. As such, as and when the PRC tax authorities announce the expiry date of the exemption, the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transactions(s). This may adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Investors should also note that the dividends (if any) paid by the Sub-Fund to Shareholders will result from corresponding amounts being received under the OTC Swap Transaction(s), and any such amounts will be net of the applicable PRC tax on dividends, bonuses and interest.

(i) *Accounting and Reporting Standards*: Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to companies in the PRC may differ from those in countries that have more developed financial markets. These differences may lie in areas such as different valuation methods of the properties and assets, and the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

(j) *A-share market suspension risk*: A-shares may only be bought or sold when the relevant A-shares are traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, as appropriate. Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares may also be disrupted. An Authorised Participant is unlikely to redeem or subscribe Shares if it considers that A-shares may not be available.

(k) *Concentration Risk*: The Reference Index is concentrated in the consumer discretionary sector in the PRC and therefore the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected by the performance of that sector. The Sub-Fund is likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund, such as a global or regional equity fund, as it is more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse conditions in the consumer discretionary sector in the PRC.

(l) *Risks associated with the Consumer Discretionary Sector:* The performance of PRC companies active in the consumer discretionary sector are correlated to the growth rate of the PRC consumer market, individual income levels and their impact on levels of domestic consumer spending in the PRC, which in turn depend on the worldwide economic conditions, which have recently deteriorated significantly in many countries and regions and may remain depressed for the foreseeable future. There are many factors affecting the level of consumer spending, including but not limited to interest rates, currency exchange rates, economic growth rate, inflation, deflation, political uncertainty, taxation, stock market performance, unemployment level and general consumer confidence. There can be no assurance that historical growth rates of the PRC economy and the PRC consumer market will continue. Any future slowdowns or declines in the PRC economy or consumer spending may materially and adversely affect the business of the companies in the consumer discretionary sector and as a result the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(m) *Distribution Risk:* There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Reference Index. Dividend payment rates in respect of such securities will depend on the performance of the companies of the constituent securities of the Reference Index as well as factors beyond the control of the Company including but not limited to, the dividend distribution policy of these companies. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the Sub-Fund is the same as that of the Reference Index.

(n) *Distribution Out of Capital Risk*: The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income (defined as investment income (i.e. dividend income and interest income)) attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Sub-Fund's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value.

PRC Taxation

The following summary of PRC taxation is of a general nature, for information purposes only, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own, redeem or otherwise dispose of Shares. This summary does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors. Prospective investors should consult their own independent professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Shares both under the laws and practice of the PRC and the laws and practice of their respective jurisdictions. The information below is based on the law and practice in force in the PRC at the date of this Product Annex. The relevant laws, rules and practice relating to tax are subject to change and amendment (and such changes may be made on a retrospective basis). As such, there can be no guarantee that the summary provided below will continue to be applicable after the date of this Product Annex.

Introduction

The Sub-Fund will gain an economic exposure to A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) through the OTC Swap Transaction.

Types of Tax

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) *Corporate Income Tax: Corporate Income Tax*: The State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs. According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws. The tax treatment of gains derived by a QFII investing in A shares is governed by the general taxing provisions of the corporate income tax law (the "**CIT Law**").

Under the general taxation provisions of the CIT Law, and assuming the QFII would be managed and operated such that it would not be considered as a tax resident enterprise in the PRC and would not be considered to have a permanent establishment in the PRC, such QFII would be subject to a 10 percent PRC CIT on interest income, dividends and capital gains received from stocks of PRC listed companies. A double tax treaty (if any) between the PRC and the country in which the QFII is a tax resident may further reduce the 10 percent CIT rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty.

(b) *Business Tax and Stamp Duty*: Under PRC laws and regulations, QFIIs are specifically exempt from PRC business tax on gains arising from trading in A shares. There is no PRC business tax on dividend income or profit distributions on equity investment in the PRC. From 19 September 2008 onwards, only the seller is taxable to stamp duty at the rate of 0.1 percent on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day. A Transaction Day is a day on which subscriptions for or redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time). Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline on a Transaction Day will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday): (i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and (ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.
Index Sponsor	China Securities Index Co., Ltd

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"1D"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000

Class(es)	
	"1D"
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3025
Listing Date (SEHK)	25 March 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	250 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.50% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Potential Impact of Tax in relation to dealing in A Shares	According to the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction, any OTC Swap Transaction Costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty may be passed on to the Sub-Fund as more detailed under "Investment Objective and Policy" above.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded was greater than the NAV on the relevant Transaction Day, the difference between the last traded price and such NAV.
Redemption Charge[3]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded on the relevant Transaction Day is less than the NAV, the difference between the NAV and such last traded price.
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Dividends	Subject to the provisions under "Investment Objective and Policy" above, a dividend will in principle be paid on an annual basis.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

This section is a brief overview of the Reference Index. It contains a summary of the principal features of the Reference Index and is <u>*not*</u> *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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.*

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the

[1] The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

[2] The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

[3] The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 consumer discretionary sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the PRC. The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in RMB.

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 969.28 billion and 41 constituents.

Sector/Industry classification

The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same sector are allocated to a single sector index and the Reference Index is one of the 10 sector indices constituting the Parent Reference Index.

For the purposes of sector and industry classification, all constituents of Parent Reference Index are classified according to the following principles:

- If the revenue generated from one business is greater than 50 percent of total company revenue, then the company belongs to the corresponding sub-sector.
- If the revenue of none of a company’s major business lines is greater than 50 percent but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30 percent of total revenue and profit, the company belongs to the corresponding sector.
- If no business within the company generates revenue and profit of over 30 percent, experts from the CSI team will research and decide which sector the company should belong to.

The securities classified as consumer discretionary sector stocks are then grouped together to form the Reference Index. The CSI300 Consumer Discretionary sector includes companies from the automobiles & components, consumer durables & apparel, consumer services, media and retailing industry groups. Should the sector classification of a constituent change due to a major corporate action, adjustments are made to the Reference Index.

Index calculation

The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd (“**CSI**” or the “**Index Provider**”), a joint-venture established on 25 August 2005 between the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, which specialises in the management of securities indices and the provision of related services. The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of CSI.

The Reference Index was launched on 16 June 2009 and had a base level of RMB 1,000 on 31 December 2004.

Index Advisory Committee

CSI has established an index advisory committee (the “**Index Advisory Committee**”), which is responsible for the evaluation, consulting and examination of CSI index methodologies.

Index selection universe

The selection universe of the Parent Reference Index (the **"Selection Universe"**) includes all the A shares (each a "**Stock**") listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange satisfying the following conditions:

1. (a) If the Stock is not listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three months at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index. If it has been listed for less than three months, it will be considered for inclusion in the Selection Universe if its daily average total market value since its initial listing has ranked within the top 30 companies in all the A shares;

   (b) If the Stock is listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three years at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index;

2. The Stock is not designated for special treatment or potential delisting by any of the CSRC, the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange as a result of continuous financial losses;

3. The company issuing the Stock has good performance without serious financial problems or any history of breach of laws and/or regulations in the most recent year.

The Parent Reference Index contains four classification levels comprising 10 sectors, 25 industry groups, more than 60 industries and more than 130 sub-industries. The classification is based on prevailing international industry classification standards with adjustments made to adapt to the characteristics of listed companies in the PRC. Currently, all constituents of the Parent Reference Index are allocated to one of the industry indices, which are then further grouped into one of the 25 industry group indices and one of the 10 sector indices.

The Reference Index includes all the constituents of the Parent Reference Index which belong to the consumer discretionary sector (each an "**Index Constituent**"), as determined in accordance with the industry classification used by CSI.

Index periodical review

The Index Constituents are reviewed when the constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed. The constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed every 6 months by the Index Advisory Committee, which usually meets in the end of May and November every year. The Index Constituents are adjusted according to the periodical review and any consequent changes to the composition of the Reference Index are implemented on the first trading day after the second Friday in June and December in each year.

The number of constituents of the Parent Reference Index adjusted at each periodical review will not exceed 10 percent and CSI has adopted buffer zone rules in order to minimize the Parent Reference Index turnover. The top 240 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) within the selection universe of the Parent Reference Index will be given priority to be selected as constituents of the Parent Reference Index. Constituents of the Parent Reference Index ranking within the top 360 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) will be given priority to remain in the Parent Reference Index.

Index adjustments

Necessary adjustments are made by CSI when some corporate events happen so as to maintain the representativeness and investability of the Reference Index. Such events include without limitation the bankruptcy, restructuring, merger, acquisition and spin-off, of an Index Constituent issuer and the delisting, temporary suspension from trading and re-issuance, of an Index Constituent. If an Index Constituent is removed from or included in the Parent Reference Index due to a corporate action, it will be removed from or included in (as the case may be) the corresponding CSI300 sector and/or industry group index simultaneously.

CSI maintains the sector and industry classification of listed companies on an ongoing basis. CSI reviews the sector and industry classification of listed companies in May each year and will publish the latest classification before constituents' periodic review. If the main business structure of a listed company changes due to a major corporate action, CSI will review and adjust the sector and industry classification of the company ccordingly.

In general, CSI will publicise Index Constituent and sector and industry classification adjustments lists as soon as practicable after the adjustments are decided and before their implementation.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 12 February 2010 and continued until 12 February 2015 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed and should be continually renewed for successive terms of three years, subject to the terms of the licence agreement. The licence agreement may be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 49.81 percent of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Midea Group Co Ltd	8.91%
2	Gree Electrical Appliances Inc Of Zhuhai	8.78%
3	SAIC Motor Corporation Ltd	7.96%
4	Suning Commerce Group Co Ltd	4.33%
5	Chongqing Changan Automobile Co Ltd	3.71%
6	Wanda Cinema Line Corporation	3.36%
7	BYD Co	3.32%
8	Qingdao Haier Co	3.26%
9	Shanghai Oriental Pearl Media Co Ltd	3.19%
10	Citic Guoan Information Industry Co Ltd	3.00%

The Bloomberg code is SH000911 <INDEX> <GO>.

Further information on the Reference Index can be found on the CSI website (http://www.csindex.com.cn), the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (http://www.sse.com.cn) and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange website (http://www.szse.cn).

IMPORTANT

CSI INDICES ARE COMPILED AND CALCULATED BY CHINA SECURITIES INDEX CO., LTD (**"CSI"**). CSI WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE CSI300 CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY INDEX (THE **"REFERENCE INDEX"**). HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE LIABLE (WHETHER IN NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY ERROR IN THE REFERENCE INDEX AND NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE UNDER ANY OBLIGATION TO ADVISE ANY PERSON OF ANY ERROR THEREIN. ALL COPYRIGHT IN THE REFERENCE INDEX VALUES AND CONSTITUENTS LIST VESTS IN CSI. EITHER CSI OR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE OR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE REFERENCE INDEX. HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL GUARANTEE TO INSTANTANEITY, COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY OF THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX, AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY FAULT OR LOSS SUFFERED BY THE DB X-TRACKERS CSI300 CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY UCITS ETF* (*THIS IS A SYNTHETIC ETF) AS A RESULT OF ANY DELAY, OMISSION, ERROR OR OTHER FAULTS IN THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX.

PRODUCT ANNEX 17: db x-trackers CSI300 MATERIALS UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers CSI300 MATERIALS UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors – Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the CSI300 Materials Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company intends to make dividend payments annually in respect of Class 1D Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors. Yet, the Board of Directors may, for any economic or other compelling reason, decide neither to make interim dividend payments nor to propose to the annual general meeting of the Company to approve a dividend payment. In such case, Shareholders will be informed in accordance with the procedure set out in section I.c of the section "General Information on the Company and the Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 materials sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the CSI300 Index (the "**Parent Reference Index**"). The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**"). The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same sector are allocated to a single sector index and the Reference Index is one of the 10 sector indices constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in renminbi ("**RMB**").

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted "qualified foreign institutional investor" ("**QFII**") status by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"). The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction(s) (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (ii).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

The Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund is Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. For the avoidance of doubt, the Company and the Management Company have determined that the OTC Swap Transaction Costs will not include any PRC tax-related liability attributable to gross realised capital gains derived from the trading of A shares since the date of inception of the Sub-Fund up to and including 14 November 2014. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes.

The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers CSI300 MATERIALS UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with an investment in the PRC:

(a) *Political, Economic and Social Risks*: Any political changes, social instability and unfavourable diplomatic developments which may take place in or in relation to the PRC could result in the imposition of additional governmental restrictions including expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some of the constituents of the Reference Index. Investors should also note that any change in the policies of the PRC may adversely impact on the securities markets in the PRC as well as the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(b) *PRC Economic Risks*: The economy in the PRC has experienced rapid growth in recent years. However, such growth may or may not continue, and may not apply evenly across different sectors of the PRC economy. The PRC government has also implemented various measures from time to time to prevent overheating of the economy. Furthermore, the transformation of the PRC from a socialist economy to a more market-oriented economy has led to various economic and social disruptions in the PRC and there can be no assurance that such transformation will continue or be successful. All these may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(c) *Legal System of the PRC*: The legal system of the PRC is based on written laws and regulations. However, many of these laws and regulations are still untested and the enforceability of such laws and regulations remains unclear. In particular, the PRC regulations which govern currency exchange in the PRC are relatively new and their application is uncertain. Such regulations also empower the CSRC and SAFE to exercise discretion in their respective interpretation of the regulations, which may result in increased uncertainties in their application.

(d) *Investors of the Sub-fund have no Rights in the Underlying A shares*: The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted QFII status by the CSRC and SAFE. The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction. The OTC Swap Transactions do not provide any beneficial or equitable entitlement or interest in the relevant A shares to which the OTC Swap Transaction is linked. Investors should therefore note that an investment in the Sub-Fund is not the same as owning the constituent A shares of the Reference Index. Investors will not have any proprietary or beneficial interest in

such A shares. Because an OTC Swap Transaction represents an obligation of the Swap Counterparty, rather than a direct investment in A shares, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses potentially equal to the full value of the OTC Swap Transaction if the Swap Counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the OTC Swap Transaction.

(e) *QFII Investment Quota*: Changes to the QFII regulation in the PRC may be made at any time by the CSRC and the SAFE, and such changes may have a detrimental impact on the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective. In particular, under the QFII system, a QFII must obtain SAFE approval to increase its investment quota. In the event that any QFII wishes to increase its respective investment quota from time to time, such increase may take time to obtain SAFE approval. Any restriction in the amount of quota made available to the Swap Counterparty by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder the ability of the Swap Counterparty to increase the size of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), in which case the Board of Directors may elect to close the Sub-Fund for further subscriptions if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund. As a result, such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their Net Asset Value. Furthermore, in the event the Swap Counterparty loses its QFII status, the Board of Directors may elect to terminate the Sub-Fund if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund.

(f) *Government Control of Currency Conversion and Future Movements in Exchange Rates*: Since 1994, the conversion of RMB into USD has been based on rates set by the People's Bank of China, which are set daily based on the previous day's PRC interbank foreign exchange market rate. On 21 July 2005, the PRC government introduced a managed floating exchange rate system to allow the value of RMB to fluctuate within a regulated band based on market supply and demand and by reference to a basket of currencies. There can be no assurance that the RMB exchange rate will not fluctuate widely against the USD or any other foreign currency in the future. Any appreciation of RMB against USD will increase the value of the Reference Index performance that the Sub-Fund tracks under the OTC Swap Transactions and therefore its Net Asset Value, which will be quoted in USD, and vice versa.

(g) *Dependence upon Trading Market for A shares*: The existence of a liquid trading market for the A shares may depend on whether there is supply of, and demand for, A shares. Investors should note that the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange on which A shares are traded are undergoing development and the market capitalisation of, and trading volumes on, those exchanges may be lower than those in more developed financial markets. Market volatility and settlement difficulties in the A share markets may result in significant fluctuation in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and thereby changes in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

(h) *Taxation in the PRC*: Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may reduce the after-taxation profits of the companies in the PRC to which the performance of the Sub-Fund is linked, and may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. Tax on dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFII investors has now been confirmed by State Administration of Taxation of the PRC ("**SAT**") (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard).

On 14 November 2014, the Ministry of Finance (the "**MoF**") of the PRC, the SAT and the CSRC issued the "Notice on the issues of temporary exemption from the imposition of capital gains tax arising from gains from the transfer of equity investment assets such as PRC domestic stocks by QFII and RQFII" [("關於 QFII 和 RQFII 取得中國境內的股票等權益性投資資產轉讓所得暫免徵收企業所得稅問題的通知")] Caishui [2014] No.79 (the "**Tax Announcement**"). According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws.

Investors should note that the prevailing PRC tax regulations specified that the tax exemption on gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises from 17 November 2014 onwards is temporary. As such, as and when the PRC tax authorities announce the expiry date of the exemption, the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transactions(s). This may adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Investors should also note that the dividends (if any) paid by the Sub-Fund to Shareholders will result from corresponding amounts being received under the OTC Swap Transaction(s), and any such amounts will be net of the applicable PRC tax on dividends, bonuses and interest.

(i) *Accounting and Reporting Standards*: Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to companies in the PRC may differ from those in countries that have more developed financial markets. These differences may lie in areas such as different valuation methods of the properties and assets, and the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

(j) *A-share market suspension risk*: A-shares may only be bought or sold when the relevant A-shares are traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, as appropriate. Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the

whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares may also be disrupted. An Authorised Participant is unlikely to redeem or subscribe Shares if it considers that A-shares may not be available.

(k) *Concentration Risk:* The Reference Index is concentrated in the materials sector in the PRC and therefore the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected by the performance of that sector. The Sub-Fund is likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund, such as a global or regional equity fund, as it is more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse conditions in the materials sector in the PRC.

(l) *Risks associated with the Materials Sector.* The price of securities of companies principally engaged in the materials sector could be adversely affected by the volatility of commodity prices, exchange rates, import controls and increased competition. The offer of materials may exceed the demand as a result economic downturns, leading to an increase in stored inventory and a decrease in prices. Companies in the materials sector are at risk for environmental damage and product liability claims and may also be adversely affected by the depletion of resources, technological obsolescence and the increase of government regulations.

(m) *Distribution Risk:* There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Reference Index. Dividend payment rates in respect of such securities will depend on the performance of the companies of the constituent securities of the Reference Index as well as factors beyond the control of the Company including but not limited to, the dividend distribution policy of these companies. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the Sub-Fund is the same as that of the Reference Index.

(n) *Distribution Out of Capital Risk*: The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income (defined as investment income (i.e. dividend income and interest income)) attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Sub-Fund's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value.

PRC Taxation

The following summary of PRC taxation is of a general nature, for information purposes only, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own, redeem or otherwise dispose of Shares. This summary does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors. Prospective investors should consult their own independent professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Shares both under the laws and practice of the PRC and the laws and practice of their respective jurisdictions. The information below is based on the law and practice in force in the PRC at the date of this Product Annex. The relevant laws, rules and practice relating to tax are subject to change and amendment (and such changes may be made on a retrospective basis). As such, there can be no guarantee that the summary provided below will continue to be applicable after the date of this Product Annex.

Introduction

The Sub-Fund will gain an economic exposure to A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) through the OTC Swap Transaction.

Types of Tax

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) *Corporate Income Tax:* The State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs. According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws. The tax treatment of gains derived by a QFII investing in A shares is governed by the general taxing provisions of the corporate income tax law (the "**CIT Law**").

Under the general taxation provisions of the CIT Law, and assuming the QFII would be managed and operated such that it would not be considered as a tax resident enterprise in the PRC and would not be considered to have a permanent establishment in the PRC, such QFII would be subject to a 10 percent PRC CIT on interest income, dividends and capital gains received from stocks of PRC listed companies. A double tax treaty (if any) between the PRC and the country in which the QFII is a tax resident may further reduce the 10 percent CIT rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty.

(b) *Business Tax and Stamp Duty*: Under PRC laws and regulations, QFIIs are specifically exempt from PRC business tax on gains arising from trading in A shares. There is no PRC business tax on dividend income or profit distributions on equity investment in the PRC. From 19 September 2008 onwards, only the seller is taxable to stamp duty at the rate of 0.1 percent on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day. A Transaction Day is a day on which subscriptions for or redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time). Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline on a Transaction Day will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday): (i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and (ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.
Index Sponsor	China Securities Index Co., Ltd

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"1D"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3062
Listing Date (SEHK)	25 March 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	300 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD

Class(es)	
	"1D"
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.50% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Potential Impact of Tax in relation to dealing in A Shares	According to the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction, any OTC Swap Transaction Costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty may be passed on to the Sub-Fund as more detailed under "Investment Objective and Policy" above.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded was greater than the NAV on the relevant Transaction Day, the difference between the last traded price and such NAV.
Redemption Charge[3]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded on the relevant Transaction Day is less than the NAV, the difference between the NAV and such last traded price.
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Dividends	Subject to the provisions under "Investment Objective and Policy" above, a dividend will in principle be paid on an annual basis.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible;

[1] The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

[2] The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

[3] The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 materials sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the PRC. The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in RMB.

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 484.06 billion and 26 constituents.

<u>Sector/Industry classification</u>

The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same sector are allocated to a single sector index and the Reference Index is one of the 10 sector indices constituting the Parent Reference Index.

For the purposes of sector and industry classification, all constituents of Parent Reference Index are classified according to the following principles:

- If the revenue generated from one business is greater than 50 percent of total company revenue, then the company belongs to the corresponding sub-sector.
- If the revenue of none of a company's major business lines is greater than 50 percent but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30 percent of total revenue and profit, the company belongs to the corresponding sector.
- If no business within the company generates revenue and profit of over 30 percent, experts from the CSI team will research and decide which sector the company should belong to.

The securities classified as materials sector stocks are then grouped together to form the Reference Index. The CSI300 Materials sector includes companies from the products manufacturing, ferrous metal foundries and presses, metal products, non-ferrous metal foundries and presses, non-ferrous metal ore mining, non-metal mineral products, paper making & paper products and plastics manufacturing sub-industries. Should the sector classification of a constituent change due to a major corporate action, adjustments are made to the Reference Index.

<u>Index calculation</u>

The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd ("**CSI**" or the "**Index Provider**"), a joint-venture established on 25 August 2005 between the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, which specialises in the management of securities indices and the provision of related services. The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of CSI.

The Reference Index was launched on 16 June 2009 and had a base level of RMB 1,000 on 31 December 2004.

<u>Index Advisory Committee</u>

CSI has established an index advisory committee (the "**Index Advisory Committee**"), which is responsible for the evaluation, consulting and examination of CSI index methodologies.

<u>Index selection universe</u>

The selection universe of the Parent Reference Index (the "**Selection Universe**") includes all the A shares (each a "**Stock**") listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange satisfying the following conditions:

1. (a) If the Stock is not listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three months at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index. If it has been listed for less than three months, it will be considered for inclusion in the Selection Universe if its daily average total market value since its initial listing has ranked within the top 30 companies in all the A shares;

   (b) If the Stock is listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three years at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index;

2. The Stock is not designated for special treatment or potential delisting by any of the CSRC, the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange as a result of continuous financial losses;

3. The company issuing the Stock has good performance without serious financial problems or any history of breach of laws and/or regulations in the most recent year.

The Parent Reference Index contains four classification levels comprising 10 sectors, 25 industry groups, more than 60 industries and more than 130 sub-industries. The classification is based on prevailing international industry classification standards with adjustments made to adapt to the characteristics of listed companies in the PRC. Currently, all constituents of the Parent Reference Index are allocated to one of the industry indices, which are then further grouped into one of the 25 industry group indices and one of the 10 sector indices.

The Reference Index includes all the constituents of the Parent Reference Index which belong to the materials sector (each an "**Index Constituent**"), as determined in accordance with the industry classification used by CSI.

Index periodical review

The Index Constituents are reviewed when the constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed. The constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed every 6 months by the Index Advisory Committee, which usually meets in the end of May and November every year. The Index Constituents are adjusted according to the periodical review and any consequent changes to the composition of the Reference Index are implemented on the first trading day after the second Friday in June and December in each year.

The number of constituents of the Parent Reference Index adjusted at each periodical review will not exceed 10 percent and CSI has adopted buffer zone rules in order to minimize the Parent Reference Index turnover. The top 240 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) within the selection universe of the Parent Reference Index will be given priority to be selected as constituents of the Parent Reference Index. Constituents of the Parent Reference Index ranking within the top 360 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) will be given priority to remain in the Parent Reference Index.

Index adjustments

Necessary adjustments are made by CSI when some corporate events happen so as to maintain the representativeness and investability of the Reference Index. Such events include without limitation the bankruptcy, restructuring, merger, acquisition and spin-off, of an Index Constituent issuer and the delisting, temporary suspension from trading and re-issuance, of an Index Constituent. If an Index Constituent is removed from or included in the Parent Reference Index due to a corporate action, it will be removed from or included in (as the case may be) the corresponding CSI300 sector and/or industry group index simultaneously.

CSI maintains the sector and industry classification of listed companies on an ongoing basis. CSI reviews the sector and industry classification of listed companies in May each year and will publish the latest classification before constituents' periodic review. If the main business structure of a listed company changes due to a major corporate action, CSI will review and adjust the sector and industry classification of the company accordingly.

In general, CSI will publicise Index Constituent and sector and industry classification adjustments lists as soon as practicable after the adjustments are decided and before their implementation.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 12 February 2010 and continued until 12 February 2015 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed and should be continually renewed for successive terms of three years, subject to the terms of the licence agreement. The licence agreement may be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 59.86 percent of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Kangde Xin Composite Material Co Ltd	9.24%
2	Anhui Conch Cement Co Ltd	6.96%
3	Zijin Mining Group Co Ltd	6.84%
4	Shandong Gold Mine Co	6.29%
5	China Northern Rare Earth (Group) High-Tech Co Ltd	6.02%
6	Inner Mongolian Baotou Steel Union Co Ltd	5.79%
7	Baoshan Iron & Steel Co Ltd	4.96%
8	Zhongjin Gold Co Ltd	4.86%
9	Wanhua Chemical Group Co Ltd	4.46%
10	Aluminium Corporation of China	4.44%

The Bloomberg code is SH000909 <INDEX> <GO>.

Further information on the Reference Index can be found on the CSI website (http://www.csindex.com.cn), the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (http://www.sse.com.cn) and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange website (http://www.szse.cn).

IMPORTANT

CSI INDICES ARE COMPILED AND CALCULATED BY CHINA SECURITIES INDEX CO., LTD (**"CSI"**). CSI WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE CSI300 MATERIALS INDEX (THE **"REFERENCE INDEX"**). HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE LIABLE (WHETHER IN NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY ERROR IN THE REFERENCE INDEX AND NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE UNDER ANY OBLIGATION TO ADVISE ANY PERSON OF ANY ERROR THEREIN. ALL COPYRIGHT IN THE REFERENCE INDEX VALUES AND CONSTITUENTS LIST VESTS IN CSI. EITHER CSI OR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE OR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE REFERENCE INDEX. HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL GUARANTEE TO INSTANTANEITY, COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY OF THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX, AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY FAULT OR LOSS SUFFERED BY THE DB X-TRACKERS CSI300 MATERIALS UCITS ETF* (*THIS IS A SYNTHETIC ETF) AS A RESULT OF ANY DELAY, OMISSION, ERROR OR OTHER FAULTS IN THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX.

PRODUCT ANNEX 18: db x-trackers CSI300 REAL ESTATE UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers CSI300 REAL ESTATE UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the CSI300 Real Estate Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company intends to make dividend payments annually in respect of Class 1D Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors. Yet, the Board of Directors may, for any economic or other compelling reason, decide neither to make interim dividend payments nor to propose to the annual general meeting of the Company to approve a dividend payment. In such case, Shareholders will be informed in accordance with the procedure set out in section I.c of the section "General Information on the Company and the Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 real estate industry group, which is one of the 25 industry groups constituting the CSI300 Index (the "**Parent Reference Index**"). The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**"). The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same industry group are allocated to a single industry group index and the Reference Index is one of the 25 industry group indices constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in renminbi ("**RMB**").

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted "qualified foreign institutional investor" ("**QFII**") status by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"). The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction(s) (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (ii).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will

not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

The Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund is Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. For the avoidance of doubt, the Company and the Management Company have determined that the OTC Swap Transaction Costs will not include any PRC tax-related liability attributable to gross realised capital gains derived from the trading of A shares since the date of inception of the Sub-Fund up to and including 14 November 2014. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section “Risk Factors” in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers CSI300 REAL ESTATE UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange and Luxembourg Stock Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with an investment in the PRC:

(a) *Political, Economic and Social Risks*: Any political changes, social instability and unfavourable diplomatic developments which may take place in or in relation to the PRC could result in the imposition of additional governmental restrictions including expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some of the constituents of the Reference Index. Investors should also note that any change in the policies of the PRC may adversely impact on the securities markets in the PRC as well as the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(b) *PRC Economic Risks*: The economy in the PRC has experienced rapid growth in recent years. However, such growth may or may not continue, and may not apply evenly across different sectors of the PRC economy. The PRC government has also implemented various measures from time to time to prevent overheating of the economy. Furthermore, the transformation of the PRC from a socialist economy to a more market-oriented economy has led to various economic and social disruptions in the PRC and there can be no assurance that such transformation will continue or be successful. All these may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(c) *Legal System of the PRC*: The legal system of the PRC is based on written laws and regulations. However, many of these laws and regulations are still untested and the enforceability of such laws and regulations remains unclear. In particular, the PRC regulations which govern currency exchange in the PRC are relatively new and their application is uncertain. Such regulations also empower the CSRC and SAFE to exercise discretion in their respective interpretation of the regulations, which may result in increased uncertainties in their application.

(d) *Investors of the Sub-fund have no Rights in the Underlying A shares*: The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted QFII status by the CSRC and SAFE. The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction. The OTC Swap Transactions do not provide any beneficial or equitable entitlement or interest in the relevant A shares to which the OTC Swap Transaction is linked. Investors should therefore note that an investment in the Sub-Fund is not the same as owning the constituent A shares of the Reference Index. Investors will not have any proprietary or beneficial interest in such A shares. Because an OTC Swap Transaction represents an obligation of the Swap Counterparty, rather than a direct investment in A shares, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses potentially equal to the full value of the OTC Swap Transaction if the Swap Counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the OTC Swap Transaction.

(e) *QFII Investment Quota*: Changes to the QFII regulation in the PRC may be made at any time by the CSRC and the SAFE, and such changes may have a detrimental impact on the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective. In particular, under the QFII system, a QFII must obtain SAFE approval to increase its investment quota. In the event that any QFII wishes to increase its respective investment quota from time to time, such increase may take time to obtain SAFE approval. Any restriction in the amount of quota made available to the Swap Counterparty by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder the ability of the Swap Counterparty to increase the size of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), in which case the Board of Directors may elect to close the Sub-Fund for further subscriptions if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund. As a result, such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their Net Asset Value. Furthermore, in the event the Swap Counterparty loses its QFII status, the Board of Directors may elect to terminate the Sub-Fund if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund.

(f) *Government Control of Currency Conversion and Future Movements in Exchange Rates*: Since 1994, the conversion of RMB into USD has been based on rates set by the People's Bank of China, which are set daily based on the previous day's PRC interbank foreign exchange market rate. On 21 July 2005, the PRC government introduced a managed floating exchange rate system to allow the value of RMB to fluctuate within a regulated band based on market supply and demand and by reference to a basket of currencies. There can be no assurance that the RMB exchange rate will not fluctuate widely against the USD or any other foreign currency in the future. Any appreciation of RMB against USD will increase the value of the Reference Index performance that the Sub-Fund tracks under the OTC Swap Transactions and therefore its Net Asset Value, which will be quoted in USD, and vice versa.

(g) *Dependence upon Trading Market for A shares*: The existence of a liquid trading market for the A shares may depend on whether there is supply of, and demand for, A shares. Investors should note that the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange on which A shares are traded are undergoing development and the market capitalisation of, and trading volumes on, those exchanges may be lower than those in more developed financial markets. Market volatility and settlement difficulties in the A share markets may result in significant fluctuation in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and thereby changes in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

(h) *Taxation in the PRC*: Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may reduce the after-taxation profits of the companies in the PRC to which the performance of the Sub-Fund is linked, and may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. Tax on dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFII investors has now been confirmed by State Administration of Taxation of the PRC ("**SAT**") (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard).

On 14 November 2014, the Ministry of Finance (the "**MoF**") of the PRC, the SAT and the CSRC issued the "Notice on the issues of temporary exemption from the imposition of capital gains tax arising from gains from the transfer of equity investment assets such as PRC domestic stocks by QFII and RQFII" [("關於 QFII 和 RQFII 取得中國境內的股票等權益性投資資產轉讓所得暫免徵收企業所得稅問題的通知")] Caishui [2014] No.79 (the "**Tax Announcement**"). According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws.

Investors should note that the prevailing PRC tax regulations specified that the tax exemption on gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises from 17 November 2014 onwards is temporary. As such, as and when the PRC tax authorities announce the expiry date of the exemption, the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transactions(s). This may adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Investors should also note that the dividends (if any) paid by the Sub-Fund to Shareholders will result from corresponding amounts being received under the OTC Swap Transaction(s), and any such amounts will be net of the applicable PRC tax on dividends, bonuses and interest.

(i) *Accounting and Reporting Standards*: Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to companies in the PRC may differ from those in countries that have more developed financial markets. These differences may lie in areas such as different valuation methods of the properties and assets, and the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

(j) *A-share market suspension risk*: A-shares may only be bought or sold when the relevant A-shares are traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, as appropriate. Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares may also be disrupted. An Authorised Participant is unlikely to redeem or subscribe Shares if it considers that A-shares may not be available.

(k) *Concentration Risk*: The Reference Index is concentrated in the real estate sector in the PRC and therefore the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected by the performance of that sector. The Sub-Fund is likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund, such as a global or regional equity fund, as it is more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse conditions in the real estate sector in the PRC.

(l) *Risks associated with the Real Estate sector*: There are special risk considerations associated with investing in the securities of companies principally engaged in the real estate market. These risks include without limitation: the cyclical nature of real estate values, risks related to global and local economic conditions, overbuilding and increased competition, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, demographic trends and variations in rental income, changes in zoning laws, casualty or condemnation losses, environmental risks, regulatory limitations on rents, changes in neighbourhood values, related party risks, changes in the appeal of properties to tenants and increases in interest rates.

(m) *Distribution Risk:* There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Reference Index. Dividend payment rates in respect of such securities will depend on the performance of the companies of the constituent securities of the Reference Index as well as factors beyond the control of the Company including but not limited to, the dividend distribution policy of these companies. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the Sub-Fund is the same as that of the Reference Index.

(n) *Distribution Out of Capital Risk*: The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income (defined as investment income (i.e. dividend income and interest income)) attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Sub-Fund's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value.

PRC Taxation

The following summary of PRC taxation is of a general nature, for information purposes only, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own, redeem or otherwise dispose of Shares. This summary does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors. Prospective investors should consult their own independent professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Shares both under the laws and practice of the PRC and the laws and practice of their respective jurisdictions. The information below is based on the law and practice in force in the PRC at the date of this Product Annex. The relevant laws, rules and practice relating to tax are subject to change and amendment (and such changes may be made on a retrospective basis). As such, there can be no guarantee that the summary provided below will continue to be applicable after the date of this Product Annex.

<u>Introduction</u>

The Sub-Fund will gain an economic exposure to A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) through the OTC Swap Transaction.

<u>Types of Tax</u>

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) *Corporate Income Tax*: The State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs. According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws. The tax treatment of gains derived by a QFII investing in A shares is governed by the general taxing provisions of the corporate income tax law (the "**CIT Law**").

Under the general taxation provisions of the CIT Law, and assuming the QFII would be managed and operated such that it would not be considered as a tax resident enterprise in the PRC and would not be considered to have a permanent establishment in the PRC, such QFII would be subject to a 10 percent PRC CIT on interest income, dividends and capital gains received from stocks of PRC listed companies. A double tax treaty (if any) between the PRC and the country in which the QFII is a tax resident may further reduce the 10 percent CIT rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty.

(b) *Business Tax and Stamp Duty*: Under PRC laws and regulations, QFIIs are specifically exempt from PRC business tax on gains arising from trading in A shares. There is no PRC business tax on dividend income or profit distributions on equity investment in the PRC. From 19 September 2008 onwards, only the seller is taxable to stamp duty at the rate of 0.1 percent on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day. A Transaction Day is a day on which subscriptions for or redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time). Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline on a Transaction Day will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday): (i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and (ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.
Index Sponsor	China Securities Index Co., Ltd

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"1D"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	2816
Listing Date (SEHK)	25 March 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	200 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.30% annually

1 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

Class(es)	
	“1D”
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.50% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs” in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Potential Impact of Tax in relation to dealing in A Shares	According to the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction, any OTC Swap Transaction Costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty may be passed on to the Sub-Fund as more detailed under “Investment Objective and Policy” above.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded was greater than the NAV on the relevant Transaction Day, the difference between the last traded price and such NAV.
Redemption Charge[3]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded on the relevant Transaction Day is less than the NAV, the difference between the NAV and such last traded price.
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Dividends	Subject to the provisions under “Investment Objective and Policy” above, a dividend will in principle be paid on an annual basis.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

This section is a brief overview of the Reference Index. It contains a summary of the principal features of the Reference Index and is <u>*not*</u> *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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.*

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

[2] The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

[3] The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

General Information on the Reference Index

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 real estate industry group, which is one of the 25 industry groups constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the PRC. The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in RMB.

Because the market which the Reference Index seeks to represent is concentrated on the real estate sector, there are fewer potential constituents than might be the case in an index with a broader universe of potential constituents. As a result of this, and further to the section "Use of increased diversification limits" under "Investment Objectives and Policies" in the main part of the Prospectus, the Reference Index seeks to make use of the increased diversification limits under the Law.

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 418.74 billion and 15 constituents.

Sector/Industry classification

The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same industry group are allocated to a single industry group index and the Reference Index is one of the 25 industry group indices constituting the Parent Reference Index.

For the purposes of sector and industry classification, all constituents of Parent Reference Index are classified according to the following principles:

- If the revenue generated from one business is greater than 50 percent of total company revenue, then the company belongs to the corresponding sub-industry.
- If the revenue of none of a company's major business lines is greater than 50 percent but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30 percent of total revenue and profit, the company belongs to the corresponding industry.
- If no business within the company generates revenue and profit of over 30 percent, experts from the CSI team will research and decide which industry the company should belong to.

The securities classified as real estate stocks are then grouped together to form the Reference Index. The CSI300 Real Estate industry group includes companies from the real estate development and operation sub-industry. Should the industry classification of a constituent change due to a major corporate action, adjustments are made to the Reference Index.

Index calculation

The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd ("**CSI**" or the "**Index Provider**"), a joint-venture established on 25 August 2005 between the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, which specialises in the management of securities indices and the provision of related services. The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of CSI.

The Reference Index was launched on 16 June 2009 and had a base level of RMB 1,000 on 31 December 2004.

Index Advisory Committee

CSI has established an index advisory committee (the "**Index Advisory Committee**"), which is responsible for the evaluation, consulting and examination of CSI index methodologies.

Index selection universe

The selection universe of the Parent Reference Index (the **"Selection Universe"**) includes all the A shares (each a "**Stock**") listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange satisfying the following conditions:

1. (a) If the Stock is not listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three months at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index. If it has been listed for less than three months, it will be considered for inclusion in the Selection Universe if its daily average total market value since its initial listing has ranked within the top 30 companies in all the A shares;

   (b) If the Stock is listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three years at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index;

2. The Stock is not designated for special treatment or potential delisting by any of the CSRC, the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange as a result of continuous financial losses;

3. The company issuing the Stock has good performance without serious financial problems or any history of breach of laws and/or regulations in the most recent year.

The Parent Reference Index contains four classification levels comprising 10 sectors, 25 industry groups, more than 60 industries and more than 130 sub-industries. The classification is based on prevailing international industry classification standards with adjustments made to adapt to the characteristics of listed companies in the PRC. Currently, all constituents of the Parent Reference Index are allocated to one of the industry indices, which are then further grouped into one of the 25 industry group indices and one of the 10 sector indices.

The Reference Index includes all the constituents of the Parent Reference Index which belong to the real estate industry group (each an **"Index Constituent"**), as determined in accordance with the industry classification used by CSI.

Index periodical review

The Index Constituents are reviewed when the constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed. The constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed every 6 months by the Index Advisory Committee, which usually meets in the end of May and November every year. The Index Constituents are adjusted according to the periodical review and any consequent changes to the composition of the Reference Index are implemented on the first trading day after the second Friday in June and December in each year.

The number of constituents of the Parent Reference Index adjusted at each periodical review will not exceed 10 percent and CSI has adopted buffer zone rules in order to minimize the Parent Reference Index turnover. The top 240 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) within the selection universe of the Parent Reference Index will be given priority to be selected as constituents of the Parent Reference Index. Constituents of the Parent Reference Index ranking within the top 360 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) will be given priority to remain in the Parent Reference Index.

Index adjustments

Necessary adjustments are made by CSI when some corporate events happen so as to maintain the representativeness and investability of the Reference Index. Such events include without limitation the bankruptcy, restructuring, merger, acquisition and spin-off, of an Index Constituent issuer and the delisting, temporary suspension from trading and re-issuance, of an Index Constituent. If an Index Constituent is removed from or included in the Parent Reference Index due to a corporate action, it will be removed from or included in (as the case may be) the corresponding CSI300 sector and/or industry group index simultaneously.

CSI maintains the sector and industry classification of listed companies on an ongoing basis. CSI reviews the sector and industry classification of listed companies in May each year and will publish the latest classification before constituents' periodic review. If the main business structure of a listed company changes due to a major corporate action, CSI will review and adjust the sector and industry classification of the company accordingly.

In general, CSI will publicise Index Constituent and sector and industry classification adjustments lists as soon as practicable after the adjustments are decided and before their implementation.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 12 February 2010 and continued until 12 February 2015 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed and should be continually renewed for successive terms of three years, subject to the terms of the licence agreement. The licence agreement may be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 88.30 percent of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	China Vanke Co Ltd	36.74%
2	Poly Real Estate Group Co Ltd	14.64%
3	China Merchants Shekou Industrial Zone Co Ltd	7.97%
4	Gemdale Corporation	5.15%
5	China Fortune Land Development Co Ltd	4.92%
6	Shanghai Chengtou Holding Co Ltd	4.45%
7	Zhongtian Urban Development Group Co Ltd	4.05%
8	Finance Street Holdings Co Ltd	3.64%
9	Shanghai Lujiazui Finance & Trade Zone Development Co Ltd	3.41%
10	Oceanwide Holdings Co Ltd	3.33%

The Bloomberg code is SH000952 <INDEX> <GO>.

Further information on the Reference Index can be found on the CSI website (http://www.csindex.com.cn), the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (http://www.sse.com.cn) and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange website (http://www.szse.cn).

IMPORTANT

CSI INDICES ARE COMPILED AND CALCULATED BY CHINA SECURITIES INDEX CO., LTD (**"CSI"**). CSI WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE CSI300 REAL ESTATE INDEX (THE **"REFERENCE INDEX"**). HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE LIABLE (WHETHER IN NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY ERROR IN THE REFERENCE INDEX AND NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE UNDER ANY OBLIGATION TO ADVISE ANY PERSON OF ANY ERROR THEREIN. ALL COPYRIGHT IN THE REFERENCE INDEX VALUES AND CONSTITUENTS LIST VESTS IN CSI. EITHER CSI OR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE OR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE REFERENCE INDEX. HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL GUARANTEE TO INSTANTANEITY, COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY OF THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX, AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY FAULT OR LOSS SUFFERED BY THE DB X-TRACKERS CSI300 REAL ESTATE UCITS ETF* (*THIS IS A SYNTHETIC ETF) AS A RESULT OF ANY DELAY, OMISSION, ERROR OR OTHER FAULTS IN THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX.

PRODUCT ANNEX 19: db x-trackers CSI300 UTILITIES UCITS ETF*
(*This is a synthetic ETF)
14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers CSI300 UTILITIES UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the CSI300 Utilities Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company intends to make dividend payments annually in respect of Class 1D Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors. Yet, the Board of Directors may, for any economic or other compelling reason, decide neither to make interim dividend payments nor to propose to the annual general meeting of the Company to approve a dividend payment. In such case, Shareholders will be informed in accordance with the procedure set out in section I.c of the section "General Information on the Company and the Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 utilities sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the CSI300 Index (the "**Parent Reference Index**"). The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**"). The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same sector are allocated to a single sector index and the Reference Index is one of the 10 sector indices constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in renminbi ("**RMB**").

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted "qualified foreign institutional investor" ("**QFII**") status by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"**)**. The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction(s) (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (ii).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

The Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund is Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. For the avoidance of doubt, the Company and the Management Company have determined that the OTC Swap Transaction Costs will not include any PRC tax-related liability attributable to gross realised capital gains derived from the trading of A shares since the date of inception of the Sub-Fund up to and including 14 November 2014. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes.

The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers CSI300 UTILITIES UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with an investment in the PRC:

(a) *Political, Economic and Social Risks*: Any political changes, social instability and unfavourable diplomatic developments which may take place in or in relation to the PRC could result in the imposition of additional governmental restrictions including expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some of the constituents of the Reference Index. Investors should also note that any change in the policies of the PRC may adversely impact on the securities markets in the PRC as well as the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(b) *PRC Economic Risks*: The economy in the PRC has experienced rapid growth in recent years. However, such growth may or may not continue, and may not apply evenly across different sectors of the PRC economy. The PRC government has also implemented various measures from time to time to prevent overheating of the economy. Furthermore, the transformation of the PRC from a socialist economy to a more market-oriented economy has led to various economic and social disruptions in the PRC and there can be no assurance that such transformation will continue or be successful. All these may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(c) *Legal System of the PRC*: The legal system of the PRC is based on written laws and regulations. However, many of these laws and regulations are still untested and the enforceability of such laws and regulations remains unclear. In particular, the PRC regulations which govern currency exchange in the PRC are relatively new and their application is uncertain. Such regulations also empower the CSRC and SAFE to exercise discretion in their respective interpretation of the regulations, which may result in increased uncertainties in their application.

(d) *Investors of the Sub-fund have no Rights in the Underlying A shares*: The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted QFII status by the CSRC and SAFE. The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction. The OTC Swap Transactions do not provide any beneficial or equitable entitlement or interest in the relevant A shares to which the OTC Swap Transaction is linked. Investors should therefore note that an investment in the Sub-Fund is not the same as owning the constituent A shares of the Reference Index. Investors will not have any proprietary or beneficial interest in

such A shares. Because an OTC Swap Transaction represents an obligation of the Swap Counterparty, rather than a direct investment in A shares, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses potentially equal to the full value of the OTC Swap Transaction if the Swap Counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the OTC Swap Transaction.

(e) *QFII Investment Quota*: Changes to the QFII regulation in the PRC may be made at any time by the CSRC and the SAFE, and such changes may have a detrimental impact on the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective. In particular, under the QFII system, a QFII must obtain SAFE approval to increase its investment quota. In the event that any QFII wishes to increase its respective investment quota from time to time, such increase may take time to obtain SAFE approval. Any restriction in the amount of quota made available to the Swap Counterparty by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder the ability of the Swap Counterparty to increase the size of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), in which case the Board of Directors may elect to close the Sub-Fund for further subscriptions if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund. As a result, such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their Net Asset Value. Furthermore, in the event the Swap Counterparty loses its QFII status, the Board of Directors may elect to terminate the Sub-Fund if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund.

(f) *Government Control of Currency Conversion and Future Movements in Exchange Rates*: Since 1994, the conversion of RMB into USD has been based on rates set by the People's Bank of China, which are set daily based on the previous day's PRC interbank foreign exchange market rate. On 21 July 2005, the PRC government introduced a managed floating exchange rate system to allow the value of RMB to fluctuate within a regulated band based on market supply and demand and by reference to a basket of currencies. There can be no assurance that the RMB exchange rate will not fluctuate widely against the USD or any other foreign currency in the future. Any appreciation of RMB against USD will increase the value of the Reference Index performance that the Sub-Fund tracks under the OTC Swap Transactions and therefore its Net Asset Value, which will be quoted in USD, and vice versa.

(g) *Dependence upon Trading Market for A shares*: The existence of a liquid trading market for the A shares may depend on whether there is supply of, and demand for, A shares. Investors should note that the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange on which A shares are traded are undergoing development and the market capitalisation of, and trading volumes on, those exchanges may be lower than those in more developed financial markets. Market volatility and settlement difficulties in the A share markets may result in significant fluctuation in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and thereby changes in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

(h) *Taxation in the PRC*: Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may reduce the after-taxation profits of the companies in the PRC to which the performance of the Sub-Fund is linked, and may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. Tax on dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFII investors has now been confirmed by State Administration of Taxation of the PRC ("**SAT**") (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard).

On 14 November 2014, the Ministry of Finance (the "**MoF**") of the PRC, the SAT and the CSRC issued the "Notice on the issues of temporary exemption from the imposition of capital gains tax arising from gains from the transfer of equity investment assets such as PRC domestic stocks by QFII and RQFII" [("關於 QFII 和 RQFII 取得中國境內的股票等權益性投資資產轉讓所得暫免徵收企業所得稅問題的通知")] Caishui [2014] No.79 (the "**Tax Announcement**"). According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws.

Investors should note that the prevailing PRC tax regulations specified that the tax exemption on gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises from 17 November 2014 onwards is temporary. As such, as and when the PRC tax authorities announce the expiry date of the exemption, the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transactions(s). This may adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Investors should also note that the dividends (if any) paid by the Sub-Fund to Shareholders will result from corresponding amounts being received under the OTC Swap Transaction(s), and any such amounts will be net of the applicable PRC tax on dividends, bonuses and interest.

(i) *Accounting and Reporting Standards*: Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to companies in the PRC may differ from those in countries that have more developed financial markets. These differences may lie in areas such as different valuation methods of the properties and assets, and the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

(j) *A-share market suspension risk*: A-shares may only be bought or sold when the relevant A-shares are traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, as appropriate. Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the

whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares may also be disrupted. An Authorised Participant is unlikely to redeem or subscribe Shares if it considers that A-shares may not be available.

(k) *Concentration Risk*: The Reference Index is concentrated in the utilities sector in the PRC and therefore the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected by the performance of that sector. The Sub-Fund is likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund, such as a global or regional equity fund, as it is more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse conditions in the utilities sector in the PRC.

(l) *Risks associated with the Utilities Sector:* The performance of companies principally engaged in the utilities sector may be adversely affected by changes in exchange rates, domestic and international competition and governmental restrictions on rates charged to customers. Deregulation is subjecting utility companies to greater competition and may adversely affect profitability. As deregulation allows utility companies to diversify outside of their original regional markets and their traditional lines of business, such companies may engage on an ancillary basis in riskier ventures which may have a cumulative detrimental effect on their profitability.

(m) *Distribution Risk:* There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Reference Index. Dividend payment rates in respect of such securities will depend on the performance of the companies of the constituent securities of the Reference Index as well as factors beyond the control of the Company including but not limited to, the dividend distribution policy of these companies. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the Sub-Fund is the same as that of the Reference Index.

(n) *Distribution Out of Capital Risk*: The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income (defined as investment income (i.e. dividend income and interest income)) attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Sub-Fund's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value.

PRC Taxation

The following summary of PRC taxation is of a general nature, for information purposes only, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own, redeem or otherwise dispose of Shares. This summary does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors. Prospective investors should consult their own independent professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Shares both under the laws and practice of the PRC and the laws and practice of their respective jurisdictions. The information below is based on the law and practice in force in the PRC at the date of this Product Annex. The relevant laws, rules and practice relating to tax are subject to change and amendment (and such changes may be made on a retrospective basis). As such, there can be no guarantee that the summary provided below will continue to be applicable after the date of this Product Annex.

<u>Introduction</u>

The Sub-Fund will gain an economic exposure to A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) through the OTC Swap Transaction.

<u>Types of Tax</u>

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) *Corporate Income Tax*: The State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs. According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws. The tax treatment of gains derived by a QFII investing in A shares is governed by the general taxing provisions of the corporate income tax law (the "**CIT Law**").

Under the general taxation provisions of the CIT Law, and assuming the QFII would be managed and operated such that it would not be considered as a tax resident enterprise in the PRC and would not be considered to have a permanent establishment in the PRC, such QFII would be subject to a 10 percent PRC CIT on interest income, dividends and capital gains received from stocks of PRC listed companies. A double tax treaty (if any)

between the PRC and the country in which the QFII is a tax resident may further reduce the 10 percent CIT rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty.

(b) *Business Tax and Stamp Duty*: Under PRC laws and regulations, QFIIs are specifically exempt from PRC business tax on gains arising from trading in A shares. There is no PRC business tax on dividend income or profit distributions on equity investment in the PRC. From 19 September 2008 onwards, only the seller is taxable to stamp duty at the rate of 0.1 percent on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day. A Transaction Day is a day on which subscriptions for or redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time). Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline on a Transaction Day will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday): (i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and (ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.
Index Sponsor	China Securities Index Co., Ltd

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

	Class(es)
	"1D"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3052
Listing Date (SEHK)	25 March 2010

Class(es)	
	“1D”
Trading Board Lot Size	450 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.50% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs” in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Potential Impact of Tax in relation to dealing in A Shares	According to the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction, any OTC Swap Transaction Costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty may be passed on to the Sub-Fund as more detailed under “Investment Objective and Policy” above.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded was greater than the NAV on the relevant Transaction Day, the difference between the last traded price and such NAV.
Redemption Charge[3]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded on the relevant Transaction Day is less than the NAV, the difference between the NAV and such last traded price.
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Dividends	Subject to the provisions under “Investment Objective and Policy” above, a dividend will in principle be paid on an annual basis.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

This section is a brief overview of the Reference Index. It contains a summary of the principal features of the Reference Index and is <u>*not*</u> *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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.*

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the

1 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

2 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

3 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 utilities sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the PRC. The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in RMB.

Because the market which the Reference Index seeks to represent is concentrated on the utilities sector, there are fewer potential constituents than might be the case in an index with a broader universe of potential constituents. As a result of this, and further to the section "Use of increased diversification limits" under "Investment Objectives and Policies" in the main part of the Prospectus, the Reference Index seeks to make use of the increased diversification limits under the Law.

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 348.44 billion and 18 constituents.

<u>Sector/Industry classification</u>

The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same sector are allocated to a single sector index and the Reference Index is one of the 10 sector indices constituting the Parent Reference Index.

For the purposes of sector and industry classification, all constituents of Parent Reference Index are classified according to the following principles:

- If the revenue generated from one business is greater than 50 percent of total company revenue, then the company belongs to the corresponding sub-sector.
- If the revenue of none of a company's major business lines is greater than 50 percent but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30 percent of total revenue and profit, the company belongs to the corresponding sector.
- If no business within the company generates revenue and profit of over 30 percent, experts from the CSI team will research and decide which sector the company should belong to.

The securities classified as utilities sector stocks are then grouped together to form the Reference Index. The CSI300 Utilities sector includes companies from the electric power, steam & hot water production & supply, gas production & supply and tap water production & supply sub-industries. Should the sector classification of a constituent change due to a major corporate action, adjustments are made to the Reference Index.

<u>Index calculation</u>

The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd ("**CSI**" or the "**Index Provider**"), a joint-venture established on 25 August 2005 between the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, which specialises in the management of securities indices and the provision of related services. The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of CSI.

The Reference Index was launched on 16 June 2009 and had a base level of RMB 1,000 on 31 December 2004.

<u>Index Advisory Committee</u>

CSI has established an index advisory committee (the "**Index Advisory Committee**"), which is responsible for the evaluation, consulting and examination of CSI index methodologies.

Index selection universe

The selection universe of the Parent Reference Index (the "**Selection Universe**") includes all the A shares (each a "**Stock**") listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange satisfying the following conditions:

1. (a) If the Stock is not listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three months at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index. If it has been listed for less than three months, it will be considered for inclusion in the Selection Universe if its daily average total market value since its initial listing has ranked within the top 30 companies in all the A shares;

   (b) If the Stock is listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three years at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index;

2. The Stock is not designated for special treatment or potential delisting by any of the CSRC, the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange as a result of continuous financial losses;

3. The company issuing the Stock has good performance without serious financial problems or any history of breach of laws and/or regulations in the most recent year.

The Parent Reference Index contains four classification levels comprising 10 sectors, 25 industry groups, more than 60 industries and more than 130 sub-industries. The classification is based on prevailing international industry classification standards with adjustments made to adapt to the characteristics of listed companies in the PRC. Currently, all constituents of the Parent Reference Index are allocated to one of the industry indices, which are then further grouped into one of the 25 industry group indices and one of the 10 sector indices.

The Reference Index includes all the constituents of the Parent Reference Index which belong to the utilities sector (each an "**Index Constituent**"), as determined in accordance with the industry classification used by CSI.

Index periodical review

The Index Constituents are reviewed when the constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed. The constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed every 6 months by the Index Advisory Committee, which usually meets in the end of May and November every year. The Index Constituents are adjusted according to the periodical review and any consequent changes to the composition of the Reference Index are implemented on the first trading day after the second Friday in June and December in each year.

The number of constituents of the Parent Reference Index adjusted at each periodical review will not exceed 10 percent and CSI has adopted buffer zone rules in order to minimize the Parent Reference Index turnover. The top 240 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) within the selection universe of the Parent Reference Index will be given priority to be selected as constituents of the Parent Reference Index. Constituents of the Parent Reference Index ranking within the top 360 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) will be given priority to remain in the Parent Reference Index.

Index adjustments

Necessary adjustments are made by CSI when some corporate events happen so as to maintain the representativeness and investability of the Reference Index. Such events include without limitation the bankruptcy, restructuring, merger, acquisition and spin-off, of an Index Constituent issuer and the delisting, temporary suspension from trading and re-issuance, of an Index Constituent. If an Index Constituent is removed from or included in the Parent Reference Index due to a corporate action, it will be removed from or included in (as the case may be) the corresponding CSI300 sector and/or industry group index simultaneously.

CSI maintains the sector and industry classification of listed companies on an ongoing basis. CSI reviews the sector and industry classification of listed companies in May each year and will publish the latest classification before constituents' periodic review. If the main business structure of a listed company changes due to a major corporate action, CSI will review and adjust the sector and industry classification of the company accordingly.

In general, CSI will publicise Index Constituent and sector and industry classification adjustments lists as soon as practicable after the adjustments are decided and before their implementation.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 12 February 2010 and continued until 12

February 2015 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed and should be continually renewed for successive terms of three years, subject to the terms of the licence agreement. The licence agreement may be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 82.99 percent of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	China Yangtze Power Co	26.07%
2	GD Power Development Co Ltd	9.98%
3	China National Nuclear Power Co Ltd	8.82%
4	Huaneng Power International Inc	8.51%
5	SDIC Huajing Power Holdings Co Ltd	6.87%
6	Zhejiang Zheneng Electric Power Co Ltd	6.00%
7	Sichuan Chuantou Energy Co	5.82%
8	Shenergy Co Ltd	3.84%
9	Huadian Power International Corporation Ltd	3.67%
10	Datang International Power Generation Co Ltd	3.42%

The Bloomberg code is SH000917 <INDEX> <GO>.

Further information on the Reference Index can be found on the CSI website (http://www.csindex.com.cn), the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (http://www.sse.com.cn) and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange website (http://www.szse.cn).

IMPORTANT

CSI INDICES ARE COMPILED AND CALCULATED BY CHINA SECURITIES INDEX CO., LTD (**"CSI"**). CSI WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE CSI300 UTILITIES INDEX (THE **"REFERENCE INDEX"**). HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE LIABLE (WHETHER IN NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY ERROR IN THE REFERENCE INDEX AND NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE UNDER ANY OBLIGATION TO ADVISE ANY PERSON OF ANY ERROR THEREIN. ALL COPYRIGHT IN THE REFERENCE INDEX VALUES AND CONSTITUENTS LIST VESTS IN CSI. EITHER CSI OR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE OR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE REFERENCE INDEX. HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL GUARANTEE TO INSTANTANEITY, COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY OF THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX, AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY FAULT OR LOSS SUFFERED BY THE DB X-TRACKERS CSI300 UTILITIES UCITS ETF* (*THIS IS A SYNTHETIC ETF) AS A RESULT OF ANY

DELAY, OMISSION, ERROR OR OTHER FAULTS IN THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX.

PRODUCT ANNEX 20: db x-trackers CSI300 ENERGY UCITS ETF*
(*This is a synthetic ETF)
14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers CSI300 ENERGY UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the CSI300 Energy Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company intends to make dividend payments annually in respect of Class 1D Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors. Yet, the Board of Directors may, for any economic or other compelling reason, decide neither to make interim dividend payments nor to propose to the annual general meeting of the Company to approve a dividend payment. In such case, Shareholders will be informed in accordance with the procedure set out in section I.c of the section "General Information on the Company and the Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 energy sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the CSI300 Index (the "**Parent Reference Index**"). The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**"). The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same sector are allocated to a single sector index and the Reference Index is one of the 10 sector indices constituting the Parent Index. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in renminbi ("**RMB**").

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted "qualified foreign institutional investor" ("**QFII**") status by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"). The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction(s) (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (ii).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

The Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund is Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. For the avoidance of doubt, the Company and the Management Company have determined that the OTC Swap Transaction Costs will not include any PRC tax-related liability attributable to gross realised capital gains derived from the trading of A shares since the date of inception of the Sub-Fund up to and including 14 November 2014. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes.

The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers CSI300 ENERGY UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange and Luxembourg Stock Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with an investment in the PRC:

(a) *Political, Economic and Social Risks*: Any political changes, social instability and unfavourable diplomatic developments which may take place in or in relation to the PRC could result in the imposition of additional governmental restrictions including expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some of the constituents of the Reference Index. Investors should also note that any change in the policies of the PRC may adversely impact on the securities markets in the PRC as well as the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(b) *PRC Economic Risks*: The economy in the PRC has experienced rapid growth in recent years. However, such growth may or may not continue, and may not apply evenly across different sectors of the PRC economy. The PRC government has also implemented various measures from time to time to prevent overheating of the economy. Furthermore, the transformation of the PRC from a socialist economy to a more market-oriented economy has led to various economic and social disruptions in the PRC and there can be no assurance that such transformation will continue or be successful. All these may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(c) *Legal System of the PRC*: The legal system of the PRC is based on written laws and regulations. However, many of these laws and regulations are still untested and the enforceability of such laws and regulations remains unclear. In particular, the PRC regulations which govern currency exchange in the PRC are relatively new and their application is uncertain. Such regulations also empower the CSRC and SAFE to exercise discretion in their respective interpretation of the regulations, which may result in increased uncertainties in their application.

(d) *Investors of the Sub-fund have no Rights in the Underlying A shares*: The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted QFII status by the CSRC and SAFE. The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction. The OTC Swap Transactions do not provide any beneficial or equitable entitlement or interest in the relevant A shares to which the OTC Swap Transaction is linked. Investors should therefore note that an investment in the Sub-Fund is not the same as owning the constituent A shares of the Reference Index. Investors will not have any proprietary or beneficial interest in such A shares. Because an OTC Swap Transaction represents an obligation of the Swap Counterparty, rather than a direct investment in A shares, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses potentially equal to the full value of the OTC Swap Transaction if the Swap Counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the OTC Swap Transaction.

(e) *QFII Investment Quota*: Changes to the QFII regulation in the PRC may be made at any time by the CSRC and the SAFE, and such changes may have a detrimental impact on the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective. In particular, under the QFII system, a QFII must obtain SAFE approval to increase its investment quota. In the event that any QFII wishes to increase its respective investment quota from time to time, such increase may take time to obtain SAFE approval. Any restriction in the amount of quota made available to the Swap Counterparty by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder the ability of the Swap Counterparty to increase the size of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), in which case the Board of Directors may elect to close the Sub-Fund for further subscriptions if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund. As a result, such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their Net Asset Value. Furthermore, in the event the Swap Counterparty loses its QFII status, the Board of Directors may elect to terminate the Sub-Fund if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund.

(f) *Government Control of Currency Conversion and Future Movements in Exchange Rates*: Since 1994, the conversion of RMB into USD has been based on rates set by the People's Bank of China, which are set daily based on the previous day's PRC interbank foreign exchange market rate. On 21 July 2005, the PRC government introduced a managed floating exchange rate system to allow the value of RMB to fluctuate within a regulated band based on market supply and demand and by reference to a basket of currencies. There can be no assurance that the RMB exchange rate will not fluctuate widely against the USD or any other foreign currency in the future. Any appreciation of RMB against USD will increase the value of the Reference Index performance that the Sub-Fund tracks under the OTC Swap Transactions and therefore its Net Asset Value, which will be quoted in USD, and vice versa.

(g) *Dependence upon Trading Market for A shares*: The existence of a liquid trading market for the A shares may depend on whether there is supply of, and demand for, A shares. Investors should note that the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange on which A shares are traded are undergoing development and the market capitalisation of, and trading volumes on, those exchanges may be lower than those in more developed financial markets. Market volatility and settlement difficulties in the A share markets may result in significant fluctuation in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and thereby changes in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

(h) *Taxation in the PRC*: Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may reduce the after-taxation profits of the companies in the PRC to which the performance of the Sub-Fund is linked, and may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. Tax on dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFII investors has now been confirmed by State Administration of Taxation of the PRC ("**SAT**") (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard).

On 14 November 2014, the Ministry of Finance (the "**MoF**") of the PRC, the SAT and the CSRC issued the "Notice on the issues of temporary exemption from the imposition of capital gains tax arising from gains from the transfer of equity investment assets such as PRC domestic stocks by QFII and RQFII" [("關於 QFII 和 RQFII 取得中國境內的股票等權益性投資資產轉讓所得暫免徵收企業所得稅問題的通知")] Caishui [2014] No.79 (the "**Tax Announcement**"). According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws.

Investors should note that the prevailing PRC tax regulations specified that the tax exemption on gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises from 17 November 2014 onwards is temporary. As such, as and when the PRC tax authorities announce the expiry date of the exemption, the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transactions(s). This may adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Investors should also note that the dividends (if any) paid by the Sub-Fund to Shareholders will result from corresponding amounts being received under the OTC Swap Transaction(s), and any such amounts will be net of the applicable PRC tax on dividends, bonuses and interest.

(i) *Accounting and Reporting Standards*: Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to companies in the PRC may differ from those in countries that have more developed financial markets. These differences may lie in areas such as different valuation methods of the properties and assets, and the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

(j) *A-share market suspension risk*: A-shares may only be bought or sold when the relevant A-shares are traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, as appropriate. Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares may also be disrupted. An Authorised Participant is unlikely to redeem or subscribe Shares if it considers that A-shares may not be available.

(k) *Concentration Risk*: The Reference Index is concentrated in the energy sector in the PRC and therefore the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected by the performance of that sector. The Sub-Fund is likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund, such as a global or regional equity fund, as it is more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse conditions in the energy sector in the PRC.

(l) *Risks associated with the Energy Sector:* The performance of companies principally engaged in the energy sector may be adversely impacted by changes in oil prices, increase in production costs resulting from the growing impact of environmental and safety regulations and governmental policies on energy conservation, disruptions in the supply chain due to natural or man-made disasters and accelerated obsolescence of production techniques.

(m) *Distribution Risk:* There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Reference Index. Dividend payment rates in respect of such securities will depend on the performance of the companies of the constituent securities of the Reference Index as well as factors beyond the control of the Company including but not limited to, the dividend distribution policy of these companies. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the Sub-Fund is the same as that of the Reference Index.

(n) *Distribution Out of Capital Risk*: The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income (defined as investment income (i.e. dividend income and interest income)) attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Sub-Fund's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value.

PRC Taxation

The following summary of PRC taxation is of a general nature, for information purposes only, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own, redeem or otherwise dispose of Shares. This summary does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors. Prospective investors should consult their own independent professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Shares both under the laws and practice of the PRC and the laws and practice of their respective jurisdictions. The information below is based on the law and practice in force in the PRC at the date of this Product Annex. The relevant laws, rules and practice relating to tax are subject to change and amendment (and such changes may be made on a retrospective basis). As such, there can be no guarantee that the summary provided below will continue to be applicable after the date of this Product Annex.

Introduction

The Sub-Fund will gain an economic exposure to A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) through the OTC Swap Transaction.

Types of Tax

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) *Corporate Income Tax*: The State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs. According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws. The tax treatment of gains derived by a QFII investing in A shares is governed by the general taxing provisions of the corporate income tax law (the "**CIT Law**").

Under the general taxation provisions of the CIT Law, and assuming the QFII would be managed and operated such that it would not be considered as a tax resident enterprise in the PRC and would not be considered to have a permanent establishment in the PRC, such QFII would be subject to a 10 percent PRC CIT on interest income, dividends and capital gains received from stocks of PRC listed companies. A double tax treaty (if any) between the PRC and the country in which the QFII is a tax resident may further reduce the 10 percent CIT rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty.

(b) *Business Tax and Stamp Duty*: Under PRC laws and regulations, QFIIs are specifically exempt from PRC business tax on gains arising from trading in A shares. There is no PRC business tax on dividend income or profit distributions on equity investment in the PRC. From 19 September 2008 onwards, only the seller is taxable to stamp duty at the rate of 0.1 percent on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day. A Transaction Day is a day on which subscriptions for or redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time). Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline on a Transaction Day will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday): (i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and (ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.
Index Sponsor	China Securities Index Co., Ltd

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"1D"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3017
Listing Date (SEHK)	25 March 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	250 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD

Class(es)	
	"1D"
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.50% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Potential Impact of Tax in relation to dealing in A Shares	According to the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction, any OTC Swap Transaction Costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty may be passed on to the Sub-Fund as more detailed under "Investment Objective and Policy" above.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded was greater than the NAV on the relevant Transaction Day, the difference between the last traded price and such NAV.
Redemption Charge[3]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded on the relevant Transaction Day is less than the NAV, the difference between the NAV and such last traded price.
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Dividends	Subject to the provisions under "Investment Objective and Policy" above, a dividend will in principle be paid on an annual basis.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares

[1] The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

[2] The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

[3] The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 energy sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the PRC. The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in RMB.

Because the market which the Reference Index seeks to represent is concentrated on the energy sector, there are fewer potential constituents than might be the case in an index with a broader universe of potential constituents. As a result of this, and further to the section "Use of increased diversification limits" under "Investment Objectives and Policies" in the main part of the Prospectus, the Reference Index seeks to make use of the increased diversification limits under the Law.

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 213.31 billion and 12 constituents.

Sector/Industry classification

The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same sector are allocated to a single sector index and the Reference Index is one of the 10 sector indices constituting the Parent Reference Index.

For the purposes of sector and industry classification, all constituents of Parent Reference Index are classified according to the following principles:

- If the revenue generated from one business is greater than 50 percent of total company revenue, then the company belongs to the corresponding sub-sector.
- If the revenue of none of a company's major business lines is greater than 50 percent but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30 percent of total revenue and profit, the company belongs to the corresponding sector.
- If no business within the company generates revenue and profit of over 30 percent, experts from the CSI team will research and decide which sector the company should belong to.

The securities classified as energy sector stocks are then grouped together to form the Reference Index. The CSI300 Energy sector includes companies from the coal mining & dressing, mining service, oil processing & refining, petroleum & natural gas extraction and waterway transport sub-industries. Should the sector classification of a constituent change due to a major corporate action, adjustments are made to the Reference Index.

Index calculation

The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd ("**CSI**" or the "**Index Provider**"), a joint-venture established on 25 August 2005 between the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, which specialises in the management of securities indices and the provision of related services. The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of CSI.

The Reference Index was launched on 16 June 2009 and had a base level of RMB 1,000 on 31 December 2004.

Index Advisory Committee

CSI has established an index advisory committee (the "**Index Advisory Committee**"), which is responsible for the evaluation, consulting and examination of CSI index methodologies.

Index selection universe

The selection universe of the Parent Reference Index (the "**Selection Universe**") includes all the A shares (each a "**Stock**") listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange satisfying the following conditions:

1. (a) If the Stock is not listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three months at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index. If it has been listed for less than three months, it will be considered for inclusion in the Selection Universe if its daily average total market value since its initial listing has ranked within the top 30 companies in all the A shares;

   (b) If the Stock is listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three years at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index;

2. The Stock is not designated for special treatment or potential delisting by any of the CSRC, the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange as a result of continuous financial losses;

3. The company issuing the Stock has good performance without serious financial problems or any history of breach of laws and/or regulations in the most recent year.

The Parent Reference Index contains four classification levels comprising 10 sectors, 25 industry groups, more than 60 industries and more than 130 sub-industries. The classification is based on prevailing international industry classification standards with adjustments made to adapt to the characteristics of listed companies in the PRC. Currently, all constituents of the Parent Reference Index are allocated to one of the industry indices, which are then further grouped into one of the 25 industry group indices and one of the 10 sector indices.

The Reference Index includes all the constituents of the Parent Reference Index which belong to the energy sector (each an "**Index Constituent**"), as determined in accordance with the industry classification used by CSI.

Index periodical review

The Index Constituents are reviewed when the constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed. The constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed every 6 months by the Index Advisory Committee, which usually meets in the end of May and November every year. The Index Constituents are adjusted according to the periodical review and any consequent changes to the composition of the Reference Index are implemented on the first trading day after the second Friday in June and December in each year.

The number of constituents of the Parent Reference Index adjusted at each periodical review will not exceed 10 percent and CSI has adopted buffer zone rules in order to minimize the Parent Reference Index turnover. The top 240 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) within the selection universe of the Parent Reference Index will be given priority to be selected as constituents of the Parent Reference Index. Constituents of the Parent Reference Index ranking within the top 360 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) will be given priority to remain in the Parent Reference Index.

Index adjustments

Necessary adjustments are made by CSI when some corporate events happen so as to maintain the representativeness and investability of the Reference Index. Such events include without limitation the bankruptcy, restructuring, merger, acquisition and spin-off, of an Index Constituent issuer and the delisting, temporary suspension from trading and re-issuance, of an Index Constituent. If an Index Constituent is removed from or included in the Parent Reference Index due to a corporate action, it will be removed from or included in (as the case may be) the corresponding CSI300 sector and/or industry group index simultaneously.

CSI maintains the sector and industry classification of listed companies on an ongoing basis. CSI reviews the sector and industry classification of listed companies in May each year and will publish the latest classification before constituents' periodic review. If the main business structure of a listed company changes due to a major corporate action, CSI will review and adjust the sector and industry classification of the company accordingly.

In general, CSI will publicise Index Constituent and sector and industry classification adjustments lists as soon as practicable after the adjustments are decided and before their implementation.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 12 February 2010 and continued until 12 February 2015 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed and should be continually renewed for successive terms of three years, subject to the terms of the licence agreement. The licence agreement may be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 94.44 percent of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation	23.71%
2	PetroChina Co Ltd	16.34%
3	China Shenhua Energy Co	13.75%
4	Offshore Oil Engineering Co	7.59%
5	Wintime Energy Co Ltd	6.85%
6	Guanghui Energy Co Ltd	6.39%
7	Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Co Ltd	6.24%
8	Shaanxi Coal Industry Co Ltd	5.34%
9	China Coal Energy Co Ltd	4.89%
10	China Oilfield Services	3.35%

The Bloomberg code is SH000908 <INDEX> <GO>.

Further information on the Reference Index can be found on the CSI website (http://www.csindex.com.cn), the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (http://www.sse.com.cn) and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange website (http://www.szse.cn).

IMPORTANT

CSI INDICES ARE COMPILED AND CALCULATED BY CHINA SECURITIES INDEX CO., LTD (**"CSI"**). CSI WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE CSI300 ENERGY INDEX (THE **"REFERENCE INDEX"**). HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE LIABLE (WHETHER IN NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY ERROR IN THE REFERENCE INDEX AND NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE UNDER ANY OBLIGATION TO ADVISE ANY PERSON OF ANY ERROR THEREIN. ALL COPYRIGHT IN THE REFERENCE INDEX VALUES AND CONSTITUENTS LIST VESTS IN CSI. EITHER CSI OR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE OR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE REFERENCE INDEX. HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL GUARANTEE TO INSTANTANEITY, COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY OF THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX, AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY FAULT OR LOSS SUFFERED BY THE DB X-TRACKERS CSI300 ENERGY UCITS ETF* (*THIS IS A SYNTHETIC ETF) AS A RESULT OF ANY DELAY, OMISSION, ERROR OR OTHER FAULTS IN THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX.

PRODUCT ANNEX 21: db x-trackers CSI300 FINANCIALS UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers CSI300 FINANCIALS UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the CSI300 Financials Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company intends to make dividend payments annually in respect of Class 1D Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors. Yet, the Board of Directors may, for any economic or other compelling reason, decide neither to make interim dividend payments nor to propose to the annual general meeting of the Company to approve a dividend payment. In such case, Shareholders will be informed in accordance with the procedure set out in section I.c of the section "General Information on the Company and the Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 financials sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the CSI300 Index (the **"Parent Reference Index"**). The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the People's Republic of China (the **"PRC"**). The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same sector are allocated to a single sector index and the Reference Index is one of the 10 sector indices constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in renminbi (**"RMB"**).

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted "qualified foreign institutional investor" (**"QFII"**) status by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (**"CSRC"**) and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange (**"SAFE")**. The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction(s) (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (ii).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

The Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund is Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. For the avoidance of doubt, the Company and the Management Company have determined that the OTC Swap Transaction Costs will not include any PRC tax-related liability attributable to gross realised capital gains derived from the trading of A shares since the date of inception of the Sub-Fund up to and including 14 November 2014. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes.

The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers CSI300 FINANCIALS UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with an investment in the PRC:

(a) *Political, Economic and Social Risks*: Any political changes, social instability and unfavourable diplomatic developments which may take place in or in relation to the PRC could result in the imposition of additional governmental restrictions including expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some of the constituents of the Reference Index. Investors should also note that any change in the policies of the PRC may adversely impact on the securities markets in the PRC as well as the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(b) *PRC Economic Risks*: The economy in the PRC has experienced rapid growth in recent years. However, such growth may or may not continue, and may not apply evenly across different sectors of the PRC economy. The PRC government has also implemented various measures from time to time to prevent overheating of the economy. Furthermore, the transformation of the PRC from a socialist economy to a more market-oriented economy has led to various economic and social disruptions in the PRC and there can be no assurance that such transformation will continue or be successful. All these may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(c) *Legal System of the PRC*: The legal system of the PRC is based on written laws and regulations. However, many of these laws and regulations are still untested and the enforceability of such laws and regulations remains unclear. In particular, the PRC regulations which govern currency exchange in the PRC are relatively new and their application is uncertain. Such regulations also empower the CSRC and SAFE to exercise discretion in their respective interpretation of the regulations, which may result in increased uncertainties in their application.

(d) *Investors of the Sub-fund have no Rights in the Underlying A shares*: The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted QFII status by the CSRC and SAFE. The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction. The OTC Swap Transactions do not provide any beneficial or equitable entitlement or interest in the relevant A shares to which the OTC Swap Transaction is linked. Investors should therefore note that an investment in the Sub-Fund is not the same as owning the constituent A shares of the Reference Index. Investors will not have any proprietary or beneficial interest in

such A shares. Because an OTC Swap Transaction represents an obligation of the Swap Counterparty, rather than a direct investment in A shares, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses potentially equal to the full value of the OTC Swap Transaction if the Swap Counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the OTC Swap Transaction.

(e) *QFII Investment Quota*: Changes to the QFII regulation in the PRC may be made at any time by the CSRC and the SAFE, and such changes may have a detrimental impact on the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective. In particular, under the QFII system, a QFII must obtain SAFE approval to increase its investment quota. In the event that any QFII wishes to increase its respective investment quota from time to time, such increase may take time to obtain SAFE approval. Any restriction in the amount of quota made available to the Swap Counterparty by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder the ability of the Swap Counterparty to increase the size of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), in which case the Board of Directors may elect to close the Sub-Fund for further subscriptions if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund. As a result, such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their Net Asset Value. Furthermore, in the event the Swap Counterparty loses its QFII status, the Board of Directors may elect to terminate the Sub-Fund if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund.

(f) *Government Control of Currency Conversion and Future Movements in Exchange Rates*: Since 1994, the conversion of RMB into USD has been based on rates set by the People's Bank of China, which are set daily based on the previous day's PRC interbank foreign exchange market rate. On 21 July 2005, the PRC government introduced a managed floating exchange rate system to allow the value of RMB to fluctuate within a regulated band based on market supply and demand and by reference to a basket of currencies. There can be no assurance that the RMB exchange rate will not fluctuate widely against the USD or any other foreign currency in the future. Any appreciation of RMB against USD will increase the value of the Reference Index performance that the Sub-Fund tracks under the OTC Swap Transactions and therefore its Net Asset Value, which will be quoted in USD, and vice versa.

(g) *Dependence upon Trading Market for A shares*: The existence of a liquid trading market for the A shares may depend on whether there is supply of, and demand for, A shares. Investors should note that the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange on which A shares are traded are undergoing development and the market capitalisation of, and trading volumes on, those exchanges may be lower than those in more developed financial markets. Market volatility and settlement difficulties in the A share markets may result in significant fluctuation in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and thereby changes in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

(h) *Taxation in the PRC*: Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may reduce the after-taxation profits of the companies in the PRC to which the performance of the Sub-Fund is linked, and may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. Tax on dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFII investors has now been confirmed by State Administration of Taxation of the PRC ("**SAT**") (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard).

On 14 November 2014, the Ministry of Finance (the "**MoF**") of the PRC, the SAT and the CSRC issued the "Notice on the issues of temporary exemption from the imposition of capital gains tax arising from gains from the transfer of equity investment assets such as PRC domestic stocks by QFII and RQFII" [("關於 QFII 和 RQFII 取得中國境內的股票等權益性投資資產轉讓所得暫免徵收企業所得稅問題的通知")] Caishui [2014] No.79 (the "**Tax Announcement**"). According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws.

Investors should note that the prevailing PRC tax regulations specified that the tax exemption on gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises from 17 November 2014 onwards is temporary. As such, as and when the PRC tax authorities announce the expiry date of the exemption, the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transactions(s). This may adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Investors should also note that the dividends (if any) paid by the Sub-Fund to Shareholders will result from corresponding amounts being received under the OTC Swap Transaction(s), and any such amounts will be net of the applicable PRC tax on dividends, bonuses and interest.

(i) *Accounting and Reporting Standards*: Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to companies in the PRC may differ from those in countries that have more developed financial markets. These differences may lie in areas such as different valuation methods of the properties and assets, and the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

(j) *A-share market suspension risk*: A-shares may only be bought or sold when the relevant A-shares are traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, as appropriate. Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares may also be disrupted. An Authorised Participant is unlikely to redeem or subscribe Shares if it considers that A-shares may not be available.

(k) *Concentration Risk:* The Reference Index is concentrated in the financials sector in the PRC and therefore the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected by the performance of that sector. The Sub-Fund is likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund, such as a global or regional equity fund, as it is more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse conditions in the financials sector in the PRC.

(l) *Risks associated with the Financials Sector:* Under normal market conditions, the results of companies in the financial services sector may be adversely affected by increases in interest rates, loan default rates and decreases in the liquidity of financial markets. The current international crisis affects a wide range of financial services and credit institutions worldwide. The recent instability in the international financial markets has resulted in significant losses for most companies active in this sector, and bankruptcies of major historical international players. Some financial services companies have experienced a drastic decline in the valuations of their assets and have had to take remedial action and raise capital in unfavourable market circumstances. In addition, financial services companies in the PRC are subject to extensive governmental regulation, which may change frequently and have a cumulative adverse affect on their profitability and the scope of their business activities.

(m) *Distribution Risk:* There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Reference Index. Dividend payment rates in respect of such securities will depend on the performance of the companies of the constituent securities of the Reference Index as well as factors beyond the control of the Company including but not limited to, the dividend distribution policy of these companies. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the Sub-Fund is the same as that of the Reference Index.

(n) *Distribution Out of Capital Risk*: The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income (defined as investment income (i.e. dividend income and interest income)) attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Sub-Fund's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value.

PRC Taxation

The following summary of PRC taxation is of a general nature, for information purposes only, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own, redeem or otherwise dispose of Shares. This summary does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors. Prospective investors should consult their own independent professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Shares both under the laws and practice of the PRC and the laws and practice of their respective jurisdictions. The information below is based on the law and practice in force in the PRC at the date of this Product Annex. The relevant laws, rules and practice relating to tax are subject to change and amendment (and such changes may be made on a retrospective basis). As such, there can be no guarantee that the summary provided below will continue to be applicable after the date of this Product Annex.

Introduction

The Sub-Fund will gain an economic exposure to A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) through the OTC Swap Transaction.

Types of Tax

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) *Corporate Income Tax*: The State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs. According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws. The tax treatment of gains derived by a QFII investing in A shares is governed by the general taxing provisions of the corporate income tax law (the "**CIT Law**").

Under the general taxation provisions of the CIT Law, and assuming the QFII would be managed and operated such that it would not be considered as a tax resident enterprise in the PRC and would not be considered to have a permanent establishment in the PRC, such QFII would be subject to a 10 percent PRC CIT on interest income, dividends and capital gains received from stocks of PRC listed companies. A double tax treaty (if any) between the PRC and the country in which the QFII is a tax resident may further reduce the 10 percent CIT rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty.

(b) *Business Tax and Stamp Duty*: Under PRC laws and regulations, QFIIs are specifically exempt from PRC business tax on gains arising from trading in A shares. There is no PRC business tax on dividend income or profit distributions on equity investment in the PRC. From 19 September 2008 onwards, only the seller is taxable to stamp duty at the rate of 0.1 percent on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day. A Transaction Day is a day on which subscriptions for or redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time). Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline on a Transaction Day will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday): (i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and (ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.
Index Sponsor	China Securities Index Co., Ltd

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"1D"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000

Class(es)	
	"1D"
Stock Code	2844
Listing Date (SEHK)	25 March 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	200 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.50% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Potential Impact of Tax in relation to dealing in A Shares	According to the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction, any OTC Swap Transaction Costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty may be passed on to the Sub-Fund as more detailed under "Investment Objective and Policy" above.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded was greater than the NAV on the relevant Transaction Day, the difference between the last traded price and such NAV.
Redemption Charge[3]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded on the relevant Transaction Day is less than the NAV, the difference between the NAV and such last traded price.
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Dividends	Subject to the provisions under "Investment Objective and Policy" above, a dividend will in principle be paid on an annual basis.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

This section is a brief overview of the Reference Index. It contains a summary of the principal features of the Reference Index and is <u>*not*</u> *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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.*

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain

[1] The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

[2] The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

[3] The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amoun that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 financials sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the PRC. The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in RMB.

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 3,490.07 billion and 62 constituents.

<u>Sector/Industry classification</u>

The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same sector are allocated to a single sector index and the Reference Index is one of the 10 sector indices constituting the Parent Reference Index.

For the purposes of sector and industry classification, all constituents of Parent Reference Index are classified according to the following principles:

- If the revenue generated from one business is greater than 50 percent of total company revenue, then the company belongs to the corresponding sub-sector.
- If the revenue of none of a company’s major business lines is greater than 50 percent but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30 percent of total revenue and profit, the company belongs to the corresponding sector.
- If no business within the company generates revenue and profit of over 30 percent, experts from the CSI team will research and decide which sector the company should belong to.

The securities classified as financials sector stocks are then grouped together to form the Reference Index. The CSI300 Financials sector includes companies from the banking, financial trust industry, securities and futures, insurance and real estate development and operation sub-industries. Should the sector classification of a constituent change due to a major corporate action, adjustments are made to the Reference Index.

<u>Index calculation</u>

The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd (**“CSI”** or the **“Index Provider”**), a joint-venture established on 25 August 2005 between the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, which specialises in the management of securities indices and the provision of related services. The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of CSI.

The Reference Index was launched on 16 June 2009 and had a base level of RMB 1,000 on 31 December 2004.

<u>Index Advisory Committee</u>

CSI has established an index advisory committee (the **“Index Advisory Committee”**), which is responsible for the evaluation, consulting and examination of CSI index methodologies.

Index selection universe

The selection universe of the Parent Reference Index (the **"Selection Universe"**) includes all the A shares (each a **"Stock"**) listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange satisfying the following conditions:

1. (a) If the Stock is not listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three months at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index. If it has been listed for less than three months, it will be considered for inclusion in the Selection Universe if its daily average total market value since its initial listing has ranked within the top 30 companies in all the A shares;

   (b) If the Stock is listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three years at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index;

2. The Stock is not designated for special treatment or potential delisting by any of the CSRC, the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange as a result of continuous financial losses;

3. The company issuing the Stock has good performance without serious financial problems or any history of breach of laws and/or regulations in the most recent year.

The Parent Reference Index contains four classification levels comprising 10 sectors, 25 industry groups, more than 60 industries and more than 130 sub-industries. The classification is based on prevailing international industry classification standards with adjustments made to adapt to the characteristics of listed companies in the PRC. Currently, all constituents of the Parent Reference Index are allocated to one of the industry indices, which are then further grouped into one of the 25 industry group indices and one of the 10 sector indices.

The Reference Index includes all the constituents of the Parent Reference Index which belong to the financials sector (each an **"Index Constituent"**), as determined in accordance with the industry classification used by CSI.

Index periodical review

The Index Constituents are reviewed when the constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed. The constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed every 6 months by the Index Advisory Committee, which usually meets in the end of May and November every year. The Index Constituents are adjusted according to the periodical review and any consequent changes to the composition of the Reference Index are implemented on the first trading day after the second Friday in June and December in each year.

The number of constituents of the Parent Reference Index adjusted at each periodical review will not exceed 10 percent and CSI has adopted buffer zone rules in order to minimize the Parent Reference Index turnover. The top 240 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) within the selection universe of the Parent Reference Index will be given priority to be selected as constituents of the Parent Reference Index. Constituents of the Parent Reference Index ranking within the top 360 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) will be given priority to remain in the Parent Reference Index.

Index adjustments

Necessary adjustments are made by CSI when some corporate events happen so as to maintain the representativeness and investability of the Reference Index. Such events include without limitation the bankruptcy, restructuring, merger, acquisition and spin-off, of an Index Constituent issuer and the delisting, temporary suspension from trading and re-issuance, of an Index Constituent. If an Index Constituent is removed from or included in the Parent Reference Index due to a corporate action, it will be removed from or included in (as the case may be) the corresponding CSI300 sector and/or industry group index simultaneously.

CSI maintains the sector and industry classification of listed companies on an ongoing basis. CSI reviews the sector and industry classification of listed companies in May each year and will publish the latest classification before constituents' periodic review. If the main business structure of a listed company changes due to a major corporate action, CSI will review and adjust the sector and industry classification of the company accordingly.

In general, CSI will publicise Index Constituent and sector and industry classification adjustments lists as soon as practicable after the adjustments are decided and before their implementation.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 12 February 2010 and continued until 12 February 2015 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed and should be continually renewed for successive terms of three years, subject to the terms of the licence agreement. The licence agreement may be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 50.49 percent of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Ping An Insurance Group Co of China Ltd	9.88%
2	China Minsheng Banking Corporation Ltd	6.11%
3	Industrial Bank Co Ltd	5.88%
4	China Merchants Bank Co Ltd	5.06%
5	China Vanke Co Ltd	4.83%
6	Bank of Communications Co Ltd	4.37%
7	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co Ltd	3.85%
8	Citic Securities Co	3.68%
9	Haitong Securities Co Ltd	3.48%
10	Agricultural Bank of China	3.34%

The Bloomberg code is SH000914 <INDEX> <GO>.

Further information on the Reference Index can be found on the CSI website (http://www.csindex.com.cn), the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (http://www.sse.com.cn) and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange website (http://www.szse.cn).

IMPORTANT

CSI INDICES ARE COMPILED AND CALCULATED BY CHINA SECURITIES INDEX CO., LTD (**"CSI"**). CSI WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE CSI300 FINANCIALS INDEX (THE **"REFERENCE INDEX"**). HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE LIABLE (WHETHER IN NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY ERROR IN THE REFERENCE INDEX AND NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE UNDER ANY OBLIGATION TO ADVISE ANY PERSON OF ANY ERROR THEREIN. ALL COPYRIGHT IN THE REFERENCE INDEX VALUES AND CONSTITUENTS LIST VESTS IN CSI. EITHER CSI OR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE OR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE REFERENCE INDEX. HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL GUARANTEE TO INSTANTANEITY, COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY OF THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX, AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY FAULT OR LOSS SUFFERED BY THE DB X-TRACKERS CSI300 FINANCIALS UCITS ETF* (*THIS IS A SYNTHETIC ETF) AS A RESULT OF ANY DELAY, OMISSION, ERROR OR OTHER FAULTS IN THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX.

PRODUCT ANNEX 22: db x-trackers CSI300 HEALTH CARE UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers CSI300 HEALTH CARE UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the CSI300 Health Care Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company intends to make dividend payments annually in respect of Class 1D Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors. Yet, the Board of Directors may, for any economic or other compelling reason, decide neither to make interim dividend payments nor to propose to the annual general meeting of the Company to approve a dividend payment. In such case, Shareholders will be informed in accordance with the procedure set out in section I.c of the section "General Information on the Company and the Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 health care sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the CSI300 Index (the "**Parent Reference Index**"). The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**"). The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same sector are allocated to a single sector index and the Reference Index is one of the 10 sector indices constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in renminbi ("**RMB**").

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted "qualified foreign institutional investor" ("**QFII**") status by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"). The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction(s) (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (ii).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

The Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund is Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. For the avoidance of doubt, the Company and the Management Company have determined that the OTC Swap Transaction Costs will not include any PRC tax-related liability attributable to gross realised capital gains derived from the trading of A shares since the date of inception of the Sub-Fund up to and including 14 November 2014. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes.

The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers CSI300 HEALTH CARE UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange and Luxembourg Stock Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with an investment in the PRC:

(a) *Political, Economic and Social Risks*: Any political changes, social instability and unfavourable diplomatic developments which may take place in or in relation to the PRC could result in the imposition of additional governmental restrictions including expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some of the constituents of the Reference Index. Investors should also note that any change in the policies of the PRC may adversely impact on the securities markets in the PRC as well as the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(b) *PRC Economic Risks*: The economy in the PRC has experienced rapid growth in recent years. However, such growth may or may not continue, and may not apply evenly across different sectors of the PRC economy. The PRC government has also implemented various measures from time to time to prevent overheating of the economy. Furthermore, the transformation of the PRC from a socialist economy to a more market-oriented economy has led to various economic and social disruptions in the PRC and there can be no assurance that such transformation will continue or be successful. All these may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(c) *Legal System of the PRC*: The legal system of the PRC is based on written laws and regulations. However, many of these laws and regulations are still untested and the enforceability of such laws and regulations remains unclear. In particular, the PRC regulations which govern currency exchange in the PRC are relatively new and their application is uncertain. Such regulations also empower the CSRC and SAFE to exercise discretion in their respective interpretation of the regulations, which may result in increased uncertainties in their application.

(d) *Investors of the Sub-fund have no Rights in the Underlying A shares:* The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted QFII status by the CSRC and SAFE. The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction. The OTC Swap Transactions do not provide any beneficial or equitable entitlement or interest in the relevant A shares to which the OTC Swap Transaction is linked. Investors should therefore note that an investment in the Sub-Fund is not the same as owning the constituent A shares of the Reference Index. Investors will not have any proprietary or beneficial interest in such A shares. Because an OTC Swap Transaction represents an obligation of the Swap Counterparty, rather than a direct investment in A shares, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses potentially equal to the full value of the OTC Swap Transaction if the Swap Counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the OTC Swap Transaction.

(e) *QFII Investment Quota*: Changes to the QFII regulation in the PRC may be made at any time by the CSRC and the SAFE, and such changes may have a detrimental impact on the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective. In particular, under the QFII system, a QFII must obtain SAFE approval to increase its investment quota. In the event that any QFII wishes to increase its respective investment quota from time to time, such increase may take time to obtain SAFE approval. Any restriction in the amount of quota made available to the Swap Counterparty by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder the ability of the Swap Counterparty to increase the size of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), in which case the Board of Directors may elect to close the Sub-Fund for further subscriptions if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund. As a result, such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their Net Asset Value. Furthermore, in the event the Swap Counterparty loses its QFII status, the Board of Directors may elect to terminate the Sub-Fund if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund.

(f) *Government Control of Currency Conversion and Future Movements in Exchange Rates*: Since 1994, the conversion of RMB into USD has been based on rates set by the People's Bank of China, which are set daily based on the previous day's PRC interbank foreign exchange market rate. On 21 July 2005, the PRC government introduced a managed floating exchange rate system to allow the value of RMB to fluctuate within a regulated band based on market supply and demand and by reference to a basket of currencies. There can be no assurance that the RMB exchange rate will not fluctuate widely against the USD or any other foreign currency in the future. Any appreciation of RMB against USD will increase the value of the Reference Index performance that the Sub-Fund tracks under the OTC Swap Transactions and therefore its Net Asset Value, which will be quoted in USD, and vice versa.

(g) *Dependence upon Trading Market for A shares*: The existence of a liquid trading market for the A shares may depend on whether there is supply of, and demand for, A shares. Investors should note that the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange on which A shares are traded are undergoing development and the market capitalisation of, and trading volumes on, those exchanges may be lower than those in more developed financial markets. Market volatility and settlement difficulties in the A share markets may result in significant fluctuation in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and thereby changes in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

(h) *Taxation in the PRC*: Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may reduce the after-taxation profits of the companies in the PRC to which the performance of the Sub-Fund is linked, and may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. Tax on dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFII investors has now been confirmed by State Administration of Taxation of the PRC ("**SAT**") (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard).

On 14 November 2014, the Ministry of Finance (the "**MoF**") of the PRC, the SAT and the CSRC issued the "Notice on the issues of temporary exemption from the imposition of capital gains tax arising from gains from the transfer of equity investment assets such as PRC domestic stocks by QFII and RQFII" [("關於 QFII 和 RQFII 取得中國境內的股票等權益性投資資產轉讓所得暫免徵收企業所得稅問題的通知")] Caishui [2014] No.79 (the "**Tax Announcement**"). According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws.

Investors should note that the prevailing PRC tax regulations specified that the tax exemption on gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises from 17 November 2014 onwards is temporary. As such, as and when the PRC tax authorities announce the expiry date of the exemption, the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transactions(s). This may adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Investors should also note that the dividends (if any) paid by the Sub-Fund to Shareholders will result from corresponding amounts being received under the OTC Swap Transaction(s), and any such amounts will be net of the applicable PRC tax on dividends, bonuses and interest.

(i) *Accounting and Reporting Standards*: Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to companies in the PRC may differ from those in countries that have more developed financial markets. These differences may lie in areas such as different valuation methods of the properties and assets, and the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

(j) *A-share market suspension risk*: A-shares may only be bought or sold when the relevant A-shares are traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, as appropriate. Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of

Shares may also be disrupted. An Authorised Participant is unlikely to redeem or subscribe Shares if it considers that A-shares may not be available.

(k) *Concentration Risk*: The Reference Index is concentrated in the health care sector in the PRC and therefore the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected by the performance of that sector. The Sub-Fund is likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund, such as a global or regional equity fund, as it is more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse conditions in the health care sector in the PRC.

(l) *Risks associated with the Health Care Sector:* The economic prospects of the health care sector are generally subject to greater influences from governmental policies and regulations than those of many other industries. Certain health care companies may allocate greater than usual financial resources to research and product development and experience above-average price movements associated with the perceived prospects of success of the research and development programs. In addition, certain health care companies may be adversely affected by lack of commercial acceptance of a new product or process or by technological change and obsolescence.

(m) *Distribution Risk:* There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Reference Index. Dividend payment rates in respect of such securities will depend on the performance of the companies of the constituent securities of the Reference Index as well as factors beyond the control of the Company including but not limited to, the dividend distribution policy of these companies. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the Sub-Fund is the same as that of the Reference Index.

(n) *Distribution Out of Capital Risk*: The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income (defined as investment income (i.e. dividend income and interest income)) attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Sub-Fund's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value.

PRC Taxation

The following summary of PRC taxation is of a general nature, for information purposes only, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own, redeem or otherwise dispose of Shares. This summary does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors. Prospective investors should consult their own independent professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Shares both under the laws and practice of the PRC and the laws and practice of their respective jurisdictions. The information below is based on the law and practice in force in the PRC at the date of this Product Annex. The relevant laws, rules and practice relating to tax are subject to change and amendment (and such changes may be made on a retrospective basis). As such, there can be no guarantee that the summary provided below will continue to be applicable after the date of this Product Annex.

<u>Introduction</u>

The Sub-Fund will gain an economic exposure to A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) through the OTC Swap Transaction.

<u>Types of Tax</u>

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) *Corporate Income Tax*: The State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs. According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws. The tax treatment of gains derived by a QFII investing in A shares is governed by the general taxing provisions of the corporate income tax law (the "**CIT Law**").

Under the general taxation provisions of the CIT Law, and assuming the QFII would be managed and operated such that it would not be considered as a tax resident enterprise in the PRC and would not be considered to have a permanent establishment in the PRC, such QFII would be subject to a 10 percent PRC CIT on interest income, dividends and capital gains received from stocks of PRC listed companies. A double tax treaty (if any)

between the PRC and the country in which the QFII is a tax resident may further reduce the 10 percent CIT rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty.

(b) *Business Tax and Stamp Duty*: Under PRC laws and regulations, QFIIs are specifically exempt from PRC business tax on gains arising from trading in A shares. There is no PRC business tax on dividend income or profit distributions on equity investment in the PRC. From 19 September 2008 onwards, only the seller is taxable to stamp duty at the rate of 0.1 percent on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day. A Transaction Day is a day on which subscriptions for or redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time). Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline on a Transaction Day will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday): (i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and (ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.
Index Sponsor	China Securities Index Co., Ltd

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"1D"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3057
Listing Date (SEHK)	25 March 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	200 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.30% annually

[1] The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

Class(es)	
	"1D"
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.50% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Potential Impact of Tax in relation to dealing in A Shares	According to the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction, any OTC Swap Transaction Costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty may be passed on to the Sub-Fund as more detailed under "Investment Objective and Policy" above.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded was greater than the NAV on the relevant Transaction Day, the difference between the last traded price and such NAV.
Redemption Charge[3]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded on the relevant Transaction Day is less than the NAV, the difference between the NAV and such last traded price.
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Dividends	Subject to the provisions under "Investment Objective and Policy" above, a dividend will in principle be paid on an annual basis.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

This section is a brief overview of the Reference Index. It contains a summary of the principal features of the Reference Index and is <u>*not*</u> *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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.*

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

[2] The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

[3] The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

General Information on the Reference Index

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 health care sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the PRC. The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in RMB.

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 380.52 billion and 19 constituents.

Sector/Industry classification

The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same sector are allocated to a single sector index and the Reference Index is one of the 10 sector indices constituting the Parent Reference Index.

For the purposes of sector and industry classification, all constituents of Parent Reference Index are classified according to the following principles:

- If the revenue generated from one business is greater than 50 percent of total company revenue, then the company belongs to the corresponding sub-sector.
- If the revenue of none of a company's major business lines is greater than 50 percent but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30 percent of total revenue and profit, the company belongs to the corresponding sector.
- If no business within the company generates revenue and profit of over 30 percent, experts from the CSI team will research and decide which sector the company should belong to.

The securities classified as health care sector stocks are then grouped together to form the Reference Index. The CSI300 Health Care sector includes companies from the biological products and medicine manufacturing sub-industries. Should the sector classification of a constituent change due to a major corporate action, adjustments are made to the Reference Index.

Index calculation

The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd ("**CSI**" or the "**Index Provider**"), a joint-venture established on 25 August 2005 between the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, which specialises in the management of securities indices and the provision of related services. The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of CSI.

The Reference Index was launched on 16 June 2009 and had a base level of RMB 1,000 on 31 December 2004.

Index Advisory Committee

CSI has established an index advisory committee (the "**Index Advisory Committee**"), which is responsible for the evaluation, consulting and examination of CSI index methodologies.

Index selection universe

The selection universe of the Parent Reference Index (the "**Selection Universe**") includes all the A shares (each a "**Stock**") listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange satisfying the following conditions:

1. (a) If the Stock is not listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three months at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index. If it has been listed for less than three months, it will be considered for inclusion in the Selection Universe if its daily average total market value since its initial listing has ranked within the top 30 companies in all the A shares;

(b) If the Stock is listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three years at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index;

2. The Stock is not designated for special treatment or potential delisting by any of the CSRC, the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange as a result of continuous financial losses;

3. The company issuing the Stock has good performance without serious financial problems or any history of breach of laws and/or regulations in the most recent year.

The Parent Reference Index contains four classification levels comprising 10 sectors, 25 industry groups, more than 60 industries and more than 130 sub-industries. The classification is based on prevailing international industry classification standards with adjustments made to adapt to the characteristics of listed companies in the PRC. Currently, all constituents of the Parent Reference Index are allocated to one of the industry indices, which are then further grouped into one of the 25 industry group indices and one of the 10 sector indices.

The Reference Index includes all the constituents of the Parent Reference Index which belong to the health care sector (each an **"Index Constituent"**), as determined in accordance with the industry classification used by CSI.

Index periodical review

The Index Constituents are reviewed when the constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed. The constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed every 6 months by the Index Advisory Committee, which usually meets in the end of May and November every year. The Index Constituents are adjusted according to the periodical review and any consequent changes to the composition of the Reference Index are implemented on the first trading day after the second Friday in June and December in each year.

The number of constituents of the Parent Reference Index adjusted at each periodical review will not exceed 10 percent and CSI has adopted buffer zone rules in order to minimize the Parent Reference Index turnover. The top 240 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) within the selection universe of the Parent Reference Index will be given priority to be selected as constituents of the Parent Reference Index. Constituents of the Parent Reference Index ranking within the top 360 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) will be given priority to remain in the Parent Reference Index.

Index adjustments

Necessary adjustments are made by CSI when some corporate events happen so as to maintain the representativeness and investability of the Reference Index. Such events include without limitation the bankruptcy, restructuring, merger, acquisition and spin-off, of an Index Constituent issuer and the delisting, temporary suspension from trading and re-issuance, of an Index Constituent. If an Index Constituent is removed from or included in the Parent Reference Index due to a corporate action, it will be removed from or included in (as the case may be) the corresponding CSI300 sector and/or industry group index simultaneously.

CSI maintains the sector and industry classification of listed companies on an ongoing basis. CSI reviews the sector and industry classification of listed companies in May each year and will publish the latest classification before constituents' periodic review. If the main business structure of a listed company changes due to a major corporate action, CSI will review and adjust the sector and industry classification of the company accordingly.

In general, CSI will publicise Index Constituent and sector and industry classification adjustments lists as soon as practicable after the adjustments are decided and before their implementation.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 12 February 2010 and continued until 12 February 2015 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed and should be continually renewed for successive terms of three years, subject to the terms of the licence agreement. The licence agreement may be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 72.45 percent of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Jiangsu Hengrui Medicine Co Ltd	16.49%
2	Yunnan Baiyao Group Co Ltd	9.43%
3	Dong-E-E-Jiao Co Ltd	8.07%
4	Tasly Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	6.74%
5	Shanghai Fosun Pharmaceutical (Group) Co Ltd	6.34%
6	Tonghua Dongbao Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	5.76%
7	Shanghai Raas Blood Products Co Ltd	5.48%
8	Jilin Aodong Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	4.94%
9	Hualan Biological Engineering Inc	4.65%
10	Beijing Tongrentang Co Ltd	4.55%

The Bloomberg code is SH000913 <INDEX> <GO>.

Further information on the Reference Index can be found on the CSI website (http://www.csindex.com.cn), the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (http://www.sse.com.cn) and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange website (http://www.szse.cn).

IMPORTANT

CSI INDICES ARE COMPILED AND CALCULATED BY CHINA SECURITIES INDEX CO., LTD (**"CSI"**). CSI WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE CSI300 HEALTH CARE INDEX (THE **"REFERENCE INDEX"**). HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE LIABLE (WHETHER IN NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY ERROR IN THE REFERENCE INDEX AND NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE UNDER ANY OBLIGATION TO ADVISE ANY PERSON OF ANY ERROR THEREIN. ALL COPYRIGHT IN THE REFERENCE INDEX VALUES AND CONSTITUENTS LIST VESTS IN CSI. EITHER CSI OR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE OR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE REFERENCE INDEX. HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL GUARANTEE TO INSTANTANEITY, COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY OF THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX, AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY FAULT OR LOSS SUFFERED BY THE DB X-TRACKERS CSI300 HEALTH CARE UCITS ETF* (*THIS IS A SYNTHETIC ETF) AS A RESULT OF ANY DELAY, OMISSION, ERROR OR OTHER FAULTS IN THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX.

PRODUCT ANNEX 23: db x-trackers CSI300 TRANSPORTATION UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers CSI300 TRANSPORTATION UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors – Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the CSI300 Transportation Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company intends to make dividend payments annually in respect of Class 1D Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors. Yet, the Board of Directors may, for any economic or other compelling reason, decide neither to make interim dividend payments nor to propose to the annual general meeting of the Company to approve a dividend payment. In such case, Shareholders will be informed in accordance with the procedure set out in section I.c of the section "General Information on the Company and the Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 transportation industry group, which is one of the 25 industry groups constituting the CSI300 Index (the "**Parent Reference Index**"). The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**"). The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same industry group are allocated to a single industry group index and the Reference Index is one of the 25 industry group indices constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in renminbi ("**RMB**").

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted "qualified foreign institutional investor" ("**QFII**") status by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"). The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction(s) (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (ii).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will

not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

The Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund is Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. For the avoidance of doubt, the Company and the Management Company have determined that the OTC Swap Transaction Costs will not include any PRC tax-related liability attributable to gross realised capital gains derived from the trading of A shares since the date of inception of the Sub-Fund up to and including 14 November 2014. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section “Risk Factors” in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers CSI300 TRANSPORTATION UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with an investment in the PRC:

(a) *Political, Economic and Social Risks*: Any political changes, social instability and unfavourable diplomatic developments which may take place in or in relation to the PRC could result in the imposition of additional governmental restrictions including expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some of the constituents of the Reference Index. Investors should also note that any change in the policies of the PRC may adversely impact on the securities markets in the PRC as well as the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(b) *PRC Economic Risks*: The economy in the PRC has experienced rapid growth in recent years. However, such growth may or may not continue, and may not apply evenly across different sectors of the PRC economy. The PRC government has also implemented various measures from time to time to prevent overheating of the economy. Furthermore, the transformation of the PRC from a socialist economy to a more market-oriented economy has led to various economic and social disruptions in the PRC and there can be no assurance that such transformation will continue or be successful. All these may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(c) *Legal System of the PRC*: The legal system of the PRC is based on written laws and regulations. However, many of these laws and regulations are still untested and the enforceability of such laws and regulations remains unclear. In particular, the PRC regulations which govern currency exchange in the PRC are relatively new and their application is uncertain. Such regulations also empower the CSRC and SAFE to exercise discretion in their respective interpretation of the regulations, which may result in increased uncertainties in their application.

(d) *Investors of the Sub-fund have no Rights in the Underlying A shares*: The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted QFII status by the CSRC and SAFE. The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction. The OTC Swap Transactions do not provide any beneficial or equitable entitlement or interest in the relevant A shares to which the OTC Swap Transaction is linked. Investors should therefore note that an investment in the Sub-Fund is not the same as owning the constituent A shares of the Reference Index. Investors will not have any proprietary or beneficial interest in such A shares. Because an OTC Swap Transaction represents an obligation of the Swap Counterparty, rather than a direct investment in A shares, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses potentially equal to the full value of the

OTC Swap Transaction if the Swap Counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the OTC Swap Transaction.

(e) *QFII Investment Quota*: Changes to the QFII regulation in the PRC may be made at any time by the CSRC and the SAFE, and such changes may have a detrimental impact on the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective. In particular, under the QFII system, a QFII must obtain SAFE approval to increase its investment quota. In the event that any QFII wishes to increase its respective investment quota from time to time, such increase may take time to obtain SAFE approval. Any restriction in the amount of quota made available to the Swap Counterparty by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder the ability of the Swap Counterparty to increase the size of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), in which case the Board of Directors may elect to close the Sub-Fund for further subscriptions if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund. As a result, such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their Net Asset Value. Furthermore, in the event the Swap Counterparty loses its QFII status, the Board of Directors may elect to terminate the Sub-Fund if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund.

(f) *Government Control of Currency Conversion and Future Movements in Exchange Rates*: Since 1994, the conversion of RMB into USD has been based on rates set by the People's Bank of China, which are set daily based on the previous day's PRC interbank foreign exchange market rate. On 21 July 2005, the PRC government introduced a managed floating exchange rate system to allow the value of RMB to fluctuate within a regulated band based on market supply and demand and by reference to a basket of currencies. There can be no assurance that the RMB exchange rate will not fluctuate widely against the USD or any other foreign currency in the future. Any appreciation of RMB against USD will increase the value of the Reference Index performance that the Sub-Fund tracks under the OTC Swap Transactions and therefore its Net Asset Value, which will be quoted in USD, and vice versa.

(g) *Dependence upon Trading Market for A shares*: The existence of a liquid trading market for the A shares may depend on whether there is supply of, and demand for, A shares. Investors should note that the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange on which A shares are traded are undergoing development and the market capitalisation of, and trading volumes on, those exchanges may be lower than those in more developed financial markets. Market volatility and settlement difficulties in the A share markets may result in significant fluctuation in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and thereby changes in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

(h) *Taxation in the PRC*: Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may reduce the after-taxation profits of the companies in the PRC to which the performance of the Sub-Fund is linked, and may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. Tax on dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFII investors has now been confirmed by State Administration of Taxation of the PRC ("**SAT**") (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard).

On 14 November 2014, the Ministry of Finance (the "**MoF**") of the PRC, the SAT and the CSRC issued the "Notice on the issues of temporary exemption from the imposition of capital gains tax arising from gains from the transfer of equity investment assets such as PRC domestic stocks by QFII and RQFII" [("關於 QFII 和 RQFII 取得中國境內的股票等權益性投資資產轉讓所得暫免徵收企業所得稅問題的通知")] Caishui [2014] No.79 (the "**Tax Announcement**"). According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws.

Investors should note that the prevailing PRC tax regulations specified that the tax exemption on gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises from 17 November 2014 onwards is temporary. As such, as and when the PRC tax authorities announce the expiry date of the exemption, the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transactions(s). This may adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Investors should also note that the dividends (if any) paid by the Sub-Fund to Shareholders will result from corresponding amounts being received under the OTC Swap Transaction(s), and any such amounts will be net of the applicable PRC tax on dividends, bonuses and interest.

(i) *Accounting and Reporting Standards*: Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to companies in the PRC may differ from those in countries that have more developed financial markets. These differences may lie in areas such as different valuation methods of the properties and assets, and the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

(j) *A-share market suspension risk*: A-shares may only be bought or sold when the relevant A-shares are traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, as appropriate. Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the

whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares may also be disrupted. An Authorised Participant is unlikely to redeem or subscribe Shares if it considers that A-shares may not be available.

(k) *Concentration Risk*: The Reference Index is concentrated in the transportation sector in the PRC and therefore the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected by the performance of that sector. The Sub-Fund is likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund, such as a global or regional equity fund, as it is more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse conditions in the transportation sector in the PRC.

(l) *Risks associated with the Transportation Sector:* The price of shares issued by companies active in the transportation sector can be adversely affected by economic downturns, increasing fuel prices, labour relations, and insurance costs. Transportation companies in the PRC may also be subject to significant government regulation and oversight, which may adversely affect their profitability.

(m) *Distribution Risk:* There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Reference Index. Dividend payment rates in respect of such securities will depend on the performance of the companies of the constituent securities of the Reference Index as well as factors beyond the control of the Company including but not limited to, the dividend distribution policy of these companies. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the Sub-Fund is the same as that of the Reference Index.

(n) *Distribution Out of Capital Risk*: The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income (defined as investment income (i.e. dividend income and interest income)) attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Sub-Fund's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value.

PRC Taxation

The following summary of PRC taxation is of a general nature, for information purposes only, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own, redeem or otherwise dispose of Shares. This summary does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors. Prospective investors should consult their own independent professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Shares both under the laws and practice of the PRC and the laws and practice of their respective jurisdictions. The information below is based on the law and practice in force in the PRC at the date of this Product Annex. The relevant laws, rules and practice relating to tax are subject to change and amendment (and such changes may be made on a retrospective basis). As such, there can be no guarantee that the summary provided below will continue to be applicable after the date of this Product Annex.

Introduction

The Sub-Fund will gain an economic exposure to A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) through the OTC Swap Transaction.

Types of Tax

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) *Corporate Income Tax*: The State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs. According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws. The tax treatment of gains derived by a QFII investing in A shares is governed by the general taxing provisions of the corporate income tax law (the "**CIT Law**").

Under the general taxation provisions of the CIT Law, and assuming the QFII would be managed and operated such that it would not be considered as a tax resident enterprise in the PRC and would not be considered to have a permanent establishment in the PRC, such QFII would be subject to a 10 percent PRC CIT on interest income, dividends and capital gains received from stocks of PRC listed companies. A double tax treaty (if any)

between the PRC and the country in which the QFII is a tax resident may further reduce the 10 percent CIT rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty.

(b) *Business Tax and Stamp Duty*: Under PRC laws and regulations, QFIIs are specifically exempt from PRC business tax on gains arising from trading in A shares. There is no PRC business tax on dividend income or profit distributions on equity investment in the PRC. From 19 September 2008 onwards, only the seller is taxable to stamp duty at the rate of 0.1 percent on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day. A Transaction Day is a day on which subscriptions for or redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time). Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline on a Transaction Day will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday): (i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and (ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.
Index Sponsor	China Securities Index Co., Ltd

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"1D"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3063
Listing Date (SEHK)	25 March 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	550 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD

Class(es)	
	"1D"
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.50% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Potential Impact of Tax in relation to dealing in A Shares	According to the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction, any OTC Swap Transaction Costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty may be passed on to the Sub-Fund as more detailed under "Investment Objective and Policy" above.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded was greater than the NAV on the relevant Transaction Day, the difference between the last traded price and such NAV.
Redemption Charge[3]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded on the relevant Transaction Day is less than the NAV, the difference between the NAV and such last traded price.
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Dividends	Subject to the provisions under "Investment Objective and Policy" above, a dividend will in principle be paid on an annual basis.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

This section is a brief overview of the Reference Index. It contains a summary of the principal features of the Reference Index and is <u>not</u> 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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares

1 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

2 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

3 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 transportation industry group, which is one of the 25 industry groups constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the PRC. The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in RMB.

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 279.38 billion and 15 constituents.

<u>Sector/Industry classification</u>

The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same industry group are allocated to a single industry group index and the Reference Index is one of the 25 industry group indices constituting the Parent Reference Index.

For the purposes of sector and industry classification, all constituents of Parent Reference Index are classified according to the following principles:

- If the revenue generated from one business is greater than 50 percent of total company revenue, then the company belongs to the corresponding sub-industry.
- If the revenue of none of a company’s major business lines is greater than 50 percent but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30 percent of total revenue and profit, the company belongs to the corresponding industry.
- If no business within the company generates revenue and profit of over 30 percent, experts from the CSI team will research and decide which industry the company should belong to.

The securities classified as transportation stocks are then grouped together to form the Reference Index. The CSI300 Transportation industry group includes companies from the air transport, public facilities service, railway transport, transportation subsidiary service and waterway transport sub-industries. Should the industry classification of a constituent change due to a major corporate action, adjustments are made to the Reference Index.

<u>Index calculation</u>

The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd (“**CSI**” or the “**Index Provider**”), a joint-venture established on 25 August 2005 between the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, which specialises in the management of securities indices and the provision of related services. The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of CSI.

The Reference Index was launched on 16 June 2009 and had a base level of RMB 1,000 on 31 December 2004.

<u>Index Advisory Committee</u>

CSI has established an index advisory committee (the “**Index Advisory Committee**”), which is responsible for the evaluation, consulting and examination of CSI index methodologies.

<u>Index selection universe</u>

The selection universe of the Parent Reference Index (the “**Selection Universe**”) includes all the A shares (each a “**Stock**”) listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange satisfying the following conditions:

1. (a) If the Stock is not listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three months at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index. If it has been listed for less than three months, it will be considered for inclusion in the Selection Universe if its daily average total market value since its initial listing has ranked within the top 30 companies in all the A shares;

   (b) If the Stock is listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three years at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index;
2. The Stock is not designated for special treatment or potential delisting by any of the CSRC, the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange as a result of continuous financial losses;
3. The company issuing the Stock has good performance without serious financial problems or any history of breach of laws and/or regulations in the most recent year.

The Parent Reference Index contains four classification levels comprising 10 sectors, 25 industry groups, more than 60 industries and more than 130 sub-industries. The classification is based on prevailing international industry classification standards with adjustments made to adapt to the characteristics of listed companies in the PRC. Currently, all constituents of the Parent Reference Index are allocated to one of the industry indices, which are then further grouped into one of the 25 industry group indices and one of the 10 sector indices.

The Reference Index includes all the constituents of the Parent Reference Index which belong to the transportation industry group (each an "**Index Constituent**"), as determined in accordance with the industry classification used by CSI.

Index periodical review

The Index Constituents are reviewed when the constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed. The constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed every 6 months by the Index Advisory Committee, which usually meets in the end of May and November every year. The Index Constituents are adjusted according to the periodical review and any consequent changes to the composition of the Reference Index are implemented on the first trading day after the second Friday in June and December in each year.

The number of constituents of the Parent Reference Index adjusted at each periodical review will not exceed 10 percent and CSI has adopted buffer zone rules in order to minimize the Parent Reference Index turnover. The top 240 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) within the selection universe of the Parent Reference Index will be given priority to be selected as constituents of the Parent Reference Index. Constituents of the Parent Reference Index ranking within the top 360 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) will be given priority to remain in the Parent Reference Index.

Index adjustments

Necessary adjustments are made by CSI when some corporate events happen so as to maintain the representativeness and investability of the Reference Index. Such events include without limitation the bankruptcy, restructuring, merger, acquisition and spin-off, of an Index Constituent issuer and the delisting, temporary suspension from trading and re-issuance, of an Index Constituent. If an Index Constituent is removed from or included in the Parent Reference Index due to a corporate action, it will be removed from or included in (as the case may be) the corresponding CSI300 sector and/or industry group index simultaneously.

CSI maintains the sector and industry classification of listed companies on an ongoing basis. CSI reviews the sector and industry classification of listed companies in May each year and will publish the latest classification before constituents' periodic review. If the main business structure of a listed company changes due to a major corporate action, CSI will review and adjust the sector and industry classification of the company accordingly.

In general, CSI will publicise Index Constituent and sector and industry classification adjustments lists as soon as practicable after the adjustments are decided and before their implementation.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 12 February 2010 and continued until 12 February 2015 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed and should be continually renewed for successive terms of three years, subject to the terms of the licence agreement. The licence agreement may be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 83.04 percent of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Daqin Railway Co Ltd	13.83%
2	China Southern Airlines Co Ltd	9.99%
3	Shanghai International Airport Co Ltd	9.72%
4	China Eastern Airlines Corporation Ltd	9.66%
5	Air China Ltd	7.25%
6	Hainan Airlines Co Ltd	7.24%
7	China COSCO Holdings Co Ltd	7.21%
8	Ningbo Port Co Ltd	6.89%
9	Shanghai International Port (Group)	6.17%
10	Guangshen Railway Co Ltd	5.10%

Further information on the Reference Index can be found on the CSI website (http://www.csindex.com.cn), the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (http://www.sse.com.cn) and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange website (http://www.szse.cn).

IMPORTANT

CSI INDICES ARE COMPILED AND CALCULATED BY CHINA SECURITIES INDEX CO., LTD (**"CSI"**). CSI WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE CSI300 TRANSPORTATION INDEX (THE **"REFERENCE INDEX"**). HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE LIABLE (WHETHER IN NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY ERROR IN THE REFERENCE INDEX AND NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE UNDER ANY OBLIGATION TO ADVISE ANY PERSON OF ANY ERROR THEREIN. ALL COPYRIGHT IN THE REFERENCE INDEX VALUES AND CONSTITUENTS LIST VESTS IN CSI. EITHER CSI OR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE OR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE REFERENCE INDEX. HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL GUARANTEE TO INSTANTANEITY, COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY OF THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX, AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY FAULT OR LOSS SUFFERED BY THE DB X-TRACKERS CSI300 TRANSPORTATION UCITS ETF* (*THIS IS A SYNTHETIC ETF) AS A RESULT OF ANY DELAY, OMISSION, ERROR OR OTHER FAULTS IN THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX.

PRODUCT ANNEX 24: db x-trackers CSI300 INDUSTRIALS UCITS ETF*
(*This is a synthetic ETF)
14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers CSI300 INDUSTRIALS UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the CSI300 Industrials Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company intends to make dividend payments annually in respect of Class 1D Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors. Yet, the Board of Directors may, for any economic or other compelling reason, decide neither to make interim dividend payments nor to propose to the annual general meeting of the Company to approve a dividend payment. In such case, Shareholders will be informed in accordance with the procedure set out in section I.c of the section "General Information on the Company and the Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 industrials sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the CSI300 Index (the "**Parent Reference Index**"). The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**"). The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same sector are allocated to a single sector index and the Reference Index is one of the 10 sector indices constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in renminbi ("**RMB**").

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted "qualified foreign institutional investor" ("**QFII**") status by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**"). The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction(s) (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (ii).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

The Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund is Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. For the avoidance of doubt, the Company and the Management Company have determined that the OTC Swap Transaction Costs will not include any PRC tax-related liability attributable to gross realised capital gains derived from the trading of A shares since the date of inception of the Sub-Fund up to and including 14 November 2014. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes.

The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers CSI300 INDUSTRIALS UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK commenced on 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 25 March 2010. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with an investment in the PRC:

(a) *Political, Economic and Social Risks*: Any political changes, social instability and unfavourable diplomatic developments which may take place in or in relation to the PRC could result in the imposition of additional governmental restrictions including expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some of the constituents of the Reference Index. Investors should also note that any change in the policies of the PRC may adversely impact on the securities markets in the PRC as well as the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(b) *PRC Economic Risks*: The economy in the PRC has experienced rapid growth in recent years. However, such growth may or may not continue, and may not apply evenly across different sectors of the PRC economy. The PRC government has also implemented various measures from time to time to prevent overheating of the economy. Furthermore, the transformation of the PRC from a socialist economy to a more market-oriented economy has led to various economic and social disruptions in the PRC and there can be no assurance that such transformation will continue or be successful. All these may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(c) *Legal System of the PRC*: The legal system of the PRC is based on written laws and regulations. However, many of these laws and regulations are still untested and the enforceability of such laws and regulations remains unclear. In particular, the PRC regulations which govern currency exchange in the PRC are relatively new and their application is uncertain. Such regulations also empower the CSRC and SAFE to exercise discretion in their respective interpretation of the regulations, which may result in increased uncertainties in their application.

(d) *Investors of the Sub-fund have no Rights in the Underlying A shares*: The investment and trading in A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) by foreign entities requires such entities to be granted QFII status by the CSRC and SAFE. The Sub-Fund is not a QFII and will therefore gain economic exposure to such securities through the OTC Swap Transaction. The OTC Swap Transactions do not provide any beneficial or equitable entitlement or interest in the relevant A shares to which the OTC Swap Transaction is linked. Investors should therefore note that an investment in the Sub-Fund is not the same as owning the constituent A shares of the Reference Index. Investors will not have any proprietary or beneficial interest in

such A shares. Because an OTC Swap Transaction represents an obligation of the Swap Counterparty, rather than a direct investment in A shares, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses potentially equal to the full value of the OTC Swap Transaction if the Swap Counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the OTC Swap Transaction.

(e) *QFII Investment Quota*: Changes to the QFII regulation in the PRC may be made at any time by the CSRC and the SAFE, and such changes may have a detrimental impact on the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective. In particular, under the QFII system, a QFII must obtain SAFE approval to increase its investment quota. In the event that any QFII wishes to increase its respective investment quota from time to time, such increase may take time to obtain SAFE approval. Any restriction in the amount of quota made available to the Swap Counterparty by the CSRC and the SAFE may hinder the ability of the Swap Counterparty to increase the size of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), in which case the Board of Directors may elect to close the Sub-Fund for further subscriptions if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund. As a result, such restriction may also cause the Shares to trade at a premium to their Net Asset Value. Furthermore, in the event the Swap Counterparty loses its QFII status, the Board of Directors may elect to terminate the Sub-Fund if no alternative swap counterparty can be appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund.

(f) *Government Control of Currency Conversion and Future Movements in Exchange Rates*: Since 1994, the conversion of RMB into USD has been based on rates set by the People's Bank of China, which are set daily based on the previous day's PRC interbank foreign exchange market rate. On 21 July 2005, the PRC government introduced a managed floating exchange rate system to allow the value of RMB to fluctuate within a regulated band based on market supply and demand and by reference to a basket of currencies. There can be no assurance that the RMB exchange rate will not fluctuate widely against the USD or any other foreign currency in the future. Any appreciation of RMB against USD will increase the value of the Reference Index performance that the Sub-Fund tracks under the OTC Swap Transactions and therefore its Net Asset Value, which will be quoted in USD, and vice versa.

(g) *Dependence upon Trading Market for A shares*: The existence of a liquid trading market for the A shares may depend on whether there is supply of, and demand for, A shares. Investors should note that the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange on which A shares are traded are undergoing development and the market capitalisation of, and trading volumes on, those exchanges may be lower than those in more developed financial markets. Market volatility and settlement difficulties in the A share markets may result in significant fluctuation in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and thereby changes in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

(h) *Taxation in the PRC*: Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may reduce the after-taxation profits of the companies in the PRC to which the performance of the Sub-Fund is linked, and may have a negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. Tax on dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFII investors has now been confirmed by State Administration of Taxation of the PRC ("**SAT**") (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard).

On 14 November 2014, the Ministry of Finance (the "**MoF**") of the PRC, the SAT and the CSRC issued the "Notice on the issues of temporary exemption from the imposition of capital gains tax arising from gains from the transfer of equity investment assets such as PRC domestic stocks by QFII and RQFII" [("關於 QFII 和 RQFII 取得中國境內的股票等權益性投資資產轉讓所得暫免徵收企業所得稅問題的通知")] Caishui [2014] No.79 (the "**Tax Announcement**"). According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws.

Investors should note that the prevailing PRC tax regulations specified that the tax exemption on gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises from 17 November 2014 onwards is temporary. As such, as and when the PRC tax authorities announce the expiry date of the exemption, the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) may be negatively impacted to reflect PRC capital gains tax payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transactions(s). This may adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Investors should also note that the dividends (if any) paid by the Sub-Fund to Shareholders will result from corresponding amounts being received under the OTC Swap Transaction(s), and any such amounts will be net of the applicable PRC tax on dividends, bonuses and interest.

(i) *Accounting and Reporting Standards*: Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to companies in the PRC may differ from those in countries that have more developed financial markets. These differences may lie in areas such as different valuation methods of the properties and assets, and the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

(j) *A-share market suspension risk*: A-shares may only be bought or sold when the relevant A-shares are traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, as appropriate. Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock and/or the whole market, whether as a result of government intervention or otherwise), the subscription and redemption of Shares may also be disrupted. An Authorised Participant is unlikely to redeem or subscribe Shares if it considers that A-shares may not be available.

(k) *Concentration Risk*: The Reference Index is concentrated in the industrials sector in the PRC and therefore the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected by the performance of that sector. The Sub-Fund is likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund, such as a global or regional equity fund, as it is more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse conditions in the industrials sector in the PRC.

(l) *Risks associated with the Industrials Sector*: Investors should note that the performance of the Reference Index which the Sub-Fund will track is related to the industrials sector, including aerospace and defence, building products, construction and engineering, electrical equipment, machinery, industrial conglomerates, trading companies and distributors, commercial services and supplies, air freight and logistics, airlines, marine, road and rail and transportation infrastructure. The price of shares issued by companies active in the industrials sector can be adversely affected by a variety of sub-sector specific factors but in particular the industrials sector as a whole is sensitive to changes in the PRC's economy overall, falls in consumer demand and economic activity in the PRC and major export markets, increasing oil prices, labour relations, export quotas, tariffs on imports and insurance costs.

(m) *Distribution Risk:* There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Reference Index. Dividend payment rates in respect of such securities will depend on the performance of the companies of the constituent securities of the Reference Index as well as factors beyond the control of the Company including but not limited to, the dividend distribution policy of these companies. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the Sub-Fund is the same as that of the Reference Index.

(n) *Distribution Out of Capital Risk*: The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income (defined as investment income (i.e. dividend income and interest income)) attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Sub-Fund's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value.

PRC Taxation

The following summary of PRC taxation is of a general nature, for information purposes only, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own, redeem or otherwise dispose of Shares. This summary does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors. Prospective investors should consult their own independent professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Shares both under the laws and practice of the PRC and the laws and practice of their respective jurisdictions. The information below is based on the law and practice in force in the PRC at the date of this Product Annex. The relevant laws, rules and practice relating to tax are subject to change and amendment (and such changes may be made on a retrospective basis). As such, there can be no guarantee that the summary provided below will continue to be applicable after the date of this Product Annex.

Introduction

The Sub-Fund will gain an economic exposure to A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) through the OTC Swap Transaction.

Types of Tax

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) *Corporate Income Tax*: The State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs. According to the Tax Announcement, QFIIs and RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") with respect to gains derived from the disposal of equity investments including shares in PRC enterprises, effective from 17 November 2014. With respect to gains derived prior to 17 November 2014, QFIIs and RQFIIs are subject to CIT in accordance with the relevant laws. The tax treatment of gains derived by a QFII investing in A shares is governed by the general taxing provisions of the corporate income tax law (the "**CIT Law**").

Under the general taxation provisions of the CIT Law, and assuming the QFII would be managed and operated such that it would not be considered as a tax resident enterprise in the PRC and would not be considered to have a permanent establishment in the PRC, such QFII would be subject to a 10 percent PRC CIT on interest income, dividends and capital gains received from stocks of PRC listed companies. A double tax treaty (if any) between the PRC and the country in which the QFII is a tax resident may further reduce the 10 percent CIT rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty.

(b) *Business Tax and Stamp Duty*: Under PRC laws and regulations, QFIIs are specifically exempt from PRC business tax on gains arising from trading in A shares. There is no PRC business tax on dividend income or profit distributions on equity investment in the PRC. From 19 September 2008 onwards, only the seller is taxable to stamp duty at the rate of 0.1 percent on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day. A Transaction Day is a day on which subscriptions for or redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time). Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline on a Transaction Day will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday): (i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and (ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.
Index Sponsor	China Securities Index Co., Ltd

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"1D"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000

Class(es)	
	"1D"
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3005
Listing Date (SEHK)	25 March 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	350 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.50% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Potential Impact of Tax in relation to dealing in A Shares	According to the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction, any OTC Swap Transaction Costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty may be passed on to the Sub-Fund as more detailed under "Investment Objective and Policy" above.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded was greater than the NAV on the relevant Transaction Day, the difference between the last traded price and such NAV.
Redemption Charge[3]	The highest of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; (ii) 3.00%; and (iii) if the last price at which the Sub-Fund was traded on the relevant Transaction Day is less than the NAV, the difference between the NAV and such last traded price.
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Dividends	Subject to the provisions under "Investment Objective and Policy" above, a dividend will in principle be paid on an annual basis.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the

1 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

2 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

3 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The Reference Index measures the performance of A shares comprising the CSI300 industrials sector, which is one of the 10 sectors constituting the Parent Reference Index. The Parent Reference Index is a free float market capitalisation-weighted index which measures the performance of A shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Parent Reference Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A share companies in the PRC. The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd. The Reference Index and the Parent Reference Index are quoted in RMB.

The Reference Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 1,292.45 billion and 64 constituents.

Sector/Industry classification

The Parent Reference Index comprises 10 first-level sector indices and 25 second-level industry group indices. All A shares comprising the Parent Reference Index in the same sector are allocated to a single sector index and the Reference Index is one of the 10 sector indices constituting the Parent Reference Index.

For the purposes of sector and industry classification, all constituents of Parent Reference Index are classified according to the following principles:

- If the revenue generated from one business is greater than 50 percent of total company revenue, then the company belongs to the corresponding sub-sector.
- If the revenue of none of a company's major business lines is greater than 50 percent but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30 percent of total revenue and profit, the company belongs to the corresponding sector.
- If no business within the company generates revenue and profit of over 30 percent, experts from the CSI team will research and decide which sector the company should belong to.

The securities classified as industrials sector stocks are then grouped together to form the Reference Index. Industry groups in the CSI300 Industrials sector include capital goods (which includes companies from the construction, wholesale & retail trade, manufacturing, social services and IT industries), commercial services & supplies and transportation. Should the sector classification of a constituent change due to a major corporate action, adjustments are made to the Reference Index.

Index calculation

The Reference Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd ("**CSI**" or the "**Index Provider**"), a joint-venture established on 25 August 2005 between the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, which specialises in the management of securities indices and the provision of related services. The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of CSI.

The Reference Index was launched on 16 June 2009 and had a base level of RMB 1,000 on 31 December 2004.

Index Advisory Committee

CSI has established an index advisory committee (the "**Index Advisory Committee**"), which is responsible for the evaluation, consulting and examination of CSI index methodologies.

Index selection universe

The selection universe of the Parent Reference Index (the "**Selection Universe**") includes all the A shares (each a "**Stock**") listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange satisfying the following conditions:

1. (a) If the Stock is not listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three months at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index. If it has been listed for less than three months, it will be considered for inclusion in the Selection Universe if its daily average total market value since its initial listing has ranked within the top 30 companies in all the A shares;

   (b) If the Stock is listed on the ChiNext, such Stock has been listed for more than three years at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index;

2. The Stock is not designated for special treatment or potential delisting by any of the CSRC, the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange as a result of continuous financial losses;

3. The company issuing the Stock has good performance without serious financial problems or any history of breach of laws and/or regulations in the most recent year.

The Parent Reference Index contains four classification levels comprising 10 sectors, 25 industry groups, more than 60 industries and more than 130 sub-industries. The classification is based on prevailing international industry classification standards with adjustments made to adapt to the characteristics of listed companies in the PRC. Currently, all constituents of the Parent Reference Index are allocated to one of the industry indices, which are then further grouped into one of the 25 industry group indices and one of the 10 sector indices.

The Reference Index includes all the constituents of the Parent Reference Index which belong to the industrials sector (each an "**Index Constituent**"), as determined in accordance with the industry classification used by CSI.

Index periodical review

The Index Constituents are reviewed when the constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed. The constituents of the Parent Reference Index are reviewed every 6 months by the Index Advisory Committee, which usually meets in the end of May and November every year. The Index Constituents are adjusted according to the periodical review and any consequent changes to the composition of the Reference Index are implemented on the first trading day after the second Friday in June and December in each year.

The number of constituents of the Parent Reference Index adjusted at each periodical review will not exceed 10 percent and CSI has adopted buffer zone rules in order to minimize the Parent Reference Index turnover. The top 240 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) within the selection universe of the Parent Reference Index will be given priority to be selected as constituents of the Parent Reference Index. Constituents of the Parent Reference Index ranking within the top 360 Stocks (by decreasing order of free float market capitalisation) will be given priority to remain in the Parent Reference Index.

Index adjustments

Necessary adjustments are made by CSI when some corporate events happen so as to maintain the representativeness and investability of the Reference Index. Such events include without limitation the bankruptcy, restructuring, merger, acquisition and spin-off, of an Index Constituent issuer and the delisting, temporary suspension from trading and re-issuance, of an Index Constituent. If an Index Constituent is removed from or included in the Parent Reference Index due to a corporate action, it will be removed from or included in (as the case may be) the corresponding CSI300 sector and/or industry group index simultaneously.

CSI maintains the sector and industry classification of listed companies on an ongoing basis. CSI reviews the sector and industry classification of listed companies in May each year and will publish the latest classification before constituents' periodic review. If the main business structure of a listed company changes due to a major corporate action, CSI will review and adjust the sector and industry classification of the company accordingly.

In general, CSI will publicise Index Constituent and sector and industry classification adjustments lists as soon as practicable after the adjustments are decided and before their implementation.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 12 February 2010 and continued until 12 February 2015 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed and should be continually renewed for successive terms of three years, subject to the terms of the licence agreement. The licence agreement may be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 34.68 percent of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	China State Construction Engineering Corporation	7.06%
2	CSR Corporation Ltd	6.34%
3	China Shipbuilding Industry Co	4.65%
4	China Railway Group Ltd	2.96%
5	Daqin Railway Co Ltd	2.91%
6	China Railway Construction Corporation	2.38%
7	Beijing Origin Water Tech Co Ltd	2.16%
8	China Southern Airlines Co Ltd	2.10%
9	AVIC Aviation Engine Corporation	2.08%
10	Shanghai International Airport Co Ltd	2.04%

The Bloomberg code is SH000910 <INDEX> <GO>.

Further information on the Reference Index can be found on the CSI website (http://www.csindex.com.cn), the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (http://www.sse.com.cn) and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange website (http://www.szse.cn).

IMPORTANT

CSI INDICES ARE COMPILED AND CALCULATED BY CHINA SECURITIES INDEX CO., LTD (**"CSI"**). CSI WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE CSI300 INDUSTRIALS INDEX (THE **"REFERENCE INDEX"**). HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE LIABLE (WHETHER IN NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY ERROR IN THE REFERENCE INDEX AND NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE UNDER ANY OBLIGATION TO ADVISE ANY PERSON OF ANY ERROR THEREIN. ALL COPYRIGHT IN THE REFERENCE INDEX VALUES AND CONSTITUENTS LIST VESTS IN CSI. EITHER CSI OR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE OR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL APPLY ALL NECESSARY MEANS TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE REFERENCE INDEX. HOWEVER, NEITHER CSI NOR THE SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE NOR THE SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE WILL GUARANTEE TO INSTANTANEITY, COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY OF THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX, AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY FAULT OR LOSS SUFFERED BY THE DB X-TRACKERS CSI300 INDUSTRIALS UCITS ETF* (*THIS IS A SYNTHETIC ETF) AS A RESULT OF ANY DELAY, OMISSION, ERROR OR OTHER FAULTS IN THE CONTENT OF THE REFERENCE INDEX.

PRODUCT ANNEX 25: db x-trackers MSCI INDONESIA INDEX UCITS ETF*
(*This is a synthetic ETF)
14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI INDONESIA INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the MSCI Indonesia Total Return Net Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 2C Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large and mid capitalisation companies of Indonesia. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (i).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

As of the date of this Product Annex, each of the following is an approved Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund:

Approved Swap Counterparty	**Place of incorporation of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**	**Long term issuer rating of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**		
		Moody's	**Standard & Poor's**	**Fitch**
Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	Germany	Baa2	BBB+	A-

The Sub-Fund may enter into Unfunded Swaps with one or more approved Swap Counterparties. The list of the approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund is available on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com. The approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund may vary from time to time.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section “Risk Factors” in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund’s Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under “Investment Objectives and Policies” and under “Investment Restrictions”.

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI INDONESIA INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund commenced on 12 January 2012. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted by HKSCC as eligible securities for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 12 January 2012. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Borsa Italiana, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Luxembourg Stock Exchange and Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with investment in Indonesia:

(a) *Emerging Market Risk*: Indonesia is considered as an emerging market country. Emerging markets risks 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 certain of the relevant securities markets, as well as create inflexibility and uncertainty as to the trading environment.

(b) *Legal Risk*: The economy of Indonesia is substantially less developed than those of other geographic regions such as the United States and Europe. The laws and regulations affecting the economy are also in an earlier stage of development and are not as well established as the laws and regulations of developed countries. Indonesian securities laws and regulations are relatively more recent than that of more developed markets and may be subject to interpretation. In the event of a securities related dispute involving a local party and a foreign party, the laws of Indonesia are likely to apply. The Indonesian court system is not as transparent and effective as court systems in more developed jurisdictions such as Hong Kong and there can be no assurance of obtaining effective enforcement of rights through legal proceedings in Indonesia and generally the judgements of foreign courts are not recognised.

(c) *Regulatory Risk*: Foreign investment in Indonesia's primary and secondary securities markets is still relatively new and much of Indonesia's existing securities laws may still be subject to different interpretations and/or have been developed to regulate direct investment by foreigners rather than portfolio investment in listed securities. The regulatory framework of the Indonesian primary and secondary securities markets is not as well established as many of the world's leading stock markets, and may therefore be subject to a lower level of regulatory oversight.

(d) *Foreign Exchange Risk*: As a general rule, the Central Bank of the Republic of Indonesia allows purchases, sales and transfers of Indonesian Rupiah by foreigners. However there are certain procedural and reporting requirements applicable to, for example, purchases of foreign currency against the Rupiah exceeding a certain amount.

(e) *Trading Volumes and Volatility*: The Indonesia Stock Exchange has relatively lower trading volumes than exchanges in most developed countries and the market capitalisations of listed companies are relatively smaller than those of companies listed on exchanges in developed markets. The listed common stock of many companies in Indonesia may consequently be significantly less liquid and subject to greater bid and offer spreads and may experience significantly greater volatility than those of companies listed on exchanges in developed markets. The Indonesia Stock Exchange has in the recent past experienced substantial price volatility and no assurance can be given that such volatility will not occur in the future. The above factors may adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

(f) *Level of Premium/Discount of the Share Price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value*: Similar to other ETFs with overseas investment exposure, it is expected that the level of premium or discount of the Share price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value may be higher than average, primarily because of exchange rate fluctuations relating to the Rupiah.

(g) *Political, Economic and Social Risk:* Investors should note that the political issues and the diplomatic situations, as well as social factors of the country might have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. The performance of the Sub-Fund may be affected by uncertainties such as changes in the government in Indonesia or its policies regarding inward investment, taxation and the restrictions on currency repatriation and other developments in the laws and regulations of Indonesia. The Sub-Fund's assets may be affected by other political or diplomatic uncertainty or developments, social and religious instability, higher inflation and other considerations.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3099
Listing Date (SEHK)	12 January 2012
Trading Board Lot Size	25 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.01666% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.65% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%

[1] The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

Class(es)	
	“2C”
Redemption Charge[3]	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The MSCI Indonesia Total Return Net Index (the “**Reference Index**”) is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC. (“**MSCI**”). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation index reflecting the performance of the Indonesian market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85 percent of the Indonesian investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement. For the purpose of the Reference Index, “Indonesian investable equity universe” refers to the Indonesian companies that are available to the investors worldwide. The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

<u>Identifying Eligible Listings</u>

[2] The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

[3] The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. “local listing”) and/or in a different country (i.e. “foreign listing”). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:
- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and
- The security’s foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

Investability Screens

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security’s foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as “foreign room”) must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

The Reference Index is classified as a Standard Index.

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices exhaustively cover the investable opportunity set with non-overlapping size (large, mid, small cap market) and style segmentation. The market capitalisation size segmentation is designed to achieve an effective balance between the objectives of global size integrity and country diversification.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 December 1998.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 107.43 billion and 31 constituents.

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

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and
- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size-Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
    - Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
    - Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.
    - Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).
- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size-segment indices aimed at:
    - Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
    - Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size-segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
    - Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.
- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 30 July 2010 and continued until 19 December 2010 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 70.73 percent of the total free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Telekomunikasi Indonesia	14.68%
2	Bank Central Asia	12.73%
3	Astra International	11.11%
4	Bank Rakyat Indonesia	9.13%
5	Bank Mandiri (Persero)	7.12%
6	Unilever Indonesia	4.77%
7	Matahari Department Store	3.36%
8	Bank Negara	2.89%
9	Kalbe Farma	2.48%
10	H M Sampoerna	2.46%

The Reuters code is .dmIID00000NUS and the Bloomberg code is NDEUINF <INDEX> <GO>.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

THIS SUB-FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("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 DEUTSCHE BANK AG. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND 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 THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS 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 THE SUB-FUND, OWNERS OF THE 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 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.

PRODUCT ANNEX 26: db x-trackers MSCI CHINA INDEX UCITS ETF (DR)
14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI CHINA INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the MSCI China Total Return Net Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 2C Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors. The Sub-Fund will gain economic exposure to B-shares and H-shares. The Sub-Fund's exposure to B-shares is not expected to exceed 10 percent of its Net Asset Value.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large and mid capitalisation companies of China. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

The Sub-Fund adopts a Direct Investment Policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund will attempt to replicate the Reference Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Reference Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents, or other eligible assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") including futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). The Sub-Fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for non-hedging purposes.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the Shareholders in the event that the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current Direct Investment Policy.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

The Sub-Fund may enter into Securities Lending Transactions for up to 30 percent of its Net Asset Value at any one time to generate additional income and therewith offset part or all of its costs. As part of its securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100 percent of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The Sub-Fund will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received as part of its Securities Lending Transactions.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI CHINA INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund commenced on 12 January 2012. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted by HKSCC as eligible securities for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 12 January 2012. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Luxembourg Stock Exchange, Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and SIX Swiss Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with investment in mainland China (the "**PRC**"):

(a) *Political, Economic and Social Risks*: Any political changes, social instability and unfavourable diplomatic developments which may take place in or in relation to the PRC could result in the imposition of additional governmental restrictions including expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some of the constituents of the Reference Index. Investors should also note that any change in the policies of the PRC may impose an adverse impact on the securities markets in such place as well as the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(b) *PRC Economic Risks*: The economy in the PRC has experienced rapid growth in recent years. However, such growth may or may not continue, and may not apply evenly across different sectors of the PRC economy. The PRC government has also implemented various measures from time to time to prevent overheating of the economy. Furthermore, the transformation of the PRC from a socialist economy to a more market-oriented economy has led to various economic and social disruptions in the PRC and there can be no assurance that such a transformation will be continued or be successful. All these may have an adverse impact upon the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(c) *Legal System of the PRC*: The legal system of the PRC is based on written laws and regulations. However, many of these laws and regulations are still untested and the enforceability of such laws and regulations remains unclear. In particular, the PRC regulations which govern currency exchange in the PRC are relatively new and their application is uncertain. Such regulations also empower the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**") to exercise discretion in their respective interpretation of the regulations, which may result in uncertainties in their application.

(d) *Taxation in the PRC*: Various tax reforms and policies have been implemented by the PRC government authorities in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may reduce the after-taxation profits of the companies in the PRC and detrimentally impact the performance of the Reference Index, to which the Sub-Fund is linked.

The Sub-Fund will gain economic exposure to B-shares and H-shares. The Sub-Fund shall bear any costs and liabilities including transaction costs, taxes or liabilities relating to the purchase or sale of B-shares and H-shares. Such costs, taxes or liabilities (which may be imposed presently or in the future) may affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

PRC withholding income tax on dividends and bonuses

PRC issuers of B-shares and overseas listed shares (including H-shares) are currently required to withhold income tax at a rate of 10 percent on dividend and bonus payments distributed to non-PRC resident enterprise investors. If non-PRC resident enterprise investors are eligible to a lower withholding income tax rate according to the applicable double tax treaty, they may apply for a refund of the overpaid withholding income tax with the PRC tax authority.

PRC taxation on capital gains

In the absence of any specific PRC tax laws, capital gains derived by non-PRC resident enterprise investors from the disposal of B-shares, H-shares and other overseas listed shares issued by PRC companies are subject to withholding income tax at the rate of 10 percent based on the general principles of the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law and its Implementation Rules, unless such tax is reduced or eliminated by an applicable double taxation treaty or special tax rules to be issued by the PRC Ministry of Finance and/or the State Administration for Taxation in the future. There are uncertainties as to the interpretation and application of such general principles of PRC tax laws. These uncertainties include whether and how withholding income tax on capital gains realized by non-PRC resident enterprise investors upon the disposal of such equity interests shall be collected by the PRC tax authorities and to date, such withholding income tax has not been enforced by the PRC tax authorities on capital gains realized by non-PRC resident enterprise investors where the purchase and subsequent disposal have been concluded on an exchange. If there is any such withholding income tax liability arising from the sale or other disposal of B-shares and H-shares, the Sub-Fund shall be exposed to the economic risks of such tax.

The Company and the Management Company have determined that no provision will be made in respect of any potential PRC capital gains tax at the Sub-Fund level as of the date of this Product Annex.

The above summary of PRC taxation is of a general nature, for information purposes only, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own, redeem or otherwise dispose of Shares. This summary does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors. Prospective investors should consult their own independent professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Shares both under the laws and practice of the PRC and the laws and practice of their respective jurisdictions. The relevant laws, rules and practice relating to tax are subject to change and amendment. As such, there can be no guarantee that the summary provided above will continue to be applicable after the date of this Product Annex.

(e) *Accounting and Reporting Standards*: Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to companies in some parts of the PRC may differ from those in countries that have more developed financial markets. These differences may lie in areas such as different valuation methods of the properties and assets, and the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

(f) *Trading Volumes and Volatility*: The stock exchanges in the PRC may have relatively lower trading volumes than exchanges in most developed countries and the market capitalisations of listed companies may be relatively smaller than those of companies listed on exchanges in developed markets. The listed common stock of many companies in the PRC may consequently be significantly less liquid and subject to greater bid and offer spreads and may experience significantly greater volatility than those of companies listed on exchanges in developed markets. The limited liquidity in certain B-shares may magnify such risks. The stock exchanges in the PRC 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 may adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH
Sub-Portfolio Manager	Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Available

Transaction Day	Means a Business Day on which subscriptions for and redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. It does not include days on which Significant Markets (as defined below) are closed and/or such other days as the Management Company may from time to time determine provided that there is at least one Transaction Day per fortnight. A "**Significant Market**" is any market and/or exchange or combination of markets and/or exchanges where the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those markets and/or exchanges exceeds 30 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, calculated on a quarterly basis and recorded in the Company's financial statements. The Management Company may determine that a different percentage of Net Asset Value and/or date may apply at their discretion where they believe it to be more appropriate. The applicable deadline to consider applications for subscriptions and/or redemptions received is 5:00 p.m. Luxembourg time on the Business Day prior to the relevant Transaction Day. Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Settlement Period	Means up to ten Business Days following the Transaction Day.[1]
Securities Lending	Yes. Up to 30 percent of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value at any one time.
Securities Lending Revenue/Costs Policy	Direct Investment Policy: To the extent that the Sub-Fund undertakes securities lending to reduce costs, the Sub-Fund will ultimately be allocated 70% of the associated revenue generated, the Sub-Portfolio Manager will be allocated 15%, and the Securities Lending Agent will be allocated 15%. To facilitate this, the Sub-Fund will initially receive 85% of the associated revenue generated from which the Sub-Portfolio Manager will receive its allocation. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-Fund, this has been excluded from the ongoing charges.
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	85,000 Shares
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	85,000 Shares
Minimum Redemption Amount	85,000 Shares
Minimum Holding Requirement	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3055
Listing Date (SEHK)	12 January 2012
Trading Board Lot Size	50 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD

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 Sub-Fund is not available on the expected settlement date, there may be corresponding delays to the settlement times indicated in this Product Annex. Earlier or later times may be determined by the Management Company at their discretion, whereby notice will be given on http://etf.deutscheam.com.

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Management Company Fee[2]	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.01666% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.65% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[3]	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[4]	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Transaction Costs	Applicable
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The MSCI China Total Return Net Index (the "**Reference Index**") is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC. ("**MSCI**"). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation index reflecting the performance of the China market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85 percent of the Chinese investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement. For the purpose of the

2 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

3 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

4 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

Reference Index, "Chinese investable equity universe" refers to the Chinese companies that are available to the investors worldwide. The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology.

China has a number of large companies incorporated within it but with securities listed only outside of it. MSCI considers such companies for inclusion in the index universe. The MSCI China universe includes companies incorporated in the People's Republic of China ("**PRC**") and listed on certain eligible stock exchanges and companies not incorporated in the PRC but listed on the SEHK provided that they meet the following definitions:

- Red-Chip: the company is (directly or indirectly) controlled by organisations or enterprises that are owned by the state, provinces, or municipalities of the PRC;

- P-Chip: the company satisfies the majority of the following conditions:
    - The company is controlled by PRC individuals
    - The company derives more than 80 percent of its revenue from PRC China
    - The company allocates more than 60 percent of its assets in PRC China

The MSCI China universe excludes companies which satisfy the above conditions but derive more than 80 percent of their revenues and profits from the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

<u>Identifying Eligible Listings</u>

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. "local listing") and/or in a different country (i.e. "foreign listing"). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:

- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and
- The security's foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

<u>Investability Screens</u>

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as "foreign room") must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

The Reference Index is classified as a Standard Index.

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices exhaustively cover the investable opportunity set with non-overlapping size (large, mid, small cap market) and style segmentation. The market capitalisation size segmentation is designed to achieve an effective balance between the objectives of global size integrity and country diversification.

The Reference Index has a base date of 29 December 2000.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 992.51 billion and 148 constituents.

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

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and
- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size-Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
    - Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
    - Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.
    - Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).
- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size-segment indices aimed at:

- o Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
- o Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size-segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
- o Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.

- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 30 July 2010 and continued until 19 December 2010 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 53.70 percent of the total free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Tencent Holdings Ltd	12.91%
2	Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	9.22%
3	China Mobile Ltd	7.50%
4	China Construction Bank Corporation	5.84%
5	Baidu Inc	4.31%
6	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd	4.30%
7	Bank of China Ltd	3.29%
8	Ping An Insurance Group Co of China Ltd	2.50%
9	CNOOC Ltd	2.07%
10	China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation	1.76%

The Reuters code is .dMICN00000NUS and the Bloomberg code is NDEUCHF <Index><GO>.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

THIS SUB-FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("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 DEUTSCHE BANK AG. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND 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 THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS 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 THE SUB-FUND, OWNERS OF THE 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 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.

PRODUCT ANNEX 27: db x-trackers MSCI INDIA INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI INDIA INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the MSCI India Total Return Net Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 2C Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large and mid capitalisation companies of India. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (i).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

As of the date of this Product Annex, each of the following is an approved Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund:

Approved Swap Counterparty	**Place of incorporation of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**	**Long term issuer rating of Approved Swap Counterparty or its credit support provider (where relevant)**		
		Moody's	**Standard & Poor's**	**Fitch**
Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	Germany	Baa2	BBB+	A-

The Sub-Fund may enter into Unfunded Swaps with one or more approved Swap Counterparties. The list of the approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund is available on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com. The approved Swap Counterparties to the Sub-Fund may vary from time to time.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section “Risk Factors” in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund’s Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under “Investment Objectives and Policies” and under “Investment Restrictions”.

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI INDIA INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under “Typology of Risk Profiles”.

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund commenced on 12 January 2012. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted by HKSCC as eligible securities for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 12 January 2012. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Luxembourg Stock Exchange, Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and SIX Swiss Exchange. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section “Risk Factors” on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with investment in India:

(a) *Indian Exchange Controls*: There can be no assurance that the Indian Government will not, in future, impose restrictions on foreign exchange. The repatriation of capital may be hampered by changes in Indian regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances. Any amendments to the Indian exchange control regulations may impact adversely on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(b) *Corporate Disclosure, Accounting and Regulatory Standards*: Indian disclosure and regulatory standards are in many respects less stringent than standards in certain OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) countries. There may be less publicly available information about Indian companies than is regularly published by or about companies in such other countries. The difficulty in obtaining such information may mean that the Management Company experience difficulties in obtaining reliable information regarding any corporate actions and dividends of companies in which the Sub-Fund has indirectly invested. Indian accounting standards and requirements also differ in significant respects from those applicable to companies in many OECD countries.

(c) *Economic, Political and Taxation Considerations*: The Sub-Fund, the market price and liquidity of the Underlying Securities may be affected generally by exchange rates and controls, interest rates, changes in Indian governmental policy, taxation, social and religious instability and other political, economic or other developments in or affecting India.

(d) *Clearing, Settlement and Registration Systems*: Although the Indian primary and secondary equity markets have grown rapidly over the last few years and the clearing, settlement and registration systems available to effect trades on the Indian stock markets have significantly improved with mandatory dematerialisation of shares, these processes may still not be on a par with those in more mature markets. Problems of settlement in India may impact on the value of the Shares and the liquidity of the Sub-Fund.

(e) *Fraudulent Practices*: SEBI (the Securities and Exchange Board of India) was set up by the Government in April 1992, and performs the function of “promoting the development of and regulation of the Indian securities market, the protection of the interest of shareholders as well as matters connected therewith and incidental thereto”. The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act of 1992 has entrusted the SEBI with much wider powers and duties, which inter alia, include prohibition of fraudulent and unfair trade practices relating to the stock markets including insider trading and regulation of substantial acquisitions of shares and takeovers of companies. The Indian stock exchanges have been subject to broker defaults, failed trades and settlement delays in the past and such events may have adverse impact on the value of Shares of the Sub-Fund. In addition, in the event of occurrence of any of the above events, or in the event of SEBI having reasonable ground to believe that the transactions in securities are being dealt with in a manner detrimental to the investors or the securities market, SEBI can impose restrictions on trading in certain securities, limitations on price movements and margin requirements, which could adversely impact the liquidity of the Sub-Fund.

(f) *Trading Volumes and Volatility*: The stock exchanges in India may have relatively lower trading volumes than exchanges in most developed countries and the market capitalisations of listed companies may be relatively smaller than those of companies listed on exchanges in developed markets. The listed common stock of many companies in India may consequently be significantly less liquid and subject to greater bid and offer spreads and may experience significantly greater volatility than those of companies listed on exchanges in developed markets. The stock exchanges in India 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 may adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Redemption Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Holding Requirement	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3045
Listing Date (SEHK)	12 January 2012
Trading Board Lot Size	50 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.55% annually
Fixed Fee	0.01666% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.75% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[3]	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%

1 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

2 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The MSCI India Total Return Net Index (the "**Reference Index**") is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC. ("**MSCI** "). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation index reflecting the performance of the Indian market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85 percent of the Indian investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement. For the purpose of the Reference Index, "Indian investable equity universe" refers to the Indian companies that are available to the investors worldwide. The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

Identifying Eligible Listings

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. "local listing") and/or in a different country (i.e. "foreign listing"). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:

- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and
- The security's foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

[3] The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

Investability Screens

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as "foreign room") must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

The Reference Index is classified as a Standard Index.

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices exhaustively cover the investable opportunity set with non-overlapping size (large, mid, small cap market) and style segmentation. The market capitalisation size segmentation is designed to achieve an effective balance between the objectives of global size integrity and country diversification.

The Reference Index has a base date of 29 December 2000.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 330.70 billion and 74 constituents.

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

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and
- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size-Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
    - o Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
    - o Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.
    - o Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).
- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size-segment indices aimed at:
    - o Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
    - o Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size-segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
    - o Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.
- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 30 July 2010 and continued until 19 December 2010 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 48.25 percent of the total free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd	9.29%
2	Infosys Ltd	8.74%

3	Reliance Industries Ltd	6.01%
4	Tata Consultancy Services	5.80%
5	ITC Ltd	3.84%
6	Tata Motors Ltd	3.66%
7	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd	3.45%
8	Hindustan Unilever Ltd	2.72%
9	Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd	2.42%
10	Maruti Suzuki India Ltd	2.32%

The Reuters code is .dMIIN00000NUS and the Bloomberg code is NDEUSIA <Index><GO>.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

THIS SUB-FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("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 DEUTSCHE BANK AG. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND 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 THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS 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 THE SUB-FUND, OWNERS OF THE 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 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.

Selling Restrictions Due to SEBI FII Regulations

The Sub-Fund's Shares and any beneficial interests therein may not be acquired or held by any Person Resident in India or any Non-resident Indian. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) FII (Foreign Institutional Investor) Regulations defines such terms as set forth below.

"Person Resident in India" means:

i. a Person residing in India for more than one hundred and eighty two (182) days during the course of the preceding financial year but does not include:

(A) a person who has gone out of India or who stays outside India in either case:

1. for taking up employment outside India;

2. for carrying on outside India a business or vocation outside India; or

3. for any other purpose, in such circumstances as would indicate his intention to stay outside India for an uncertain period; or

(B) a person who has come to or stays in India, in either case, otherwise than:

1. for or on taking up employment in India;

2. for carrying on in India a business or vocation in India; or

3. for any other purpose, in such circumstances as would indicate his intention to stay in India for an uncertain period;

ii. any Person or body corporate registered or incorporated in India;

iii. an office, branch or agency in India owned or controlled by a Person Resident Outside India; or

iv. an office, branch or agency outside India owned or controlled by a person resident in India.

A "Non-resident Indian" means a person resident outside India who is a citizen of India or is a Person of Indian Origin.

"Person of Indian Origin" means a citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan, if:

i. he at any time held an Indian passport; or

ii. he or either of his parents or any of his grand-parents was a citizen of India by virtue of the Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955); or

iii. the person is a spouse of an Indian citizen or a person referred to in sub-clause (i) or (ii).

Any Shareholder may be required to provide the Company with any information or document considered as necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not the beneficial owner of such Shares is a Person Resident in India or any Non-resident Indian.

If at any time it shall come to the Company's attention that Shares are legally or beneficially owned directly or indirectly by one of the persons mentioned above, either alone or in conjunction with any other person, and such person fails to comply with the instructions of the Company to dispose his Shares and to provide the Company with evidence of such disposition within 30 calendar days of being so instructed by the Company, the Company may in its discretion compulsorily redeem such Shares at the Redemption Price immediately after the close of business specified in the notice given by the Company to the persons mentioned above of such compulsory redemption, the Shares will be redeemed in accordance with their respective terms and such investors will cease to be the legal or beneficial owners of such Shares.

Shareholders hereby acknowledge that the Company at the request of the Swap Counterparty may, from time to time, request certain information corresponding to requests made by, or in accordance with the applicable rules or regulations of, Securities and Exchange Board of India or other Indian governmental or regulatory authority (each, an "Indian Authority") regarding a Shareholder. The Shareholders hereby consent to the provision by the Sub-Fund to any Indian Authority or the Swap Counterparty any information regarding the investors as required under applicable Indian regulations and/or as requested by any Indian Authority.

PRODUCT ANNEX 28: db x-trackers MSCI MALAYSIA INDEX UCITS ETF (DR)
14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI MALAYSIA INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the MSCI Malaysia Total Return Net Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 2C Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large and mid capitalisation companies of Malaysia. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

The Sub-Fund adopts a Direct Investment Policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund will attempt to replicate the Reference Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Reference Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents, or other eligible assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") including futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). The Sub-Fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for non-hedging purposes.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the Shareholders in the event that the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current Direct Investment Policy.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

The Sub-Fund may enter into Securities Lending Transactions for up to 30 percent of its Net Asset Value at any one time to generate additional income and therewith offset part or all of its costs. As part of its securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100 percent of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The Sub-Fund will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received as part of its Securities Lending Transactions.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI MALAYSIA INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund commenced on 12 January 2012. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted by HKSCC as eligible securities for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 12 January 2012. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Borsa Italiana, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Luxembourg Stock Exchange and Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with investment in Malaysia:

(a) *Emerging Market Risk*: Malaysia is considered as an emerging market country. The economies of many emerging markets are still in the early stages of modern development and subject to abrupt and unexpected change. In many cases, governments retain a high degree of direct control over the economy and may take actions that have a sudden and widespread effect. Also, many less developed market and emerging market economies have a high degree of dependence on a small group of markets or even a single market that can render such economies more susceptible to the adverse impact of internal and external shocks.

Emerging market regions are also subject to special risks including, but not limited to: generally less liquid and less efficient securities markets; generally greater price volatility; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange control; higher volatility of the value of debt (particularly as impacted by interest rates); imposition of restrictions on the expatriation of funds or other assets; less publicly available information about issuers; the imposition of taxes; higher transaction and custody costs; settlement delays and risk of loss; difficulties in enforcing contracts; less liquidity and smaller market capitalisations; less well regulated markets resulting in more volatile stock prices; different accounting and disclosure standards; governmental interference; higher inflation; social, economic and political uncertainties; the risk of expropriation of assets and the risk of war.

(b) *Legal Risk*: The economy of Malaysia is substantially less developed than those of other geographic regions such as the United States and Europe. The laws and regulations affecting the economy are also in an earlier stage of development and are not as well established as the laws and regulations of developed countries. Malaysian securities laws and regulations are relatively more recent than that of more developed markets and may be subject to interpretation. In the event of a securities related dispute involving a local party and a foreign party, the laws of Malaysia are likely to apply. The Malaysian court system is not as transparent and effective as court systems in more developed jurisdictions such as Hong Kong and there can be no assurance of obtaining effective enforcement of rights through legal proceedings in Malaysia and generally the judgements of foreign courts are not recognised.

(c) *Regulatory Risk*: Foreign investment in Malaysia's primary and secondary securities markets is still relatively new and much of Malaysia's existing securities laws may still be subject to different interpretations and/or have been developed to regulate direct investment by foreigners rather than portfolio investment in listed securities. The regulatory framework of the Malaysian primary and secondary securities markets is not as well established as many of the world's leading stock markets, and may therefore be subject to a lower level of regulatory oversight.

(d) *Foreign Exchange Risk*: As a general rule, the Central Bank of Malaysia allows purchases, sales and transfers of Malaysian Ringgit by foreigners. However transactions exceeding a certain size must be registered.

(e) *Trading Volumes and Volatility*: Bursa Malaysia, the stock exchange in Malaysia, has relatively lower trading volumes than exchanges in most developed countries and the market capitalisations of listed companies are relatively smaller than those of companies listed on exchanges in developed markets. The listed common stock of many companies in Malaysia may consequently be significantly less liquid and subject to greater bid and offer spreads and may experience significantly greater volatility than those of companies listed on exchanges in developed markets. Bursa Malaysia has in the recent past experienced substantial price volatility and no assurance can be given that such volatility will not occur in the future. The above factors may adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

(f) *Level of Premium/Discount of the Share Price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value*: Similar to other ETFs with overseas investment exposure, it is expected that the level of premium or discount of the Share price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value may be higher than average, primarily because of exchange rate fluctuations relating to the Ringgit.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Available
Transaction Day	Means a Business Day on which subscriptions for and redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. It does not include days on which Significant Markets (as defined below) are closed and/or such other days as the Management Company may from time to time determine provided that there is at least one Transaction Day per fortnight. A "**Significant Market**" is any market and/or exchange or combination of markets and/or exchanges where the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those markets and/or exchanges exceeds 30 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, calculated on a quarterly basis and recorded in the Company's financial statements. The Management Company may determine that a different percentage of Net Asset Value and/or date may apply at their discretion where they believe it to be more appropriate. The applicable deadline to consider applications for subscriptions and/or redemptions received is 5:00 p.m. Luxembourg time on the Business Day prior to the relevant Transaction Day. Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Settlement Period	Means up to nine Business Days following the Transaction Day.[1]
Securities Lending	Yes. Up to 30 percent of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value at any one time.
Securities Lending Revenue/Costs Policy	Direct Investment Policy: To the extent that the Sub-Fund undertakes securities lending to reduce costs, the Sub-Fund will receive 70 percent of the associated revenue generated and the remaining 30 percent will be split between the Securities Lending Agent and the Management Company of the Sub-Fund. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-Fund, this has been excluded from the ongoing charges.
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Denomination Currency	USD

[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 Sub-Fund is not available on the expected settlement date, there may be corresponding delays to the settlement times indicated in this Product Annex. Earlier or later times may be determined by the Management Company at their discretion, whereby notice will be given on http://etf.deutscheam.com.

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	70,000 Shares
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	70,000 Shares
Minimum Redemption Amount	70,000 Shares
Minimum Holding Requirement	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3082
Listing Date (SEHK)	12 January 2012
Trading Board Lot Size	30 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[2]	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.01666% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.50% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[3]	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[4]	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Transaction Costs	Applicable
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

This section is a brief overview of the Reference Index. It contains a summary of the principal features of the Reference Index and is <u>*not*</u> *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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.*

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be

[2] The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

[3] The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

[4] The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The MSCI Malaysia Total Return Net Index (the "**Reference Index**") is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC. ("**MSCI**"). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation index reflecting the performance of the Malaysian market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85 percent of the Malaysian investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement. For the purpose of the Reference Index, "Malaysian investable equity universe" refers to the Malaysian companies that are available to the investors worldwide. The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

<u>Identifying Eligible Listings</u>

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. "local listing") and/or in a different country (i.e. "foreign listing"). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:

- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and
- The security's foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

<u>Investability Screens</u>

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as "foreign room") must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

The Reference Index is classified as a Standard Index.

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices exhaustively cover the investable opportunity set with non-overlapping size (large, mid, small cap market) and style segmentation. The market capitalisation size segmentation is designed to achieve an effective balance between the objectives of global size integrity and country diversification.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 December 1987.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 109.66 billion and 43 constituents.

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

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and
- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size-Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
    - Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
    - Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.

- o Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).

- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size-segment indices aimed at:
  - o Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
  - o Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size-segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
  - o Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.

- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 30 July 2010 and continued until 19 December 2010 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 55.46 percent of the total free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Public Bank	11.79%
2	Tenaga Nasional	10.81%
3	Malayan Banking	6.02%
4	Sime Darby	4.45%
5	IHH Healthcare	4.19%
6	Genting	4.11%
7	Digi.Com	3.83%
8	Petronas Chemicals Group	3.52%
9	Petronas Gas	3.38%
10	Axiata Group	3.35%

The Reuters code is .dMIMY00000NUS and the Bloomberg code is NDDUMAF <Index><GO>.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

THIS SUB-FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("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 DEUTSCHE BANK AG. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND 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 THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS 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 THE SUB-FUND, OWNERS OF THE 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 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.

PRODUCT ANNEX 29: db x-trackers MSCI THAILAND INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) 14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI THAILAND INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the MSCI Thailand Total Return Net Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 2C Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance performance of listed equity securities of large and mid capitalisation companies of Thailand. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

The Sub-Fund adopts a Direct Investment Policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund will attempt to replicate the Reference Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Reference Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents, or other eligible assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") including futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). The Sub-Fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for non-hedging purposes.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the Shareholders in the event that the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current Direct Investment Policy.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

The Sub-Fund may enter into Securities Lending Transactions for up to 30 percent of its Net Asset Value at any one time to generate additional income and therewith offset part or all of its costs. As part of its securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100 percent of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The Sub-Fund will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received as part of its Securities Lending Transactions.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI THAILAND INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund commenced on 12 January 2012. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted by HKSCC as eligible securities for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 12 January 2012. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Borsa Italiana, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Luxembourg Stock Exchange and Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with investment in Thailand:

(a) *Emerging Market Risk*: Thailand is considered as an emerging market country. The economies of many emerging markets are still in the early stages of modern development and subject to abrupt and unexpected change. In many cases, governments retain a high degree of direct control over the economy and may take actions that have a sudden and widespread effect. Also, many less developed market and emerging market economies have a high degree of dependence on a small group of markets or even a single market that can render such economies more susceptible to the adverse impact of internal and external shocks.

Emerging market regions are also subject to special risks including, but not limited to: generally less liquid and less efficient securities markets; generally greater price volatility; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange control; higher volatility of the value of debt (particularly as impacted by interest rates); imposition of restrictions on the expatriation of funds or other assets; less publicly available information about issuers; the imposition of taxes; higher transaction and custody costs; settlement delays and risk of loss; difficulties in enforcing contracts; less liquidity and smaller market capitalisations; less well regulated markets resulting in more volatile stock prices; different accounting and disclosure standards; governmental interference; higher inflation; social, economic and political uncertainties; the risk of expropriation of assets and the risk of war.

(b) *Legal Risk*: The economy of Thailand is substantially less developed than those of other geographic regions such as the United States and Europe. The laws and regulations affecting the economy are also in an earlier stage of development and are not as well established as the laws and regulations of developed countries. Thai securities laws and regulations are relatively more recent than that of more developed markets and may be subject to interpretation. In the event of a securities related dispute involving a local party and a foreign party, the laws of Thailand are likely to apply. The Thai court system is not as transparent and effective as court systems in more developed jurisdictions such as Hong Kong and there can be no assurance of obtaining effective enforcement of rights through legal proceedings in Thailand and generally the judgements of foreign courts are not recognised.

(c) *Regulatory Risk*: Foreign investment in Thailand's primary and secondary securities markets is still relatively new and much of Thailand's existing securities laws may still be subject to different interpretations and/or have been developed to regulate direct investment by foreigners rather than portfolio investment in listed securities. The regulatory framework of Thailand's primary and secondary securities markets is not as well established as many of the world's leading stock markets, and may therefore be subject to a lower level of regulatory oversight.

(d) *Political Risk:* Investors should note that the political, diplomatic and social situation of Thailand may have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. The performance of the Sub-Fund may be affected by uncertainties such as changes and/or instability in the government in Thailand or changes in its policies regarding inward investment, taxation and restrictions on currency repatriation and other developments in the laws and regulations of Thailand. In April 2010, widespread political protests and general social unrest in Thailand resulted in a significant slowdown of the Thai economy. Even if the country's social and political situation has normalised as of the date of this Product Annex, there can be no certainty that such events will not occur again in the future and result in political instability, which may generally harm the Thai economy and therefore the performance of Thai companies included in the Reference Index, and ultimately have a detrimental impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's assets may be affected by other political or diplomatic uncertainty or developments, social and religious instability, higher inflation and other considerations.

(e) *Trading Volumes and Volatility*: The Stock Exchange of Thailand has relatively lower trading volumes than exchanges in most developed countries and the market capitalisations of listed companies are relatively smaller than those of companies listed on exchanges in developed markets. The listed common stock of many companies in Thailand may consequently be significantly less liquid and subject to greater bid and offer spreads and may experience significantly greater volatility than those of companies listed on exchanges in developed markets. The Stock Exchange of Thailand has in the recent past experienced substantial price volatility and no assurance can be given that such volatility will not occur in the future. The above factors may adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

(f) *Level of Premium/Discount of the Share Price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value*: Similar to other ETFs with overseas investment exposure, it is expected that the level of premium or discount of the Share price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value may be higher than average, primarily because of exchange rate fluctuations relating to the Baht.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Available
Transaction Day	Means a Business Day on which subscriptions for and redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. It does not include days on which Significant Markets (as defined below) are closed and/or such other days as the Management Company may from time to time determine provided that there is at least one Transaction Day per fortnight. A "**Significant Market**" is any market and/or exchange or combination of markets and/or exchanges where the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those markets and/or exchanges exceeds 30 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, calculated on a quarterly basis and recorded in the Company's financial statements. The Management Company may determine that a different percentage of Net Asset Value and/or date may apply at their discretion where they believe it to be more appropriate. The applicable deadline to consider applications for subscriptions and/or redemptions received is 5:00 p.m. Luxembourg time on the Business Day prior to the relevant Transaction Day. Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Settlement Period	Means up to nine Business Days following the Transaction Day.[1]
Securities Lending	Yes. Up to 30 percent of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value at any one time.
Securities Lending Revenue/Costs Policy	Direct Investment Policy: To the extent that the Sub-Fund undertakes securities lending to reduce costs, the Sub-Fund will receive 70 percent of the associated revenue generated and the remaining 30 percent will be split between the Securities Lending Agent and the Management Company of the Sub-Fund. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-Fund, this has been excluded from the ongoing charges.
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

[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 Sub-Fund is not available on the expected settlement date, there may be corresponding delays to the settlement times indicated in this Product Annex. Earlier or later times may be determined by the Management Company at their discretion, whereby notice will be given on http://etf.deutscheam.com.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	60,000 Shares
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	60,000 Shares
Minimum Redemption Amount	60,000 Shares
Minimum Holding Requirement	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3092
Listing Date (SEHK)	12 January 2012
Trading Board Lot Size	25 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[2]	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.01666% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.50% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[3]	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[4]	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Transaction Costs	Applicable
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

2 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

3 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

4 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The MSCI Thailand Total Return Net Index (the "Reference Index") is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC. ("MSCI"). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation index reflecting the performance of the Thai market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85 percent of the Thai investable equity universe, subject to a global minimum size requirement. For the purpose of the Reference Index, "Thai investable equity universe" refers to the Thai companies that are available to the investors worldwide. The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

Identifying Eligible Listings

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. "local listing") and/or in a different country (i.e. "foreign listing"). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:

- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and
- The security's foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

Investability Screens

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as "foreign room") must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

The Reference Index is classified as a Standard Index.

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices exhaustively cover the investable opportunity set with non-overlapping size (large, mid, small cap market) and style segmentation. The market capitalisation size segmentation is designed to achieve an effective balance between the objectives of global size integrity and country diversification.

The Reference Index has a base date of 29 December 2000.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 90.69 billion and 34 constituents.

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

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and
- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
  - Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
  - Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.
  - Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).
- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size segment indices aimed at:
  - Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
  - Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
  - Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.
- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 30 July 2010 and continued until 19 December 2010 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 61.70 percent of the total free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	PTT PCL	10.40%
2	CP ALL PCL	9.01%
3	Siam Commercial Bank PCL	7.81%
4	Kasikornbank PCL	7.22%
5	Advanced Info Service PCL	5.91%
6	Airports of Thailand PCL	5.54%
7	The Siam Cement PCL	4.93%
8	PTT Global Chemical PCL	3.89%

9	Kasikornbank PCL	3.53%
10	PTT Exploration And Production PCL	3.46%

The Reuters code is .dMITH00000NUS and the Bloomberg code is NDEUTHF <Index><GO>.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

THIS SUB-FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("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 DEUTSCHE BANK AG. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND 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 THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS 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 THE SUB-FUND, OWNERS OF THE 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 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.

PRODUCT ANNEX 30: db x-trackers MSCI PHILIPPINES IM INDEX UCITS ETF (DR)

23 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI PHILIPPINES IM INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the MSCI Philippines Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 2C Shares, which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large, mid and small capitalisation companies of the Philippines. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

The Sub-Fund adopts a Direct Investment Policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund will attempt to replicate the Reference Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Reference Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents, or other eligible assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") including futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). The Sub-Fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for non-hedging purposes.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the Shareholders in the event that the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current Direct Investment Policy.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

The Sub-Fund may enter into Securities Lending Transactions for up to 30 percent of its Net Asset Value at any one time to generate additional income and therewith offset part or all of its costs. As part of its securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100 percent of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The Sub-Fund will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received as part of its Securities Lending Transactions.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI PHILIPPINES IM INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund commenced on 11 April 2013. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted by HKSCC as eligible securities for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 11 April 2013. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Luxembourg Stock Exchange and Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with investment in the Philippines:

(a) *Emerging Market Risk*: Philippines is considered as an emerging market country. Emerging markets risks 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 certain of the relevant securities markets, as well as create inflexibility and uncertainty as to the trading environment.

Emerging market regions are also subject to special risks including, but not limited to: generally less liquid and less efficient securities markets; generally greater price volatility; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange control; higher volatility of the value of debt (particularly as impacted by interest rates); imposition of restrictions on the expatriation of funds or other assets; less publicly available information about issuers; the imposition of taxes; higher transaction and custody costs; settlement delays and risk of loss; difficulties in enforcing contracts; less liquidity and smaller market capitalisations; less well regulated markets resulting in more volatile stock prices; different accounting and disclosure standards; governmental interference; higher inflation; social, economic and political uncertainties; the risk of nationalisation and expropriation of assets and the risk of war.

(b) *Legal Risk*: The economy of the Philippines is substantially less developed than those of other geographic regions such as the United States and Europe. The laws and regulations affecting the economy are also in an earlier stage of development and are not as well established as the laws and regulations of developed countries. Securities laws and regulations in the Philippines are relatively more recent than that of more developed markets and may be subject to interpretation. In the event of a securities related dispute involving a local party and a foreign party, the laws of the Philippines are likely to apply. The Philippines law enforcement is being hampered by corruption and the lack of resources available. As such, the court system in the Philippines is not as transparent and effective as court systems in more developed jurisdictions such as Hong Kong and there can be no assurance of obtaining effective enforcement of rights through legal proceedings in the Philippines and generally the judgements of foreign courts are not recognised.

(c) *Regulatory Risk*: Foreign investment in the Philippines' primary and secondary securities markets is still relatively new and much of the Philippines' existing securities laws may still be subject to different interpretations and/or have been developed to regulate direct investment by foreigners rather than portfolio investment in listed securities. The regulatory framework of the primary and secondary securities markets in the Philippines is not as well established as many of the world's leading stock markets, and may therefore be subject to a lower level of regulatory oversight. There is a lower level of regulatory supervision and enforcement activity in the regulation of the Philippines securities market compared to those in more developed markets.

(d) *Political and Social Risk:* Investors should note that the political issues and the diplomatic situations, as well as social factors of the country might have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. Philippines has at times been destabilized by frequent government turnover and significant political changes, including military coups. The Philippines law enforcement is being hampered by corruption, lack of resources and availability of firearms on the street. Governmental reforms may have been perceived as lacking in drive. Recurrence of these conditions, unanticipated or sudden changes in the political structure or other Philippines political events may result in sudden and significant investment losses. The performance of the Sub-Fund may be affected by uncertainties such as changes in the government in the Philippines or its policies regarding inward investment, taxation and the restrictions on currency repatriation and other developments in the laws and regulations of the Philippines. The Sub-Fund's assets may be affected by other political or diplomatic uncertainty or developments, social and religious instability and other considerations.

(e) *Economic Risk*: The Philippines economy has experienced periods of substantial inflation, currency devaluations and economic recessions, any of which may have a negative effect on the Philippines economy and securities markets. The Philippines economy is dependent on trading relations with the economies of Asia and the United States. Reduction in spending by these economies on Philippines products and services or negative changes in any of these economies may cause an adverse impact on the Philippines economy.

(f) *Geographical Risk*: Philippines is located in a part of the world that has historically been prone to natural disasters such as earthquakes, volcanoes and typhoons, and is economically sensitive to environmental events. Any such event could result in a significant adverse impact on the Philippines' economy, and hence the performance of the Sub-Fund.

(g) *Trading Volumes and Volatility*: The stock exchanges in the Philippines have relatively lower trading volumes than exchanges in most developed countries and the market capitalisations of listed companies are relatively smaller than those of companies listed on exchanges in developed markets. The listed common stock of many companies in the Philippines may consequently be significantly less liquid and subject to greater bid and offer spreads and may experience significantly greater volatility than those of companies listed on exchanges in developed markets. The stock exchanges in the Philippines have in the recent past experienced substantial price volatility and no assurance can be given that such volatility will not occur in the future. The above factors may adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

(h) *Level of Premium/Discount of the Share Price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value*: Similar to other ETFs with overseas investment exposure, it is expected that the level of premium or discount of the Share price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value may be higher than average, primarily because of exchange rate fluctuations relating to the Philippine Peso.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH
Sub-Portfolio Manager	Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In Kind Subscription / Redemption	Available
Transaction Day	Means a Business Day on which subscriptions for and redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent as described under "Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares" and "Redemption and Sale of Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus. It does not include days on which Significant Markets (as defined below) are closed and/or such other days as the Management Company may from time to time determine provided that there is at least one Transaction Day per fortnight. A "**Significant Market**" is any market and/or exchange or combination of markets and/or exchanges where the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those markets and/or exchanges exceeds 30 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, calculated on a quarterly basis and recorded in the Company's financial statements. The Management Company may determine that a different percentage of Net Asset Value and/or date may apply at their discretion where they believe it to be more appropriate. The applicable deadline to consider applications for subscriptions and/or redemptions received is 5:00 p.m. Luxembourg time on the Business Day

	prior to the relevant Transaction Day. Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Settlement Period	Means up to nine Business Days following the Transaction Day.[1]
Securities Lending	Yes. Up to 30 percent of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value at any one time.
Securities Lending Revenue/Costs Policy	Direct Investment Policy: To the extent that the Sub-Fund undertakes securities lending to reduce costs, the Sub-Fund will ultimately be allocated 70 percent of the associated revenue generated, the Sub-Portfolio Manager will be allocated 15 percent, and the Securities Lending Agent will be allocated 15 percent. To facilitate this, the Sub-Fund will initially receive 85 percent of the associated revenue generated from which the Sub-Portfolio Manager will receive its allocation. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-Fund, this has been excluded from the ongoing charges.
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	600,000 Shares
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	600,000 Shares
Minimum Redemption Amount	600,000 Shares
Stock Code	3016
Listing Date (SEHK)	11 April 2013
Trading Board Lot Size	200 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[2]	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.65% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[3]	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[4]	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%

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 Sub-Fund is not available on the expected settlement date, there may be corresponding delays to the settlement times indicated in this Product Annex. Earlier or later times may be determined by the Management Company at their discretion, whereby notice will be given on http://etf.deutscheam.com.

2 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

3 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Transaction Costs	Applicable
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The MSCI Philippines Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the "Reference Index") is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC. ("MSCI"). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large, mid and small capitalisation companies of the Philippines, subject to a global minimum size requirement. For the purpose of the Reference Index, "Philippines investable equity universe" refers to the companies in the Philippines that fulfil standard MSCI investability requirements and are available to the investors worldwide. According to the MSCI index methodology the Reference Index is designed to measure the performance of equity securities in the top 99 percent of the free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the equity securities in the Philippines. The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

<u>Identifying Eligible Listings</u>

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. "local listing") and/or in a different country (i.e. "foreign listing"). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

[4] The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:

- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and
- The security's foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

<u>Investability Screens</u>

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as "foreign room") must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

The Reference Index is classified as an Investable Market Index.

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices exhaustively cover the investable opportunity set with non-overlapping size (large, mid, small cap market) and style segmentation. The market capitalisation size segmentation is designed to achieve an effective balance between the objectives of global size integrity and country diversification.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 May 2007.

As of 31 August 2016, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 65.97 billion and 44 constituents.

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

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and
- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size-Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
    - Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
    - Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.
    - Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).
- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size-segment indices aimed at:
    - Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
    - Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size-segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
    - Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.
- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 10 June 2011 and continued until 19 December 2011 on which date the licence was automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 13 September 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 62.68 percent of the total free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Ayala Land Inc	9.40%
2	SM Prime Holdings Inc	7.50%
3	JG Summit Holdings Inc	7.24%
4	Ayala Corporation	7.11%
5	BDO Unibank Inc	6.15%
6	Philippine Long Distance Telephone Co	5.88%
7	SM Investments Corporation	5.41%
8	Universal Robina Corporation	5.29%
9	Aboitiz Equity Ventures Inc	4.81%
10	GT Capital Holdings Inc	3.90%

The Reuters code is .MIPH000I0NUS and the Bloomberg code is MIMUPHIN.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

THIS SUB-FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("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 DEUTSCHE BANK AG. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND 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 THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS 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 THE SUB-FUND, OWNERS OF THE 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 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

PRODUCT ANNEX 31: db x-trackers MSCI SINGAPORE IM INDEX UCITS ETF (DR)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI SINGAPORE IM INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the MSCI Singapore Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 2C Shares, which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large, mid and small capitalisation companies of Singapore. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

The Sub-Fund adopts a Direct Investment Policy. In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund will attempt to replicate the Reference Index by directly investing in a portfolio of transferable securities that may comprise all (or, on an exceptional basis, a substantial number of) the constituents, of the Reference Index broadly in proportion to the respective weightings of the constituents, or other eligible assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") including futures, contracts for differences ("**CFDs**"), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards ("**NDFs**"). The Sub-Fund will not use financial derivative instruments extensively for non-hedging purposes.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the Shareholders in the event that the Management Company wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than the current Direct Investment Policy.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

The Sub-Fund may enter into Securities Lending Transactions for up to 30 percent of its Net Asset Value at any one time to generate additional income and therewith offset part or all of its costs. As part of its securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive collateral, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, must be equal to at least 100 percent of the global valuation of the securities lent, marked to market on a daily basis. The Sub-Fund will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received as part of its Securities Lending Transactions.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section "Risk Factors" in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI SINGAPORE IM INDEX UCITS ETF (DR) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund commenced on 11 April 2013. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted by HKSCC as eligible securities for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 11 April 2013. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, Luxembourg Stock Exchange and Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risk associated with investment in Singapore:

(a) *Level of Premium/Discount of the Share Price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value*: Similar to other ETFs with overseas investment exposure, it is expected that the level of premium or discount of the Share price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value may be higher than average, primarily because of exchange rate fluctuations relating to the Singapore Dollar.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH
Sub-Portfolio Manager	Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In Kind Subscription / Redemption	Available
Transaction Day	Means a Business Day on which subscriptions for and redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Registrar and Transfer Agent as described under “Issue, Subscription and Purchase of Shares” and “Redemption and Sale of Shares” in the main part of the Prospectus. It does not include days on which Significant Markets (as defined below) are closed and/or such other days as the Management Company may from time to time determine provided that there is at least one Transaction Day per fortnight. A “**Significant Market**” is any market and/or exchange or combination of markets and/or exchanges where the value of the Sub-Fund’s investments in those markets and/or exchanges exceeds 30 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, calculated on a quarterly basis and recorded in the Company’s financial statements. The Management Company may determine that a different percentage of Net Asset Value and/or date may apply at their discretion where they believe it to be more appropriate. The applicable deadline to consider applications for subscriptions and/or redemptions received is 5:00 p.m. Luxembourg time on the Business Day prior to the relevant Transaction Day. Any applications received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after such deadline will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated for such Transaction Day.
Settlement Period	Means up to nine Business Days following the Transaction Day.[1]

[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

Securities Lending	Yes. Up to 30 percent of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value at any one time.
Securities Lending Revenue/Costs Policy	Direct Investment Policy: To the extent that the Sub-Fund undertakes securities lending to reduce costs, the Sub-Fund will ultimately be allocated 70% of the associated revenue generated, the Sub-Portfolio Manager will be allocated 15%, and the Securities Lending Agent will be allocated 15%. To facilitate this, the Sub-Fund will initially receive 85% of the associated revenue generated from which the Sub-Portfolio Manager will receive its allocation. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-Fund, this has been excluded from the ongoing charges.
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	810,000 Shares
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	810,000 Shares
Minimum Redemption Amount	810,000 Shares
Stock Code	3065
Listing Date (SEHK)	11 April 2013
Trading Board Lot Size	500 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[2]	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.50% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[3]	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[4]	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Transaction Costs	Applicable
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 1%

the Sub-Fund is not available on the expected settlement date, there may be corresponding delays to the settlement times indicated in this Product Annex. Earlier or later times may be determined by the Management Company at their discretion, whereby notice will be given on http://etf.deutscheam.com.

2 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

3 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

4 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The MSCI Singapore Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the "Reference Index") is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC. ("MSCI"). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large, mid, and small capitalisation companies of Singapore, subject to a global minimum size requirement. For the purpose of the Reference Index, “Singapore investable equity universe” refers to the Singaporean companies that fulfil standard MSCI investability requirements and are available to the investors worldwide. According to the MSCI index methodology the Reference Index is designed to measure the performance of equity securities in the top 99 percent of the free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the equity securities in Singapore. The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

Identifying Eligible Listings

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. “local listing”) and/or in a different country (i.e. “foreign listing”). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:

- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and
- The security’s foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

Investability Screens

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as "foreign room") must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

The Reference Index is classified as an Investable Market Index.

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices exhaustively cover the investable opportunity set with non-overlapping size (large, mid, small cap market) and style segmentation. The market capitalisation size segmentation is designed to achieve an effective balance between the objectives of global size integrity and country diversification.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 May 2007.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 197.74 billion and 96 constituents.

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

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and
- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size-Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
  - Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
  - Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.
  - Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).
- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size-segment indices aimed at:
  - Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
  - Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size-segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
  - Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.
- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 10 June 2011 and continued until 19 December 2011 on which date the licence was automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 56.28 percent of the total free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	12.74%
2	DBS Group Holdings Ltd	9.94%
3	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Ltd	9.79%
4	United Overseas Bank Ltd	8.71%
5	CapitaLand Ltd	3.10%
6	Keppel Corporation Ltd	2.88%
7	ComfortDelGro Corporation Ltd	2.31%

8	Singapore Exchange Ltd	2.30%
9	Singapore Press Holdings Ltd	2.29%
10	Wilmar International Ltd	2.22%

The Reuters code is .MISG000I0NUS and the Bloomberg code is M1SGIM.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

THIS SUB-FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("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 DEUTSCHE BANK AG. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND 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 THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS SUB-FUND.

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PRODUCT ANNEX 32: db x-trackers MSCI PAKISTAN IM INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI PAKISTAN IM INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the MSCI Pakistan Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 2C Shares, which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large, mid and small capitalisation companies of Pakistan. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the “**Invested Assets**”) and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm’s length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the “**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**”), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (ii).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

The Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund is Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC

Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section “Risk Factors” in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund’s Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI PAKISTAN IM INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund commenced on 11 April 2013. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted by HKSCC as eligible securities for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 11 April 2013. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Luxembourg Stock Exchange and Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with investment in Pakistan:

(a) *Emerging Market Risk*: Pakistan is considered as an emerging market country. The economies of many emerging markets are still in the early stages of modern development and subject to abrupt and unexpected change. In many cases, governments retain a high degree of direct control over the economy and may take actions that have a sudden and widespread effect. Also, many less developed market and emerging market economies have a high degree of dependence on a small group of markets or even a single market that can render such economies more susceptible to the adverse impact of internal and external shocks.

Emerging market regions are also subject to special risks including, but not limited to: generally less liquid and less efficient securities markets; generally greater price volatility; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange control; higher volatility of the value of debt (particularly as impacted by interest rates); imposition of restrictions on the expatriation of funds or other assets; less publicly available information about issuers; the imposition of taxes; higher transaction and custody costs; settlement delays and risk of loss; difficulties in enforcing contracts; less liquidity and smaller market capitalisations; less well regulated markets resulting in more volatile stock prices; different accounting and disclosure standards; governmental interference; higher inflation; social, economic and political uncertainties; the risk of nationalisation and expropriation of assets and the risk of war.

(b) *Legal Risk*: The economy of Pakistan is substantially less developed than those of other geographic regions such as the United States and Europe. The laws and regulations affecting the economy are also in an earlier stage of development and are not as well established as the laws and regulations of developed countries. Securities laws and regulations in Pakistan are relatively more recent than that of more developed markets and may be subject to interpretation. In the event of a securities related dispute involving a local party and a foreign party, the laws of Pakistan are likely to apply. The Pakistani court system is not as transparent and effective as court systems in more developed jurisdictions such as Hong Kong and there can be no assurance of obtaining effective enforcement of rights through legal proceedings in Pakistan and generally the judgements of foreign courts are not recognised.

(c) *Regulatory Risk*: Foreign investment in Pakistan's primary and secondary securities markets is still relatively new and much of Pakistan's existing securities laws may still be subject to different interpretations and/or have been developed to regulate direct investment by foreigners rather than portfolio investment in listed securities. The regulatory framework of the primary and secondary securities markets in Pakistan is not as well established as many of the world's leading stock markets, and may therefore be subject to a lower level of regulatory oversight. There is a lower level of regulatory supervision and enforcement activity in the regulation of Pakistan securities market compared to those in more developed markets.

(d) *Political, Economic and Social Risk*: Investors should note that the political issues and the diplomatic situations, as well as social factors of the country might have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. Pakistan has at times been destabilised by frequent government turnover and significant political changes, including military coups. Unanticipated or sudden changes in the political structure or other Pakistan political events may result in sudden and significant investment losses. The Pakistan economy has also experienced periods of substantial inflation, currency devaluations and economic recessions, any of which may have a negative effect on the Pakistani economy and securities markets. The performance of the Sub-Fund may be affected by uncertainties such as changes in the government in Pakistan or its policies regarding inward investment, taxation and the restrictions on currency repatriation and other developments in the laws and regulations of Pakistan. The Sub-Fund's assets may be affected by other political or diplomatic uncertainty or developments, social and religious instability and other considerations.

(e) *Trading Volumes and Volatility*: The stock exchanges in Pakistan have relatively lower trading volumes than exchanges in most developed countries and the market capitalisations of listed companies are relatively smaller than those of companies listed on exchanges in developed markets. The listed common stock of many companies in Pakistan may consequently be significantly less liquid and subject to greater bid and offer spreads and may experience significantly greater volatility than those of companies listed on exchanges in developed markets. The stock exchanges in Pakistan have in the recent past experienced substantial price volatility and no assurance can be given that such volatility will not occur in the future. The above factors may adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

(f) *Level of Premium/Discount of the Share Price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value*: Similar to other ETFs with overseas investment exposure, it is expected that the level of premium or discount of the Share price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value may be higher than average, primarily because of exchange rate fluctuations relating to the Pakistani Rupee.

(g) *Taxation in Pakistan*: Taxation may reduce the after-taxation profits of the companies in Pakistan to which the performance of the Sub-Fund is linked. In addition to withholding tax on dividends, which is already reflected in the performance of the Reference Index as the Reference Index is a net total return index, it should be noted that an investment in the companies which are included in the Reference Index may be subject to tax on gains and proceeds (including but not limited to capital gains, profits and sales proceeds), transactional or business taxes, or other similar duties. As described in the section of the main part of the Prospectus headed "RISK FACTORS - Index Risks - Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to Reflect OTC Swap Transaction Costs" the Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect certain index replication costs associated with, amongst others, taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index or taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index. As a result, the attention of investors is drawn to the fact that the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely impacted by any such adjustments to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) and that this may lead to a tracking error between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the Reference Index (please refer to the section headed "Taxation in Pakistan" below for more information in this regard).

Taxation in Pakistan

The following summary of taxation in Pakistan is of a general nature, for information purposes only, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own, redeem or otherwise dispose of Shares. This summary does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors. Prospective investors should consult their own independent professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Shares both under the laws and practice of Pakistan and the laws and practice of their respective jurisdictions. The information below is based on the law and practice in force in Pakistan at the date of this Product Annex. The relevant laws, rules and practice relating to tax are subject to change and amendment. As such, there can be no guarantee that the summary provided below will continue to be applicable after the date of this Product Annex.

<u>Introduction</u>

Various tax reforms and policies have been implemented by the government authorities in Pakistan in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies in Pakistan may reduce the after-taxation profits of the companies in Pakistan to which the performance of the Sub-Fund is linked.

The Sub-Fund will use one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) to seek economic exposure to the shares of large, mid and small capitalisation companies in Pakistan (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index). The Swap Counterparty may suffer taxation or face the risk of such taxation in relation to its underlying hedging activities and therefore is likely to pass on these costs/potential costs to the Sub-Fund under the relevant OTC Swap Transaction.

<u>Types of Tax</u>

The following is a general overview of the potential Pakistan taxes that could apply to securities trading by non-residents who are classified as "Filers" under Pakistan tax statute (i.e. taxpayer whose name appears in the active taxpayers' list issued by Pakistan Federal Board of Revenue from time to time, or is holder of a taxpayer's card). For the avoidance of doubt, the following is not intended to be a comprehensive description of all the Pakistan tax considerations that may apply to the Swap Counterparty in relation to its underlying hedging activities. Different tax rates may apply to taxpayers who are not classified as "Filers".

(a) *Withholding Income Tax on Dividends:* Under current law, dividends are subject to a withholding income tax at a rate of 12.5 percent. However, dividends distributed by certain power generation companies are subject to withholding income tax at a reduced rate of 7.5 percent. Most double tax treaties would not further reduce the rate.

(b) *Bonus Shares:* Under current law, bonus shares will be taxed at the rate of 5 percent. A company listed in Pakistan which issues bonus shares to its shareholders will withhold 5 percent of the bonus shares' value calculated based on the day-end price on the first day of closure of books.

(c) *Capital Gains Tax:* Under current law, capital gains or losses arising on the disposal of shares which are listed in Pakistan are computed on the basis of "first-in first-out" (FIFO) inventory accounting method. Capital gains / losses can be computed as the difference between the consideration received on the disposal of such securities and the cost of acquisition. Under current law, capital gains derived from the disposal of shares which are listed in Pakistan are subject to capital gains tax at the following rates:

Where the holding period of a listed security is:	Rate of Tax for Tax Year 2017 (i.e. 1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017)
Less than 12 months	15%
12 months or more but less than 24 months	12.5%
24 months or more but the listed security was acquired on or after 1 July 2012	7.5%
Where the listed security was acquired before 1 July 2012	0%

Certain double tax treaties may provide an exemption from capital gain tax but this may be difficult to obtain in practice.

(d) *Capital Value Tax:* Capital value tax on the purchase of shares which are listed in Pakistan is currently levied at the rate of 0.01 percent of the purchase value.

(e) *Stamp Duty:* Stamp duty is levied by the authorities responsible for registering the transfer at the following rates:

- Stamp duty on the transfer of physical scrips and on withdrawal from the Central Depository Company ("**CDC**") is levied at 1.5 percent of the face value of shares, subject to a minimum of one Pakistani Rupee.
- Stamp duty on shares deposited with the CDC is 0.10 percent of the face value of shares.

No stamp duty is applicable on electronic transfers of shares from one account of the CDC to another.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3106
Listing Date (SEHK)	11 April 2013

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Trading Board Lot Size	500 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[5]	Up to 0.65% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.85% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[6]	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[7]	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

1 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

2 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

3 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

General Information on the Reference Index

The MSCI Pakistan Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the "Reference Index") is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC. ("MSCI"). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large, mid and small capitalisation companies of Pakistan, subject to a global minimum size requirement. For the purpose of the Reference Index, "Pakistan investable equity universe" refers to the Pakistani companies that fulfil standard MSCI investability requirements and are available to the investors worldwide. According to the MSCI index methodology the Reference Index is designed to measure the performance of equity securities in the top 99 percent of the free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the equity securities in Pakistan. The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

<u>Identifying Eligible Listings</u>

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. "local listing") and/or in a different country (i.e. "foreign listing"). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:

- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and
- The security's foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

<u>Investability Screens</u>

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as "foreign room") must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

The Reference Index is classified as an Investable Market Index.

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices exhaustively cover the investable opportunity set with non-overlapping size (large, mid, small cap market) and style segmentation. The market capitalisation size segmentation is designed to achieve an effective balance between the objectives of global size integrity and country diversification.

The Reference Index has a base date of 30 November 2010.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 11.98 billion and 38 constituents.

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

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and
- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size-Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
  - Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
  - Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.
  - Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).
- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size-segment indices aimed at:
  - Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
  - Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size-segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
  - Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.

- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 10 June 2011 and continued until 19 December 2011 on which date the licence was automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 68.07 percent of the total free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Habib Bank Ltd	10.31%
2	Lucky Cement Ltd	9.85%
3	MCB Bank	9.47%
4	United Bank Ltd	8.00%
5	Oil & Gas Development Co Ltd	7.12%
6	Engro Chemical Pakistan Ltd	6.90%
7	Hub Power	4.67%
8	Fauji Fertilizer Co Ltd	4.51%
9	Pakistan State Oil Co Ltd	4.42%
10	National Bank of Pakistan	2.80%

The Reuters code is .MIPK000I0NUS and the Bloomberg code is M1PKIM.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

THIS SUB-FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("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 DEUTSCHE BANK AG. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND 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 THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS 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 THE SUB-FUND, OWNERS OF THE 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 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.

PRODUCT ANNEX 33: db x-trackers MSCI BANGLADESH IM INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI BANGLADESH IM INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the MSCI Bangladesh Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Reference Index"). The Company does not intend to make dividend payments in respect of Class 2C Shares, which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large, mid and small capitalisation companies of Bangladesh. 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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the “**Invested Assets**”) and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm’s length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the “**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**”), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (ii).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy (i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

The Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund is Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s).

These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section “Risk Factors” in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund’s Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI BANGLADESH IM INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund commenced on 11 April 2013. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted by HKSCC as eligible securities for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 11 April 2013. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Luxembourg Stock Exchange and Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with investment in Bangladesh:

(a) *Emerging Market Risk*: Bangladesh is considered as an emerging market country. The economies of many emerging markets are still in the early stages of modern development and subject to abrupt and unexpected change. In many cases, governments retain a high degree of direct control over the economy and may take actions that have a sudden and widespread effect. Also, many less developed market and emerging market economies have a high degree of dependence on a small group of markets or even a single market that can render such economies more susceptible to the adverse impact of internal and external shocks.

Emerging market regions are also subject to special risks including, but not limited to: generally less liquid and less efficient securities markets; generally greater price volatility; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange control; higher volatility of the value of debt (particularly as impacted by interest rates); imposition of restrictions on the expatriation of funds or other assets; less publicly available information about issuers; the imposition of taxes; higher transaction and custody costs; settlement delays and risk of loss; difficulties in enforcing contracts; less liquidity and smaller market capitalisations; less well regulated markets resulting in more volatile stock prices; different accounting and disclosure standards; governmental interference; higher inflation; social, economic and political uncertainties; the risk of nationalisation and expropriation of assets and the risk of war.

(b) *Legal Risk*: The economy of Bangladesh is substantially less developed than those of other geographic regions such as the United States and Europe. The laws and regulations affecting the economy are also in an earlier stage of development and are not as well established as the laws and regulations of developed countries. Bangladesh securities laws and regulations are relatively more recent than that of more developed markets and may be subject to interpretation. In the event of a securities related dispute involving a local party and a foreign party, the laws of Bangladesh are likely to apply. The Bangladesh court system is not as transparent and effective as court systems in more developed jurisdictions such as Hong Kong and there can be no assurance of obtaining effective enforcement of rights through legal proceedings in Bangladesh and generally the judgements of foreign courts are not recognised.

(c) *Regulatory Risk*: Foreign investment in Bangladesh's primary and secondary securities markets is still relatively new and much of Bangladesh's existing securities laws may still be subject to different interpretations and/or have been developed to regulate direct investment by foreigners rather than portfolio investment in listed securities. The regulatory framework of the Bangladeshi primary and secondary securities markets is not as well established as many of the world's leading stock markets, and may therefore be subject to a lower level of regulatory supervision and enforcement activity in the regulation of the Bangladesh securities markets.

(d) *Political, Economic and Social Risk:* Investors should note that the political issues and the diplomatic situations, as well as social factors of the country might have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. The performance of the Sub-Fund may be affected by uncertainties such as changes in the government in Bangladesh or its policies regarding inward investment, taxation and the restrictions on currency repatriation and other developments in the laws and regulations of Bangladesh. The Sub-Fund's assets may be affected by other political or diplomatic uncertainty or developments, social and religious instability, higher inflation and other considerations.

(e) *Trading Volumes and Volatility*: The stock exchanges in Bangladesh have relatively lower trading volumes than exchanges in most developed countries and the market capitalisations of listed companies are relatively smaller than those of companies listed on exchanges in developed markets. The listed common stock of many companies in Bangladesh may consequently be significantly less liquid and subject to greater bid and offer spreads and may experience significantly greater volatility than those of companies listed on exchanges in developed markets. The stock exchanges in Bangladesh have in the recent past experienced substantial price volatility and no assurance can be given that such volatility will not occur in the future. The above factors may adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

(f) *Level of Premium/Discount of the Share Price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value*: Similar to other ETFs with overseas investment exposure, it is expected that the level of premium or discount of the Share price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value may be higher than average, primarily because of exchange rate fluctuations relating to the Bangladeshi Taka.

(g) *Taxation in Bangladesh*: Taxation may reduce the after-taxation profits of the companies in Bangladesh to which the performance of the Sub-Fund is linked. In addition to withholding tax on dividends, which is already reflected in the performance of the Reference Index as the Reference Index is a net total return index, it should be noted that an investment in the companies which are included in the Reference Index may be subject to tax on gains and proceeds (including but not limited to capital gains, profits and sales proceeds), transactional or business taxes, or other similar duties. As described in the section of the main part of the Prospectus headed "RISK FACTORS - Index Risks - Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to Reflect OTC Swap Transaction Costs" the Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect certain index replication costs associated with, amongst others, taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index or taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index. As a result, the attention of investors is drawn to the fact that the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely impacted by any such adjustments to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) and that this may lead to a tracking error between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the Reference Index (please refer to the section headed "Taxation in Bangladesh" below for more information in this regard).

Taxation in Bangladesh

The following summary of taxation in Bangladesh is of a general nature, for information purposes only, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own, redeem or otherwise dispose of Shares. This summary does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors. Prospective investors should consult their own independent professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Shares both under the laws and practice of Bangladesh and the laws and practice of their respective jurisdictions. The information below is based on the law and practice in force in Bangladesh at the date of this Product Annex. The relevant laws, rules and practice relating to tax are subject to change and amendment. As such, there can be no guarantee that the summary provided below will continue to be applicable after the date of this Product Annex.

<u>Introduction</u>

Various tax reforms and policies have been implemented by the Bangladesh government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies in Bangladesh may reduce the after-taxation profits of the companies in Bangladesh to which the performance of the Sub-Fund is linked.

The Sub-Fund will use one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) to seek economic exposure to the shares of large, mid and small capitalisation companies in Bangladesh. The Swap Counterparty may suffer taxation or face the risk of such taxation in relation to its underlying hedging activities and therefore is likely to pass on these costs/potential costs to the Sub-Fund under the relevant OTC Swap Transaction.

<u>Types of Tax</u>

The following is a general overview of the potential Bangladesh taxes that may apply to securities trading by non-residents. For the avoidance of doubt, the following is not intended to be a description of the Bangladesh taxes that the Swap Counterparty is subject to in relation to its underlying hedging activities.

(a) *Withholding Income Tax on Dividends:* When a Bangladesh company pays a dividend to an individual or a company which is non-resident in Bangladesh, that company is required to withhold tax on the dividend prior to distribution. The applicable rate of withholding in the case of a dividend payment to a non-resident fund and/or corporate entity is 20 percent of the dividend paid. However, Bangladesh has double tax treaty arrangements ("**DTA**") with a number of countries which provide, in certain circumstances, for a lower withholding tax rate to be applied to dividends payable to non-residents of Bangladesh. Pursuant to such DTA, withholding tax rates are generally 10 percent and 15 percent, depending upon the relevant shareholding, although in practice it can be difficult to obtain such reductions.

(b) *Capital Gains Tax*: Pursuant to Section 31 of Income Tax Ordinance 1984 of Bangladesh, capital gains tax is payable "*in respect of any profits and gains arising from the transfer of a capital asset*". Capital gains are generally taxable at 15 percent. Bangladesh has DTA with a number of countries stipulating how tax on capital gains should apply and providing for reduced rates of capital gains taxes in respect of non-residents of Bangladesh. However, in practice the reduced rates of capital gains tax provided for under these DTA rarely apply.

(c) *Stamp Duty and Other Tax Costs Involved in Listed Equity Transactions*: As per Schedule I of the Stamp Act 1899 of Bangladesh (the "**Stamp Act**"), transfers of shares in an incorporated company or other body corporate in Bangladesh are subject to stamp duty equivalent to 1.5 percent of the value of the consideration. However, under the Stamp Act, *“transfer of shares and debentures of the public limited companies as defined in the Companies Act, 1994 and whose shares are listed in the stock exchange”* are exempt from payment of stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Denomination Currency	USD
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3105
Listing Date (SEHK)	11 April 2013
Trading Board Lot Size	500 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.65% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.85% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs” in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[3]	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%

1 The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

2 The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

3 The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The MSCI Bangladesh Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the "Reference Index") is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC. ("MSCI"). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

The Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large, mid and small capitalisation companies of Bangladesh, subject to a global minimum size requirement. For the purpose of the Reference Index, “Bangladesh investable equity universe” refers to the Bangladeshi companies that fulfil standard MSCI investability requirements and are available to the investors worldwide. According to the MSCI index methodology the Reference Index is designed to measure the performance of equity securities in the top 99 percent of the free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the equity securities in Bangladesh. The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

<u>Identifying Eligible Listings</u>

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. “local listing”) and/or in a different country (i.e. “foreign listing”). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:

- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and
- The security’s foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

Investability Screens

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as "foreign room") must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

The Reference Index is classified as an Investable Market Index.

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices exhaustively cover the investable opportunity set with non-overlapping size (large, mid, small cap market) and style segmentation. The market capitalisation size segmentation is designed to achieve an effective balance between the objectives of global size integrity and country diversification.

The Reference Index has a base date of 30 November 2010.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 7.65 billion and 47 constituents.

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

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and
- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size-Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
  - Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
  - Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.
  - Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).
- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size-segment indices aimed at:
  - Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
  - Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size-segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
  - Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.
- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 10 June 2011 and continued until 19 December 2011 on which date the licence was automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 53.07 percent of the total free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd	14.05%

2	Olympic Industries Ltd	7.33%
3	Gramenphone Ltd	6.09%
4	Lafarge Surma Cement	5.95%
5	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd	5.08%
6	BRAC Bank Ltd	3.67%
7	Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd	3.66%
8	Beximco Ltd	2.59%
9	City Bank Ltd	2.38%
10	Renata Ltd	2.28%

The Reuters code is .MIBD000I0NUS and the Bloomberg code is M1BDIM.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

THIS SUB-FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("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 DEUTSCHE BANK AG. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS 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 THIS SUB-FUND 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 THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS 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 THE SUB-FUND, OWNERS OF THE 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 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.

PRODUCT ANNEX 34: db x-trackers MSCI AC ASIA EX JAPAN HIGH DIVIDEND YIELD INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

14 September 2016

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI AC ASIA EX JAPAN HIGH DIVIDEND YIELD INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "**Sub-Fund**") and forms an integral part of the Prospectus. For the purpose of this Product Annex, "AC" means "ALL COUNTRIES". The Prospectus (which includes this Product Annex) constitutes the terms and conditions of the Sub-Fund. In particular, investors should refer to the special risk considerations associated with an investment in this Sub-Fund in the main part of the Prospectus, under the section "*Risk Factors - Index Risks*".

Investment Objective and Policy

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Reference Index, which is the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan High Dividend Yield Index (the "**Reference Index**" as described below under "General Description of the Underlying Asset"). The Company intends to make dividend payments annually in respect of Class 2D Shares which is the only Class of Shares available to Hong Kong investors. Yet, the Board of Directors may, for any economical or other compelling reason, decide not to make interim dividend payments nor to propose to the annual general meeting of the Company to approve a dividend payment. In such case, Shareholders will be informed in accordance with the procedure set out in section I.c of the chapter "General Information on the Company and the Shares" in the main part of the Prospectus.

MSCI has created the Reference Index to serve as a performance benchmark for investors focusing on dividend yield and to help investors obtain and manage exposure to the high dividend yielding segments of the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index. The Reference Index objectively and passively tracks the high dividend yield opportunity set within the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index and is intended to reflect dividend yield focused investment processes.

The MSCI AC Asia ex Japan High Dividend Yield Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large and mid capitalisation companies of Asia excluding Japan.

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 after the deduction of any taxes that may apply.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

(i) invest in transferable securities (the "**Invested Assets**") and use derivative techniques such as one or more index swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with one or more Swap Counterparties (the "**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**"), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. The purpose of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) is to exchange the performance of the Invested Assets against the performance of the Reference Index. The investors do not bear any performance or currency risk of the Invested Assets; or

(ii) invest part or all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares in one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s) and exchange the invested proceeds against the performance of the Reference Index. Although the Sub-Fund may in such case be at any time fully or partially exposed to one or more OTC Swap Transaction(s), collateral arrangements will be taken in relation to these OTC Swap Transaction(s) with a view that the percentage of the counterparty risk exposure to a Swap Counterparty (expressed as a percentage of net assets) referred to under section 2.3 of "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus is reduced. The counterparty risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a single Swap Counterparty may not exceed 10 percent of its net assets when such Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5 percent of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 12 of the Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Currently the Sub-Fund adopts investment strategy (ii).

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may change totally from one of the investment strategies described above to the other and vice versa provided that: (a) the cost of such a change (if any) will not be borne by the Shareholders; (b) not less than two weeks prior notice will be given to the Shareholders before the change becomes effective; and (c) (where the Sub-Fund changes totally from investment strategy

(i) to investment strategy (ii)) collateral arrangement will be put in place to ensure the exposure of the Sub-Fund to each Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

The Swap Counterparty of the Sub-Fund is Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch.

A Swap Counterparty may enter into hedging transactions in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and each Swap Counterparty, the Sub-Fund shall receive the performance of the Reference Index adjusted downward to reflect (a) certain index replication costs associated with (i) the buying and selling by the Swap Counterparty of the constituents of the Reference Index in order to reflect the Reference Index performance; or (ii) custody or other related costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to holding the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iii) taxes or other duties imposed on the buying or selling of the constituents of the Reference Index; or (iv) taxes imposed on any income derived from the constituents of the Reference Index; or (v) any other transactions performed by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the constituents of the Reference Index; (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s) and (c) any other transaction costs or charges incurred by the Swap Counterparty in relation to the OTC Swap Transaction(s). These costs may include, amongst other things, costs, taxes or other duties associated with the buying, selling, custody, holding or any other transactions relating to investments in transferable securities and/or OTC Swap Transaction(s) and/or collateral. These OTC Swap Transaction Costs may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its Investment Objective and adversely impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Without prejudice to the above, the value of the Sub-Fund's Shares 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 exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Reference Index is achieved through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). The valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) will aim to reflect either the relative movements in the performance of the Reference Index and the Invested Assets or the performance of the Reference Index.

Depending on the value of the relevant OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty, this payment will be made from the proceeds and, as the case may be, the partial or total disposal of the Invested Assets.

The investments and liquid assets (such as deposits) the Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any derivative techniques and any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrative Agent on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10 percent of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive.

When applying the limits specified in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the section “Investment Restrictions” in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction(s), reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure as determined pursuant to the Regulations. The Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction(s) by causing such Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Depositary collateral in the form of cash or liquid securities given in accordance with the Regulations. Such collateral will be enforceable by the Company at all times and will be marked to market on a daily basis. The amount of collateral to be delivered will be at least equal to the value by which the net counterparty exposure limit, as determined in the main part of the Prospectus, has been exceeded. Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on the collateral and haircut policy. Alternatively, the Company may reduce the gross counterparty exposure to a single Swap Counterparty related to the Sub-Fund’s OTC Swap Transaction(s) by requiring the relevant Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of the relevant existing OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the current level of the Reference Index and/or foreign exchange rate and fully reset the marked-to-market value of these transactions to zero (or partially reset it to a lower value). Please refer to “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the main part of the Prospectus for more details on these mitigation techniques.

The Company may borrow, for the account of the Sub-Fund, (i) up to 10 percent of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis, or (ii) if such borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency. The Company may borrow for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may therefore be subject to shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed under the section “Risk Factors” in the main part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will have no Maturity Date. However, the Board of Directors may decide to terminate the Sub-Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the main part of the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

Further information relevant to the Sub-Fund's Investment Policy is contained in the main part of the Prospectus under "Investment Objectives and Policies" and under "Investment Restrictions".

Profile of Typical Investor

An investment in the db x-trackers MSCI AC ASIA EX JAPAN HIGH DIVIDEND YIELD INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a high risk grading as further described in the main part of the Prospectus under "Typology of Risk Profiles".

Exchange Traded Fund

The Sub-Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Sub-Fund are fully transferable to investors.

Dealings in the Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund commenced on 11 April 2013. The Hong Kong Shares of the Sub-Fund have been accepted by HKSCC as eligible securities for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from 11 April 2013. The Hong Kong Shares are bought and sold by investors in the secondary market in the same way as the ordinary shares of a listed trading company.

Certain Shares of the Sub-Fund are listed on the London Stock Exchange, Luxembourg Stock Exchange and Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. Application may be made in the future for a listing of other shares of the Sub-Fund on other stock exchanges.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested or its respective amount are not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Sub-Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested. Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" on pages 45 to 57 of the Prospectus.

Additional Risk Factors relating to the Sub-Fund

Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with investment in Asia excluding Japan:

(a) *Distribution Risk:* There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Reference Index. Dividend payment rates in respect of such securities will depend on the performance of the companies of the constituent securities of the Reference Index as well as factors beyond the control of the Company including but not limited to, the dividend distribution policy of these companies. In addition, whether or not distributions will be made by the Company is at the discretion of the Board of Directors taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the Sub-Fund is the same as that of the Reference Index.

(b) *Distribution Out of Capital Risk:* The Company may pay a dividend even where there is no net distributable income (defined as investment income (i.e. dividend income and interest income)) attributable to the relevant share class. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Alternatively, the Company may pay a dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in the distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund. In other words, such dividend may be treated as being effectively paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Sub-Fund's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value.

(c) *Asia Emerging Market Risk*: Investments in many of the markets to which the Reference Index relates are currently exposed to risks pertaining to emerging markets in Asia 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 certain of the relevant securities markets, as well as create inflexibility and uncertainty as to the trading environment.

Investments in many of the markets to which the Reference Index relates are also subject to certain special risks relating to emerging markets generally, including, but not limited to: generally less liquid and less efficient securities markets; generally greater price volatility; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange control; higher volatility of the value of debt (particularly as impacted by interest rates); imposition of restrictions on the expatriation of funds or other assets; less publicly available information about issuers; the imposition of taxes; higher transaction and custody costs; settlement delays and risk of loss; difficulties in enforcing contracts; less liquidity and smaller market capitalisations; less well regulated markets resulting in more volatile stock prices; different accounting and disclosure standards; governmental interference; higher inflation; social, economic and political uncertainties; the risk of nationalisation and expropriation of assets and the risk of war.

(d) *Legal Risk*: The economies of most emerging markets in Asia to which the Reference Index relates are often substantially 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 are not as transparent and effective as court systems in more developed countries or territories such as Hong Kong 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.

(e) *Regulatory Risk*: Foreign investment in Asian 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 supervision and enforcement activity in the regulation of the emerging markets in Asia.

(f) *Foreign Exchange Risk*: Some currencies of Asian markets to which the Reference Index relates are controlled. Investors should note the risks of limited liquidity in certain foreign exchange market.

(g) *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 Sub-Fund.

(h) *Level of Premium/Discount of the Share Price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value*: Similar to other ETFs with overseas investment exposure, it is possible that the level of premium or discount of the Share price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value may be higher than average, primarily because of exchange rate fluctuations relating to the relevant currencies, the differences in trading hours between the relevant exchanges and SEHK and the differences in the settlement cycles between the relevant exchanges and SEHK. Another factor increasing the premium/discount is that the Sub-Fund's investment exposure to certain emerging markets are subject to some specific market restrictions, including but not limited to trading limits, sub-optimal market liquidity and foreign ownership limits.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Investment Manager	State Street Global Advisors Limited
Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Index Sponsor	MSCI INC.

Description of the Shares available to Hong Kong investors

Class(es)	
	"2D"
Denomination Currency	USD

Class(es)	
	"2D"
Minimum Initial Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3013
Listing Date (SEHK)	11 April 2013
Trading Board Lot Size	200 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee[1]	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% *per* month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee	Up to 0.65% p.a. The All-In Fee excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any OTC Swap Transaction Costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect certain transaction costs" in the main part of the Prospectus. Such OTC Swap Transaction Costs may have a substantial adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and performance of the Sub-Fund and may result in higher tracking error.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period[2]	The higher of (i) USD 25,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge[3]	The higher of (i) USD 25,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Dividends	Subject to the provisions under "Investment Objective and Policy" above, a dividend will in principle be paid on an annual basis.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.
Anticipated level of Tracking Error	Up to 2%

General Description of the Reference Index

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. As of the date of this Product Annex, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information on the Reference Index appears in 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.

The attention of Shareholders is hereby drawn to the complete discretion of the Index Sponsor to decide upon and so amend the features of the relevant Reference Index for which it acts as sponsor. Depending on the terms of the relevant licence agreement, an Index Sponsor may have no obligation to provide the licence holders who use the relevant Reference Index (including the Company) with adequate prior notice of certain changes which are made to such Reference Index. As a consequence, the Company shall not necessarily be able to inform the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in advance of any such changes made by the relevant Index

[1] The Management Company Fee, the amount of which will revert to the Management Company, is a maximum percentage that will be calculated upon each Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Assets of the relevant Class.

[2] The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

[3] The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the relevant Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

Sponsor to the features of the relevant Reference Index. Once becoming aware of such changes, the Company shall inform those Shareholders affected by any such changes as soon as practically possible, through a notice on the website http://etf.deutscheam.com or any successors thereto. The SFC will be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of the relevant Reference Index. For those changes made to a Reference Index which require a prior notice and the right for Shareholders to redeem their shares free of charge, the Company will accord such rights to the relevant Shareholders as soon as possible; however, this will not necessarily take place prior to the effective date of those changes made to the features of the relevant Reference Index.

General Information on the Reference Index

The MSCI AC Asia ex Japan High Dividend Yield Index (the "Reference Index") is calculated and maintained by MSCI INC ("MSCI"). The Management Company (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of MSCI.

MSCI has created the Reference Index to serve as a performance benchmark for investors focusing on dividend yield and to assist investors to obtain and manage exposure to the high dividend yielding segments of the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index. The Reference Index objectively and passively tracks the high dividend yield opportunity set within the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index (with the exception of REITs) and is intended to reflect the dividend yield focused investment processes.

The Reference Index includes only securities that offer a higher than average dividend yield relative to the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index and that pass dividend sustainability screens, namely securities entering the Reference Index must have

— a dividend yield which is at least 30 percent higher than the dividend yield of the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index; and

— sustainable dividend yields meaning that securities are not considered for inclusion if they have a dividend payout that is either extremely high (defined to be the top 5 percent of securities within the universe of securities with positive payout), zero or negative, and therefore future dividend payments might be in jeopardy.

The Reference Index is a sub-set of the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index, which is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of listed equity securities of large and mid capitalisation companies of Asia excluding Japan. According to the MSCI index methodology the Reference Index targets a 85 percent free float-adjusted market representation level (within each industry group) in Asia excluding the Japanese market.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index consists of stocks from the following developed and emerging markets: China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand.

As of 29 July 2016, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 696.71 billion and 103 constituents.

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

The prices used to calculate the Reference Index are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. The Index Sponsor reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

The Reference Index is free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted.

The Reference Index has a base date of 30 November 2006.

The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by:

- identifying eligible listings for each security in the relevant equity universe; and
- applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the relevant equity universe.

<u>Identifying Eligible Listings</u>

A security may have a listing in the country where it is classified (i.e. “local listing”) and/or in a different country (i.e. “foreign listing”). Securities may be represented by either a local listing or a foreign listing (including a depositary receipt) in the global investable equity universe.

A security may be represented by a foreign listing only if:

- The security is classified in a country that meets certain foreign listing materiality requirement, and

- The security’s foreign listing is traded on an eligible stock exchange.

<u>Investability Screens</u>

The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement; and
- minimum foreign room requirement.

(i) Equity universe minimum size requirement

Equity universe minimum size requirement is an investability screen applied at the company level. The equity universe minimum size requirement is the minimum full market capitalisation a company must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement

The equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement is an investability screen which is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalisation equal to or higher than 50 percent of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

A security must have at least one eligible listing that meets certain minimum liquidity requirement to be a part of a market investable equity universe. Liquidity is measured using 12- and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading.

(iv) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of a market investable equity universe. A security’s foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

(v) Minimum length of trading requirement

The minimum length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of a market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in a market investable equity universe outside of regular index reviews.

(vi) Minimum foreign room requirement

This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed (referred to as “foreign room”) must be at least 15 percent.

To define the size-segment indices for a market, the following free float-adjusted market capitalisation Market Coverage Target Ranges are applied to the market investable equity universe:

- Large Cap Index: 70% ± 5%
- Standard Index: 85% ± 5%
- Investable Market Index: 99%+1% or -0.5%

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve:

- Index continuity;
- Continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices; and

- Index stability and low index turnover.

In particular, the index maintenance involves:

- Semi-Annual Index Reviews (SAIRs) in May and November of the Size-Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:
    - o Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed Equity Universe.
    - o Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.
    - o Updating Foreign Inclusion factors (FIFs) and Number of Shares (NOS).
- Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the size-segment indices aimed at:
    - o Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs which were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.
    - o Allowing for significant moves of companies with the size-segment indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.
    - o Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.
- Ongoing event-related changes. Changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Any index constructed on the basis of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices methodology may be subject to potential concentration and other limitations resulting from changes in the underlying markets. Any such potential limitations of an existing methodology may be assessed as part of the SAIR/QIR process.

Index Licence

The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 10 June 2011 and continued until 19 December 2011 on which date the licence was automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves a written notice of termination of at least 90 days prior to the end of the then current term to the other party. The licence agreement may otherwise be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the licence agreement.

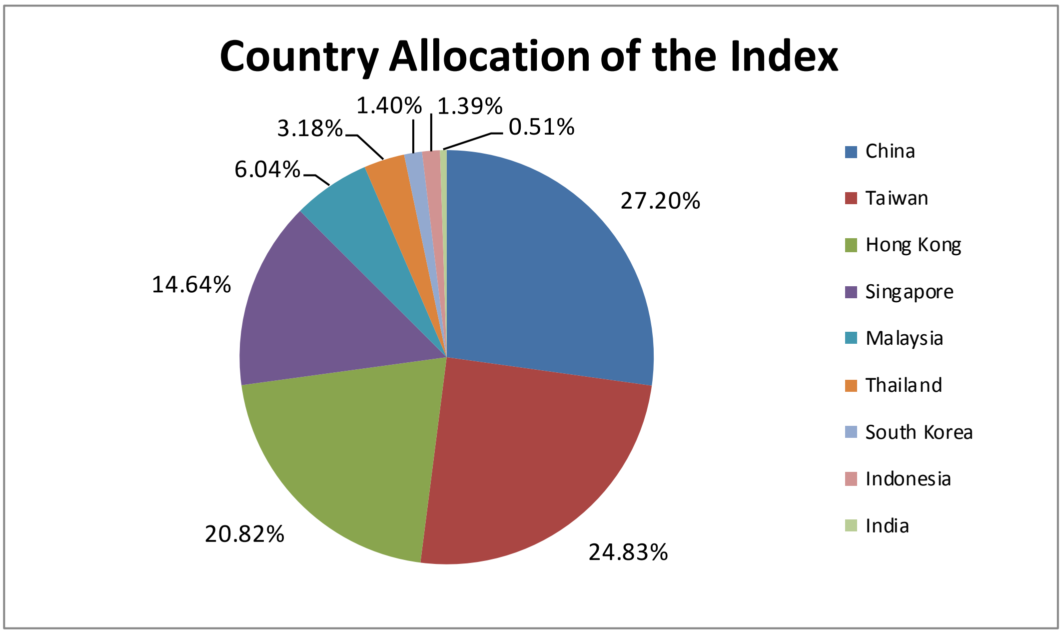
Further Information

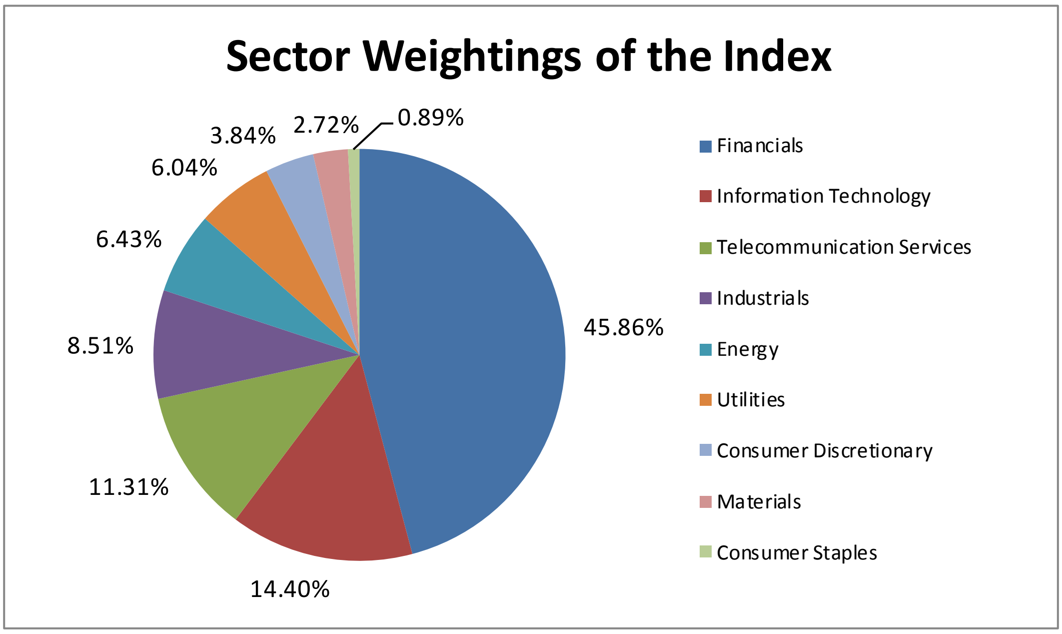
As of 15 August 2016, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 41.77 percent of the total free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue and were as follows:

Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	China Construction Bank Corporation	5.54%
2	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd	5.50%
3	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co Ltd	5.34%
4	Bank of China Ltd	5.04%
5	CK Hutchison Holdings Ltd	4.76%
6	Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	3.68%
7	CNOOC Ltd	3.23%

8	Sun Hung Kai Properties Ltd	3.03%
9	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Ltd	2.83%
10	DBS Group Holdings Ltd	2.82%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Reference Index by country and by sector as of 15 August 2016:





The Reuters code is .dMYAX00000NUS and the Bloomberg code is MAASJHDY.

Additional information on the Reference Index and the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on www.msci.com.

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