

db x-trackers^{*}

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Hong Kong Prospectus

4 April 2014

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 is a synthetic ETF) (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 the 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**”).

Application has been made to SEHK for listing of, and permission to deal in, the Hong Kong Shares of other Sub-Funds on SEHK. Subject to compliance with the admission requirements of HKSCC and the granting of listing of, and permission to deal in, the Hong Kong Shares of such Sub-Funds on SEHK, the Hong Kong Shares of such Sub-Funds 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 of such Sub-Funds on SEHK or such other date as may be determined by HKSCC. 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 US persons (as defined for the purposes of the United States federal securities, commodities and tax laws, including Regulation S under the 1933 Act) (together “**US Persons**”). Subsequent transfers of Shares within the United States or to US 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 the Prospectus to time are to Central European Time (CET) 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 www.etf.db.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*

db x-trackers MSCI USA INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.30% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI Total Return Net USA Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0274210672/3020/MSCI_USA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3020)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI USA INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not

represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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 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).

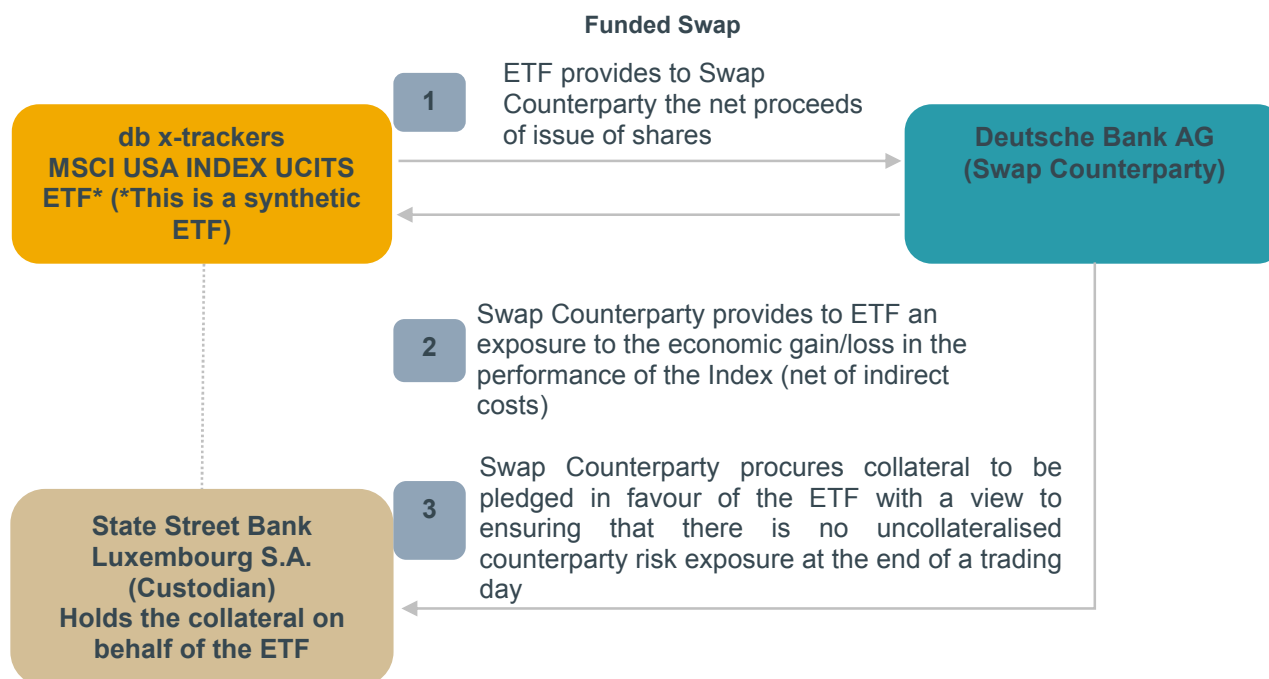
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are

fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 the United States market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of the United States investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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 January 2014, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 16,769,331 million and 610 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Apple Inc	2.70%	6.	Johnson & Johnson	1.48%
2.	ExxonMobil Corporation	2.32%	7.	Wells Fargo Co	1.34%
3.	Google Inc	1.91%	8.	JPMorgan Chase & Co	1.25%
4.	Microsoft Corporation	1.71%	9.	Chevron Corporation	1.25%
5.	General Electric Co	1.50%	10.	Procter & Gamble 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 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. 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

- 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 39 to 41 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.

4. Passive investment

- 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.

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
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Brokerage Fee	At each broker's discretion
Transaction Levy	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil
Ongoing fees payable by the fund The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.20% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund 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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0274210672/3020/MSCI_USA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3020)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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*

db x-trackers MSCI TAIWAN INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.65% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI Total Return Net Taiwan Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0292109187/3036/MSCI_TAIWAN_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3036)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI TAIWAN INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not

represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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 "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).

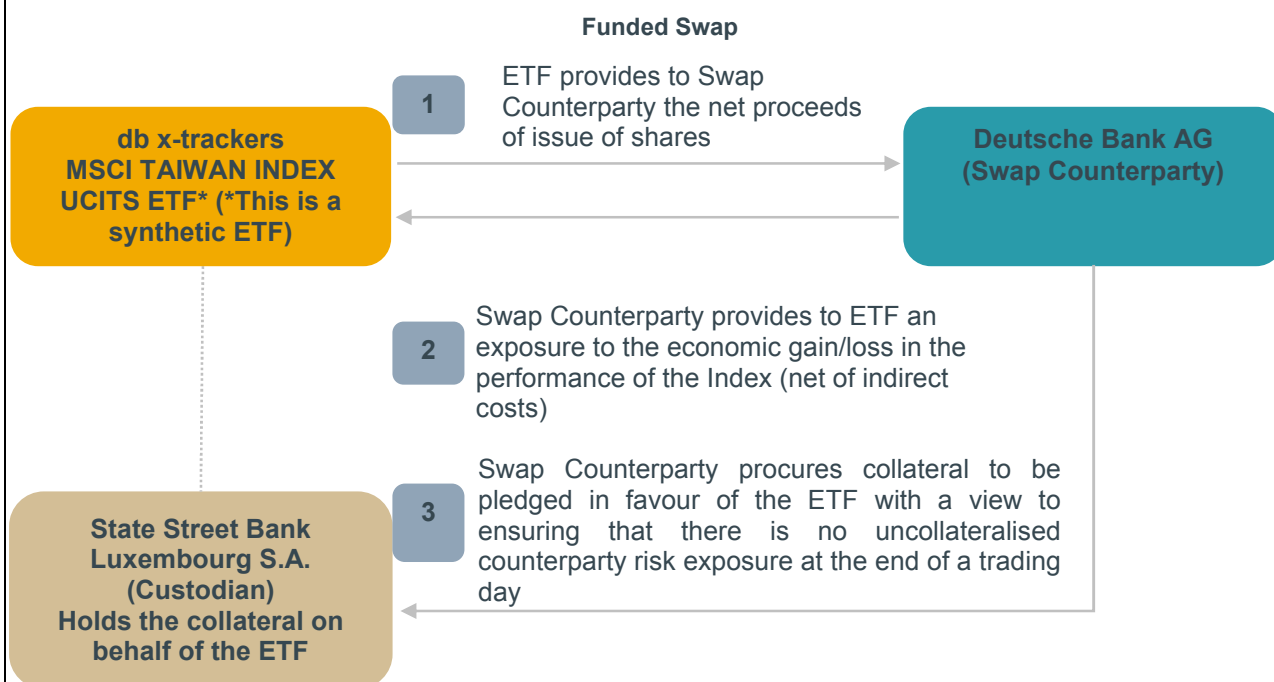
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 the Taiwanese market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of the Taiwan investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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 January 2014, the Index had a total market capitalisation of TWD 12,984,846 million and 106 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Taiwan Semicon Manufacturing Co Ltd	20.81%	6.	Delta Electronic	2.34%
2.	Hon Hai Precision Ind Co Ltd	7.04%	7.	Formosa Plastic	2.34%
3.	MediaTek Inc	4.91%	8.	Nan Ya Plastics	2.28%
4.	Chunghwa Telecom	2.62%	9.	China Steel	2.21%
5.	Cathay Financial Holdings Co	2.57%	10.	Fubon Financial Holdings Co Ltd	2.09%

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. **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.

3. **Concentration risk**

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

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

- 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 39 to 41 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

- 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 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.

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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0292109187/3036/MSCI_TAIWAN_INDEX_UCITS ETF_\(_3036_ \)\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0292109187/3036/MSCI_TAIWAN_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(_3036_)(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers CNX NIFTY UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.85% p.a. #	Underlying Index: CNX NIFTY Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0292109690/3015/SUNDP_CNX_NIFTY_UCITS ETF_(3015)_(India)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers CNX NIFTY UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the CNX NIFTY 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).

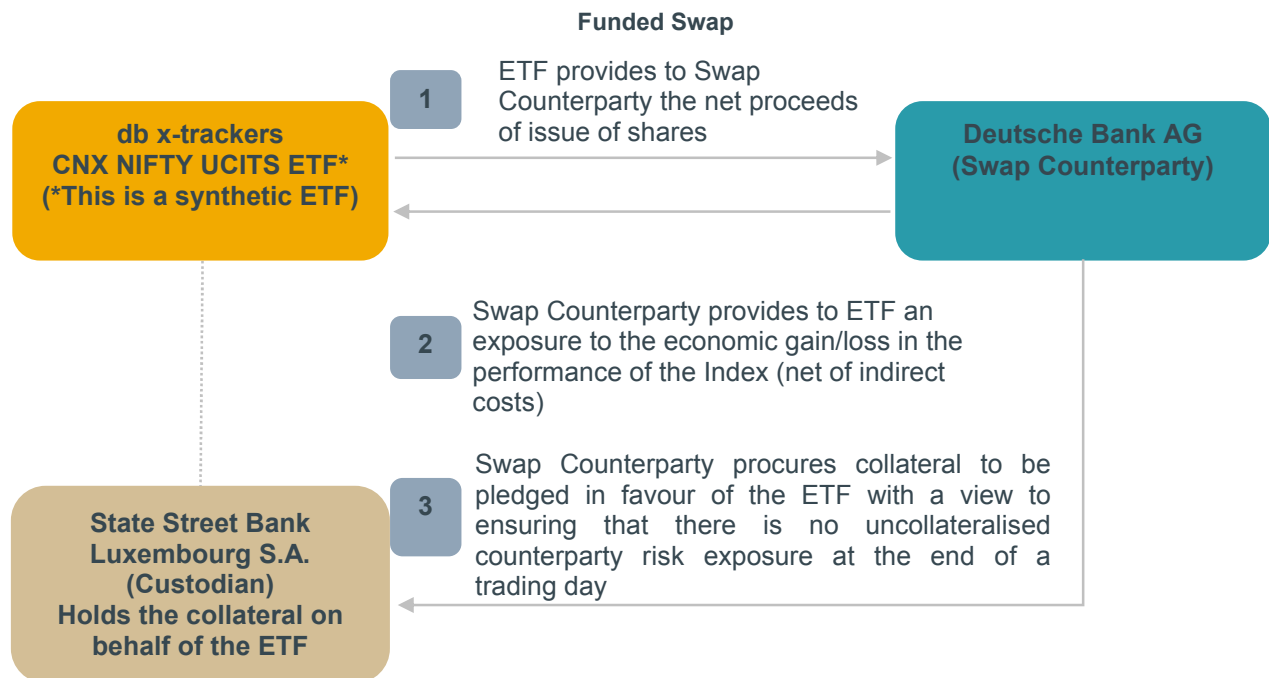
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are

fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 well diversified 50 stock weighted index accounting for 22 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 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Infosys Ltd	8.78%	6.	HDFC Bank Ltd	5.94%
2.	ITC Ltd	8.77%	7.	Tata Consultancy Services	5.44%
3.	Reliance Industries Ltd	6.42%	8.	Larsen & Toubro Ltd	4.42%
4.	ICICI Bank Ltd	6.21%	9.	Tata Motors Ltd	3.48%
5.	Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd	6.20%	10.	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd	2.59%

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 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. 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

- 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 39 to 41 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

- 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.65% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0292109690/3015/SUNDP_CNX_NIFTY_UCITS ETF_\(3015\)_\(India\)_\(This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0292109690/3015/SUNDP_CNX_NIFTY_UCITS ETF_(3015)_(India)_(This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers MSCI KOREA INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.65% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI Total Return Net Korea Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0292100046/2848/MSCI_KOREA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(2848)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI KOREA INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund” below for details.

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 “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).

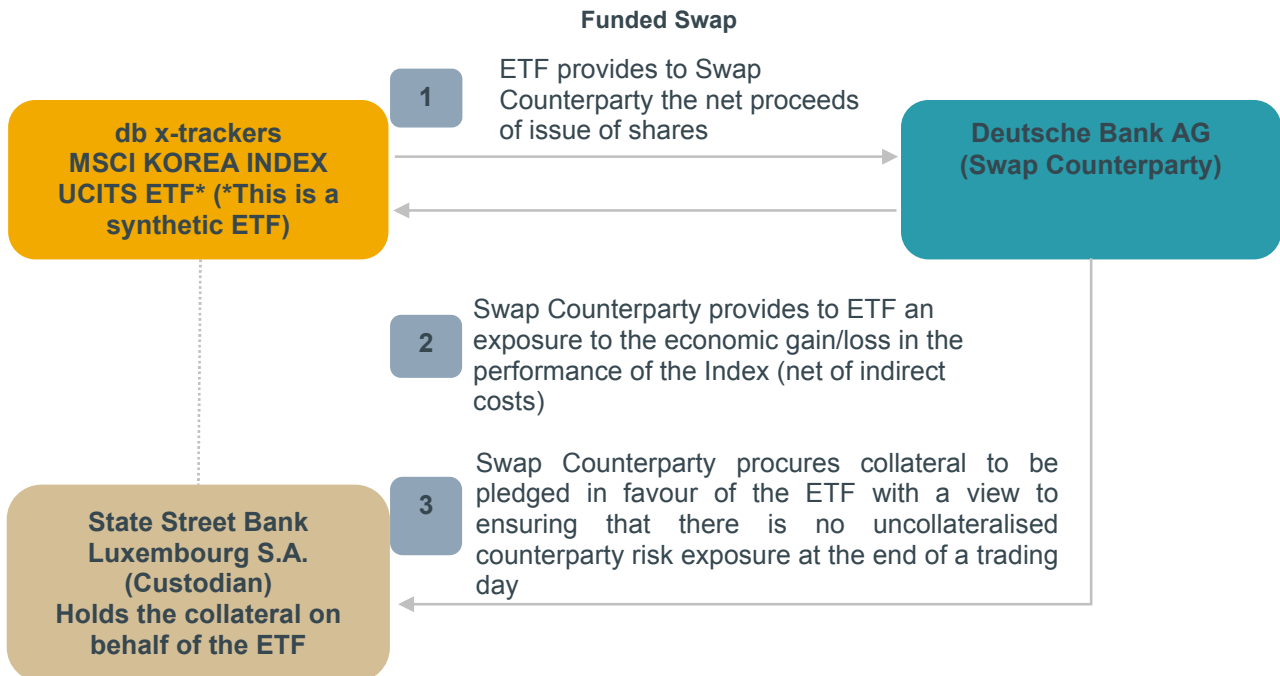
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF’s gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are

fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 the Korean market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of the Korean investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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 January 2014, the Index had a total market capitalisation of KRW 622,381 billion and 104 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	23.16%	6.	Hyundai Mobis	3.27%
2.	Hyundai Motor Co Ltd	5.94%	7.	Shinhan Financial Group Co Ltd	3.02%
3.	Naver Co Ltd	3.70%	8.	POSCO	2.89%
4.	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd Pref	3.47%	9.	KB Financial Group Inc	2.46%
5.	Hynix Semiconductor Inc	3.29%	10.	Kia Motors Corporation	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 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. 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.

3. Concentration risk

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

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

- 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 39 to 41 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

- 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 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.

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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0292100046/2848/MSCI_KOREA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_\(_2848_ \)\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0292100046/2848/MSCI_KOREA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(_2848_)(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers FTSE CHINA 25 UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.60% p.a. #	Underlying Index: FTSE China 25 Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0292109856/3007/FTSE_CHINA_25_UCITS ETF_(3007)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers FTSE CHINA 25 UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund” below for details.

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 25 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).

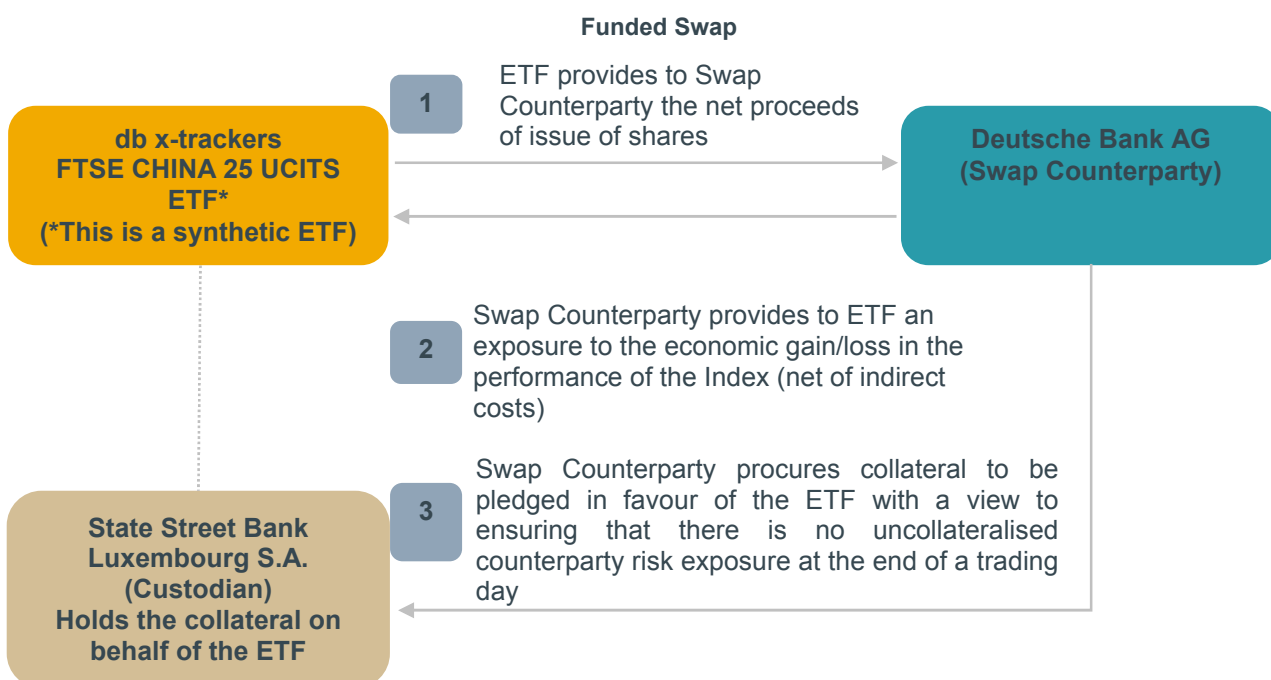
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF’s gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are

fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 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 25 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 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Tencent Holdings Ltd	13.31%	6.	China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation	4.53%
2.	China Construction Bank Corporation	9.34%	7.	China Overseas Land & Investment Ltd	4.04%
3.	China Mobile Ltd	7.89%	8.	PetroChina Co Ltd	4.03%
4.	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd	6.39%	9.	China Life Insurance Co Ltd	3.85%
5.	Bank of China Ltd	5.76%	10.	Ping An Insurance (Group) Co China	3.71%

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 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. **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.

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

- 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 39 to 41 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

- 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 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.

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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.40% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0292109856/3007/FTSE_CHINA_25_UCITS ETF_\(3007\)_\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0292109856/3007/FTSE_CHINA_25_UCITS ETF_(3007)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers FTSE VIETNAM UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.85% p.a. #	Underlying Index: FTSE Vietnam Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0322252924/3087/FTSE_VIETNAM_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3087)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers FTSE VIETNAM UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not

represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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 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).

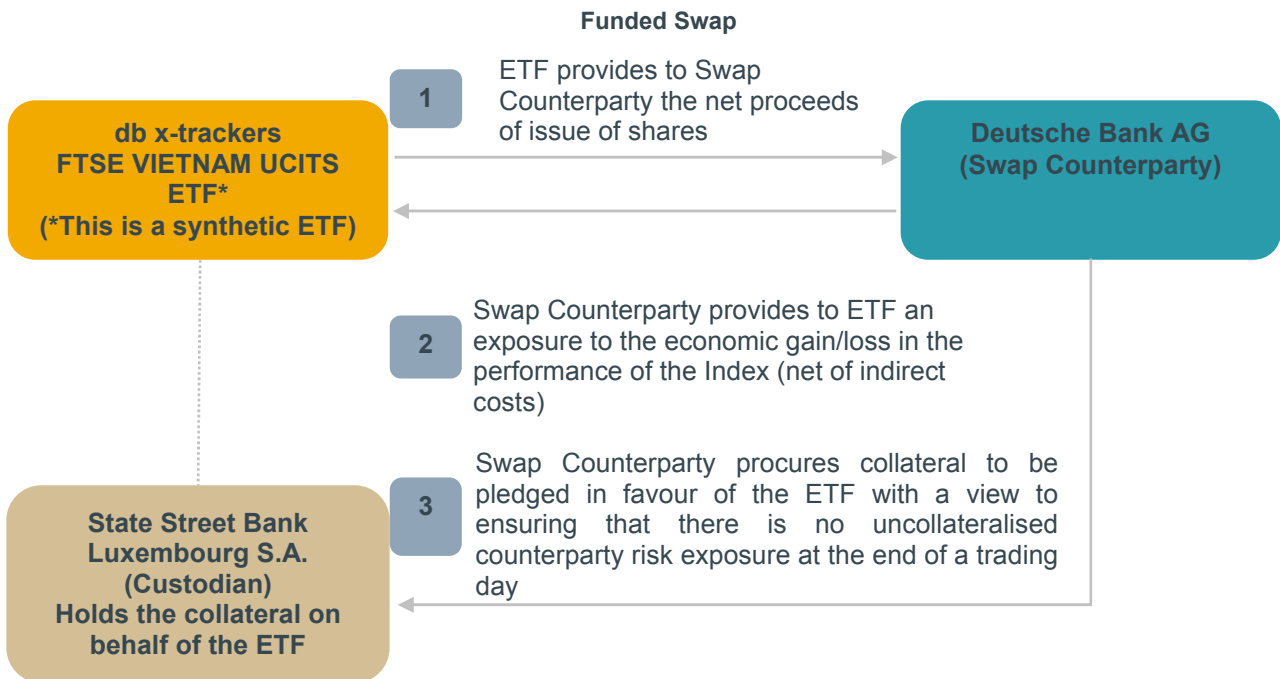
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares

are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 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 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Masan Group Corporation	15.54%	6.	Petrovietnam Fertilizer and Chemical JSC	7.45%
2.	Vincom JSC	13.56%	7.	Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam	6.24%
3.	Hoa Phat Group JSC	11.29%	8.	Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint-Stock Bank	3.76%
4.	PetroVietnam Drilling and Well Services JSC	9.38%	9.	Hoa Sen Group	3.15%
5.	HAGL JSC	9.23%	10.	Bao Viet Holdings	2.83%

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 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. 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

- 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 39 to 41 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

- 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.65% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0322252924/3087/FTSE_VIETNAM_INDEX_UCITS ETF_\(3087\)_\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0322252924/3087/FTSE_VIETNAM_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3087)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers US DOLLAR CASH UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.15% p.a. #	Underlying Index: FED Funds Effective Rate Total Return Index® (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0356591882/3011/US_DOLLAR_CASH_UCITS ETF_(3011)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers US DOLLAR CASH UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not

represent the estimated tracking error.

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 an unfunded swap transaction with Deutsche Bank AG to achieve its investment objective.

Effectively, the ETF will receive from Deutsche Bank AG, through the unfunded swap, an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index. In return the ETF will, under the unfunded swap, provide Deutsche Bank AG 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.

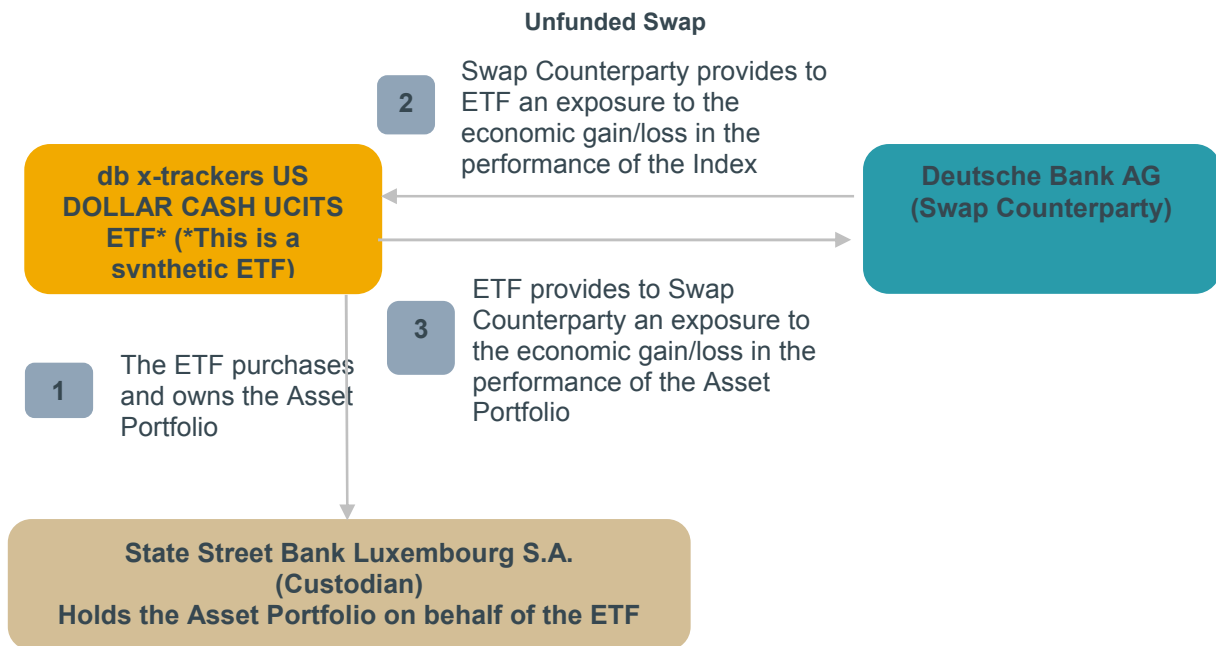
The Management Company will manage the ETF with the objective to reduce to nil its single counterparty net exposure on the basis that where the ETF’s net exposure to Deutsche Bank AG exceeds 0% at the end of a trading day T, by 3:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Investment Manager will generally require that Deutsche Bank AG make cash payment to the ETF so that the net exposure of the ETF to Deutsche Bank AG 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. 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 Deutsche Bank AG.

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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

No collateral arrangement is put in place. The value of the unfunded 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.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 the ETF's net exposure to the Swap Counterparty will not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the ETF.

Please refer to the website of the ETF for the gross and net exposure to the 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¤cyreturntype=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 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 unfunded swap.
- In the event of any default by Deutsche Bank AG or termination of the 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 Deutsche Bank AG, 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 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.

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

- 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 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 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 39 to 41 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

- 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund’s value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.05% p.a.

Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.10% p.a.
<p>Indirect costs borne by the fund</p> <p>Apart from the ongoing fees payable by the ETF, there may be indirect costs (e.g. 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.</p>	
<p>Additional information</p> <p>You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0356591882/3011/US_DOLLAR_CASH_UCITS ETF_(3011)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Asset Portfolio • Last closing level of the Index • Notices and announcements 	
<p>Important</p> <p>If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.</p> <p>The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.</p>	

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

db x-trackers MSCI EMERGING MARKETS INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.65% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI Total Return Net Emerging Markets Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0455009778/3009/MSCI_EMERGING_MARKETS_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3009)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI EMERGING MARKETS INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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 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).

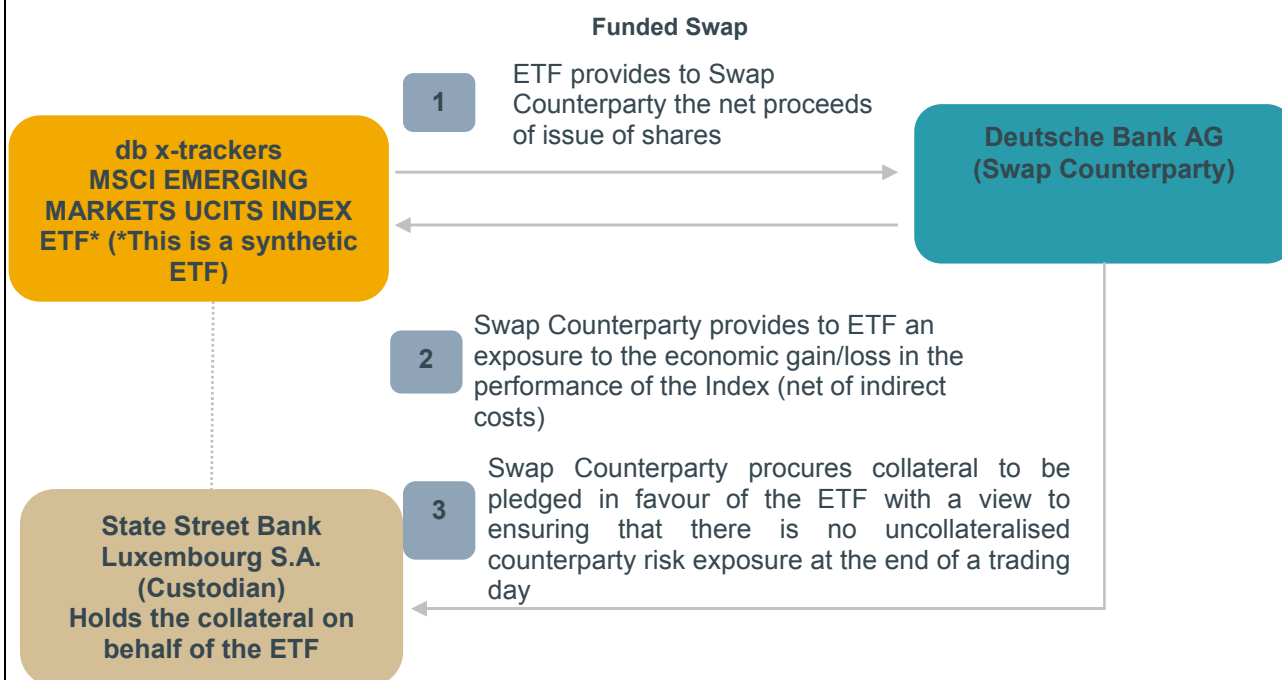
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are

fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 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 on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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.

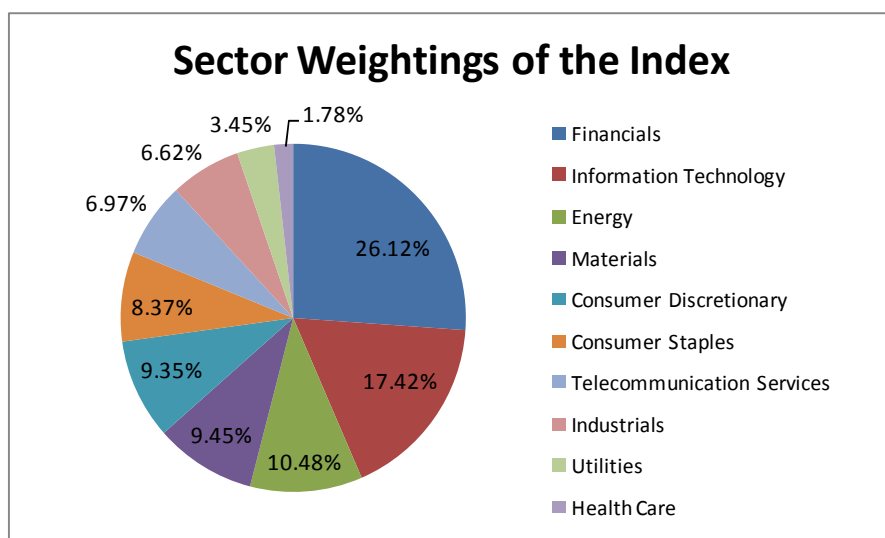
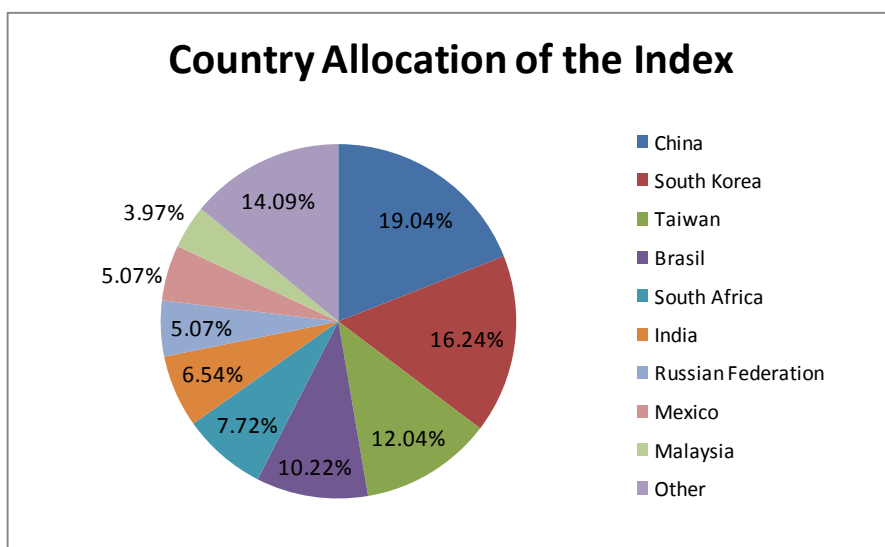
As of 31 January 2014, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 3.55 trillion and consisted of 822 constituents out of the following 26 countries: Bermuda Islands, Brazil, Cayman Islands, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and Ukraine. 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 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	3.76%	6.	China Construction Bank Corporation	1.31%
2.	Taiwan Semicon Manufacturing Co Ltd	2.50%	7.	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd	1.17%
3.	Tencent Holdings Ltd	2.28%	8.	Gazprom (RUB)	1.09%
4.	China Mobile Ltd	1.56%	9.	Hyundai Motor Co Ltd	0.96%
5.	Naspers - Nasionale Pers Beperk	1.32%	10.	Ambev SA	0.92%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Index by country and by sector as of 7 March 2014:



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. 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

- 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 39 to 41 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

- 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0455009778/3009/MSCI_EMERGING_MARKETS_INDEX_UCITS ETF_\(3009\)_\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0455009778/3009/MSCI_EMERGING_MARKETS_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3009)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers MSCI EM ASIA INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.65% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI Total Return Net Emerging Markets Asia Index (the " Index ")
Base currency: United States Dollars (" USD ")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0455009000/3035/MSCI_EM_ASIA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3035)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI EM ASIA INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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 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).

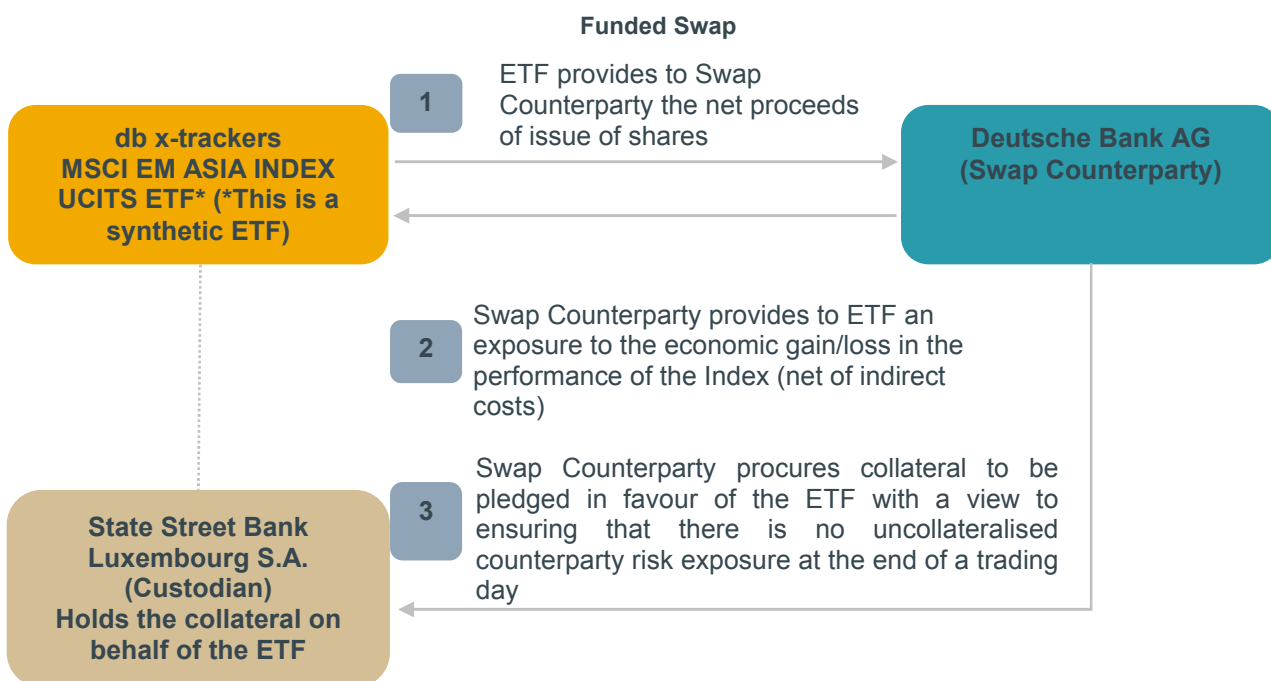
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are

fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 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 on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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.

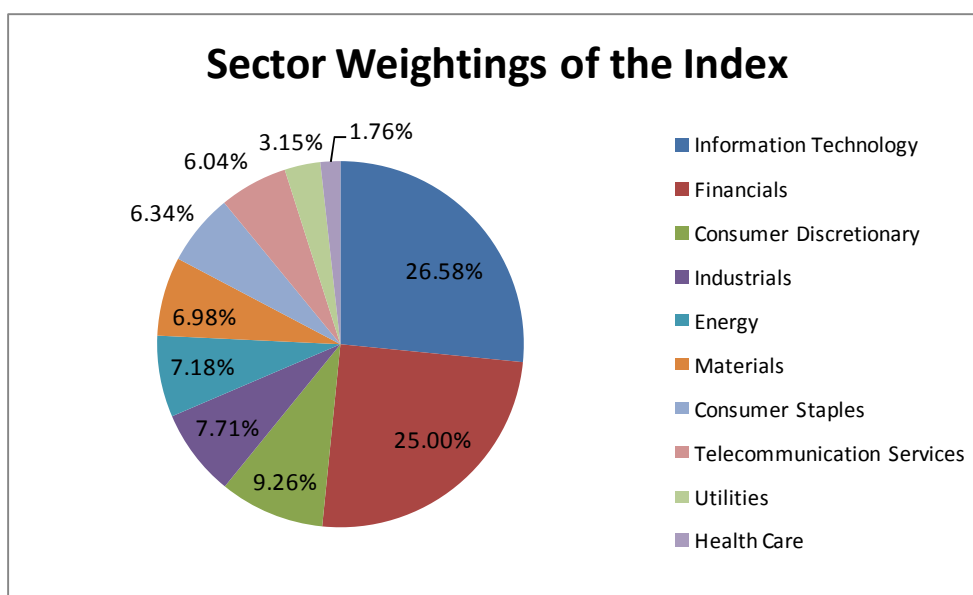
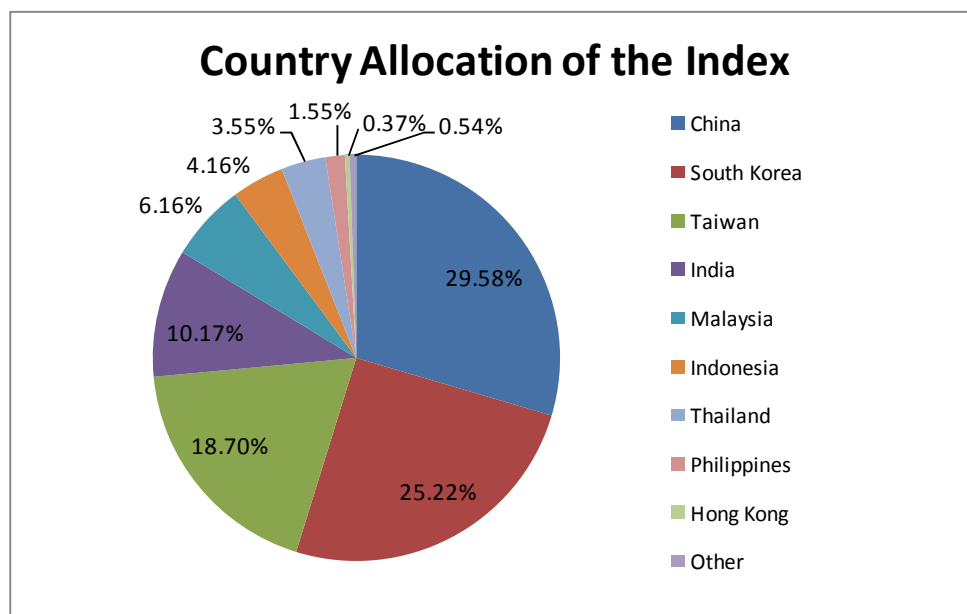
As of 31 January 2014, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 2,272 billion and consisted of 540 constituents out of the following 8 countries: China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand. The companies within these countries that are available to investors worldwide provide the equity universe of eligible securities for the Index.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	5.84%	6.	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd	1.82%
2.	Taiwan Semicon Manufacturing Co Ltd	3.89%	7.	Hyundai Motor Co Ltd	1.50%
3.	Tencent Holdings Ltd	3.54%	8.	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co Ltd	1.32%
4.	China Mobile Ltd	2.43%	9.	Bank of China Ltd	1.31%
5.	China Construction Bank Corporation	2.03%	10.	CNOOC Ltd	1.22%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Index by country and by sector as of 7 March 2014:



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. **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**

- 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 39 to 41 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

- 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0455009000/3035/MSCI_EM_ASIA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_\(3035\)_\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0455009000/3035/MSCI_EM_ASIA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3035)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers MSCI BRAZIL INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.65% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI Total Return Net Brazil Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0455009182/3048/MSCI_BRAZIL_INDEX_UCITS ETF__(_3048_)(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI BRAZIL INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not

represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund” below for details.

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 “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).

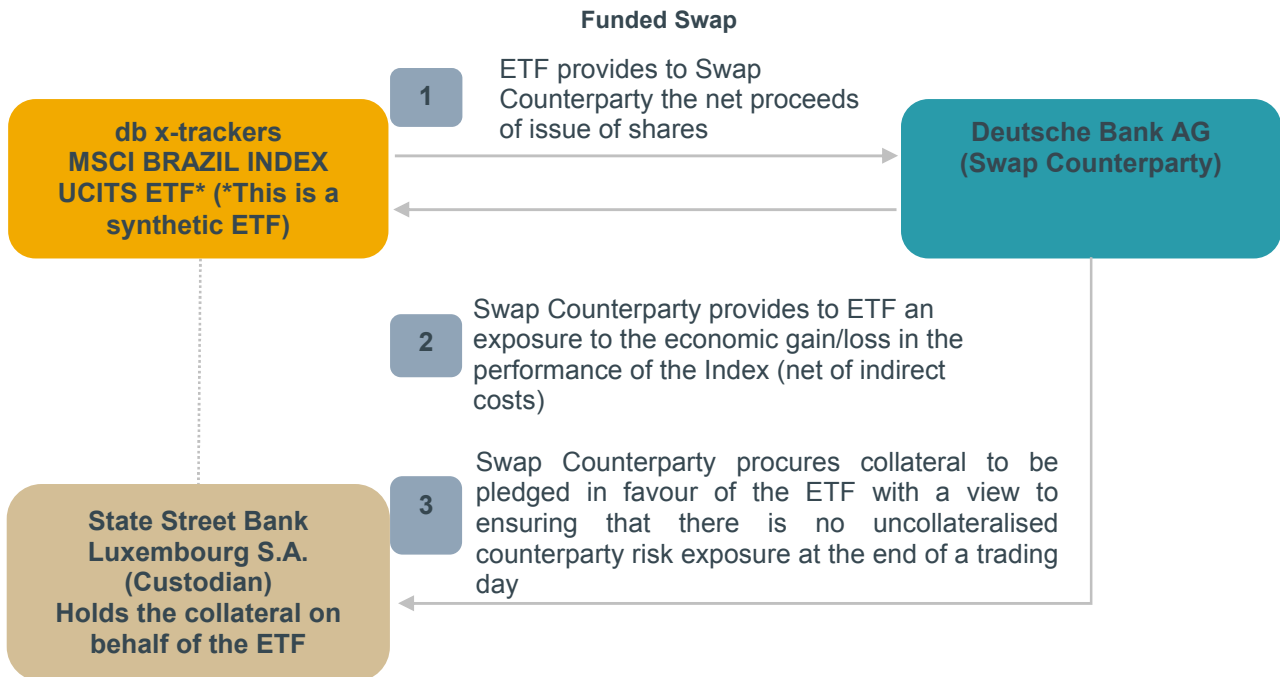
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are

fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 the Brazilian market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of the Brazilian investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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 January 2014, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 361.64 billion and 75 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Ambev SA	9.01%	6.	Vale SA	4.70%
2.	Itau Unibanco Holding SA Pref	9.00%	7.	PetrobrasPetroleo Brasileiro SA	4.37%
3.	Barco Bradesco SA Pref	6.69%	8.	BRF SA COM	3.29%
4.	PetrobrasPetroleo Brasileiro SA Pref	6.41%	9.	Itau SA Investimentos	2.80%
5.	Vale SA Pref	6.06%	10.	Cielo SA	2.64%

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. 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

3. Concentration risk

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

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

- 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 39 to 41 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

- 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 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.

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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0455009182/3048/MSCI_BRAZIL_INDEX_UCITS ETF__\(_3048_\)\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0455009182/3048/MSCI_BRAZIL_INDEX_UCITS ETF__(_3048_)>(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

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

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.65% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI Russia Capped Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: Annually, subject to the Board of Director's discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on page 7
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0455009265/3027/MSCI_RUSSIA_CAPPED_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3027)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI RUSSIA CAPPED INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not

represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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 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).

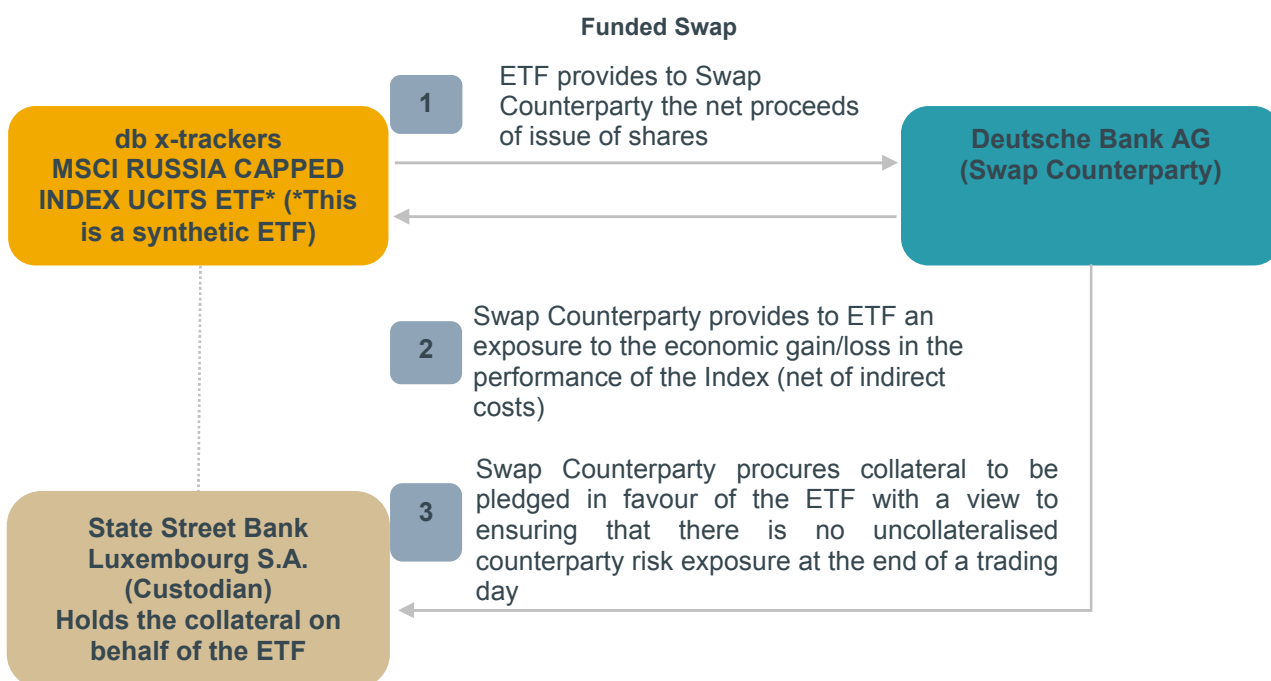
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 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 31 January 2014, the Index had a market capitalisation of approximately USD 208.51 billion and 22 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Gazprom (RUB)	21.47%	6.	Norilsk Nickel	5.03%
2.	LUKOIL Neftyanaya Komp. OJSC	14.15%	7.	Mobile Telesystems ADR	4.56%
3.	Sberbank of Russia	12.71%	8.	Tatneft imeni VD Shashina OAO	4.25%
4.	Magnit OJSC GDR	7.21%	9.	Rosneft Oil Co	4.03%
5.	Novatek GDR	5.51%	10.	Uralkali JSC	3.13%

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. 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

- 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 39 to 41 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

- 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
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Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.20% p.a.
<p>Indirect costs borne by the fund</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p>Additional information</p> <p>You can find the following information on the ETF at the following website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0455009265/3027/MSCI_RUSSIA_CAPPED_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3027)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	
<p>Important</p> <p>If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.</p> <p>The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.</p>	

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

db x-trackers*

db x-trackers MSCI WORLD INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.45% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI Total Return Net World Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0455009851/3019/MSCI_WORLD_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3019)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI WORLD INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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 an unfunded swap transaction with Deutsche Bank AG to achieve its investment objective.

Effectively, the ETF will receive from Deutsche Bank AG, through the unfunded swap, an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index. In return the ETF will, under the unfunded swap, provide Deutsche Bank AG 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.

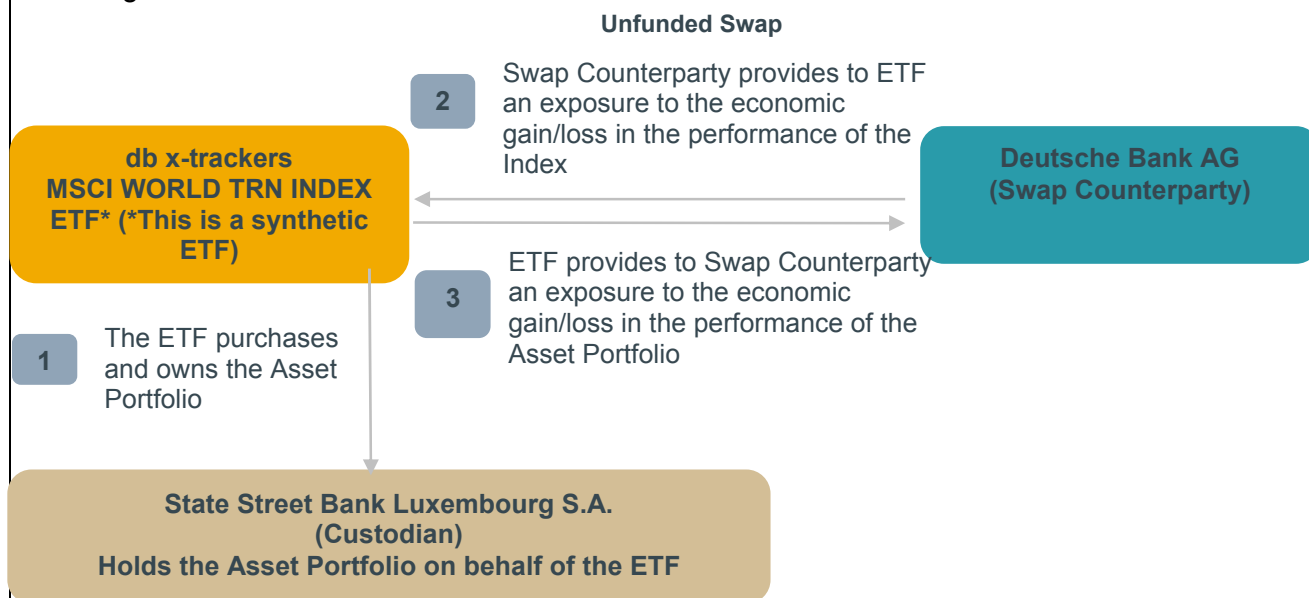
The Management Company will manage the ETF with the objective to reduce to nil its single counterparty net exposure on the basis that where the ETF’s net exposure to Deutsche Bank AG exceeds 0% at the end of a trading day T, by 3:00 p.m. on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Investment Manager will generally require that Deutsche Bank AG make cash payment to the ETF so that the net exposure of the ETF to Deutsche Bank AG 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. 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 Deutsche Bank AG.

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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

No collateral arrangement is put in place. The value of the unfunded 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.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 the ETF's net exposure to the Swap Counterparty will not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the ETF.

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 index reflecting the performance of large and mid capitalisation companies in 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.

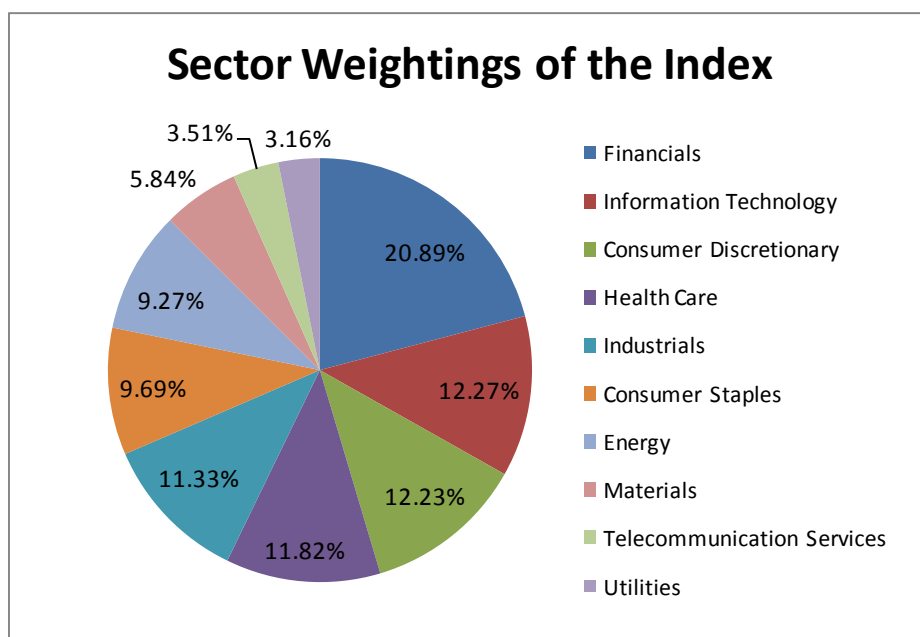
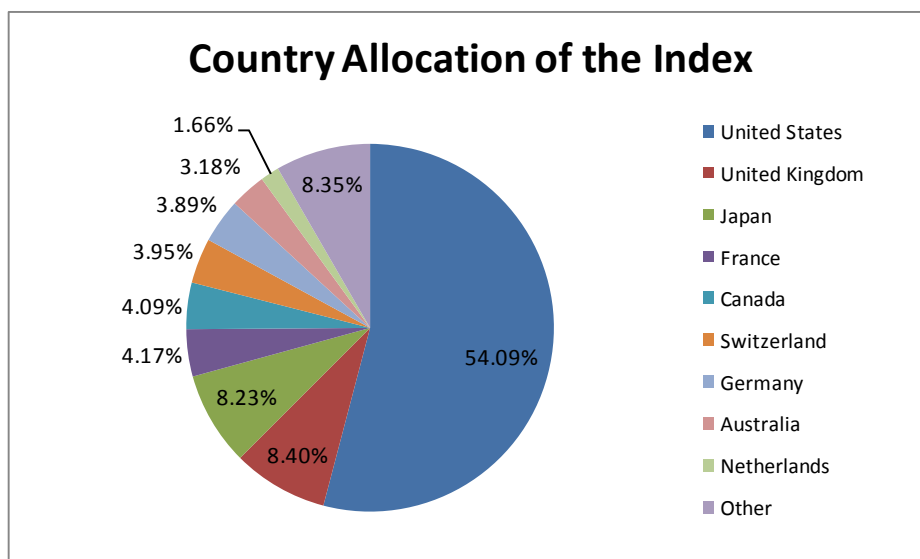
As of 31 January 2014, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 30.75 trillion and 1,610 constituents. As of 7 March 2014, the Index consisted of constituents out of the following 25 developed markets: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jersey, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent			Weighting in Index	Index Constituent			Weighting in Index
1.	Apple Inc		1.47%	6.	Johnson & Johnson		0.81%
2.	ExxonMobil Corporation		1.26%	7.	Nestle SA		0.76%
3.	Google Inc		1.04%	8.	Wells Fargo Co		0.73%
4.	Microsoft Corporation		0.93%	9.	JPMorgan Chase & Co		0.68%
5.	General Electric Co		0.82%	10.	Chevron Corporation		0.68%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Index by country and by sector as of 7 March 2014:



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 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 unfunded swap.
- In the event of any default by Deutsche Bank AG or termination of the 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 Deutsche Bank AG, 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 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.

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

- 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 39 to 41 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.

3. Passive investment

- 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil
Ongoing fees payable by the fund The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.35% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund 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 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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0455009851/3019/MSCI_WORLD_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3019)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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*

db x-trackers MSCI PACIFIC EX JAPAN INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.45% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI Pacific ex Japan TRN Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0455009935/3043/MSCI_PACIFIC_EX_JAPAN_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3043)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI PACIFIC EX JAPAN INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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 "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).

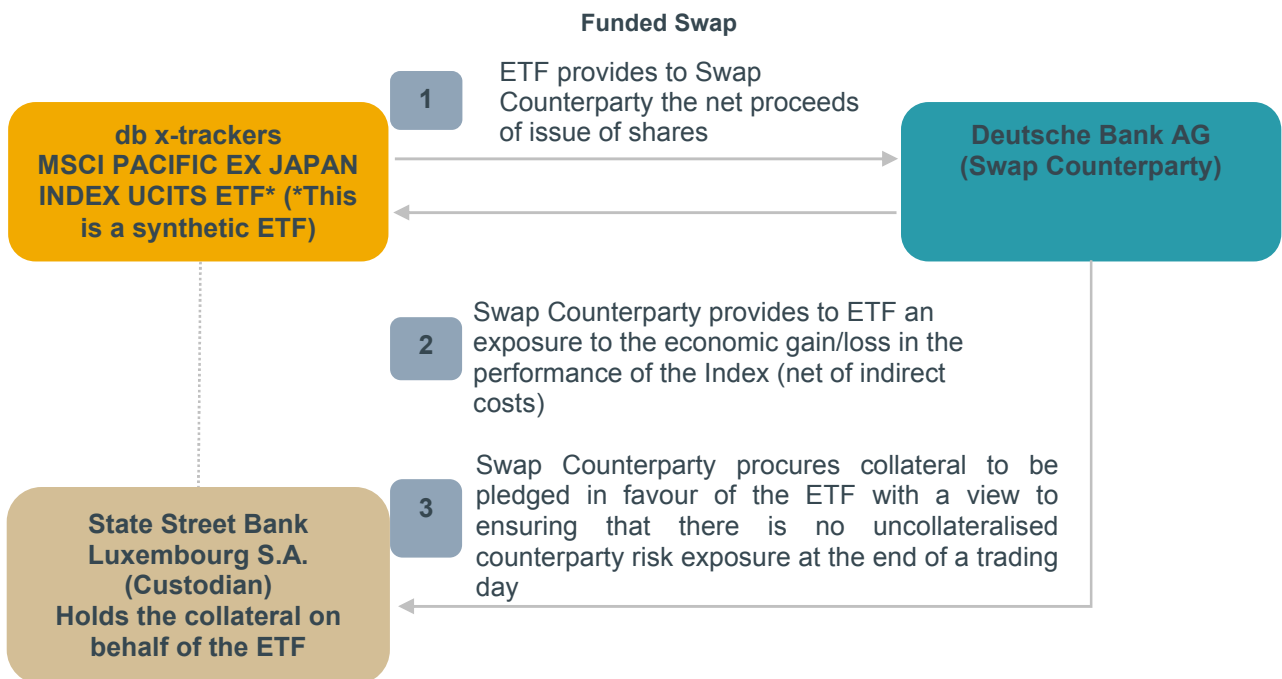
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 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 on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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.

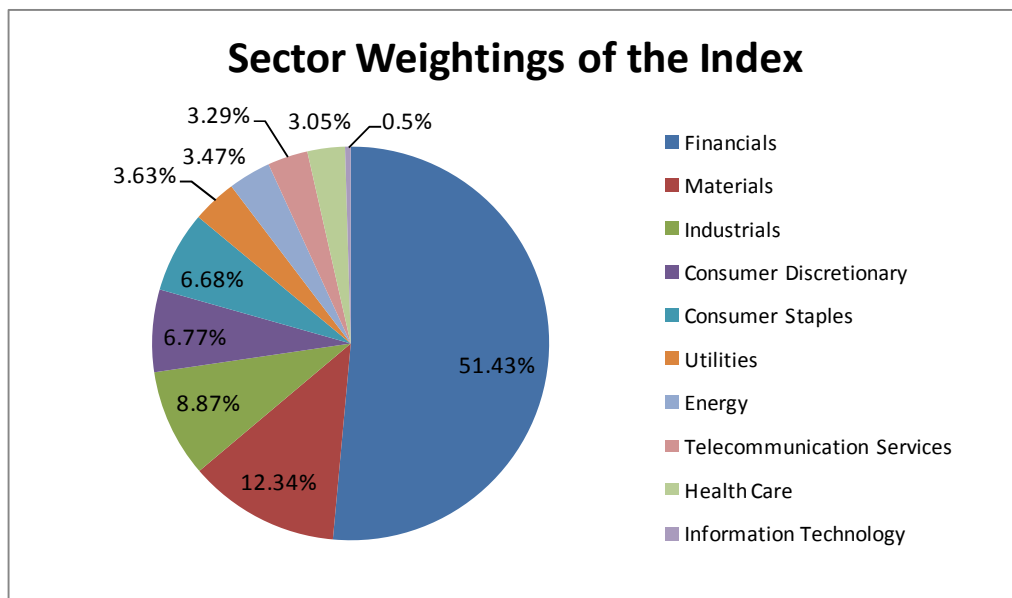
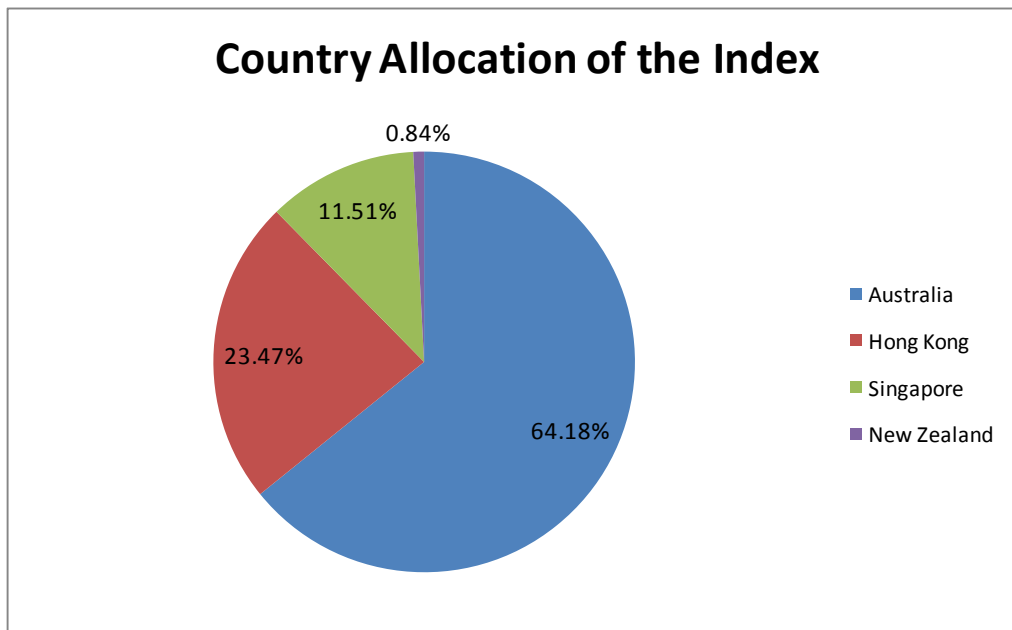
As of 31 January 2014, the Index had a market capitalisation of approximately USD 1,487 billion and consisted of 143 large and mid-capitalisation companies out of the following countries: Australia, Hong Kong, New Zealand and Singapore.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	6.89%	6.	AIA Group Ltd	3.64%
2.	BHP Billiton Ltd	6.84%	7.	Wesfarmers Ltd	2.78%
3.	Westpac Banking Corporation	6.04%	8.	Woolworths Ltd	2.57%
4.	Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Ltd	5.06%	9.	CSL Ltd	1.96%
5.	National Australia Bank Ltd	4.63%	10.	Hutchison Whampoa Ltd	1.92%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Index by country and by sector as of 7 March 2014:



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. 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.

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

- 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 39 to 41 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.

4. Passive investment

- 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%

Stamp Duty	Nil
Ongoing fees payable by the fund The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian Fee, Administrative Agent Fee and other fees and expenses as disclosed in the Hong Kong Prospectus)	0.15% p.a.
Indirect costs borne by the fund 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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0455009935/3043/MSCI_PACIFIC_EX_JAPAN_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3043)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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*

db x-trackers CSI300 UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.50% p.a. #	Underlying Index: CSI300 Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0455008887/3049/CSI_300_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3049)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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 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).

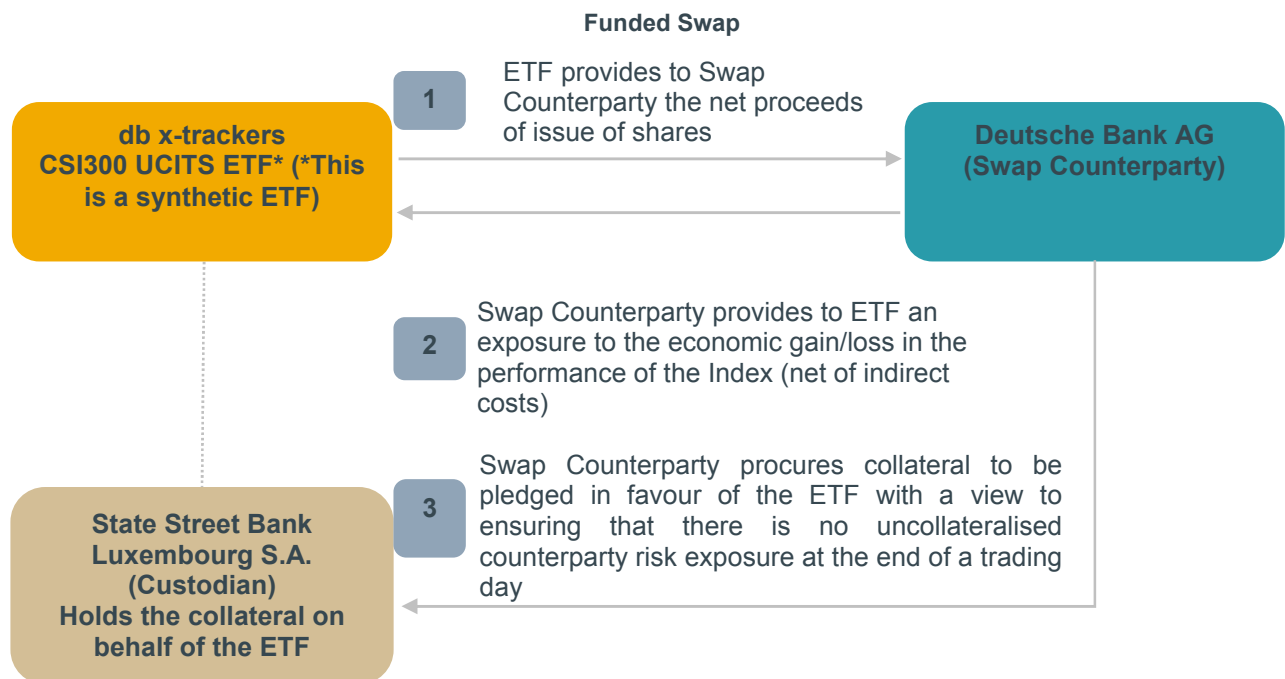
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 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 30 January 2014, the Index had a total free float market capitalisation of RMB 4,916 billion and 300 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 7 March 2014, 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	3.73%	6.	Haitong Securities Co Ltd	1.56%
2.	China Minsheng Banking Corporation Ltd	3.61%	7.	Citic Securities Co	1.51%
3.	China Merchants Bank Co Ltd	3.31%	8.	China Vanke Co Ltd	1.46%
4.	Industrial Bank Co Ltd	2.15%	9.	Kweichow Moutai Co Ltd	1.39%
5.	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co Ltd	2.03%	10.	Gree Electrical Appliances Inc Of Zhuhai	1.39%

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. Mainland China tax risk

- Mainland China tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by qualified foreign institutional investors ("QFIs") on the sale of A-shares. There is a risk the mainland China tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains ("CGT") (currently equal to 10% of any gain) without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any CGT levied on and payable by a QFI may be passed on to the ETF to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the constituent A shares would potentially sustain or incur. If Deutsche Bank AG determines that the risk of such tax being imposed on

capital gains realized by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the funded swap to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Tax provisions are **not** made at the ETF level and therefore any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial loss to the ETF.

4. Concentration risk

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

5. 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.

6. Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests

- 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 39 to 41 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.

7. Passive investment

- 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.

12. 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0455008887/3049/CSI_300_INDEX_UCITS ETF_\(3049\)_\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0455008887/3049/CSI_300_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3049)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers CSI300 BANKS UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.50% p.a. #	Underlying Index: CSI300 Banks Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0460388514/3061/CSI_300_BANKS_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3061)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 BANKS UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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).

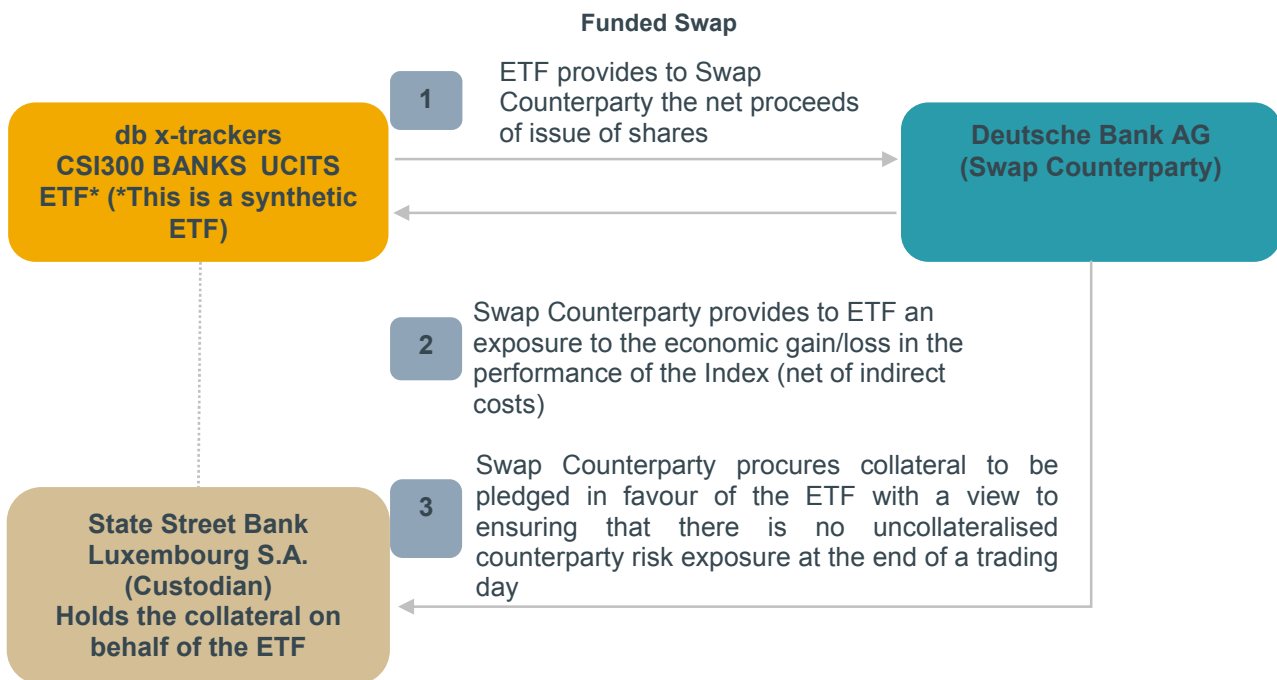
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 30 January 2014, the Index had a total free float market capitalisation of RMB 985 billion and 16 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	China Minsheng Banking Corporation Ltd	17.98%	6.	Bank of Communications Co Ltd	6.02%
2.	China Merchants Bank Co Ltd	16.49%	7.	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd	5.58%
3.	Industrial Bank Co Ltd	10.70%	8.	Ping An Bank Co Ltd	5.27%
4.	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co Ltd	10.12%	9.	China Everbright Bank Co	4.02%
5.	Agricultural Bank of China	6.19%	10.	Bank of Beijing Co Ltd	3.99%

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. Mainland China tax risk

- Mainland China tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by qualified foreign institutional investors ("QFIs") on the sale of A-shares. There is a risk the mainland China tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains ("CGT") (currently equal to 10% of any gain) without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any CGT levied on and payable by a QFI may be passed on to the ETF to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the constituent A shares would potentially sustain or incur. If Deutsche Bank AG determines that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realized by QFI investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to

make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the funded swap to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Tax provisions are **not** made at the ETF level and therefore any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial loss to the ETF.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests

- 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 39 to 41 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.

7. Passive investment

- 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.

12. 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0460388514/3061/CSI_300_BANKS_INDEX_UCITS ETF_\(3061\)_\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0460388514/3061/CSI_300_BANKS_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3061)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers CSI300 CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY UCITS ETF*
(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.50% p.a. #	Underlying Index: CSI300 Consumer Discretionary Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0460388944/3025/CSI_300_CONSUMER_DISCRETIONARY_UCITS ETF_(3025)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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).

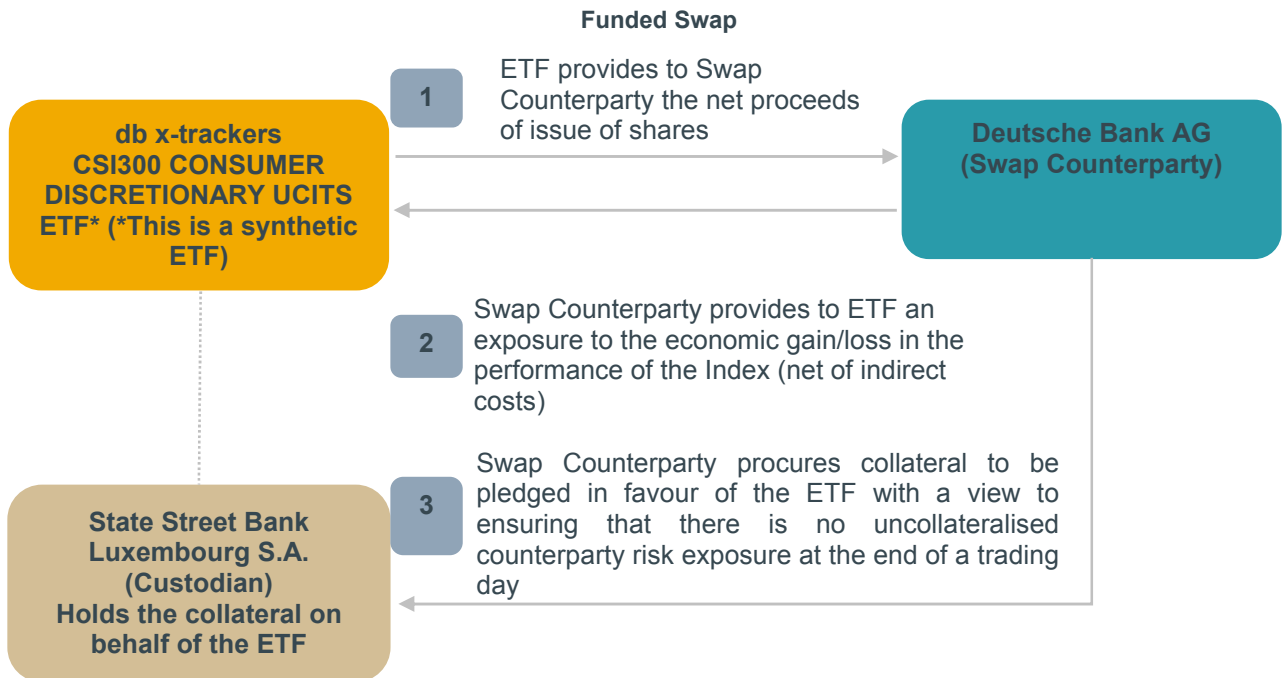
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are

fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 31 January 2014, the Index had a total free float market capitalisation of RMB 569.77 billion and 37 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Gree Electrical Appliances Inc Of Zhuhai	12.04%	6.	BYD Co	4.62%
2.	SAIC Motor Corporation Ltd	7.58%	7.	Bestv New Media Co Ltd	4.32%
3.	Suning Commerce Group Co Ltd	7.50%	8.	TCL Corporation	3.99%
4.	Qingdao Haier Co	5.01%	9.	Shanghai Oriental Pearl Group Co Ltd	3.40%
5.	Midea Group Co Ltd	4.91%	10.	Chongqing Changan Automobile Co Ltd	3.20%

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. Mainland China tax risk

- Mainland China tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by qualified foreign institutional investors ("QFIIs") on the sale of A-shares. There is a risk the mainland China tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains ("CGT") (currently equal to 10% of any gain) without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any CGT levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the ETF to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical

offshore investor having invested in the constituent A shares would potentially sustain or incur. If Deutsche Bank AG determines that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realized by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the funded swap to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Tax provisions are **not** made at the ETF level and therefore any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial loss to the ETF.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests

- 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 39 to 41 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.

7. Passive investment

- 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.

12. 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0460388944/3025/CSI_300_CONSUMER_DISCRETIONARY_UCITS ETF_\(3025\)_\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0460388944/3025/CSI_300_CONSUMER_DISCRETIONARY_UCITS ETF_(3025)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers CSI300 MATERIALS UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.50% p.a. #	Underlying Index: CSI300 Materials Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0460390924/3062/CSI_300_MATERIALS_UCITS ETF_(3062)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 MATERIALS UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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.

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).

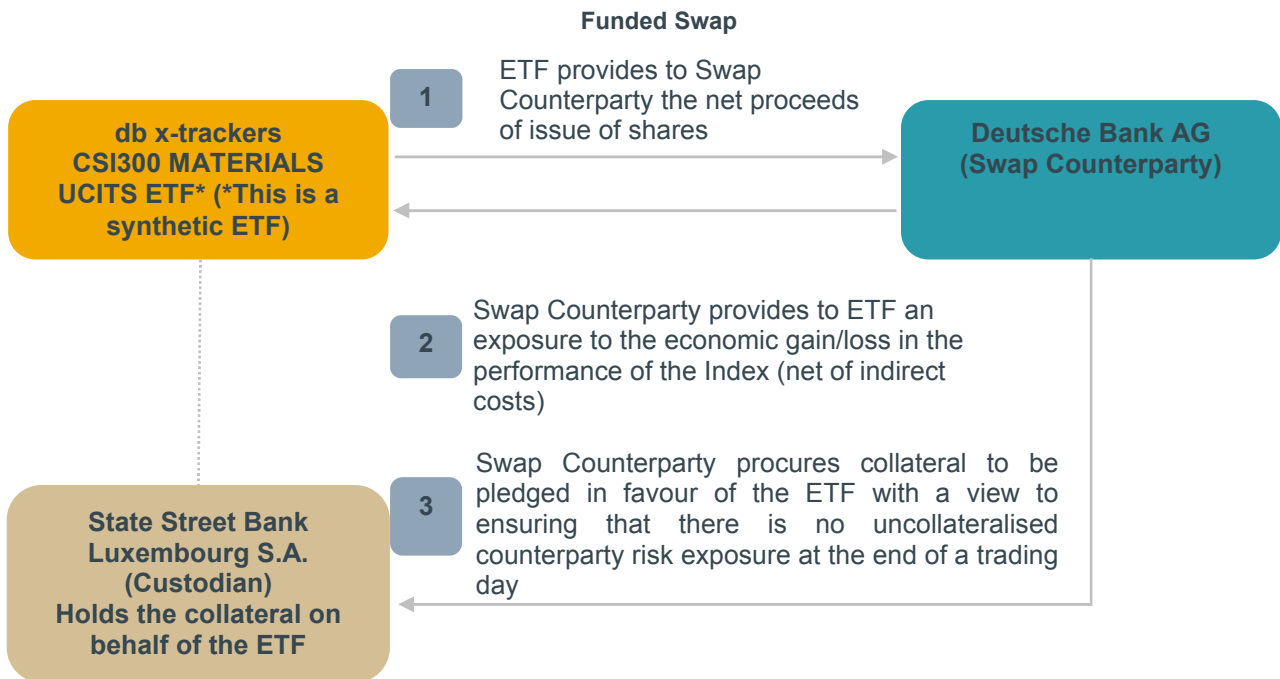
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are

fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 30 January 2014, the Index had a total free float market capitalisation of RMB 376.78 billion and 39 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Inner Mongolia Baotou Steel Rare-Earth Hi-Tech Co Ltd	7.94%	6.	Zhejiang Longsheng Group Co	4.38%
2.	Anhui Conch Cement Co Ltd	7.88%	7.	Beijing Kangde Xin Composite Material Co Ltd	3.96%
3.	Yantai Wanhua Polyurethane Co Ltd	4.94%	8.	Inner Mongolian Baotou Steel Union Co Ltd	3.61%
4.	Zijin Mining Group Co Ltd	4.86%	9.	Shandong Gold Mine Co	3.39%
5.	Baoshan Iron & Steel Co Ltd	4.75%	10.	Zhongjin Gold Co Ltd	3.24%

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. Mainland China tax risk

- Mainland China tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by qualified foreign institutional investors ("QFIIs") on the sale of A-shares. There is a risk the mainland China tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains ("CGT") (currently equal to 10% of any gain) without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any CGT levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the ETF to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical

offshore investor having invested in the constituent A shares would potentially sustain or incur. If Deutsche Bank AG determines that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realized by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the funded swap to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Tax provisions are **not** made at the ETF level and therefore any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial loss to the ETF.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests

- 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 39 to 41 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.

7. Passive investment

- 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.

12. 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0460390924/3062/CSI_300_MATERIALS_UCITS ETF_\(3062\)_\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0460390924/3062/CSI_300_MATERIALS_UCITS ETF_(3062)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers CSI300 REAL ESTATE UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.50% p.a. #	Underlying Index: CSI300 Real Estate Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0460390338/2816/CSI_300_REAL_ESTATE_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(2816)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 REAL ESTATE UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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).

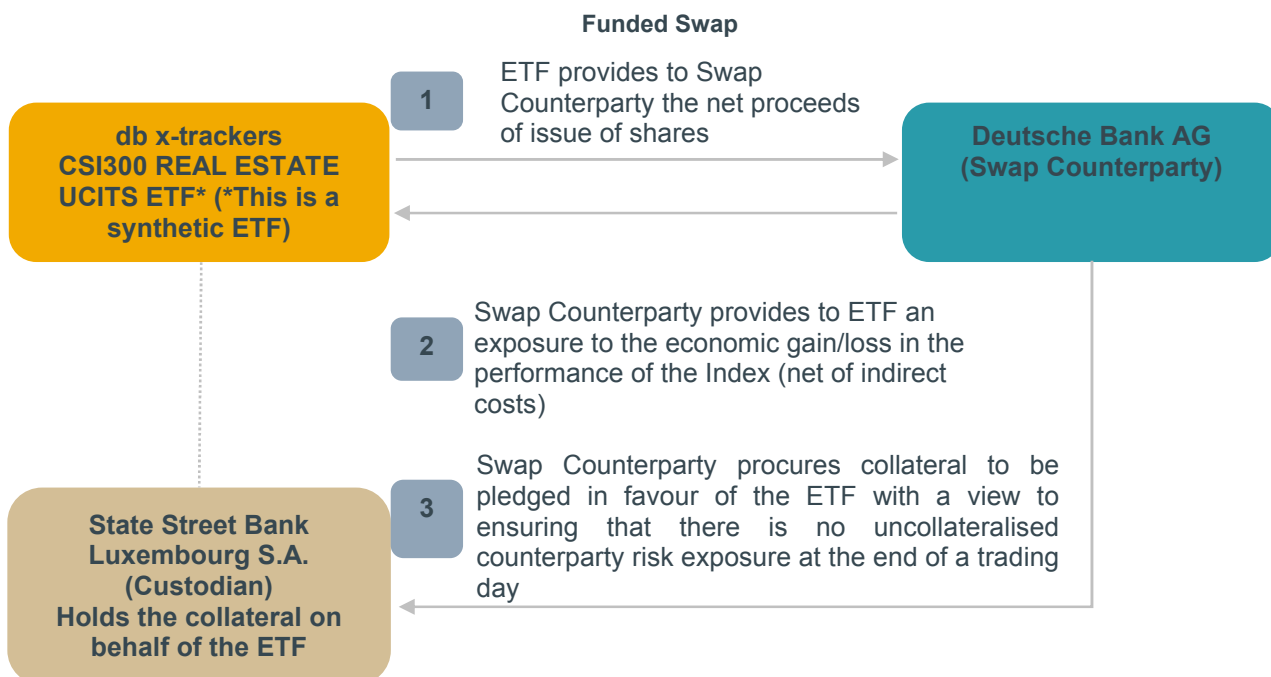
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 30 January 2014, the Index had a total free float market capitalisation of RMB 226.95 billion and 16 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	China Vanke Co Ltd	31.85%	6.	China Merchants Property Development Co Ltd	5.06%
2.	Poly Real Estate Group Co Ltd	13.49%	7.	Shanghai Chengtou Holdings Co Ltd	4.90%
3.	Gemdale Corporation	12.86%	8.	Xinhu Zhongbao Co Ltd	3.38%
4.	Finance Street Holdings Co Ltd	5.16%	9.	RiseSun Real Estate Development Co Ltd	3.13%
5.	Zhejiang King Refrigeration Industry Co Ltd	5.13%	10.	Shanghai Lujiazui Finance & Trade Zone Development 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. **Mainland China tax risk**

- Mainland China tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by qualified foreign institutional investors ("QFIIs") on the sale of A-shares. There is a risk the mainland China tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains ("CGT") (currently equal to 10% of any gain) without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any CGT levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the ETF to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the constituent A shares would potentially sustain or incur. If Deutsche Bank AG determines that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realized by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the funded swap to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Tax provisions are **not** made at the ETF level and therefore any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial loss to the ETF.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests

- 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 39 to 41 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.

7. Passive investment

- 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.

12. 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0460390338/2816/CSI_300_REAL_ESTATE_INDEX_UCITS ETF_\(2816\)_\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0460390338/2816/CSI_300_REAL_ESTATE_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(2816)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers CSI300 UTILITIES UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.50% p.a. #	Underlying Index: CSI300 Utilities Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0488319582/3052/CSI_300_UTILITIES_UCITS ETF_(3052)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 UTILITIES UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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).

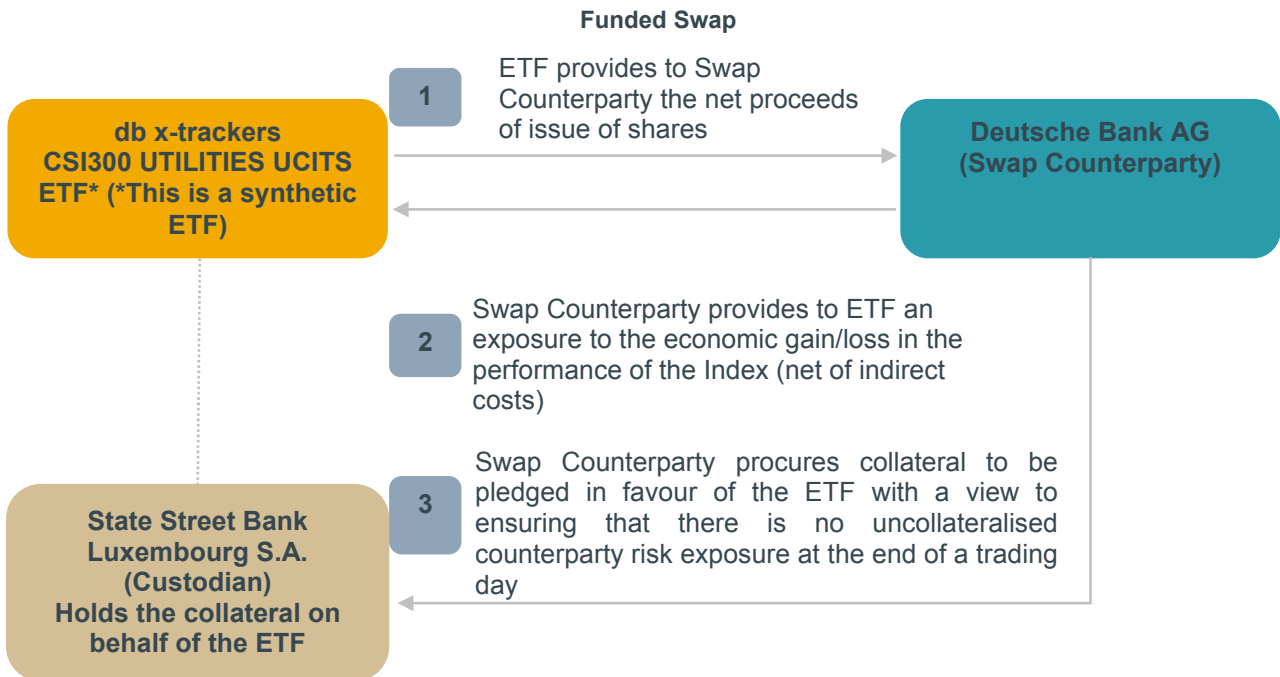
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 30 January 2014, the Index had a total free float market capitalisation of RMB 152.82 billion and 13 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	China Yangtze Power Co	18.56%	6.	Sichuan Chuantou Energy Co	6.66%
2.	Huaneng Power International Inc	13.07%	7.	Shenergy Co Ltd	6.62%
3.	GD Power Development Co Ltd	13.06%	8.	Chengdu Xingrong Investment Co Ltd	6.24%
4.	SDIC Huajing Power Holdings Co Ltd	9.08%	9.	Beijing Capital Co Ltd	5.04%
5.	Datang International Power Generation Co Ltd	7.49%	10.	Huadian Power International Corporation Ltd	4.62%

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. **Mainland China tax risk**

- Mainland China tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by qualified foreign institutional investors ("QFIIs") on the sale of A-shares. There is a risk the mainland China tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains ("CGT") (currently equal to 10% of any gain) without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any CGT levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the ETF to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the constituent A shares would potentially sustain or incur. If Deutsche Bank AG determines that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realized by QFII investors becomes material, it may at

any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the funded swap to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Tax provisions are **not** made at the ETF level and therefore any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial loss to the ETF.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests

- 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 39 to 41 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.

7. Passive investment

- 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.

12. 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0488319582/3052/CSI_300_UTILITIES_UCITS ETF_\(3052\)_\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0488319582/3052/CSI_300_UTILITIES_UCITS ETF_(3052)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers CSI300 ENERGY UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.50% p.a. #	Underlying Index: CSI300 Energy Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0488319822/3017/CSI_300_ENERGY_UCITS ETF_(3017)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 ENERGY INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund” below for details.

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).

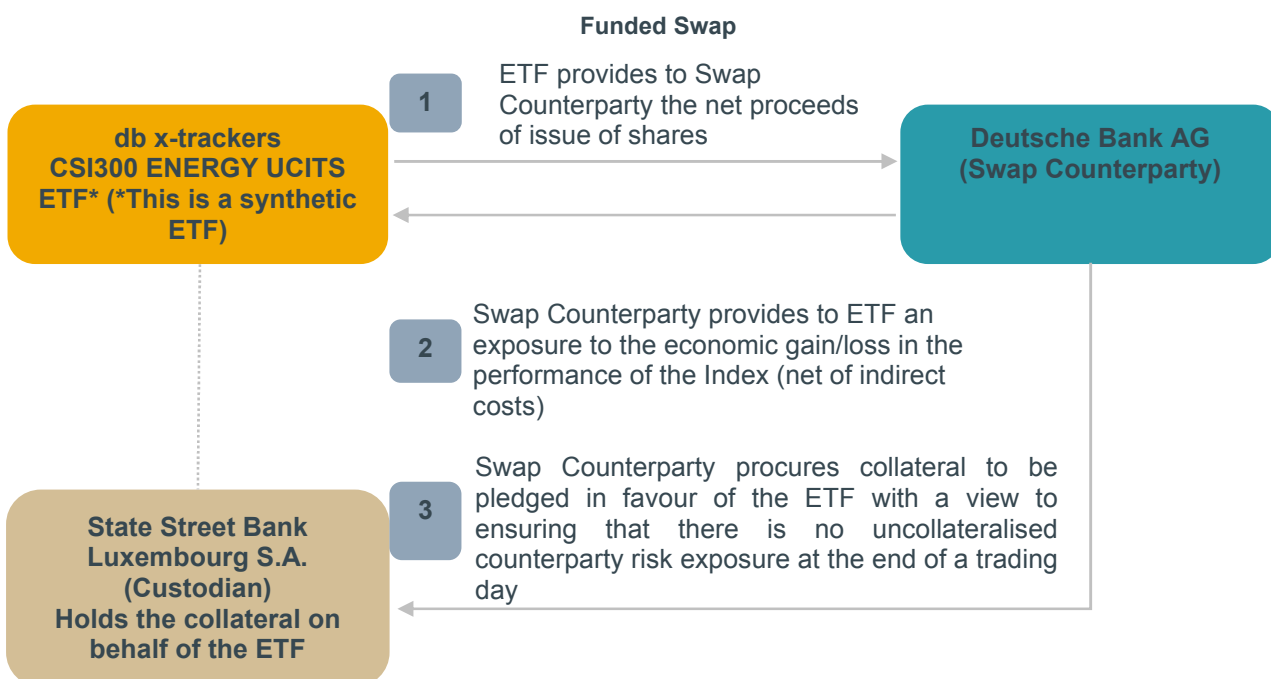
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 30 January 2014, the Index had a total free float market capitalisation of RMB 249.12 billion and 24 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	China Shenhua Energy Co	17.90%	6.	Offshore Oil Engineering Co	5.49%
2.	China Petroleum & Chemicals Corporation	11.49%	7.	China Oilfield Services	4.46%
3.	Petrochina Co Ltd	10.68%	8.	Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Co Ltd	3.61%
4.	Guanghui Energy Co Ltd	10.16%	9.	Shanxi Xishan Coal And Electricity Power Co Ltd	3.39%
5.	Yantai Jereh Oilfield Services Group	6.88%	10.	China Coal Energy Co Ltd	3.11%

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. Mainland China tax risk

- Mainland China tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by qualified foreign institutional investors ("QFIIs") on the sale of A-shares. There is a risk the mainland China tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains ("CGT") (currently equal to 10% of any gain) without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any CGT levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the ETF to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the constituent A shares would potentially sustain or incur. If Deutsche Bank AG determines that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realized by QFII investors becomes material, it may at

any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the funded swap to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Tax provisions are **not** made at the ETF level and therefore any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial loss to the ETF.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests

- 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 39 to 41 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.

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- 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.

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- 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.

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- 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.

12. 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.
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- 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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:
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- 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*

db x-trackers CSI300 FINANCIALS UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.50% p.a. #	Underlying Index: CSI300 Financials Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0488320242/2844/CSI_300_FINANCIALS_UCITS ETF_(2844)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 FINANCIALS UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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).

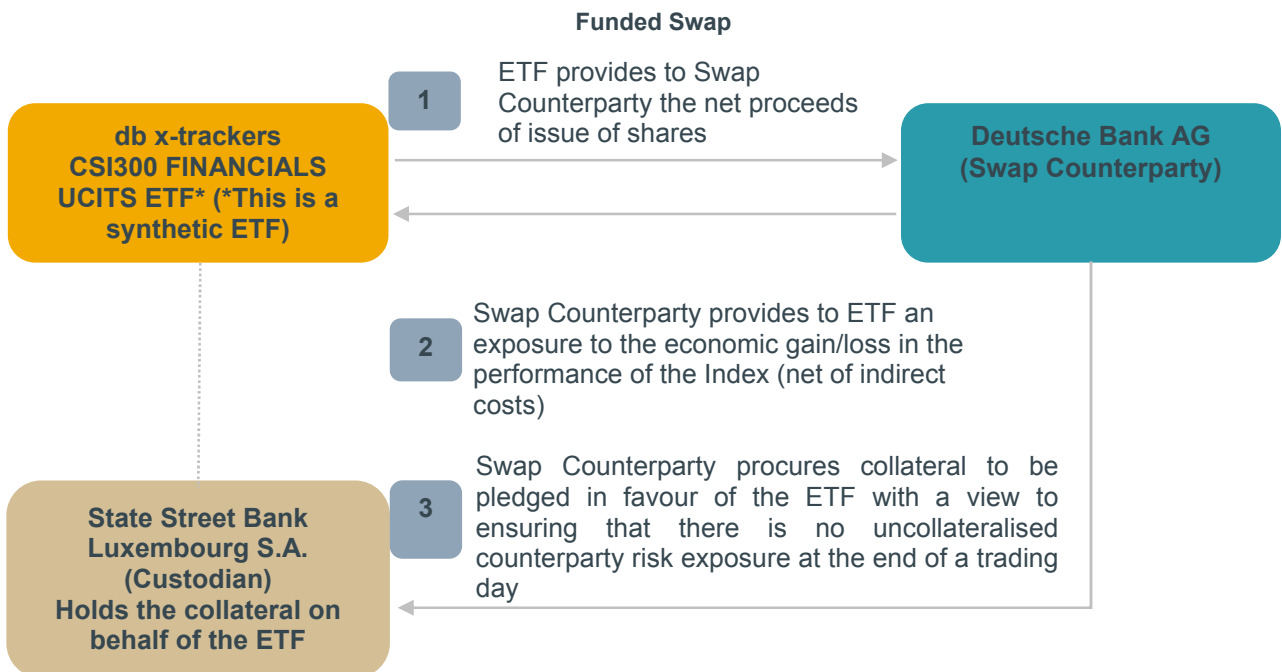
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 30 January 2014, the Index had a total free float market capitalisation of RMB 1,878 billion and 54 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 7 March 2014, 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	9.92%	6.	Haitong Securities Co Ltd	4.15%
2.	China Minsheng Banking Corporation Ltd	9.58%	7.	Citic Securities Co	4.01%
3.	China Merchants Bank Co Ltd	8.79%	8.	China Vanke Co Ltd	3.88%
4.	Industrial Bank Co Ltd	5.70%	9.	Agricultural Bank of China	3.30%
5.	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co Ltd	5.39%	10.	Bank of Communications Co Ltd	3.21%

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. Mainland China tax risk

- Mainland China tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by qualified foreign institutional investors ("QFIIs") on the sale of A-shares. There is a risk the mainland China tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains ("CGT") (currently equal to 10% of any gain) without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any CGT levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the ETF to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the constituent A shares would potentially sustain or incur. If Deutsche Bank AG determines that the risk of such tax being

imposed on capital gains realized by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the funded swap to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Tax provisions are **not** made at the ETF level and therefore any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial loss to the ETF.

4. **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.

5. **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.

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

- 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 39 to 41 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.

7. **Passive investment**

- 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.

12. 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0488320242/2844/CSI_300_FINANCIALS_UCITS ETF_\(_2844_ \)\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0488320242/2844/CSI_300_FINANCIALS_UCITS ETF_(_2844_)(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers CSI300 HEALTH CARE UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.50% p.a. #	Underlying Index: CSI300 Health Care Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: (*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html">http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0460389678/3057/CSI_300_HEALTH_CARE_UCITS ETF_(3057_)(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 HEALTH CARE UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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).

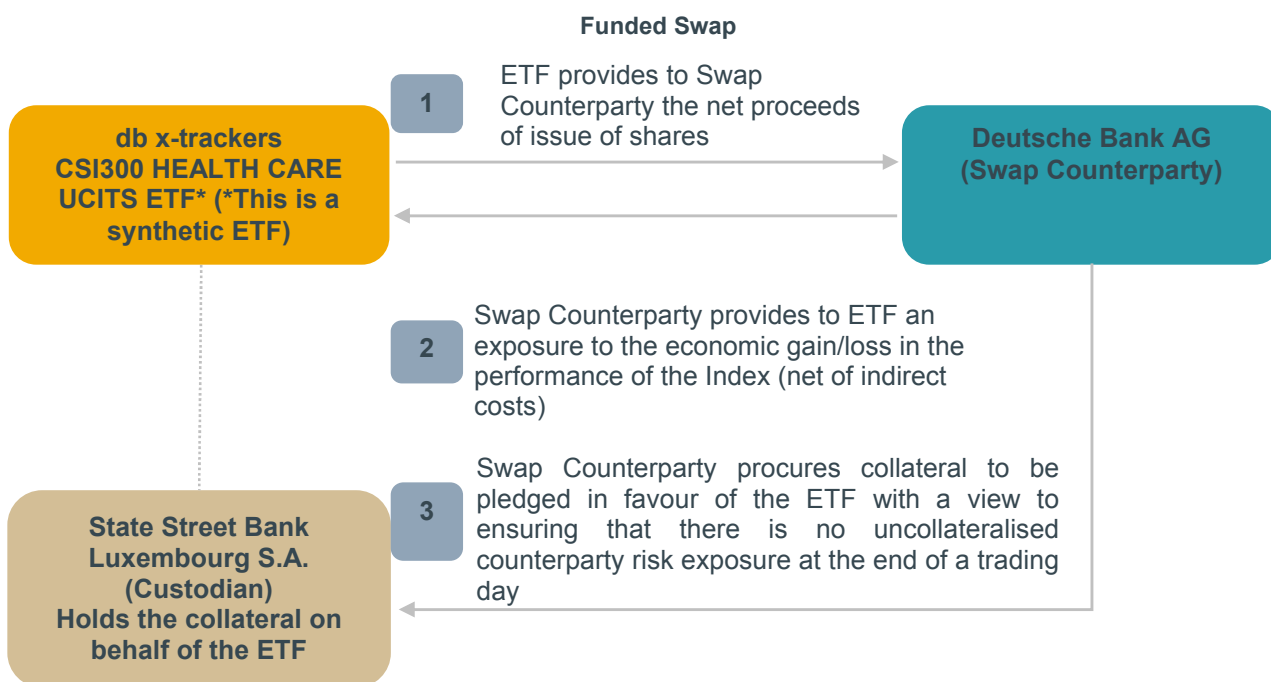
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are

fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 30 January 2014, the Index had a total free float market capitalisation of RMB 315.10 billion and 25 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Yunnan Baiyao Group Co Ltd	9.21%	6.	Shan Dong Dong-E E-Jiao Co Ltd	6.21%
2.	Shanghai Fosun Pharmaceutical (Group) Co Ltd	8.69%	7.	Guangzhou Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	4.93%
3.	Tasly Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	8.41%	8.	Beijing Tongrentang Co Ltd	3.93%
4.	Guangdong Kangmei Pharmaceutical Co	8.25%	9.	Jilin Aodong Medicine Industry Groups Co Ltd	3.85%
5.	Jiangsu Hengrui Medicine Co Ltd	7.53%	10.	Guangxi Wuzhou Zhongheng Group Co Ltd	3.70%

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. Mainland China tax risk

- Mainland China tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by qualified foreign institutional investors ("QFIIs") on the sale of A-shares. There is a risk the mainland China tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains ("CGT") (currently equal to 10% of any gain) without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any CGT levied on and payable by a QFII may be

passed on to the ETF to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the constituent A shares would potentially sustain or incur. If Deutsche Bank AG determines that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realized by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the funded swap to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Tax provisions are **not** made at the ETF level and therefore any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial loss to the ETF.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests

- 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 39 to 41 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.

7. Passive investment

- 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.

12. 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0460389678/3057/CSI_300_HEALTH_CARE_UCITS ETF_\(3057\)_\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0460389678/3057/CSI_300_HEALTH_CARE_UCITS ETF_(3057)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers CSI300 TRANSPORTATION UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.50% p.a. #	Underlying Index: CSI300 Transportation Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0460388274/3063/CSI_300_TRANSPORTATION_UCITS ETF_(3063)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 TRANSPORTATION UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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).

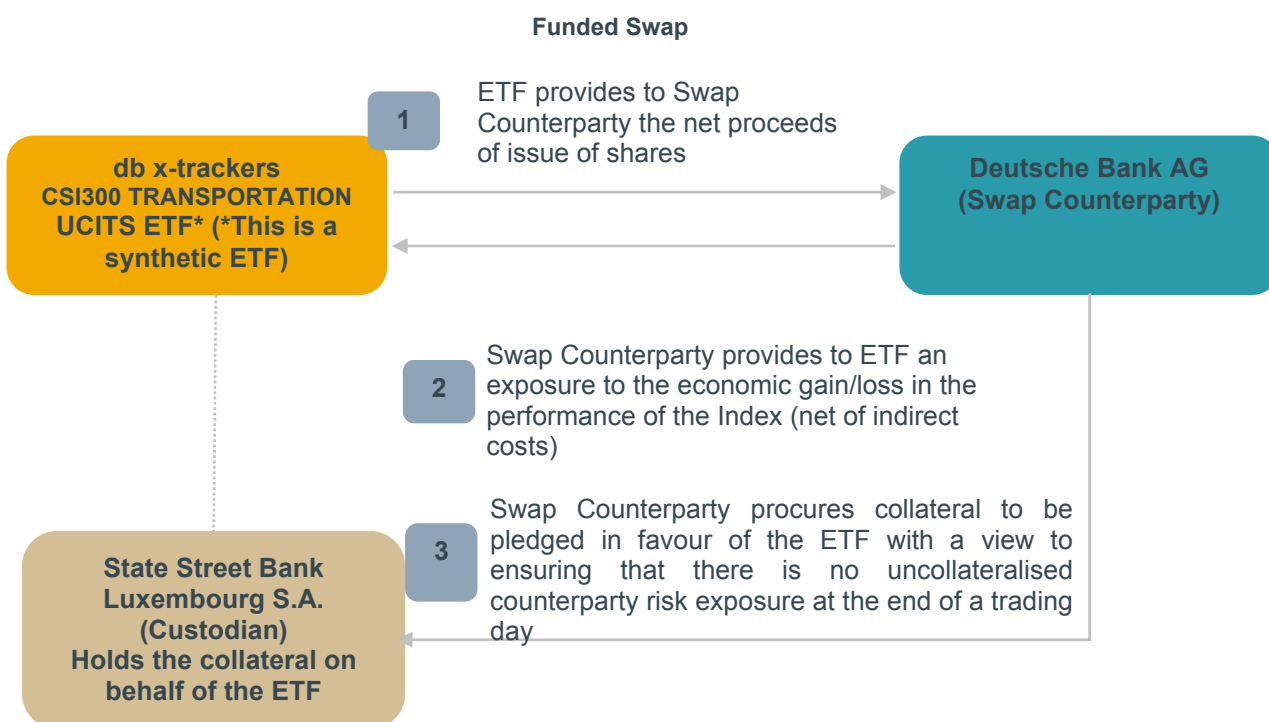
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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).*

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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are

fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 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 30 January 2014, the Index had a total free float market capitalisation of RMB 134.26 billion and 10 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Daqin Railway Co Ltd	30.87%	6.	Guangshen Railway Co Ltd	6.92%
2.	Shanghai International Port (Group)	16.58%	7.	Ningbo Port Co Ltd	6.62%
3.	Shanghai International Airport Co Ltd	9.68%	8.	China Eastern Airlines Corporation Ltd	4.98%
4.	Hainan Airlines Co Ltd	8.51%	9.	Air China Ltd	4.79%
5.	China Southern Airlines Co Ltd	6.98%	10.	China Shipping Container Lines Co Ltd	4.07%

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. Mainland China tax risk

- Mainland China tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by qualified foreign institutional investors ("QFIIs") on the sale of A-shares. There is a risk the mainland China tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains ("CGT") (currently equal to 10% of any gain) without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any CGT levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the ETF to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical

offshore investor having invested in the constituent A shares would potentially sustain or incur. If Deutsche Bank AG determines that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realized by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the funded swap to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Tax provisions are **not** made at the ETF level and therefore any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial loss to the ETF.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests

- 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 39 to 41 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.

7. Passive investment

- 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.

12. 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0460388274/3063/CSI_300_TRANSPORTATION_UCITS ETF_\(3063\)_\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0460388274/3063/CSI_300_TRANSPORTATION_UCITS ETF_(3063)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers CSI300 INDUSTRIALS UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.50% p.a. #	Underlying Index: CSI300 Industrials Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 7 and 8
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0488320671/3005/CSI_300_INDUSTRIALS_UCITS ETF_(3005)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers CSI300 INDUSTRIALS UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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).

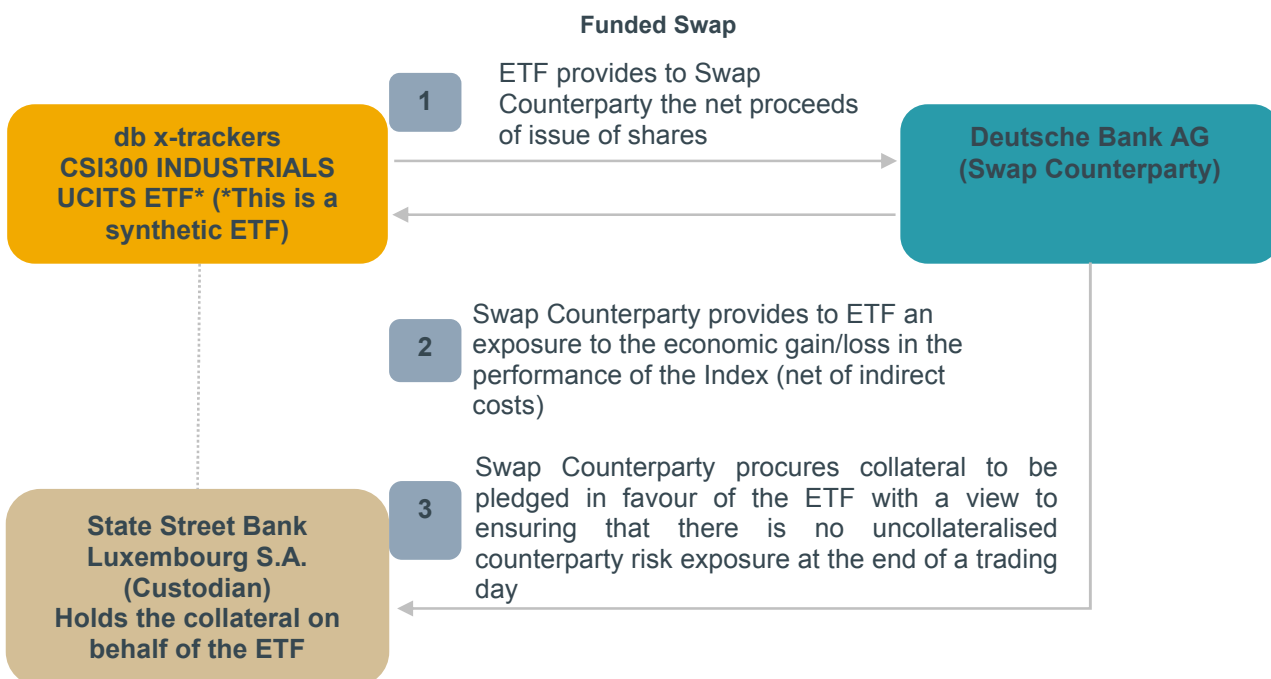
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2

(Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 30 January 2014, the Index had a total free float market capitalisation of RMB 708.28 billion and 60 constituents.

The Index sponsor is China Securities Index Co., Ltd.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	China State Construction Engineering Corporation	6.01%	6.	Zoomlion Heavy Industry Science & Technology Co Ltd	3.13%
2.	Daqin Railway Co Ltd	5.69%	7.	Shanghai International Port (Group)	3.06%
3.	TBEA Co Ltd	4.45%	8.	Liaoning Chengda Co Ltd	2.87%
4.	China Shipbuilding Industry Co	3.81%	9.	CSR Corporation Ltd	2.80%
5.	Nari Technology Development	3.66%	10.	Weichai Power Co	2.55%

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. Mainland China tax risk

- Mainland China tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by qualified foreign institutional investors ("QFIIs") on the sale of A-shares. There is a risk the mainland China tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains ("CGT") (currently equal to 10% of any gain) without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any CGT levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the ETF to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the constituent A shares would potentially

sustain or incur. If Deutsche Bank AG determines that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realized by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the funded swap to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Tax provisions are **not** made at the ETF level and therefore any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial loss to the ETF.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Reliance on the Deutsche Bank group and conflicts of interests

- 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 39 to 41 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.

7. Passive investment

- 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.

12. 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0488320671/3005/CSI_300_INDUSTRIALS_UCITS ETF_\(3005\)_\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0488320671/3005/CSI_300_INDUSTRIALS_UCITS ETF_(3005)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers MSCI INDONESIA INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.65% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI Indonesia TRN Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0476289896/3099/MSCI_INDONESIA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(_3099_)(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI INDONESIA INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not

represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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 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).

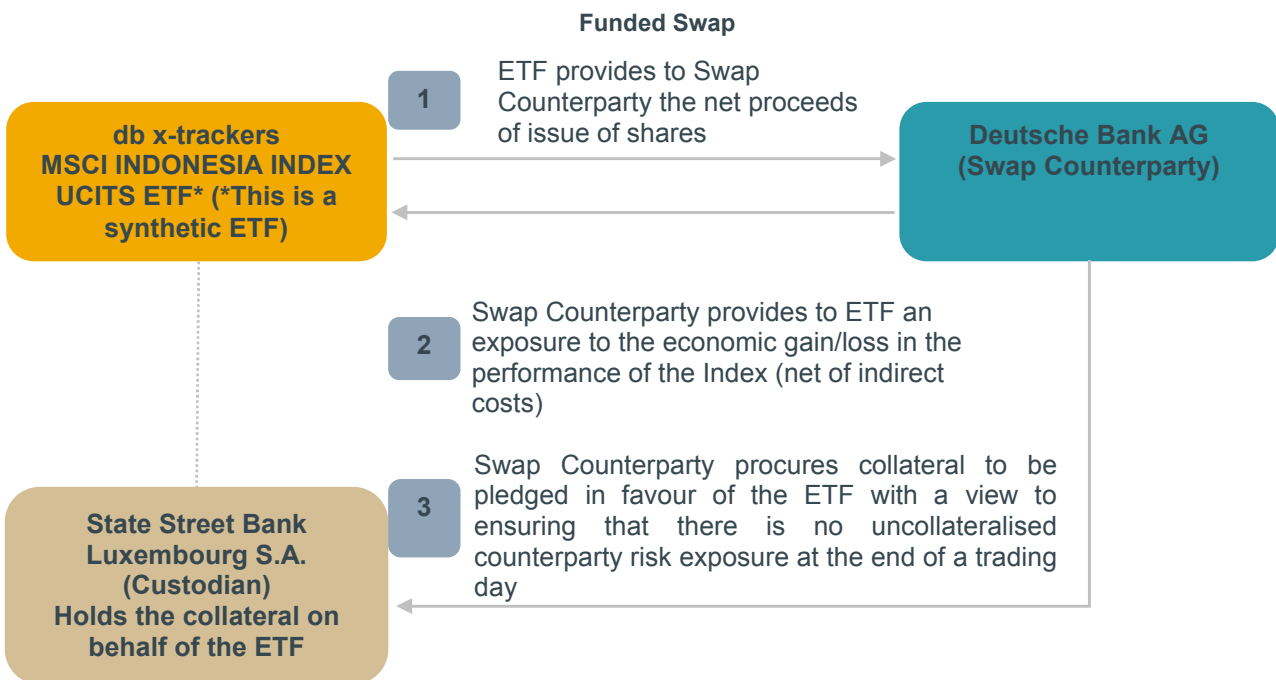
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are

fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 the Indonesian market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of the Indonesian investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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 January 2014, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 86,723 million and 30 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent			Index Constituent		
		Weighting in Index			Weighting in Index
1.	Astra International	12.64%	6.	Perusahaan Gas Negara	4.85%
2.	Bank Central Asia Tbk	11.59%	7.	Semen Gresik (Persero) Tbk	3.98%
3.	Bank Rakyat Indonesia	9.40%	8.	Unilever Indonesia	3.84%
4.	Telekomunikasi Indonesia	9.32%	9.	Bank Negara	3.19%
5.	Bank Mandiri (Persero)	7.80%	10.	United Tractors Tbk	2.99%

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. 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

- 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 39 to 41 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

- 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0476289896/3099/MSCI_INDONESIA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_\(3099\)_\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0476289896/3099/MSCI_INDONESIA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3099)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers MSCI CHINA INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.65% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI China TRN Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0514695856/3055/MSCI_CHINA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3055)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI CHINA INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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 "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).

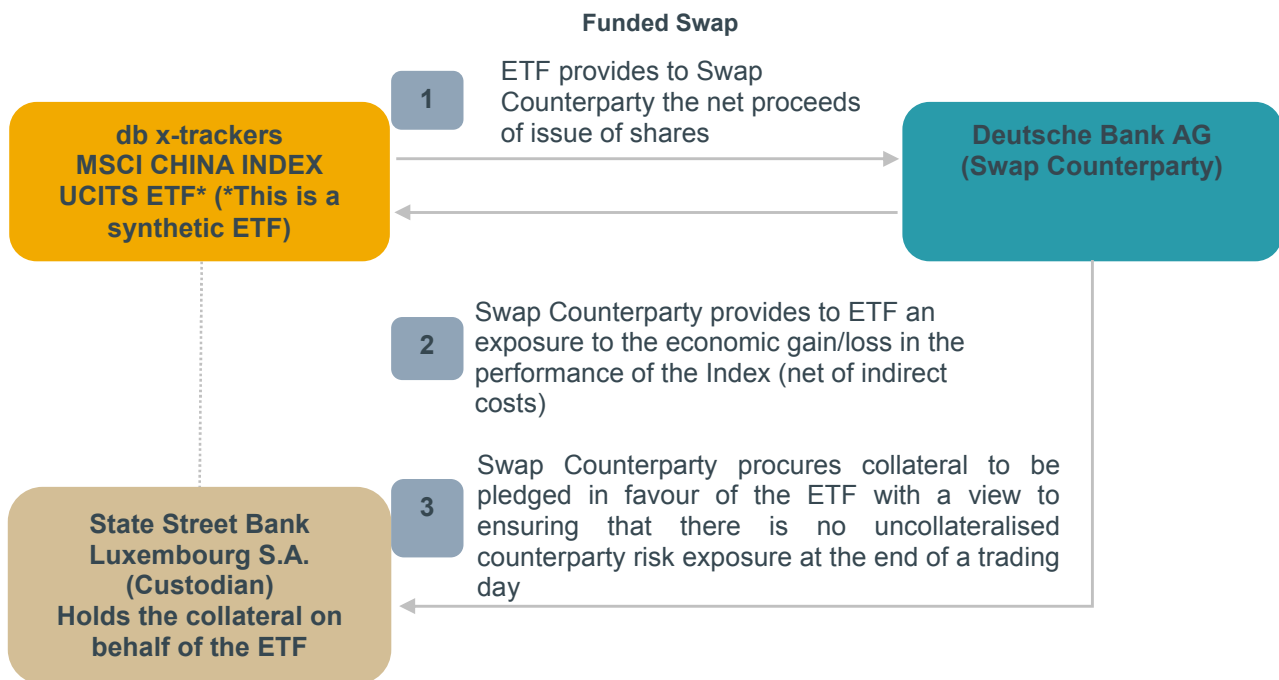
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are

fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 the China market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of the Chinese investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, subject to a global minimum size requirement. The "Chinese investable 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 31 January 2014, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 702,414 million and 138 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Tencent Holdings Ltd	11.61%	6.	CNOOC Ltd	4.00%
2.	China Mobile Ltd	7.95%	7.	China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation	3.08%
3.	China Construction Bank Corporation	6.66%	8.	PetroChina Co Ltd	3.05%
4.	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd	5.96%	9.	China Life Insurance Co Ltd	2.94%
5.	Bank of China Ltd	4.30%	10.	Ping An Insurance (Group) Co China	2.09%

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.

- 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. 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. Concentration risk

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

4. Mainland China tax risk

- The ETF will gain economic exposure to B-shares and H-shares (which are some

of the constituents of the Index) through the funded swap. According to the funded swap, the ETF shall bear any costs and liabilities in respect of the funded swap including index hedging 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.

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

- 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 39 to 41 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

- 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0514695856/3055/MSCI_CHINA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_\(3055\)_\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0514695856/3055/MSCI_CHINA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3055)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers MSCI INDIA INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.75% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI India TRN Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0514695344/3045/MSCI_INDIA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3045)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI INDIA INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not

represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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 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).

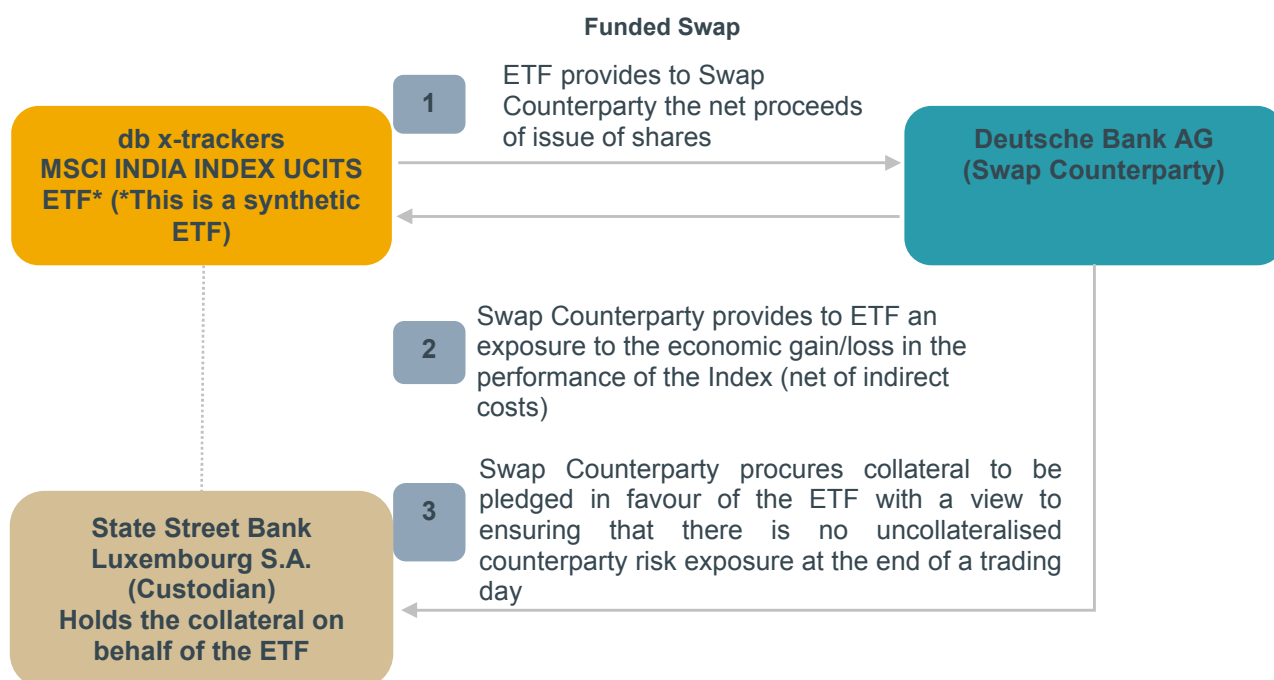
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 the Indian market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of the Indian investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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 January 2014, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 226,935 million and 71 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Infosys Ltd	11.99%	6.	ITC Ltd	5.06%
2.	Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd	8.45%	7.	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd	2.63%
3.	Reliance Industries Ltd	7.24%	8.	HCL Technologies Ltd	2.48%
4.	Tata Consultancy Services	7.17%	9.	Wipro Ltd	2.45%
5.	HDFC Bank Ltd	5.40%	10.	Larsen & Toubro Ltd	2.45%

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. 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

- 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 39 to 41 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

- 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.55% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0514695344/3045/MSCI_INDIA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_\(3045\)_\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0514695344/3045/MSCI_INDIA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3045)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers MSCI MALAYSIA INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.50% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI Malaysia TRN Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0514694537/3082/MSCI_MALAYSIA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3082)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI MALAYSIA INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not

represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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 "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).

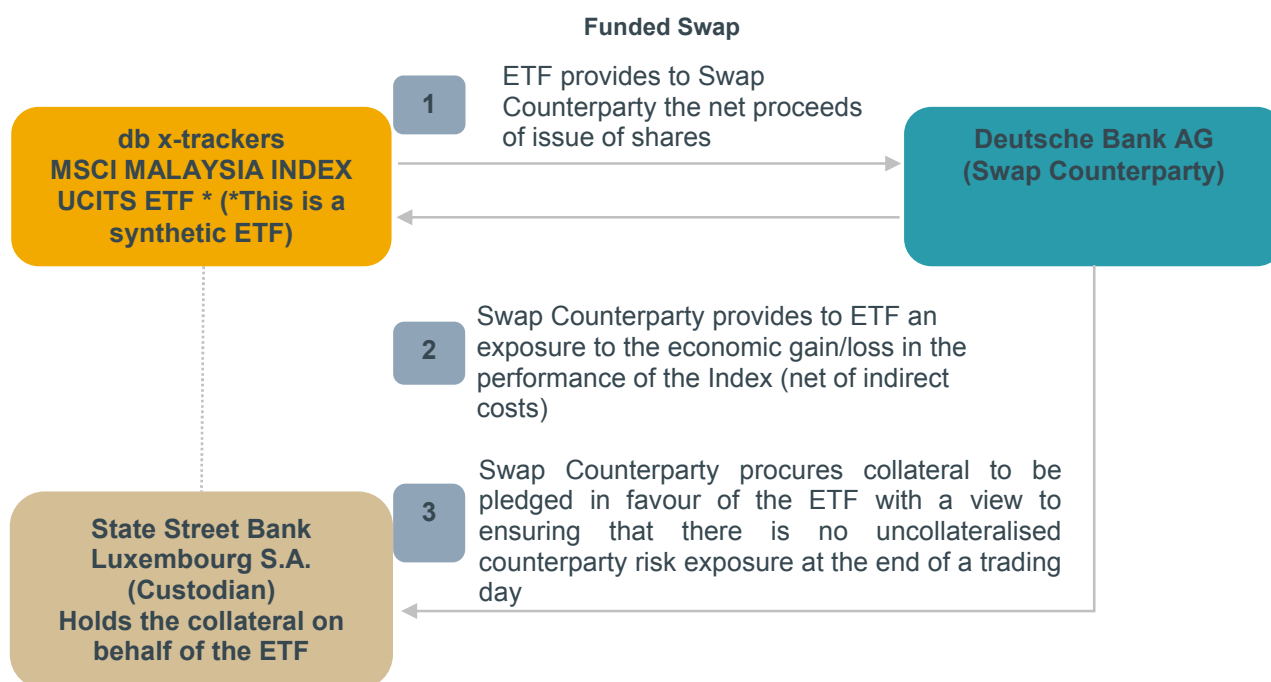
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 the Malaysian market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of the Malaysian investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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 January 2014, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 139,127 million and 44 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Malayan Banking	9.05%	6.	Public Bank (Foreign)	4.27%
2.	Bumiputra-Commerce Holdings	7.38%	7.	Petronas Chemicals Group	3.96%
3.	Tenaga Nasional	7.21%	8.	Digi.Com	3.76%
4.	Sime Darby	5.26%	9.	Axiata Group	3.54%
5.	Genting	4.36%	10.	Kencana Petroleum	3.36%

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. 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.

3. 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.

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

- 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 39 to 41 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

- 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 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.

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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0514694537/3082/MSCI_MALAYSIA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_\(3082\)_\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0514694537/3082/MSCI_MALAYSIA_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3082)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

db x-trackers MSCI THAILAND INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.50% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI Thailand TRN Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0514694966/3092/MSCI_THAILAND_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3092)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI THAILAND INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not

represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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 "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).

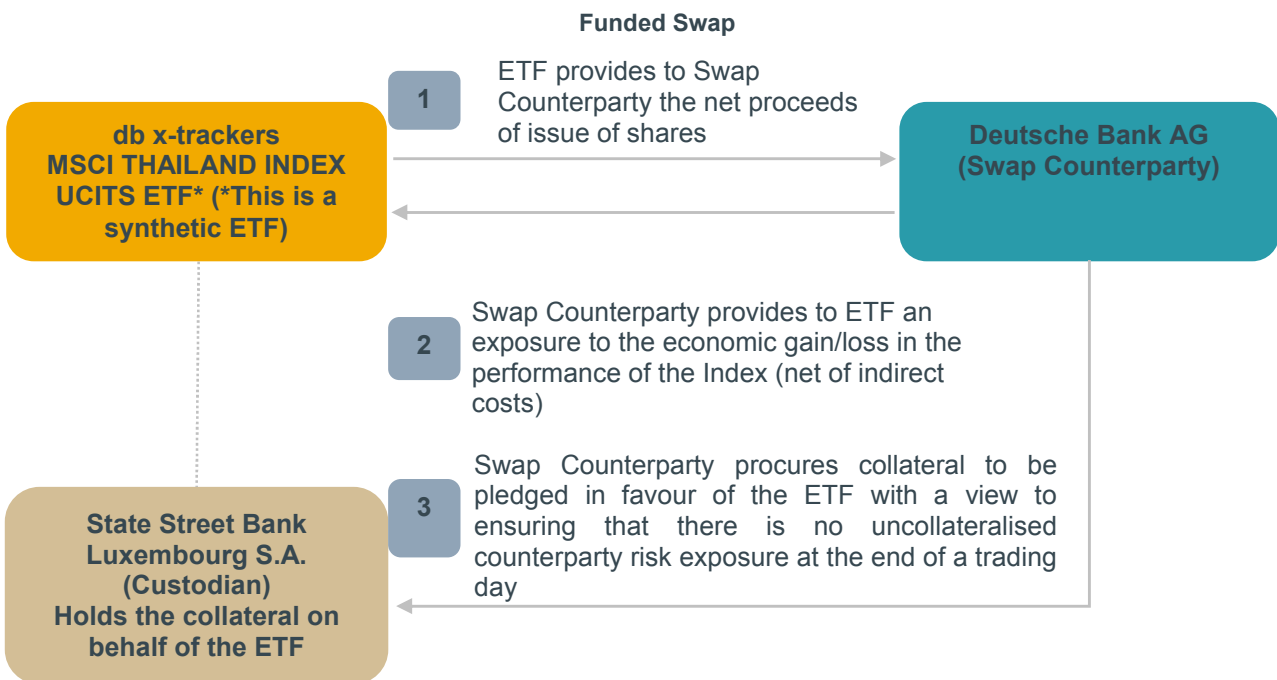
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are

fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 the Thai market by targeting all companies with a market capitalisation within the top 85% of the Thai investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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 January 2014, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 79,910 million and 28 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Siam Commercial Bank	10.27%	6.	CP All	6.59%
2.	PTT	9.37%	7.	Siam Cement (Foreign)	4.72%
3.	Advanced Info Service	8.26%	8.	PTT Global Chemical	4.51%
4.	PTT Exploration & Production	7.90%	9.	Kasikornbank	4.49%
5.	Kasikornbank (Foreign)	7.71%	10.	Bangkok Bank	3.91%

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. 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.

3. 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.

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

- 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 39 to 41 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

- 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 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.

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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.30% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0514694966/3092/MSCI_THAILAND_INDEX_UCITS ETF_\(3092\)_\(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF\).html](http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0514694966/3092/MSCI_THAILAND_INDEX_UCITS ETF_(3092)_(*_This_is_a_synthetic ETF).html)

- 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*

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

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.65% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI Philippines Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the " Index ")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0592215668/

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI PHILIPPINES IM INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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 "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).

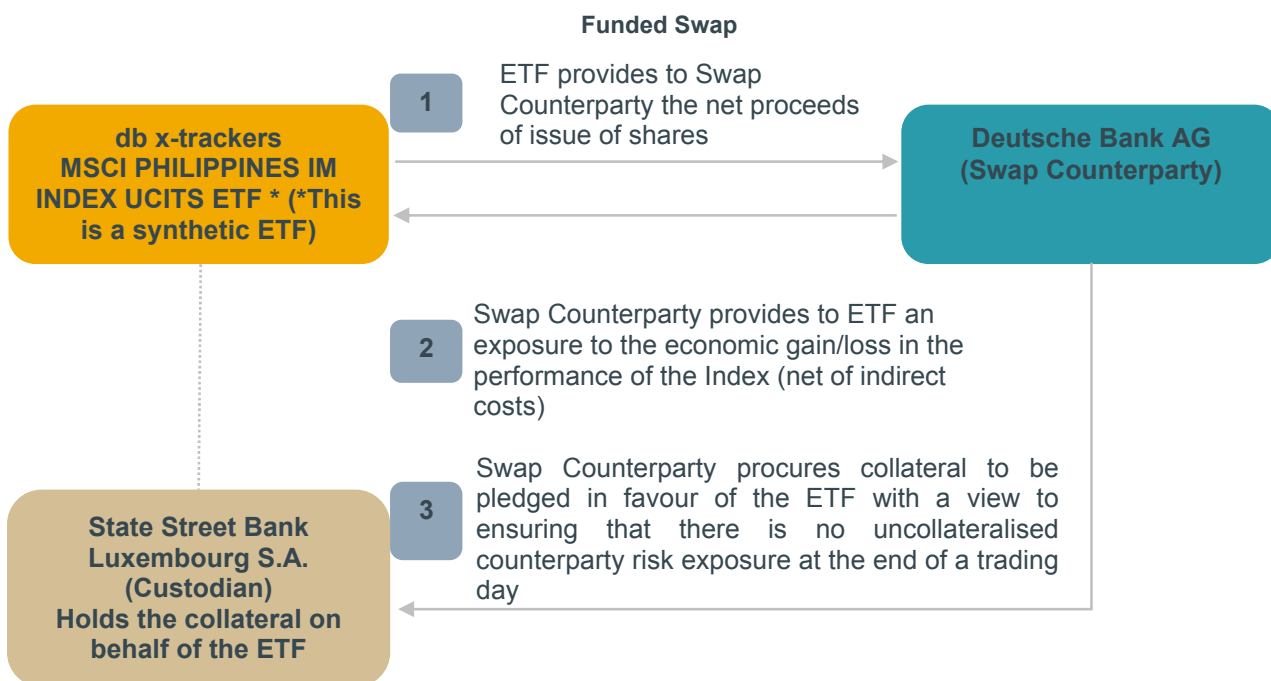
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to €

2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 large, mid and small capitalisation companies in the Philippines on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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 January 2014, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 39,076 million and 43 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Ayala Land Inc	8.76%	6.	Aboitiz Equity Ventures Inc	6.16%
2.	JG Summit Holdings Inc	6.42%	7.	SM Investment Corporation	5.40%
3.	Philippine Long Distance Telephone Co	6.33%	8.	Ayala Corporation	5.40%
4.	BDO Unibank Inc	6.32%	9.	SM Prime Holdings	4.76%
5.	Unvi Robina Corporation	6.29%	10.	Aboitiz Power Corporation	4.06%

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. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

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

- 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 39 to 41 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

- 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 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.

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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund’s value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.

Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund 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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0592215668/ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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*

db x-trackers MSCI SINGAPORE IM INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.50% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI Singapore Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0755279428/

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI SINGAPORE IM INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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 "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).

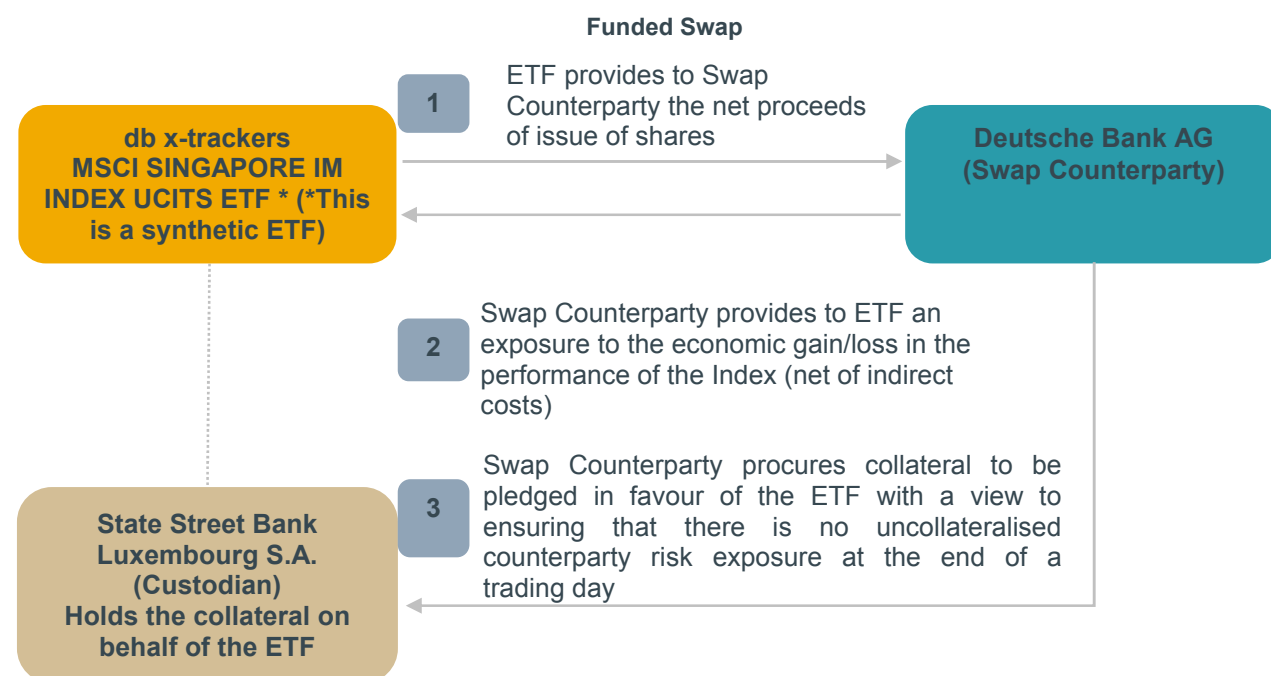
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2

(Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 large, mid and small capitalisation companies in Singapore on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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 January 2014, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 226,557 million and 121 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	9.69%	6.	Global Logistic Properties Ltd	2.93%
2.	DBS Group Holdings Ltd	9.42%	7.	Genting Singapore	2.77%
3.	United Overseas Bank Ltd	8.87%	8.	Capitaland Ltd	2.42%
4.	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Ltd	8.29%	9.	Wilmar International Ltd	2.29%
5.	Keppel Corporation Ltd	5.16%	10.	Singapore Press Holdings Ltd	2.25%

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. Concentration risk

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

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

- 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 39 to 41 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.

4. Passive investment

- 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 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.

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.

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	0.003%

Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil
Ongoing fees payable by the fund The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund 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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0755279428/ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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*

db x-trackers MSCI PAKISTAN IM INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.85% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI Pakistan Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0755278701/

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI PAKISTAN IM INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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).

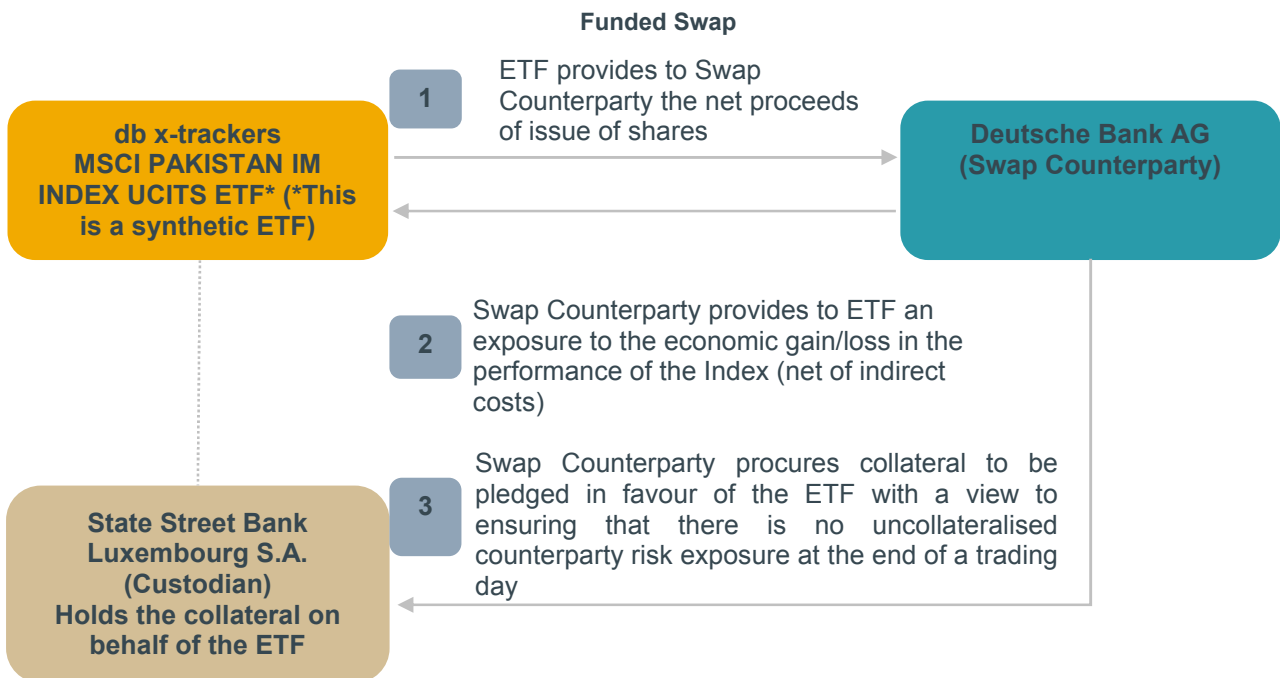
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 large, mid and small capitalisation companies in Pakistan on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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 January 2014, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 7,783.76 million and 26 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent			Index Constituent		
		Weighting in Index			Weighting in Index
1.	Oil & Gas Development Co Ltd	20.84%	6.	Pakistan Oil Fields Ltd	4.60%
2.	MCB Bank Ltd	15.35%	7.	Engro Chemical Pakistan Ltd	4.03%
3.	Fauji Fertilizer Co Ltd	7.55%	8.	Pakistan Petroleum Ltd	3.91%
4.	Lucky Cement Ltd	7.21%	9.	Pakistan State Oil Co Ltd	3.47%
5.	United Bank Ltd	5.43%	10.	National Bank of Pakistan	3.39%

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

- 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 39 to 41 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

- 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.65% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0755278701/>

- 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*

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

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.85% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI Bangladesh Investable Market Total Return Net Index (the " Index ")
Base currency: United States Dollars (" USD ")	Dividend policy: No distribution
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0755277992/

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI BANGLADESH IM INDEX UCITS ETF* (the "**ETF**") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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).

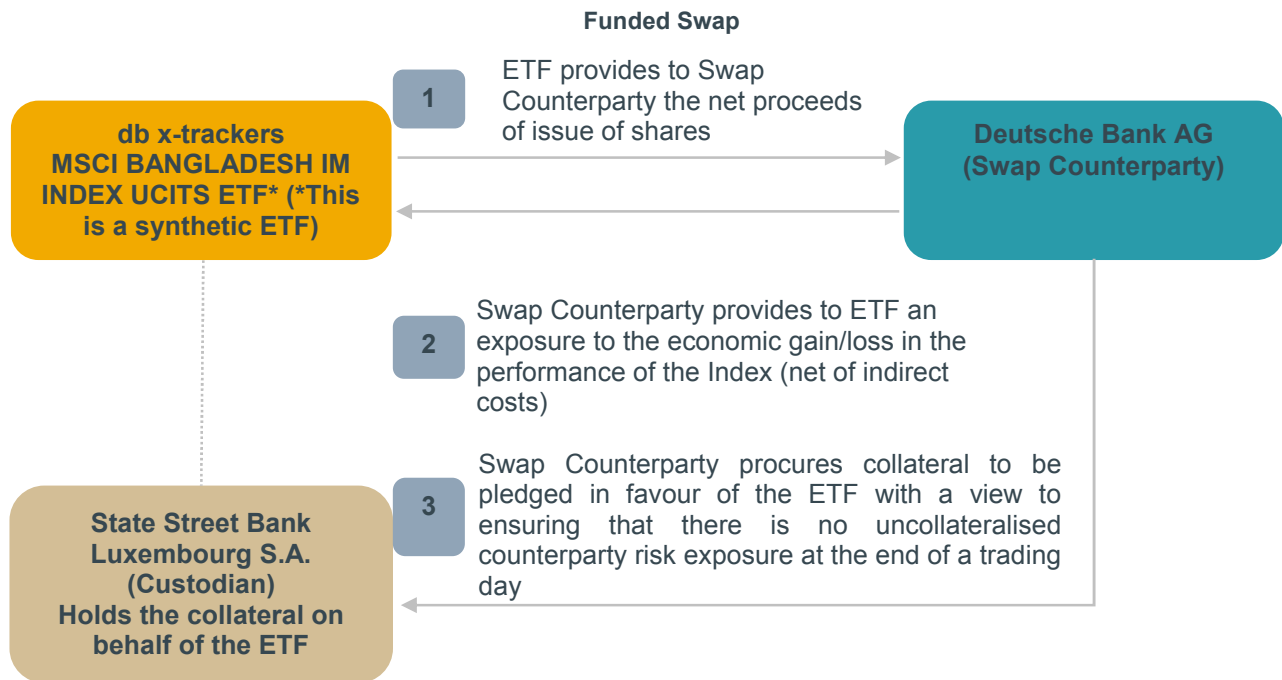
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 large, mid and small capitalisation companies in Bangladesh on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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 January 2014, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD7,518 million and 51 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd	11.65%	6.	Olympic Industries Ltd	3.18%
2.	Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd	5.30%	7.	United Commercial Bank Ltd	3.05%
3.	Gramenphone Ltd	5.01%	8.	Lafarge Surma Cement	3.02%
4.	Pubali Bank Ltd	4.62%	9.	Padma Oil Company Ltd	2.80%
5.	Titas Gas Transmission Ltd	3.43%	10.	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd	2.72%

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

- 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 39 to 41 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**

- 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.65% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund

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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0755277992/>

- 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*

db x-trackers MSCI AC ASIA EX JAPAN HIGH DIVIDEND
YIELD INDEX UCITS ETF*
(*This is a synthetic ETF)

Issuer: DB Platinum Advisors

4 April 2014

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: DB Platinum Advisors	Custodian: State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager: State Street Global Advisors Limited in the United Kingdom (External delegation)	
Total expense ratio ("TER"): Up to 0.65% p.a. #	Underlying Index: MSCI AC Asia ex Japan High Dividend Yield Index (the "Index")
Base currency: United States Dollars ("USD")	Dividend policy: Annually, subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Please refer to "Distribution risk" on pages 6 to 7
Financial year end of this fund: 31 December	ETF Hong Kong website: http://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0592216120/

What is this product?

db x-trackers MSCI AC Asia Ex Japan High Dividend Yield Index UCITS ETF* (the "ETF") is a sub-fund of db x-trackers* (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 total expense ratio comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Fee. It does not represent the estimated tracking error and does not include 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 fund" below for details.

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).

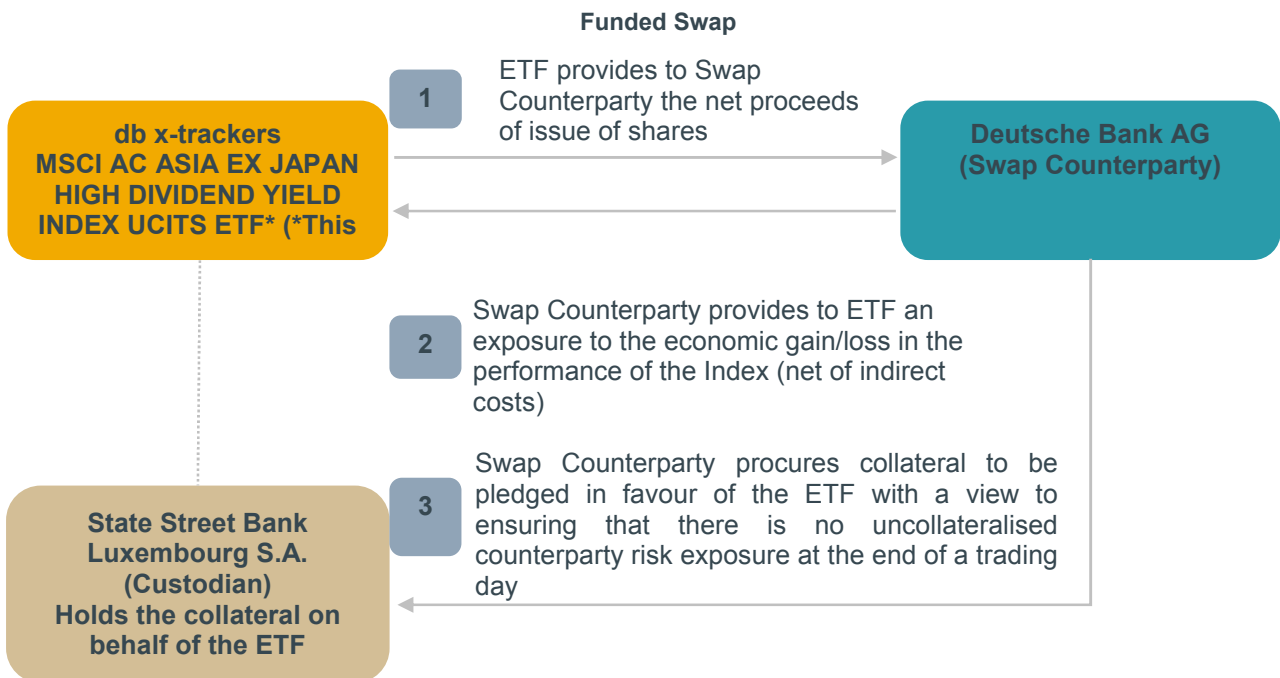
The Management Company will manage the ETF to ensure that the collateral held by the ETF will represent at least 100% of the ETF's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked to market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure 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

The Swap Counterparty is Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: BaFin - Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) and subject to prudential supervision of BaFin. It is also authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2013, the issued share capital of Deutsche Bank AG amounted to € 2,609,919,078.40 consisting of 1,019,499,640 ordinary shares without par value. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The credit ratings of Deutsche Bank AG are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody's), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor's) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this statement.

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.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 large and mid capitalisation companies in 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 31 January 2014, the Index consists of stocks from the following developed and emerging markets: China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan and Thailand.

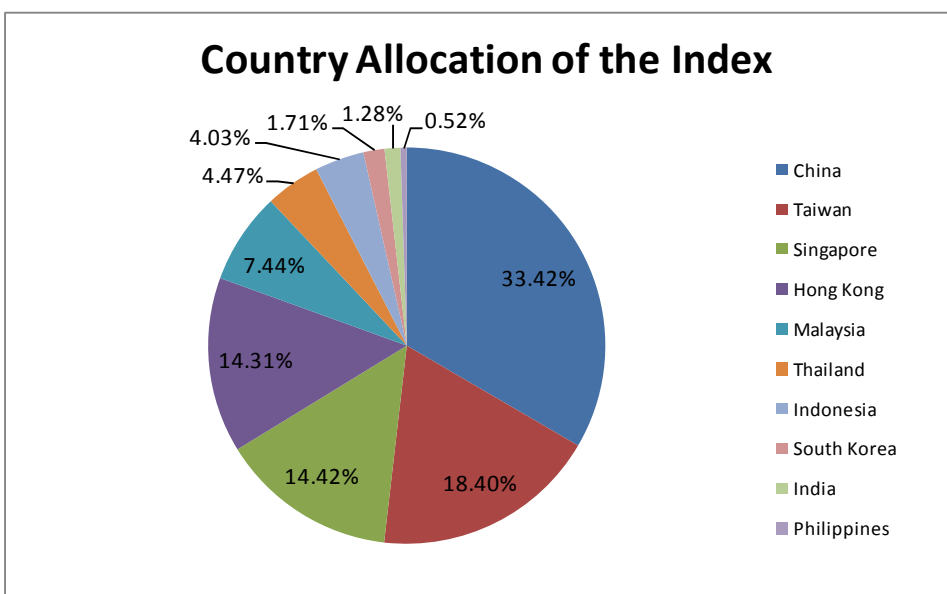
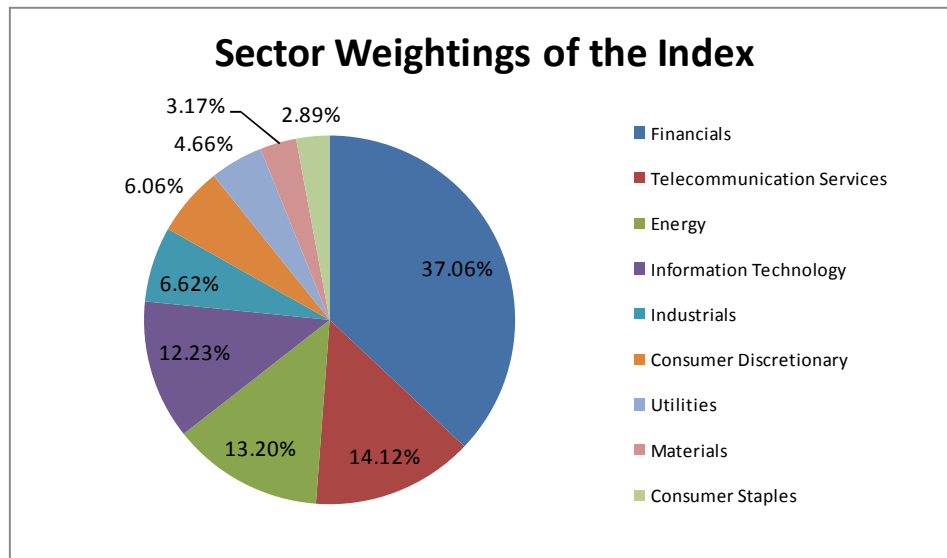
As of 31 January 2014, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 899,235 million and 148 constituents.

The Index sponsor is MSCI Inc.

As of 7 March 2014, the following were the top 10 index constituents:

Index Constituent		Weighting in Index	Index Constituent		Weighting in Index
1.	Taiwan Semicon Manufacturing Co Ltd	5.51%	6.	CNOOC Ltd	3.38%
2.	China Mobile Ltd	4.75%	7.	Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	2.66%
3.	China Construction Bank Corporation	4.57%	8.	Cheung Kong (Holdings) Ltd	2.64%
4.	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd	4.50%	9.	China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation	2.60%
5.	Bank of China Ltd	3.64%	10.	DBS Group Holdings Ltd	2.59%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Index by country and by sector as of 7 March 2014:



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**

- 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 39 to 41 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**

- 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.

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	0.003%
Trading Fee	0.005%
Stamp Duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. 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 fund's value)
Management fee (Management Company Fee)	Up to 0.45% p.a.
Fixed Fee (covers the Custodian 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 fund 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://www.etf.db.com/HK/ENG/ETF/LU0592216120/ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	

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(*This is a synthetic ETF)

MANAGEMENT & ADMINISTRATION

Registered Office

db x-trackers* (*This is a synthetic ETF)
49, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Board of Directors

Werner Burg (chairman of the Board of Directors), director
Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Klaus-Michael Vogel, member of the Management Board
Deutsche Bank Luxembourg 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 & institutional passive
Deutsche Bank AG, London branch, Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London EC2N 2DB, United Kingdom.

Custodian

State Street Bank Luxembourg S.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.A., 49, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Registrar and Transfer Agent

State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A., 49, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Management Company

DB Platinum Advisors
2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer
L-1115 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Board of Directors of the Management Company

Werner Burg, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Barbara Potocki-Schots, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Ben O'Bryan, Deutsche Bank AG, London branch, Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London EC2N 2DB, United Kingdom.

Dr. Matthias Liermann, DWS Investment GmbH, Mainzer Landstr. 178-190, 60612 Frankfurt, Germany.

Roger-Marc Noirot, Deutsche Bank AG, London branch, Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London EC2N 2DB, United Kingdom.

Investment Manager

(unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex)
State Street Global Advisors Limited
20 Churchill Place
Canary Wharf

London E14 5HJ
United Kingdom

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 Authorised Participant in Hong Kong

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
2/F, Infinitus Plaza
199 Des Voeux Road Central
Hong Kong

Auditor of the Company

Ernst & Young S.A.
7, rue Gabriel Lippmann
Parc d'Activité Syrdall 2
L-5365 Munsbach
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.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;
“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;
“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 any entity affiliated with one or more Relevant Stock Exchanges and which facilitates the validation, delivery and settlement of transactions in the Company’s Shares;

“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 13 of this Prospectus;
“Company”	Means db x-trackers* (*This is a synthetic ETF), an investment company incorporated under Luxembourg law in the form of a <i>société anonyme</i> qualifying as a <i>société d’investissement à capital variable</i> under the Law (SICAV);
“Connected Person”	in relation to a company means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any person or company beneficially owning, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the ordinary share capital of that company or able to exercise directly or indirectly, 20% 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 <i>The Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier</i> of Luxembourg;
“Custodian”	Means State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A., with registered office at 49, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;
“Custodian Agreement”	Means the agreement dated 20 October 2006 between the Company and the Custodian, as further described under “Management and Administration of the Company”;
“Custodian Fee”	Means any fees payable by the Company to the Custodian pursuant to the Custodian Agreement;
“DB Affiliates”	Means entities within, and/or employees, agents, affiliates or subsidiaries of members of, the Deutsche Bank AG Group;
“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;
“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 Distributor or Sub-Distributors out of the Management Company Fee;
“Distribution Shares”	Means Shares distributing dividends;
“Distributor”	Means Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch;
“Eligible Collateral”	Has the meaning given to that term in the Pledge Agreement, as summarised on page 14 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, 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 Sub-Fund, the event of default as defined in the Pledge Agreement. Please refer to the sub-section “Event of Default” under the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section below for further details;
“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;
“Global Distribution Agreement”	Means the agreement dated as of 26 July 2011 between the Management Company and the Distributor relating to the distribution of the Shares, as amended. The Global Distribution Agreement permits the Distributor to appoint Sub-Distributors for the distribution of Shares;
“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 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;
“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”;
“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 dated 24 January 2013 between the Management Company and the Investment Manager;
“Investment Management Fee”	Means any fees payable by the Management Company to the Investment Manager pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement;
“Investment Manager”	Means State Street Global Advisors Limited with its registered office at 20 Churchill Place, Canary Wharf, London E14 5HJ, United Kingdom;
“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”;
“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;
“Management Company”	Means DB Platinum Advisors, with registered office at 2, boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. DB Platinum Advisors is a management company under Chapter 15 of the Law. 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 26 October 2012 between the Company and the Management Company as may be amended from time to time. This agreement superseded and replaced, with immediate effect, the management company agreement dated 1 July 2011 entered into between the same parties;
“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 9 of this Prospectus;
“Other Administrative Expenses”	Means the expenses incurred in connection with the Company’s operations as described in more detail under section “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, with 8.8(e) for a custody agreement are held by the Custodian in the name of Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty, dated 6 January 2009 between the Company, the Management Company, the Custodian and Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch;
“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, (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 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;

“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 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 to which the Investment Policy is linked as defined in the relevant Product Annex;
“Registrar and Transfer Agent”	Means State Street Bank Luxembourg S.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 will 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;
“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 Custodian, the Registrar, the Hong Kong Administrative Agent, HKSCC, HK Conversion Services Agency Limited and the Hong Kong Authorised Participant;
“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-Distributor”	Means any entity which has been appointed or authorised by the Distributor to distribute one of more Classes of Shares;

“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”;
“Swap Agreement”	Means the 2002 ISDA Master Agreement dated as of 27 November 2006 and entered into between the Company for and on behalf of each Sub-Fund and Deutsche Bank AG (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 Deutsche Bank AG and each Sub-Fund;
“Swap Calculation Agent”	Means Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch, unless otherwise specified in the Product Annex;
“Swap Counterparty”	Means Deutsche Bank AG, unless otherwise specified in the Product Annex;
“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 commission, 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”	<p>Means (unless otherwise defined in the Product Annex) a Business Day.</p> <p>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”.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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;</p>
“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;
“Underlying Securities”	Means in respect of each Reference Index those transferable securities selected by the Index Sponsor as constituting the Reference Index. Where available and published, details of those Underlying Securities for a Reference Index may be found in the relevant Product Annex;
“United States” or “US”	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;

“US Person”	Means US 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 US 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 US 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 will normally be subscribed in cash 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 with a return (either at the Maturity Date or on such payout date(s) as determined in the relevant Product Annex) linked to a Reference Index (as is defined in the relevant Product Annex) 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.

There is no assurance that the Investment Objective of any Sub-Fund will actually be achieved.

The value of the Sub-Fund's Shares is linked to the relevant Reference Index. The Reference Index may have an Index Sponsor. The existence of such Index Sponsor will be specified in the relevant Product Annex.

Synthetic Replication

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, each Sub-Fund will adopt a “synthetic replication” investment strategy, pursuant to which each Sub-Fund may:

- (i) invest in transferable securities (the “**Invested Assets**”) and use derivative techniques such as one or more swap transaction(s) negotiated at arm's length with the Swap Counterparty (the “**OTC Swap Transaction(s)**”), all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions (referred to in the Product Key Facts Statement of certain Sub-Funds as an “unfunded swap”). 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 (referred to in the Product Key Facts Statement of certain Sub-Funds as a “funded swap”). 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this Prospectus for further information in this regard.

Invested Assets

For Sub-Funds adopting investment strategy (i), the Invested Assets held by the Sub-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 Deutsche Bank AG or its affiliate or subsidiary, 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 Sub-Fund for the composition of the Invested Assets (if any) which will be updated on a monthly 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

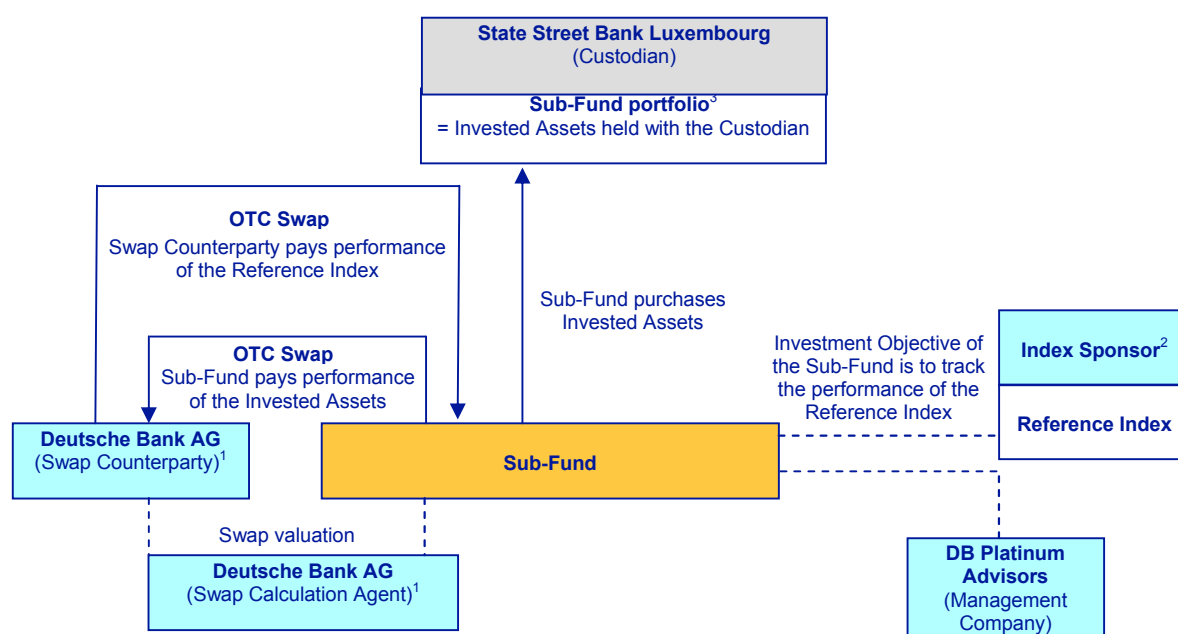
For Sub-Funds adopting investment strategy (i) and to which this Prospectus relate, the Management Company will manage these Sub-Funds with the objective to reduce to nil their single counterparty net exposure on the basis that where any such Sub-Fund's net exposure to the Swap Counterparty exceeds 0% 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 Swap Counterparty make cash payment to such a Sub-Fund so that the net exposure of such a Sub-Fund to the 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).*

For Sub-Funds adopting investment strategy (ii) and to which this Prospectus relate, the Management Company will manage these Sub-Funds to ensure that the collateral held by each of these Sub-Funds will represent at least 100% of the relevant Sub-Fund'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 any such Sub-Fund is not at least 100% of the Sub-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 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)

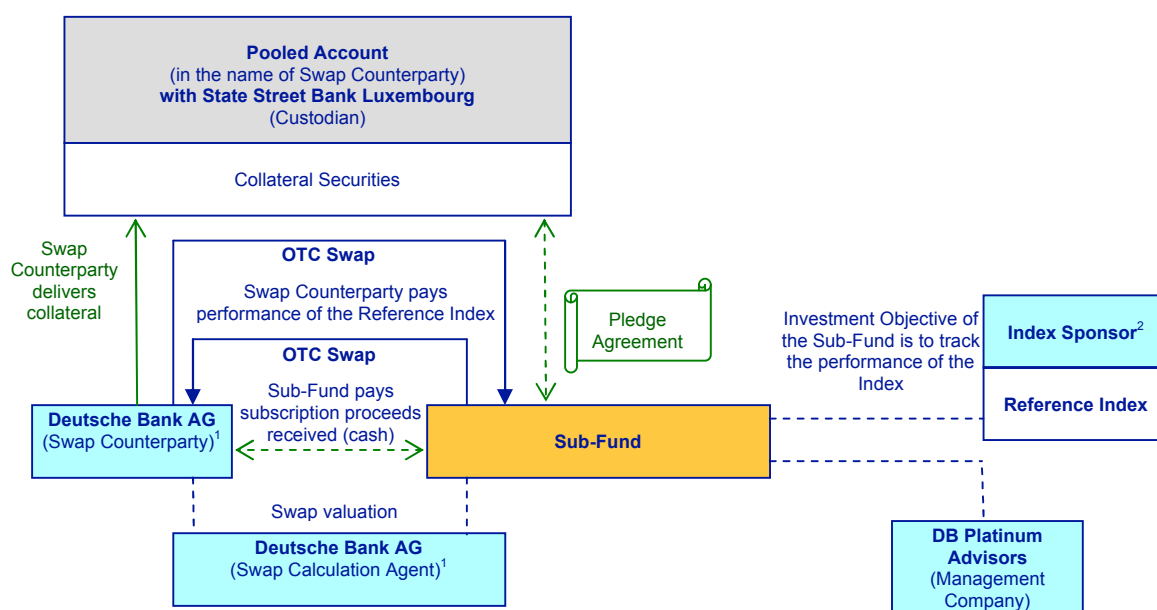


1. As of the date of this Prospectus, Deutsche Bank AG is acting as Swap Counterparty and Swap Calculation Agent. The Company reserves the right to appoint any other party to be Swap Counterparty and/or Swap Calculation Agent.
2. The Index Sponsor in respect of the Reference Index may be an independent index provider or an entity belonging to the Deutsche Bank Group.
3. Collateral arrangements may be put in place to ensure the net counterparty risk exposure is maintained at or below 10% at all times. However in practice the Company and/or Investment Manager will require that the Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of existing swap transactions where the Sub-Fund's net counterparty risk exposure to the Swap Counterparty is approaching or exceeds 5% 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. As of the date of this Prospectus, Deutsche Bank AG is acting as Swap Counterparty and Swap Calculation Agent. 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.

Please refer to the risk factor “Potential Conflicts of Interest” below.

Switching 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: www.etf.db.com.

Subject to the prior approval of the SFC, any of the Sub-Funds 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 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

Shareholders should therefore expect that all Sub-Funds may be subject to up to 10% of net counterparty risk exposure (as explained under the section “Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure” below), regardless of the investment strategy adopted by the relevant Sub-Fund at any time.

Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this Prospectus for further information in this regard.

In adopting a synthetic replication investment strategy, each Sub-Fund relies on the relevant OTC Swap Transaction(s) to replicate the performance of the relevant Reference Index.

OTC Swap Transaction

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 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.

The Management Company has obtained satisfactory legal opinions on certain aspects of the Swap Agreement, including: (i) the Swap Counterparty's capacity and authority to enter into the Swap Agreement; (ii) the enforceability of the Swap Agreement in accordance with its terms against the Swap Counterparty; and (iii) the enforceability of the termination, bilateral close-out netting and multibranch netting provisions of the Swap Agreement.

Each of the Company (on behalf of a Sub-Fund) and the Swap Counterparty may terminate the OTC Swap Transaction(s) at fair value (which will be determined as of the date of the termination right is exercised) upon three scheduled trading days' (as defined in the Swap Agreement) prior notice. In the event of insolvency or any other event of default of the Swap Counterparty, the 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 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 Sub-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.

According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and the 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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). Please refer to the risk factor “Adjustment to OTC Swap Transactions to reflect index replication costs” for more information in this regard. The Shareholders will therefore bear indirectly the index replication costs and taxes which may be passed on to certain Sub-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 Sub-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 index replication 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 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 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 should be of good financial standing and should have, as a bare minimum, a long term investment grade rating.

For Sub-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.

Collateral Arrangements Adopted to Mitigate Counterparty Risk Exposure

The collateral arrangement varies according to the investment strategy.

In respect of the investment strategy referred to under (i) above, collateral arrangements may be put in place to ensure the net counterparty risk exposure is maintained below 10% 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 10 of this Prospectus for further information in this regard. Following the occurrence of an event of default (as defined in the 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 and/or Investment 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 the investment strategy referred to under (ii) above, Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty, has an account (the “**Pooled Account**”) in its name with the Custodian in which cash and securities (together the “**Collateral Securities**”) are pledged in favour of the Company acting on behalf of each Sub-Fund pursuant to the Pledge Agreement.

The Pledge Agreement provides that collateral delivered to the Custodian in respect of the exposure of each Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-Funds pro rata to each Sub-Fund’s exposure. Allocation will be such that each Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-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 the 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 the 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 Swap Agreement and described below) with respect to Deutsche Bank AG;
- (ii) a termination event (as defined in the Swap Agreement and described below) where Deutsche Bank AG is the affected party (as defined in the Swap Agreement) and the Company is entitled to terminate all transactions in relation to such Sub-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 Sub-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 Swap Agreement:

- (a) failure to make payment or delivery under the Swap Agreement;
- (b) failure to comply with or perform any agreement or obligation under the 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 Swap Agreement);
- (d) material misrepresentation under the Swap Agreement or credit support document;
- (e) default under a specified transaction (as defined in the Swap Agreement);
- (f) cross-default (as defined in the Swap Agreement);
- (g) insolvency related events; and
- (h) merger without assumption (as defined in the Swap Agreement).

In relation to (ii) above, a termination event includes the occurrence of any of the following events under the 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 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 Swap Agreement. Furthermore, what constitutes an event of default is subject to other terms and exceptions under the Pledge Agreement or the 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, ASX20, ASX200
Austria	Austrian Traded ATX Index, ATX Prime
Belgium	BEL20 Index
Canada	S&P Toronto Stock Exchange Composite Index, S&P TSX60 Index
Czech Republic	Prague Stock Exchange Index
Denmark	KFMX Index, Copenhagen Mid Cap Index
European Others	EuroStoxx50, FTSE Europe Top 300 Index
Finland	HEX General Index, OMXH 25
France	CAC40 Index, SBF 80, SBF 120, SBF 250, CAC all share - PAX
Germany	DAX30 Index, HDAX, CDAX Performance
Hungary	Budapest Stock Exchange Index
Ireland	Irish Overall Index
Italy	FTSE MIB, FTSE Italia ALL Share
Japan	NIKKEI 225, Nikkei 300, TOPIX
Luxembourg	LuxX Index
Netherlands	Amsterdam Exchanges Index, Amsterdam Midcap Index
New Zealand	NZX 50 Index
Norway	OBX Stock Index, OSE All Share Index
Poland	WSE WIG Index
Portugal	PSI GLOBAL
Sweden	OMXS30 Index, Stockholmsborsen Stock Index
Switzerland	Swiss Market Index
UK	FTSE100, FTSE 250 Index, FTSE 350 Index, FTSE ALL SHARE
USA	S&P 100, 500, Russell 1000, Russell 2000 Index, DJIA, NASDAQ 100, Russell 3000, NASDAQ COMP, 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 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% of the Collateral Securities.

Type of Assets	Margin	Concentration Limits
Common stock	120%	— The value of any Collateral Securities comprising the common stock of a single entity, when aggregated with the value of any Collateral Securities comprising preference shares of that entity, shall not exceed 3% of the market capitalisation of that entity.
Preference shares	120%	— The value of any Collateral Securities comprising preference shares of an entity, when aggregated with the value of any Collateral Securities comprising common stock of that entity, shall not exceed 3% 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	Concentration Limits
<p>Government bonds and supranational bonds</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Eligible Issuers:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p><i>Issuer Rating:</i> 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 Eligible Collateral. In the case of different rating agencies issuing different credit ratings, the lower rating will apply.</p>	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The nominal (at par) of any Collateral Securities comprising Government Bonds or Supranational Bonds identified by the same security identifier shall not exceed 3% 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 15% 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 15% of the market value of the Collateral Securities.

<p>Corporate bonds</p> <p><i>Country of Issue:</i> 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.</p> <p><i>Security Rating:</i> 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.</p>	110%	<p>- The nominal (at par) of any Collateral Securities comprising Corporate Bonds identified by the same security identifier shall not exceed 3% of the total outstanding issue size (by nominal at par) of such issuance (identified by the same security identifier).</p> <p>- The market value of Collateral Securities comprising Corporate Bonds in respect of a single issuer shall not exceed 4% of the market value of the Collateral Securities.</p>
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(iii) Cash

Cash in any eligible currency shall comprise Eligible Collateral, with a margin percentage of 100%.

(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 30 collateral securities.
2. No individual security comprising the Collateral Securities will have a value of more than 4% of the value of the Collateral Securities.
3. The Management Company (but not, for the avoidance of doubt, the Investment Manager), in its sole and absolute discretion, may for and on behalf of the Company, instruct by notice to the 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 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 value of the Collateral Securities at that time:

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 value of any Collateral Securities (excluding government bonds) comprising securities in respect of a single sector at any time shall not exceed 25% of the total value of the Collateral Securities at that time.
7. The value of the Collateral Securities (excluding government bonds) comprising securities in the banking, insurance and financial sectors taken in aggregate at any time shall not exceed 15% of the total 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 Eligible Collateral before taking into account any margin applicable to such Eligible Collateral.

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 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: www.etf.db.com.

Investment Policy of Sub-Funds with a Maturity Date

Sub-Funds with a Maturity Date will follow an Investment Policy that aims at providing investors with a predefined payout upon the Maturity Date. The ability to provide investors with such a predefined payout is dependent upon a number of parameters, including market movements between the determination of the payout upon the structuring of the Sub-Fund and the Sub-Fund's Launch Date. In order to mitigate these market movements which could affect the payout structure upon the Sub-Fund's commercialisation and launch, the latter may, in accordance with the Investment Restrictions, agree to take over pre-hedging arrangements (if any). The Sub-Fund will bear the costs and expenses relating to such pre-hedging arrangements and such pre-hedging arrangements will be agreed to by taking into account the interests of the Shareholders.

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 only used for either efficient portfolio management including for hedging purposes or to provide protection against exchange risk. Such techniques and instruments are set out in the Investment Restrictions.

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 and/or the Investment Manager will rely solely on the Index Sponsor for information as to the composition and/or weighting of the Underlying Securities within the Reference Index. If the Management Company and/or the Investment 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 and/or the Investment 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.

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.

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 chapter "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% and up to 35% 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% to 18.21%, 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%.

Enhancements resulting from Swap hedging policy

From time to time the 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% or more of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value per

Share), (i) a notice will be issued and published on the website www.etf.db.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.

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.

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 the first and second indent 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 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% 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 (iii) change the Master UCITS of any of its Feeder UCITS.
- a) A Feeder UCITS shall invest at least 85% of its assets in the units of another Master UCITS;
- b) A Feeder UCITS may hold up to 15% 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% 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% 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% 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% of the net assets of a Sub-Fund are invested must not exceed 40% 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% 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 may not exceed:
- 10% of its net assets when the counterparty is a Credit Institution referred to in paragraph 1.1 f), or
 - 5% of its net assets, in other cases.
- 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% 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
 - exposures arising from OTC derivative transactions undertaken with that body.
- 2.5** The 10% limit set forth in paragraph 2.1 can be raised to a maximum of 25% 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% of the net assets, the total value of these investments may not exceed 80% of the net assets of the corresponding Sub-Fund.
- 2.6** The 10% limit set forth in paragraph 2.1 can be raised to a maximum of 35% 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% 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% 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% 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% 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% limit may be raised to a maximum of 35%, 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% 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 Brazil, 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% 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% 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% 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% 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% of the non-voting equities of one and the same issuer,
- 10% of the debt securities issued by one and the same issuer,
- 10% of the Money Market Instruments issued by one and the same issuer, or
- 25% 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 Brazil, 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;
- the loan is only temporary and does not exceed 10% 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% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund in question, the overall exposure may not exceed 210% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund in question). Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of such Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181(5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes via borrowings and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk, as this term is further detailed in the section “Risk Factors” of the 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 any Hong Kong Stock.

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 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.

9 Securities Lending and Repurchase Transactions

The Company will not engage in any securities lending, repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions in respect of Sub-Funds offered by this Prospectus.

10 Risk Management Policy for FDI

The following section provides a summary of the risk management policy and procedures implemented by the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager 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 has appointed the Investment Manager to provide certain risk management services in order to monitor the risk exposure of the Sub-Funds. The Investment Manager is a third-party company, independent from the Deutsche Bank Group and the Management Company, and the day-to-day monitoring function has been delegated to it 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 members of the Board of Directors, as well as the personnel of the Management Company and the Investment Manager, 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 been working in the financial industry for more than 10 years.

Control Management

The Investment Manager will report any breaches and compliance issues that may arise to the Management Company, which will in turn immediately inform the Board of Directors. The Management Company shall review and monitor the activities of the Investment Manager 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 will be reported immediately or as soon as reasonably practicable.

The Investment Manager has the day-to-day responsibility for the provision of such risk management services to the Sub-Funds, 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 Sub-Funds are structured to reflect the performance of the Reference Index.

A delta-one structure is a structure in which the performance of the Sub-Funds can be compared to the Reference Index as if the Sub-Funds were not exposed to FDIs. In other words, this means that the Sub-Funds do not bear any additional market risk (compared to directly holding the Reference Index) as a result of their investment into FDIs if the un-invested cash position of the Sub-Funds is zero, i.e. if there is no residual leverage or de-leverage. Compared to a situation where the Sub-Funds would hold the Underlying Securities of the Reference Index directly, the global exposure to FDIs can therefore be reduced to the counterparty risk, as the use of leverage for investment purposes is not permitted under UCITS laws and regulations.

Calculation of the Gross Counterparty Exposure ("Gross CRE")

The Gross CRE 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 the 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 the Swap Counterparty, the leverage ratio will always be 1.

Nonetheless, the Reference Index of certain Sub-Funds may contain an embedded leverage factor. Please refer to the additional risk factors in the relevant Product Annex for further information. For the avoidance of doubt, the risk management of such Sub-Funds will be conducted in accordance with the commitment approach.

Calculation of the Net Counterparty Exposure ("Net CRE")

The Net CRE is defined as the Gross CRE after deductions for provision of collateral by the Swap Counterparty. The Net CRE must be maintained below 10% at all times, in accordance with the Regulations.

The Company will require a reduction of the Gross CRE related to the Sub-Fund's FDIs by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 Investment Manager may require that the Swap Counterparty proceed to a restrike of 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 Sub-Fund which, at the discretion of the Investment Manager, will be used in the general cash management of the relevant Sub-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.

11 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.

12 Investment in FDIs and Structured Products

None of the Sub-Funds to which this Prospectus relates will invest in any FDIs or structured products, other than the OTC Swap Transaction(s) as referred to under the section "Investment Objectives and Policies".

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.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. Currently the Swap Counterparty for the swap agreements of all the Sub-Funds is Deutsche Bank AG, whose credit ratings are A2/P-1/baa2 (Moody’s), A/A-1/bbb+ (Standard & Poor’s) and A+/F1+/a (Fitch) as of the date of this Prospectus. In the event of any material credit rating downgrade or other material adverse change concerning the 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 the Swap Counterparty. Any replacement of Swap Counterparty will be notified to the Shareholders. However, there can be no assurance that such measures will be effective. In the event of insolvency or such other event of default of the Swap Counterparty, the OTC Swap Transaction(s) may be terminated at any time (such termination may take effect immediately) and without any approval from the Swap Counterparty. In particular the OTC Swap Transaction provides that a termination amount will be determined and such amount may be payable by the Swap Counterparty to the Company or by the Company to the Swap Counterparty, as the case may be. However, such remedies may be subject to bankruptcy and insolvency laws which could affect a Sub-Fund’s rights as a creditor. For example, a Sub-Fund may not receive the net amount of payments that it contractually is entitled to receive on termination of the OTC Swap Transaction where the 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 Sub-Fund is subject to a limit of 10% of its Net Asset Value on 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 the Swap Counterparty as further explained under the risk factor “Collateral Risk” below. Please refer to the section “Risk Management Policy for FDI” for further information on the risk management policy implemented by the Management Company and the Investment Manager in relation to the use of FDIs by the Sub-Funds for investment purposes. Further information regarding Deutsche Bank can be obtained from the website <http://www.db.com>.

Collateral Risk: The collateral arrangement as contemplated under the Pledge Agreement is subject to the following risks including:

- The insolvency of the Custodian may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to take delivery of the collateral assets. Please refer to the risk factor “*Counterparty Risk of the Custodian*” 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 a Sub-Fund’s exposure to the 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% of the Sub-Fund’s gross total counterparty risk exposure 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 the 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 a Sub-Fund’s exposure to the Swap Counterparty to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for such Sub-Fund in the event of the insolvency or default of Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty;
- The ability of the Sub-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) and is satisfied with the protections afforded to the Company under the Pledge Agreement in the event of an insolvency of Deutsche Bank AG.
- 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 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 Deutsche Bank AG are both insolvent, the value of the collateral assets will be reduced substantially and may cause the Sub-Fund’s exposure to Deutsche Bank AG in its capacity as swap counterparty to be under-collateralised.

Concentration Risk: For the purpose of determining whether the Invested Assets (if any) held by a Sub-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 (if any) or the Underlying Securities may also be concentrated in securities issued by issuers of a particular country, market or sector. This could cause a Reference Index 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 would be more easily affected by price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a large number of index constituents.

Valuation of the Reference Index and the Sub-Fund’s assets: The Sub-Fund’s assets, the Reference Index or 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 Underlying Securities 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.

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. As with any exchange traded 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 Underlying Securities. 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 Custodian: A Sub-Fund will be exposed to the credit risk of the Custodian or any depository used by the Custodian where cash is held by the Custodian or other depositaries. In the event of the insolvency of the Custodian or other depositaries, the Sub-Fund will be treated as a general creditor of the Custodian or other depositaries in relation to cash holdings of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's securities deposited with the Custodian are however maintained by the Custodian or other depositaries in segregated accounts and would be protected in the event of insolvency of the Custodian 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.

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): The issuance and redemption of Shares may only be effected through the Distributor or through the Sub-Distributors (which are Authorised Participants). An Authorised Participant may charge a fee for providing this service. 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 Distributor or through the Sub-Distributors as further described in the sections "Subscription via the Distributor or the Sub-Distributors" and "Redemption via the Distributor or the Sub-Distributors".

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 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 the 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 will often 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.

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 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 Sub-Fund will conclude OTC Swap Transactions negotiated at arm’s length and executed at the applicable best execution standards with the Swap Counterparty. The Sub-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 the Swap Counterparty all in accordance with the Investment Restrictions. Accordingly, the Sub-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 a Sub-Fund) and the Swap Counterparty may terminate the OTC Swap Transaction(s) at fair value upon three scheduled trading days’ prior notice. In the event such a notice of termination is served on the Company in respect of any OTC Swap Transaction and the Company fails to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty, the relevant Sub-Funds will be terminated.

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 the 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 a Sub-Fund’s exposure to the Swap Counterparty in respect of any trading day T generally occur on the next trading day (i.e. on trading day T+1). If a Sub-Fund’s net exposure to the Swap Counterparty exceeds 0% in respect of any trading day T, by 3:00 p.m. (London time) on trading day T+1 the Company and/or the Investment Manager will generally require that the Swap Counterparty proceed to restrike the existing swap transaction and initiate cash payment to the Sub-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 a Sub-Fund’s exposure to the Swap Counterparty to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for such Sub-Fund in the event of the insolvency or default of the Swap Counterparty.

Regulatory Reforms: The 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/or 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 Swap Counterparty in relation to its hedging activities; 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 US 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 US 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 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 60 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 Underlying Securities 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.

Tracking Error and Tracking Difference: The following are some of the factors which may result in the value of the Shares varying from the value of the Reference Index: investments in assets other than the Reference Index may give rise to delays or additional costs and taxes compared to an investment in the Reference Index; investment or regulatory constraints may affect the Company but not the Reference Index; the fluctuation in value of Sub-Fund's assets; where applicable, any differences between the maturity date of the Shares and the maturity date of the relevant Sub-Fund's assets; and the existence of a cash position held by a Sub-Fund. The following factors may adversely affect the tracking by a Sub-Fund of its Reference Index:

- the Sub-Fund must pay various fees and expenses, while the Reference Index does not reflect any expenses;
- the existence of uninvested assets in the Sub-Funds (including cash and deferred fees and expenses);
- that a Sub-Fund may be subject to a different foreign withholding tax rate than that assumed by the Reference Index;
- that a Sub-Fund may bear indirectly the index replication costs as described under the section "OTC Swap Transaction";
- investment, regulatory and/or tax constraints (including Investment Restrictions) affecting the Company but not the relevant Reference Index; and/or
- constraints linked to income reinvestment.

Although the Investment Manager 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 index replication 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 (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. 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 Sub-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 index replication costs will not include any provision made in respect of such potential tax liability. These index replication costs may affect the ability of the Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-Fund; and (z) the magnitude of such potential negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund may not correspond to an investor's profit or loss arising out of such investor's holding in the Sub-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, the Investment Manager or any 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, the Investment 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 Underlying Securities constituting the relevant Reference Index may change in accordance with the index rules of the Index Sponsor, for example, the Underlying Securities may be delisted, or the Underlying Securities 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 Underlying Securities change and not necessarily the way it is comprised at the time of an investment in Shares.

Reliance on Index Sponsors: The Management Company and/or the Investment Manager will rely solely on the Index Sponsor for information as to the composition and/or weighting of the Underlying Securities within the Reference Index. If the Management Company and/or the Investment 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 and/or the Investment 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 trade marks 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.

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, the Investment Manager or the Custodian 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, sub-distributor, index sponsor, index constituent agent, market maker, management company, 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 and/or Market Maker to the Company. Deutsche Bank AG, acting in any such role, and the Directors, the Custodian, the Administrative Agent, Investment Manager, Index Sponsor, 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 the Swap Counterparty belong to Deutsche Bank Group and the Swap Counterparty 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 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: www.etf.db.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;
- (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 Swap Calculation Agent, which is the Swap Counterparty. 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 the Swap Calculation Agent before relying on such data in calculating the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund. In addition, the Investment Manager also performs daily checks on the valuation of an OTC Swap Transaction provided by the 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 Underlying Securities 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 application 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 termination 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; and
- (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.

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: www.etf.db.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 the 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 the 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 Distributor or the Sub-Distributors, 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 Distributor or the Sub-Distributors

Injection of capital by the Distributor

To facilitate the launch of a Sub-Fund, the Distributor may inject seed capital by purchasing Shares in such Sub-Fund, on or around the Launch Date. At the same time as other investors purchase Shares in the Sub-Fund, the Distributor may sell its Shares in the Sub-Fund and thereby withdraw the seed capital. Shares held for market making or other purposes will remain unaffected. Any significant holdings by the Distributor will be disclosed in any marketing or information literature produced by the Distributor.

Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch has been appointed as the Distributor for the Company. To facilitate the development of the Company and the Sub-Funds, Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch may, at its discretion, appoint certain Sub-Distributors (which are Authorised Participants) from whom it may accept subscription and redemption orders from investors.

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

Subscriptions for Shares are expected to take place in cash.

Each Product Annex will confirm whether a particular Sub-Fund may issue Shares as consideration for in kind contributions of securities. Any such contribution must comply however with (i) each Sub-Fund's Investment Objective and (ii) the Investment Restrictions as described under "Investment Restrictions".

Investors may make in kind subscription by contributing Underlying Securities comprising within the relevant Reference Index to the Distributor or the Sub-Distributors in accordance with the procedures set out in the section "Subscription Procedure with the Distributor or the Sub-Distributors" below.

Shares will only be issued upon receipt of the securities being transferred as payment in kind. Such subscriptions in kind, if made, will be reviewed and the value of such securities so contributed verified by the Company's auditor. A report will be issued detailing the securities transferred, their respective market value of the day of the transfer and the number of Shares issued. Such report will be available at the registered office of the Company. Any costs resulting from such a subscription in kind will be borne exclusively by the relevant investor.

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.

The Net Asset Value per Share on each Valuation Day is calculated based upon the value of the Sub-Fund's Invested Assets and the OTC Swap Transaction(s) on the last Business Day to occur prior to such Valuation 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.

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.

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 Distributor or the Sub-Distributors

Initial or Subsequent Subscriptions for Shares can be made indirectly, that is through the Distributor or through the Sub-Distributors (which are Authorised Participants). 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 Distributor or the Sub-Distributors 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 Board of Directors reserves the right to reject, in its sole and absolute discretion, in whole or in part, any direct or indirect application for Shares.

The Board of Directors and the Distributor may, in their sole and absolute discretion, cancel any direct or indirect application for Shares if the applying investors do not settle their subscriptions within a reasonable period (as determined by the Board of Directors or the Distributor) after the relevant settlement period as disclosed in this Prospectus.

The Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, restrict or prevent the ownership of Shares in the Company by a Prohibited Person. In particular, the Board of Directors has resolved to prevent the ownership of Shares by a US Person. The Board of Directors may further in its sole and absolute discretion refuse any application made for Shares.

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, representing more than 5% 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 Upfront Subscription Sales Charge (if applicable) and Primary Market Transaction Costs (if applicable) will be deducted from the subscription monies before the investment of the subscription monies commences.

Subscription Procedure with the Distributor or the Sub-Distributors

Different subscription procedures and time limits may apply if applications for Shares are made via the Distributor or Sub-Distributors 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 Distributor or Sub-Distributors (as the case may be) will then be forwarded to the Registrar and Transfer Agent for processing.

The Shareholders may obtain information on the subscription procedure directly from the Distributor or the relevant Sub-Distributor. Subject to normal market conditions, subscription requests from third parties will generally be accepted by the Distributor or Sub-Distributor (as the case may be) if made in accordance with its subscription procedure.

In addition to the Upfront Subscription Sales Charge (if applicable) and Primary Market Transaction Costs (if applicable) imposed on handling any subscription request, the Distributor or Sub-Distributor (as the case may be) may impose other fees and charges which would increase the cost of investment. Investors are advised to check with the Distributor or Sub-Distributor (as the case may be) 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 Distributor or the Sub-Distributors to accept subscription requests. Any rejection of subscription requests by the Distributor or the Sub-Distributors may have an impact on the trading price of the Shares on the SEHK.

Investors should note that they may be unable to purchase Shares via the Distributor or the Sub-Distributors on days that any such Distributor or Sub-Distributor is not open for business.

The standard settlement period for subscribing to Shares via the Distributor or the Sub-Distributors 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 Distributor or Sub-Distributors (as the case may be) 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 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 Distributor or the Sub-Distributors 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 Distributor or the Sub-Distributors 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

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 the Distributor to proceed with applications for subscriptions made in respect of Shares after the relevant deadline on the same conditions as if they would have been received prior to a specified time by the Registrar and Transfer Agent and provided that they are executed on behalf of the Distributor only and with respect to order matching purposes.

“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.

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 Distributor or the Sub-Distributor. 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 Distributor or the Sub-Distributors, or (2) sale on SEHK.

Redemption via the Distributor or the Sub-Distributors

To facilitate the development of the Company and the Sub-Funds, Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch and acting in its capacity as Distributor, may, at its discretion, appoint certain Sub-Distributors (which are Authorised Participants) from whom it may accept redemption orders from investors.

Redemption Price

Shares may be redeemed on any Transaction Day (as defined below). However, investors should note that a redemption of Shares via the Distributor or the Sub-Distributors will be subject to the Distributor or the relevant Sub-Distributors 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 and Primary Market Transaction Costs or fees as described in more detail under "Fees and Expenses". 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.

The Net Asset Value per Share on each Valuation Day is calculated based upon the value of the Sub-Fund's Invested Assets and the OTC Swap Transaction(s) on the last Business Day to occur prior to such Valuation 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.

Redemptions will be made in cash unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex.

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.

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% 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 Cash Redemptions Representing 10% 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 Distributor or the Sub-Distributors

Shareholders wishing to have all or part of their Shares redeemed by the Company may apply for such redemption via the Distributor or the Sub-Distributors. 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 Distributor or the Sub-Distributors, 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 Distributor or the relevant Sub-Distributor. Subject to normal market conditions, redemption requests from third parties will generally be accepted by the Distributor or Sub-Distributor (as the case may be) 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 Distributor or Sub-Distributor (as the case may be) 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 Distributor or Sub-Distributor (as the case may be) 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 Distributor or the Sub-Distributors to accept redemption requests. Any rejection of redemption requests by the Distributor or the Sub-Distributors may have an impact on the trading price of the Shares on the 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 US 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 US 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.

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 Underlying Securities of the relevant Reference Index. To the extent Underlying Securities 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 Distributor or the Sub-Distributors in accordance with the procedures set out in this section "Redemption Procedure with the Distributor or the Sub-Distributors".

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 Shareholder, in the Authorised

Payment Currency in which the subscription was made. Depending 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.

Unless otherwise provided below, the Registrar and Transfer Agent will issue instructions for payment or settlement to be effected no later than 5 Business Days after the relevant Valuation Day for all Sub-Funds. The Company reserves the right to delay payment for a further 5 Business Days, provided such delay is in the interest of the remaining Shareholders. 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

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 calculated for such Transaction Day. The Company has permitted the Distributor to proceed with applications for redemptions made in respect of Shares after the relevant deadline on the same conditions as if they would have been received prior to a specified time by the Registrar and Transfer Agent and provided that they are executed on behalf of the Distributor only and with respect to order matching purposes.

"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 Distributor, the relevant Sub-Distributor 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 Distributor, the relevant Sub-Distributor 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 Cash Redemptions Representing 10% or more of the Net Asset Value of any Sub-Fund

If any application for cash 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% 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% 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% 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 Distributor or the Sub-Distributor.

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 the 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 the 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 will be subject to different selling commission and fee structures that will be determined by the Distributor. Any exceptions to the selling commission and fee structures detailed hereunder 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 or the Sub-Distributor through which the subscription was made. The 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% 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 Distributor who can re-allow all or part of the Redemption Charge to the Sub-Distributors. 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	0.003% 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 0.003% 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 Distributor or Sub-Distributors out of the Management Company Fee. The Distributor may re-allocate an amount of the Distribution Fee to the Sub-Distributors.

Investment Management Fee

The Management Company shall remunerate the Investment Manager out of the Management Company Fee as agreed from time to time between the two parties.

Transaction Costs

Transaction Costs will not apply 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, finance the payment of 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 Custodian 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) Custodian Fee

The Fixed Fee covers the Custodian Fee, which is normally due under the Custodian Agreement.

According to the Custodian Agreement, the Company pays to the Custodian a Custodian Fee according to current bank practice in Luxembourg for its services as custodian bank. The fee will be calculated on the basis of a percentage of the assets of each Sub-Fund under the custody of the Custodian and will be paid on a monthly basis by the Company to the Custodian. The Custodian 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; 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 Company 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% 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 finance the payment of 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 Investment Management 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).

Total Expense Ratio ("TER") / All-In-Fee

The total expense ratio ("TER") of a Sub-Fund comprises the Fixed Fee and the Management Company Fee, but excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "OTC Swap Transaction". Such index replication 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 law and administrative practice and may be subject to modification. 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 of their citizenship, residence or domicile.

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%, all Sub-Funds are exempt from such tax as (i) all 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.

The Shareholders

Under current legislation, 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.

In accordance with the provisions of the Council Directive 2003/48/EC of 3 June 2003 on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments (the “**EUSD**”) which entered into force on 1 July 2005, withholding tax could apply when a Luxembourg paying agent makes distributions from and redemptions of shares/units in certain funds and where the beneficiary of these proceeds is an individual or a residual entity residing in another EU Member State or dependent and associated territory. Unless such individual specifically requests to be brought within the EUSD exchange of information regime such distributions and redemptions should be subject to withholding at the rate of 35%. In application of agreements concluded by Luxembourg and some dependant territories of the EU, the same treatment would apply to payments made by a Luxembourg paying agent to an individual residing in any of the following territories: Bonaire, Statia (Saint-Eustache), Saba, Curacao, Sint-Maarten, Aruba, Guernsey, Jersey, the Isle of Man, Montserrat and the British Virgin Islands.

The EUSD was implemented in Luxembourg by the law dated 21 June 2005 (the “**Luxembourg Savings Law**”).

All Luxembourg undertakings for collective investment (except SICAVs established under Part II of the Law) fall within the scope of the Luxembourg Savings Law (the “**Qualifying Funds**”).

As the Company is structured as an umbrella fund, each Sub-Fund of the Company should be treated as a separate Qualifying Fund for the purposes of the Luxembourg Savings Law.

Under the EUSD the following are considered as interest payments: (i) interest related to debt claims of every kind, (ii) capitalised or accrued interest, (iii) income deriving from interest payments distributed by a Qualifying Fund provided that such Qualifying Fund invests at least 15% of its assets in debt claims, and (iv) income realised upon the sale, refund, or redemption of shares or units in such Qualifying Fund provided that such Qualifying Fund invests directly or indirectly at least 25% of its assets in debt claims.

According to the Luxembourg Savings Law, income referred to in (iii) and (iv) above will be considered as interest payments only to the extent they directly or indirectly arise from interest payments as defined under (i) and (ii) (under the condition that an appropriate tracking of the payments could be performed).

In order to determine whether the 15% and/or 25% thresholds could be met, the Investment Policy of each Sub-Fund must be examined. In case of a lack of precision of such Investment Policy description, the actual composition of the assets of each Sub-Fund should then be analysed.

Each Sub-Fund of the Company falls within the scope of the EUSD. Thus, any kind of interest payment, as defined in the EUSD, of the Sub-Funds will be taxed under the EUSD, unless the investor opts for the exchange of information regime.

The European Commission has adopted a proposal to amend the EUSD. These changes broadly relate to the scope of, and mechanisms implemented by, the EUSD. If these changes are implemented, the position of Shareholders in relation to the EUSD could be different to that set out above.

The Luxembourg government announced its intention to elect out of the withholding system in favour of automatic exchange of information on 10 April 2013, with effect from 1 January 2015. The necessary amending laws and regulations have not yet been passed, and will need to be so passed before that date in order for the election to be effective.

FATCA

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance provisions (commonly known as FATCA) are contained in the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (the "Hire Act"), which was signed into US law in March 2010. These provisions are US legislation aimed at reducing tax evasion by US citizens. It requires financial institutions outside the US ("foreign financial institutions" or "FFIs") to pass information about "Financial Accounts" held by "Specified US Persons", directly or indirectly, to the US tax authorities, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") on an annual basis.

A 30% withholding tax is imposed on certain US source income of any FFI that fails to comply with this requirement. This regime will become effective in phases between 1 July 2014 and 1 January 2017.

Generally, non US funds, such as the Company through its Sub-Funds, will be FFIs and will need to enter into FFI agreements with the IRS unless they qualify as "deemed-compliant" FFIs, or, if subject to a model 1 intergovernmental agreement ("IGA"), they can qualify under their local country IGA as a "non-reporting financial institution". IGAs are agreements between the US and foreign jurisdictions to implement FATCA compliance. On 28 March 2014, Luxembourg entered into a model 1 IGA with the US and a memorandum of understanding in respect thereof. The Company would hence have to comply with such Luxembourg IGA.

The Company will continually assess the extent of the requirements that FATCA and notably the Luxembourg IGA place upon it. In order to comply, the Company may inter alia require all Shareholders to provide mandatory documentary evidence of their tax residence in order to verify whether they qualify as Specified US Persons.

Shareholders, and intermediaries acting for shareholders, should note that it is the existing policy of the Company that Shares are not being offered or sold for the account of US Persons and that subsequent transfers of Shares to US Persons are prohibited. If Shares are beneficially owned by any US Person, the Company may in its discretion compulsorily redeem such Shares. Shareholders should moreover note that under the FATCA legislation, the definition of Specified US Persons will include a wider range of investors than the current US Person definition. The Board of Directors may therefore resolve, once further clarity about the implementation of the Luxembourg IGA becomes available, that it is the interests of the Company to widen the type of investors prohibited from further investing in the Sub-Funds and to make proposals regarding existing investor holdings in connection therewith.

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% 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. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Sub-Fund will hold any Hong Kong Stock.

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 39 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. 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 Custodian 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 9 May 2011 and the minutes of such meeting were published in the *Mémorial* on 4 July 2011. 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, declines to, or fails to reach, at any time, the Minimum Net Asset Value;
- if the Board of Directors deems it appropriate because of changes in the economic or political situation affecting the relevant Sub-Fund or Class; and
- if the Board of Directors deems it appropriate because it is in the best interest of the relevant 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 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.

The Shares shall 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 specified as the effective date for such redemption.

The Company shall serve a notice to the Shareholders of the relevant Class of Shares or Sub-Fund in writing and/or by way of publication in newspapers in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation prior to the effective date for the compulsory redemption, which will indicate the reasons for, and the procedure of, the redemption operations. 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 of the decision of the Board of Directors or the resolution of the general meeting of Shareholders in that Sub-Fund to redeem all the Shares by the publication of a notice in the Mémorial as well as, if necessary and required by the laws of the respective country, in the official publications specified for the respective countries in which the shares are sold.

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 *Mémorial*, 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 www.etf.db.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 Custodian, the Management Company, the Investment 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 Custodian, the Management Company, the Investment 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, directors of the Company or any Connected Persons of these companies as principal may only be made with the prior written consent of the Custodian. 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 or directors of the Company may not account for more than 50% 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, 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.

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 www.etf.db.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 Sub-Fund.

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;
- (d) the Custodian Agreement;
- (e) the Administration Agency, Domiciliary and Corporate Agency, Paying Agency, Registrar, Transfer Agency and Listing Agency Agreement;
- (f) the Global Distribution 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;
- (k) the KID referred to in the section "Risk Management Policy for FDI"; and
- (l) 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 Manager, the Distributor, Sub-Distributor(s), the Administrative Agent, the Custodian 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 performing the services of the Management Company, Distributor, Sub-Distributor(s), Administrative Agent or Custodian 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 requirements) 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.

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.

Werner Burg (German): Mr Burg is a senior executive at Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A. and holds the title of director. He joined Deutsche Bank in 1989 and is currently in charge of the treasury and global markets group at Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A. 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 20 years and has a broad range of financial markets experience in Luxembourg and elsewhere with a focus on market risk management.

Klaus-Michael Vogel (German): Mr Vogel is senior executive at Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A. and is a member of the Management Committee of Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A. He joined Deutsche Bank in 1986, where he was First Vice President and member of the bank's Asset Liability Management Committee. Mr Vogel is now responsible for Treasury, Trading and Credit at Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A. Prior to joining Deutsche Bank he was Vice President of Chase Bank AG Frankfurt where he held the role of Head of Cash Management, Electronic Banking and Clearing Services. Simultaneously he worked as institutional relationship manager at Chase Manhattan Bank New York. Mr Vogel has over 25 years experience in banking and was admitted to the Munich bar in 1977.

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 1987. He practices general corporate and banking law and is specialised in the field of investment funds and pension funds. As such, he is the principal in charge within Elvinger, Hoss & Prussen of the practice of investment funds and pension funds. He is a member of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the Luxembourg Fund Association (Alfi) and currently President of the Tax Commission of the Alfi. He is also a member of the Advisory Committees to the Commission for the Supervision of the Financial Sector in the area of investment funds, pension funds and investment companies in risk capital.

Manooj Mistry (British): Mr Mistry is head of Exchange Traded Products and Institutional Passive for the EMEA region for Deutsche Bank's Asset & Wealth Management division. 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.

The Management Company

The Management Company has been appointed to act as the management company to the Company under the Management Company Agreement and will be responsible for providing 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 will not receive or enter into soft dollar commissions or arrangements in respect of its management of the Company.

The Management Company has been established as a Luxembourg "Société de Gestion" on 8 February 2002 and is subject to the 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 2 March 2002. The Management Company is registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies' Register under number B-85.829. The Management Company has been converted on 1 December 2004 into a UCITS compliant management company. Its articles of incorporation have been amended by extraordinary shareholders' meetings held on 1 December 2004, on 9 June 2006, on 2 October 2007, on 2 April 2008, on 19 December 2008 and on 26 February 2010, respectively. The minutes of such extraordinary shareholders' meeting were published in the Mémorial on 14 December 2004, on 28 June 2006, on 3 December 2007, on 16 May 2008, on 3 February 2009 and on 12 March 2010, respectively.

The Management Company provides investment management services to other investment funds which will be mentioned in the financial reports of the Company.

The Management Company is a subsidiary of Deutsche Bank Overseas Holdings Limited. Deutsche Bank Overseas Holdings Limited is part of the Deutsche Bank Group and a subsidiary of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft.

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.

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.

The Investment Management Agreement entered into between the Management Company and the Investment Manager 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. Under the terms of the Investment Management Agreement, the Management Company will sub-delegate the day-to-day management of the Sub-Funds to the Investment Manager.

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 State Street Global Advisors Limited (unless otherwise 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, 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;
- Global distribution and marketing of the Shares of the Company 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.A.;
- Financing 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.A.;
- Liquidity risk figures and calculation to RC Banken Consulting GmbH and acarda SàRL;
- Checking of the total value and administration of posted collateral for OTC Swap Transactions for certain Sub-Funds to State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.; and
- Checking of eligibility and allocation of collateral in relation to OTC Swap Transactions for certain Sub-Funds to RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.

The Investment Manager

The Investment Manager has been appointed to act as the investment manager of the Company by the Board of Directors pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement, which may be amended by mutual consent of the parties. The Investment Manager has been appointed for an undetermined duration and in respect of all Sub-Funds unless otherwise specified in the relevant Product Annex.

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.

The Swap Counterparty

Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch is the London branch of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft. 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 the 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

Incorporation, Registered Office and Objectives

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 authority: BaFin - 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 can be obtained from the website http://www.db.com/ir/index_e.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.

The Custodian

The Custodian has been appointed to act as the custodian of the Company's assets by the Board of Directors pursuant to the Custodian Agreement, which may be amended by mutual consent of the parties. The Custodian has been appointed for an undetermined duration.

Cash and other assets constituting the assets of the Company shall be held by, or to the order of, the Custodian on behalf of and for the exclusive interest of the Shareholders of the Company.

The Custodian may, pursuant to the Custodian Agreement, entrust the safekeeping of securities to other banks, to financial institutions or to securities clearing houses such as Clearstream Banking and/or Euroclear for the purpose of providing local custody of assets. This will, however, not affect the Custodian's liability.

The Custodian further carries out the instructions of the Board of Directors and settles any transaction relating to purchase or disposal of the Company's assets.

The Custodian must ensure that:

- the sale, issue, redemption and cancellation of Shares are carried out in accordance with the law and the Articles of Incorporation;

- in transactions involving the assets of the Company, the consideration is remitted to it within the usual time limits; and
- the income of the Company is applied in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation.

The Custodian shall, in compliance with Luxembourg law and pursuant to the Custodian Agreement, be liable to the Company and the Shareholders for any loss suffered by them as a result of its wrongful failure to perform its obligations or its wrongful or improper performance thereof. Under the Custodian Agreement, the Custodian or the Company may at any time, subject to advance notice of at least ninety days' from one party to the other, terminate the Custodian's duties, it being understood that the Company is under a duty to appoint a new custodian who shall assume the functions and responsibilities defined by the Law. In case of termination by the Custodian, the Company is required to use its best endeavours to appoint a new custodian which will assume the responsibilities and functions of the Custodian as set forth herein.

The Custodian 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 Custodian has taken in respect thereof.

The Custodian may not be removed by the Company (subject to the approval by the SFC) unless a new custodian is appointed within two months and the duties of the Custodian 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 custodian.

The Custodian Agreement contains provisions indemnifying the Custodian against any liability other than due to its negligence, bad faith, fraud or wilful default.

The Custodian is State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A., a société anonyme under the laws of Luxembourg, incorporated in Luxembourg on 19 January 1990 for an unlimited duration. The registered office of the Custodian is located at 49, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. The consolidated and regulatory own funds of the Custodian amounted to Euro 65,000,812.50 as of 31 August 2012.

Subject to the provisions of Article 35 of the Law, the Custodian shall use reasonable care in the exercise of its functions.

Any legal disputes arising among or between the Shareholders, the Company and the Custodian 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 Custodian 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).

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.A., a *société anonyme* under the laws of Luxembourg, incorporated 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 Agent and Listing Agency Agreement, the Company has appointed State Street Bank Luxembourg S.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 Custodian, the

Registrar, the Hong Kong Administrative Agent, HKSCC, the Hong Kong Service Agent and the 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)

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 large and mid capitalisation companies in 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:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "**Shortfall Risk**"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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 32 to 42 of the Prospectus.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

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
Trading Board Lot Size	15 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee¹	Up to 0.20% annually
Fixed Fee	0.00833% <i>per month</i> (0.10% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.30% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 Period²	The higher of (i) USD 15,000 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 Asset Value of the relevant Class.

² The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

Class(es)	
	“1C”
Redemption Charge³	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.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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% of the United States investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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 applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe. 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;
- minimum liquidity;
- length of trading; and
- foreign inclusion factor.

(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.

³ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation

The equity universe minimum float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement, unlike the equity universe minimum size requirement which is applied at the company level, 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% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity

The minimum liquidity requirement is the minimum liquidity a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's liquidity is calculated using an annual traded value ratio and a three month frequency of trading measure.

(iv) Length of trading

The length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be a part of a market investable equity universe. It applies only to small new issues. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement.

(v) Foreign inclusion factor

The foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that are deemed to be available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

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% \pm 5%
- Standard Index: 85% \pm 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 market coverage.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 December 1969.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 16,769,331 million and 610 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 market 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.

- 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.

The Global Value and Growth Indices are indices constructed by identifying securities as possessing either growth or value attributes and then including those securities in either the Global Value or Growth Indices.

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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 16.67% 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	2.70%
2	ExxonMobil Corporation	2.32%
3	Google Inc	1.91%
4	Microsoft Corporation	1.71%
5	General Electric Co	1.50%
6	Johnson & Johnson	1.48%
7	Wells Fargo Co	1.34%
8	JPMorgan Chase & Co	1.25%
9	Chevron Corporation	1.25%
10	Procter & Gamble Co	1.20%

The Reuters code is .DMIUS00000NUS and the Bloomberg code is NDDUUS<Index><GO>.

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 2: db x-trackers MSCI TAIWAN INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI TAIWAN 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 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 index reflecting the performance of large and mid capitalisation companies in 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.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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* (*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 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, 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 32 to 42 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

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	3036
Listing Date (SEHK)	30 June 2009

Class(es)	
	“1C”
Trading Board Lot Size	25 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee⁴	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.65% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 Period⁵	The higher of (i) USD 15,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge⁶	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.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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% of the Taiwan investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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.

⁴ 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.

⁵ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁶ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe. 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;
- minimum liquidity;
- length of trading; and
- foreign inclusion factor.

(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

The equity universe minimum float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement, unlike the equity universe minimum size requirement which is applied at the company level, 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% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity

The minimum liquidity requirement is the minimum liquidity a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's liquidity is calculated using an annual traded value ratio and a three month frequency of trading measure.

(iv) Length of trading

The length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be a part of a market investable equity universe. It applies only to small new issues. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement.

(v) Foreign inclusion factor

The foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that are deemed to be available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

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% \pm 5%
- Standard Index: 85% \pm 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 market coverage.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 December 1987.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of TWD 12,984,846 million and 106 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 market 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.

The Global Value and Growth Indices are indices constructed by identifying securities as possessing either growth or value attributes and then including those securities in either the Global Value or Growth Indices.

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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 49.21% 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 Semicon Manufacturing Co Ltd	20.81%
2	Hon Hai Precision Ind Co Ltd	7.04%
3	MediaTek Inc	4.91%

4	Chunghwa Telecom	2.62%
5	Cathay Financial Holdings Co	2.57%
6	Delta Electronic	2.34%
7	Formosa Plastic	2.34%
8	Nan Ya Plastics	2.28%
9	China Steel	2.21%
10	Fubon Financial Holdings Co Ltd	2.09%

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

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 3: db x-trackers CNX NIFTY UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers CNX NIFTY 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 CNX Nifty 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 22 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:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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 CNX NIFTY 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, Euronext Paris, 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 32 to 42 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

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 Fee⁷	Up to 0.65% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.85% p.a. ^{D10(a)} The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 Period⁸	The higher of (i) USD 15,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge⁹	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.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

⁷ 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.

⁸ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁹ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the 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

CNX Nifty Index (the "Reference Index") is a well diversified 50 stock index accounting for 22 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 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 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.

The traded value for the last six months of all Nifty stocks is approximately 55% of the traded value of all stocks on the NSE as of 31 December 2012.

Nifty stocks represent about 67% of the free float market capitalisation of NSE as of 31 December 2012.

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% or less during the last six months for 90% 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 = $(1000 \times 99 + 500 \times 100)/1500 = 99.33$

(For 1500 shares) Impact Cost = $[(99.33 - 98.5)/98.5] \times 100 = 0.84\%$

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% 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 a 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. Upon the expiration of the initial three years term, the licence agreement was renewed for a further period of three years commencing from 11 June 2010 till 10 June 2013. 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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 58.25% 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	Infosys Ltd	8.78%
2	ITC Ltd	8.77%
3	Reliance Industries Ltd	6.42%
4	ICICI Bank Ltd	6.21%
5	Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd	6.20%
6	HDFC Bank Ltd	5.94%
7	Tata Consultancy Services	5.44%
8	Larsen & Toubro Ltd	4.42%

9	Tata Motors Ltd	3.48%
10	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd	2.59%

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 CNX NIFTY 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 CNX NIFTY 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 CNX NIFTY INDEX AND CERTAIN TRADEMARKS AND TRADE NAMES ASSOCIATED WITH THE CNX NIFTY 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 CNX NIFTY 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 CNX NIFTY 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 CNX NIFTY INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. IISL MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE CNX NIFTY 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.

"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 4: db x-trackers MSCI KOREA INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI KOREA 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 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 large and mid capitalisation companies in 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.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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* (*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 32 to 42 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

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	2848

Class(es)	
	“1C”
Listing Date (SEHK)	8 July 2009
Trading Board Lot Size	10 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee¹⁰	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per</i> month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.65% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 Period¹¹	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge¹²	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.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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% of the Korean

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

¹² The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, subject to a global minimum size requirement. For the purpose of the 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.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe. 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;
- minimum liquidity;
- length of trading; and
- foreign inclusion factor.

(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

The equity universe minimum float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement, unlike the equity universe minimum size requirement which is applied at the company level, 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% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity

The minimum liquidity requirement is the minimum liquidity a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's liquidity is calculated using an annual traded value ratio and a three month frequency of trading measure.

(iv) Length of trading

The length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be a part of a market investable equity universe. It applies only to small new issues. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement.

(v) Foreign inclusion factor

The foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that are deemed to be available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

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% \pm 5%
- Standard Index: 85% \pm 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 market coverage.

The Reference Index has a base date of 29 December 2000.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of KRW 622,381 billion and 104 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 market 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.

The Global Value and Growth Indices are indices constructed by identifying securities as possessing either growth or value attributes and then including those securities in either the Global Value or Growth Indices.

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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 53.53% 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	23.16%
2	Hyundai Motor Co Ltd	5.94%
3	Naver Co Ltd	3.70%

4	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd Pref	3.47%
5	Hynix Semiconductor Inc	3.29%
6	Hyundai Mobis	3.27%
7	Shinhan Financial Group Co Ltd	3.02%
8	POSCO	2.89%
9	KB Financial Group Inc	2.46%
10	Kia Motors Corporation	2.32%

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 25 UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers FTSE CHINA 25 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 CHINA 25 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 25 companies that trade on 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.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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 25 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, Madrid 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 32 to 42 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

Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
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	USD 100,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	USD 100,000
Stock Code	3007
Listing Date (SEHK)	8 July 2009
Trading Board Lot Size	10 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee¹³	Up to 0.40% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.60% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 Period¹⁴	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge¹⁵	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.

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 Prospectus, 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.

8.6(j)(xv)

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

¹⁵ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the 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 FTSE China 25 Index is designed to represent the performance of mainland China that are available to international investors. The index includes 25 companies that trade on 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.

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.

Criteria for inclusion in the index

Eligible Securities

Each security must be a current constituent of the FTSE All-World Index.

Liquidity

Each security is tested for liquidity on an annual basis in March 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.

Securities which do not turnover at least 0.05% of their free float adjusted shares based on their median daily trade per month in ten of the twelve months prior to an annual review are not be eligible for inclusion in the Reference Index Series.

Constituents failing to trade at least 0.04% of their free float adjusted shares based on its median daily trade per month for more than four of the twelve months prior to the annual review are removed.

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% 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

The Reference Index is an actual free float-adjusted market capitalisation index. Actual free float (rounded up to the nearest 1%) 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.

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 meeting to review the constituents will be held on the Tuesday after the first Friday of the review month 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 on the next trading day following the third Friday of the same month. The Reference Index is capped as of the close of business the day before the third Friday in March, June, September and December. The Reference Index is capped using prices adjusted for corporate events as of the close of business the day before the third Friday 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 15th 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 36th position or below when the eligible companies are ranked by full market value (before the application of any investability weightings).

New Issues

If, in the view of the FTSE Asia Pacific Advisory Committee, a new issue is so large that the effectiveness of the Reference Index as the market indicator would be significantly and adversely affected by its omission, the FTSE Asia Pacific Advisory Committee may decide to include the new issue 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 5th position or higher, before the application of individual constituent investability weightings. In such a case, the FTSE Asia Pacific Advisory Committee 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% on a cumulative basis.

Changes of shares in issue not arising from corporate actions, amounting to less than 10% of the number of shares in issue but more than 1% will be made quarterly after the close of trading on the third Friday of March, June, September and December.

If the cumulative unapplied changes in the number of shares in issue is 10% 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 by the FTSE Policy Group.

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. They are quoted and traded in Hong Kong dollars. 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. They are quoted and traded in Hong Kong dollars. 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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 62.85% 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	Tencent Holdings Ltd	13.31%
2	China Construction Bank Corporation	9.34%
3	China Mobile Ltd	7.89%

4	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd	6.39%
5	Bank of China Ltd	5.76%
6	China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation	4.53%
7	China Overseas Land & Investment Ltd	4.04%
8	PetroChina Co Ltd	4.03%
9	China Life Insurance Co Ltd	3.85%
10	Ping An Insurance (Group) Co China	3.71%

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 25 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)

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:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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, Euronext Paris, 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 32 to 42 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%, although from 27 March 2008 to 4 April 2008, the trading limit was temporarily lowered to 1%. As of 29 May 2009, the trading limit was 5%. 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

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 Fee¹⁶	Up to 0.65% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.85% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 Period¹⁷	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge¹⁸	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.

¹⁶ 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.

¹⁷ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

¹⁸ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the 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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders' attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders' rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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.

- FTSE Vietnam All-Share Index

Provides a broader coverage of the Vietnamese equity market and comprises of the top 90% 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% of full market capitalisation or above.

A company will be deleted at the periodic review if it falls to the position 92% 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% or below. However, those stocks will be considered for inclusion at the periodic reviews when their foreign ownership availability increases to more than 10%.

At review the Reference Index constituents' are capped if their weight within the Reference Index is greater than 15%.

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% 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% of a company with a 49% foreign ownership restriction, then the foreign ownership availability is 17% ($49\% - 32\% = 17\%$). Foreign ownership availability will be rounded up to the next highest integer.

A security that has a foreign ownership availability of 2% 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% 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%. Where the foreign ownership availability is 10% 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%) 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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 82.42% 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
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1	Masan Group Corporation	15.54%
2	Vincom JSC	13.56%
3	Hoa Phat Group JSC	11.29%
4	PetroVietnam Drilling and Well Services JSC	9.38%
5	HAGL JSC	9.23%
6	Petrovietnam Fertilizer and Chemical JSC	7.45%
7	Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam	6.24%
8	Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint-Stock Bank	3.76%
9	Hoa Sen Group	3.15%
10	Bao Viet Holdings	2.83%

The Reference Index is calculated in Vietnamese Dong.

The Bloomberg code is: TFFVTTU <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)

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:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These taxes 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 Total Expense Ratio (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 will 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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, 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 32 to 42 of the Prospectus.

For the avoidance of doubt, the index replication cost as described in the section “OTC Swap Transactions” 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 US 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 US 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 US 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 Prospectus, 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

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 Fee¹⁹	Up to 0.05% annually
Fixed Fee	0.00833% per month (0.10% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.15% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses.
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period²⁰	Up to the higher of (i) USD 5,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge²¹	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.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

¹⁹ 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.

²⁰ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

²¹ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the 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 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 US 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)

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 large and mid capitalisation companies in 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:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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, Euronext Paris, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Madrid 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 32 to 42 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

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 ²²	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.65% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 ²³	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge ²⁴	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.

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 Prospectus, 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.

²² 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.

²³ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

²⁴ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

Shareholders' attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders' rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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% 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 applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe. 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;
- minimum liquidity;
- length of trading; and
- foreign inclusion factor.

(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

The equity universe minimum float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement, unlike the equity universe minimum size requirement which is applied at the company level, 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% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity

The minimum liquidity requirement is the minimum liquidity a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's liquidity is calculated using an annual traded value ratio and a three month frequency of trading measure.

(iv) Length of trading

The length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be a part of a market investable equity universe. It applies only to small new issues. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement.

(v) Foreign inclusion factor

The foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that are deemed to be available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

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% \pm 5%
- Standard Index: 85% \pm 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 market coverage.

The Reference Index has a base date of 29 December 2000.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 3.55 trillion and consisted of 822 constituents out of the following 26 countries: Bermuda Islands, Brazil, Cayman Islands, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and Ukraine. 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 market 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.

The Global Value and Growth Indices are indices constructed by identifying securities as possessing either growth or value attributes and then including those securities in either the Global Value or Growth Indices.

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.

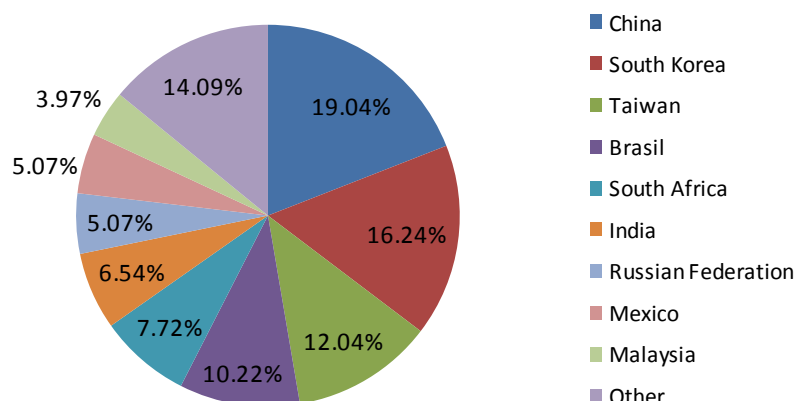
Further Information

As of 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 16.88% of the total free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

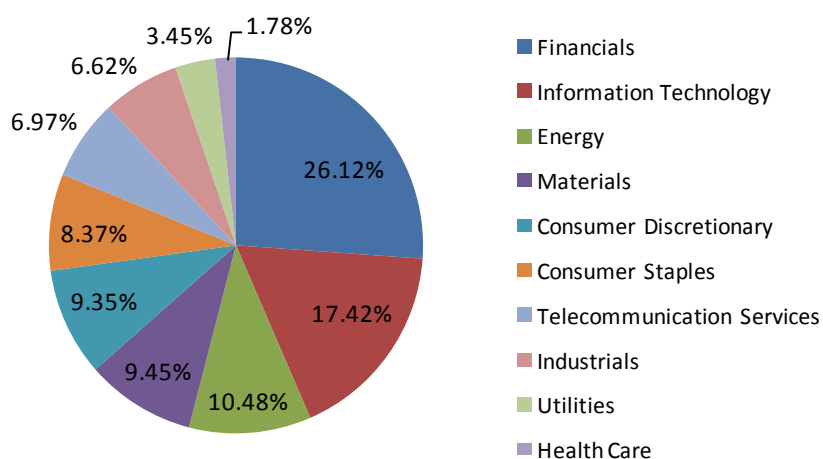
Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	3.76%
2	Taiwan Semicon Manufacturing Co Ltd	2.50%
3	Tencent Holdings Ltd	2.28%
4	China Mobile Ltd	1.56%
5	Naspers - Nasionale Pers Beperk	1.32%
6	China Construction Bank Corporation	1.31%
7	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd	1.17%
8	Gazprom (RUB)	1.09%
9	Hyundai Motor Co Ltd	0.96%
10	Ambev SA	0.92%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Reference Index by country and by sector as 7 March 2014:

Country Allocation of the Index



Sector Weightings of the Index



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)

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 large and mid capitalisation companies in 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:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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, Euronext Paris, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Madrid 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 32 to 42 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

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 ²⁵	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per</i> month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.65% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 ²⁶	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge ²⁷	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.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index

²⁵ 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.

²⁶ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

²⁷ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders' rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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% 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 applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe. 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;
- minimum liquidity;
- length of trading; and
- foreign inclusion factor.

(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

The equity universe minimum float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement, unlike the equity universe minimum size requirement which is applied at the company level, 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% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity

The minimum liquidity requirement is the minimum liquidity a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's liquidity is calculated using an annual traded value ratio and a three month frequency of trading measure.

(iv) Length of trading

The length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be a part of a market investable equity universe. It applies only to small new issues. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement.

(v) Foreign inclusion factor

The foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that are deemed to be available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

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% \pm 5%
- Standard Index: 85% \pm 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 market coverage.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 December 1987.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 2,272 billion and consisted of 540 constituents out of the following 8 countries: China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand. 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 market 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.

The Global Value and Growth Indices are indices constructed by identifying securities as possessing either growth or value attributes and then including those securities in either the Global Value or Growth Indices.

Index Licence

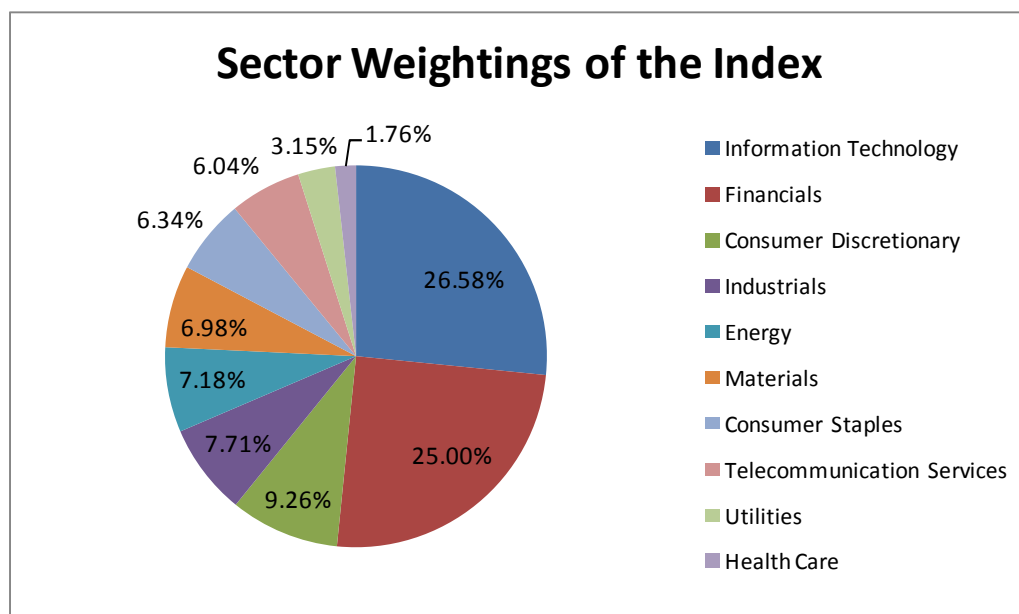
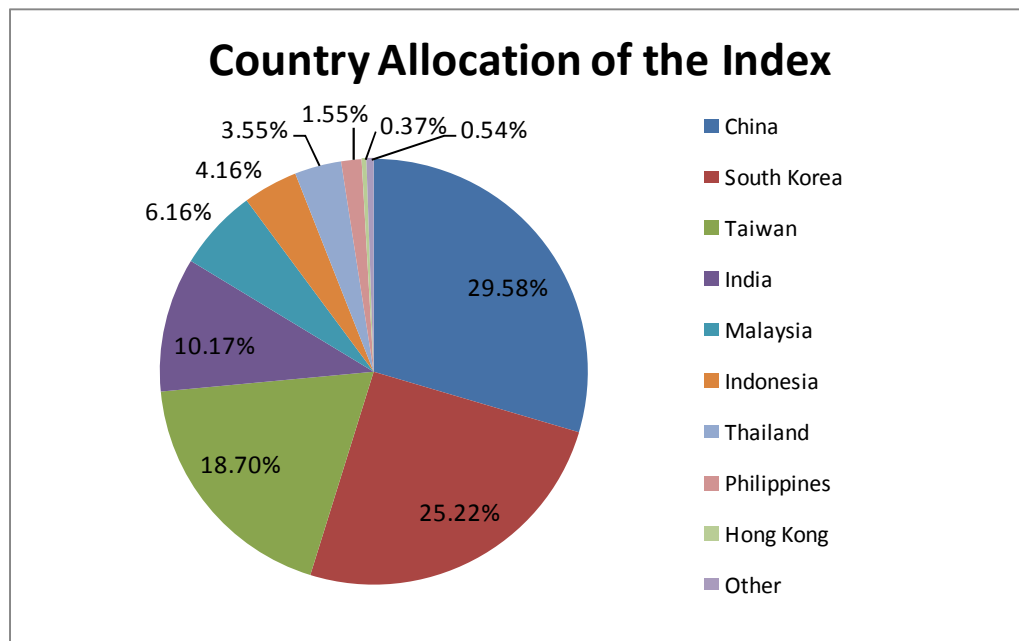
The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 30 November 2009 and continued until 19 December 2009 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement 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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 24.89% 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	5.84%
2	Taiwan Semicon Manufacturing Co Ltd	3.89%
3	Tencent Holdings Ltd	3.54%
4	China Mobile Ltd	2.43%
5	China Construction Bank Corporation	2.03%
6	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd	1.82%
7	Hyundai Motor Co Ltd	1.50%
8	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co Ltd	1.32%
9	Bank of China Ltd	1.31%
10	CNOOC Ltd	1.22%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Reference Index by country and by sector as of 7 March 2014:



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*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI BRAZIL 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 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 large and mid capitalisation companies in 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.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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* (*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, Euronext Paris, Frankfurt Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Madrid 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 32 to 42 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 transactions.

(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

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	3048
Listing Date (SEHK)	24 February 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	50 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee²⁸	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.65% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 Period²⁹	The higher of (i) USD 15,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge³⁰	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.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change

²⁸ 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.

²⁹ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

³⁰ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders' rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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% of the Brazilian investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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 applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe. 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;
- minimum liquidity;
- length of trading; and
- foreign inclusion factor.

(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

The equity universe minimum float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement, unlike the equity universe minimum size requirement which is applied at the company level, 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% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity

The minimum liquidity requirement is the minimum liquidity a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's liquidity is calculated using an annual traded value ratio and a three month frequency of trading measure.

(iv) Length of trading

The length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be a part of a market investable equity universe. It applies only to small new issues. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement.

(v) Foreign inclusion factor

The foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that are deemed to be available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

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% \pm 5%
- Standard Index: 85% \pm 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 market coverage.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 December 1987.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 361.64 billion and 75 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 market 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.

The Global Value and Growth Indices are indices constructed by identifying securities as possessing either growth or value attributes and then including those securities in either the Global Value or Growth Indices.

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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 54.97% 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	Ambev SA	9.01%
2	Itau Unibanco Holding SA Pref	9.00%
3	Barco Bradesco SA Pref	6.69%
4	PetrobrasPetroleo Brasileiro SA Pref	6.41%
5	Vale SA Pref	6.06%
6	Vale SA	4.70%
7	PetrobrasPetroleo Brasileiro SA	4.37%
8	BRF SA COM	3.29%
9	Itau SA Investimentos	2.80%
10	Cielo SA	2.64%

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)

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.

Constituents whose weights are greater than 25% are capped daily and quarterly (at the Quarterly Index Review, the “**QIR**”) to 20%. The remaining constituents are weighted according to their free float-adjusted market capitalisation applicable to foreign investors as a percentage of the remaining non-capped weight. 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% (+/- 5%) of Russia's investable equity universe.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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, Madrid 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 32 to 42 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:* The individual weightings of the Reference Index constituents whose weights are greater than 25% are capped on a daily and quarterly basis to 20%. 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 Reference Index performance 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

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

Class(es)	
	“2D”
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee³¹	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.65% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 Period³²	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge³³	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 be paid on an annual basis which is expected to be during July.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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.

³¹ 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.

³² The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

³³ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

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, if the weight of any issuer in the Parent Reference Index is greater than 25%, its weight will be capped to 20%. The remaining issuers are weighted according to their free float adjusted market capitalisations applicable to foreign investors as a percentage of the remaining non-capped weight (i.e., original weight divided by the difference of 100 minus the total capped weight). If no issuers have a weight greater than 25% then all issuers are weighted according to their free float adjusted market capitalisations applicable to foreign investors.

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.

Intra-quarter, issuer weights will fluctuate according to market movements. If at the close of any calculation date the weight of an issuer exceeds 25% of the Reference Index, it will be capped to 20% by redistributing the excess weight proportionally to all remaining issuers in the Reference Index. The weight redistribution mechanism shall be identical as above, but applied to current Reference Index constituents’ weights as opposed to Parent Reference Index constituents’ weights.

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 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a market capitalisation of approximately USD 208.51 billion and 22 constituents.

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

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. This methodology is the result of a change in the existing index methodology by moving from a sample multi-cap approach to an approach targeting exhaustive coverage with non-overlapping size and style segments. Details on this change as well as the implementation thereof can be found on www.msci.com.

MSCI’s index construction process involves: (i) defining the equity universe (the “**Equity Universe**”), (ii) determining the market investable equity universe for each market, (iii) determining market capitalisation size segments for each market and (iv) applying index continuity rules for the standard index.

(i) Defining the Equity Universe.

MSCI begins with securities listed in countries in the MSCI Global Index Series. Of these countries, 24 are classified as developed markets and 21 as emerging markets. All listed equity securities and listed securities that exhibit characteristics of equity securities, except mutual funds, ETFs, equity derivatives, limited partnerships and most investment trusts, are eligible for inclusion in the equity universe. Real estate investment trusts in some countries and certain income trusts in Canada are also eligible for inclusion. Each company and its securities (i.e. share classes) are classified in only one country, which allows for a distinctive sorting of each company by its respective country.

(ii) Determining the Equity Universe in Each Market.

The Equity Universe in any market is derived by applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe of that market. Some investability requirements are applied at the individual security level and some at the overall company level, represented by the aggregation of individual securities of the company. As a result, the inclusion or exclusion of one security does not imply the automatic inclusion or exclusion of other securities of the same company.

(iii) Determining Market Capitalisation Size Segments for Each Market.

In each market MSCI creates an Investable Market Index, Standard Index, Large Cap Index, Mid Cap Index and Small Cap Index.

In order to create size components that can be meaningfully aggregated into composites, individual market size segments balance the following two objectives:

1. Achieving global size integrity by ensuring that companies of comparable and relevant sizes are included in a given size segment across all markets in a composite index.

2. Achieving consistent market coverage by ensuring that each market's size segment is represented in its proportional weight in the composite universe.

(iv) Applying Index Continuity Rules for the Standard Index.

In order to achieve index continuity, as well as provide some basic level of diversification within a market index, notwithstanding the effect of other index construction rules contained herein, a minimum number of five constituents will be maintained for a developed market Standard Index and a minimum number of three constituents will be maintained for an emerging market Standard Index.

Free Float Definition

MSCI defines the free float of a security as the proportion of shares outstanding that are deemed to be available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors. A constituent's inclusion factor is equal to its estimated free float rounded-up to the closest 5% for constituents with free float equal to or exceeding 15%. For example, a constituent security with a free float of 23.2% will be included in the index at 25% of its market capitalisation. For securities with a free float of less than 15% that are included on an exceptional basis, the estimated free float is adjusted to the nearest 1%.

Price Sources

The prices used to calculate the MSCI indices are the official exchange closing prices or those figures accepted as such. MSCI reserves the right to use an alternative pricing source on any given day.

MSCI currently uses the FX rates published by WM Reuters at 4:00 p.m., London time. MSCI uses WM Reuters rates for all developed and emerging markets. Exchange rates are taken daily at 4:00 p.m., London time by the WM Company and are sourced whenever possible from multi-contributor quotes on Reuters. Representative rates are selected for each currency based on a number of "snapshots" of the latest contributed quotations taken from the Reuters service at short intervals around 4:00 p.m., London time. WM Reuters provides closing bid and offer rates. MSCI uses these rates to calculate the mid-point to five decimal places.

MSCI continues to monitor exchange rates independently and may, under exceptional circumstances, elect to use an alternative exchange rate if the WM Reuters rate is believed not to be representative for a given currency on a particular day.

Maintaining the MSCI Indices

MSCI indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting, on a timely basis, the evolution of the underlying equity markets. In maintaining the MSCI indices, emphasis is also placed on continuity, replicability and minimizing turnover in the indices. Maintaining the MSCI indices involves many aspects including: (i) additions to, and deletions from, the indices; (ii) and changes in number of shares; and (iii) changes in Foreign Inclusion Factors ("FIFs") as a result of updated free float estimates.

Index maintenance can be described by three broad categories of implementation of changes:

- Semi-Annual index review of size segments;
- Quarterly index reviews, aimed at promptly reflecting other significant market events;
- Ongoing event-related changes, such as mergers and acquisitions, which generally are implemented in the indices as they occur.

Potential changes in the status of countries (stand-alone, emerging, developed) follow their own separate timetables. These changes are normally implemented in one or more phases at the regular annual full country index review and quarterly index review dates.

The implementation of changes resulting from a quarterly index review occurs only on three dates throughout the year: as of the close of the last business day of February, August and November. Any single country indices may be impacted at the quarterly index review. MSCI index additions and deletions due to quarterly index rebalancing are generally announced at least two weeks in advance.

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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 82.04% 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	Gazprom (RUB)	21.47%
2	LUKOIL Neftyanaya Komp. OJSC	14.15%
3	Sberbank of Russia	12.71%
4	Magnit OJSC GDR	7.21%
5	Novatek GDR	5.51%
6	Norilsk Nickel	5.03%
7	Mobile Telesystems ADR	4.56%
8	Tatneft imeni VD Shashina OAO	4.25%
9	Rosneft Oil Co	4.03%
10	Uralkali JSC	3.13%

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)

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 large and mid capitalisation companies in 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:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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, Madrid 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 32 to 42 of the Prospectus.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

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
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee³⁴	Up to 0.35% annually
Fixed Fee	0.00833% <i>per month</i> (0.10% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.45% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 Period³⁵	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge³⁶	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per redemption request; and (ii) 3.00%
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable

³⁴ 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.

³⁵ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

³⁶ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders' attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders' rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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% of the 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 applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe. 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;
- minimum liquidity;
- length of trading; and
- foreign inclusion factor.

(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

The equity universe minimum float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement, unlike the equity universe minimum size requirement which is applied at the company level, 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% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity

The minimum liquidity requirement is the minimum liquidity a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's liquidity is calculated using an annual traded value ratio and a three month frequency of trading measure.

(iv) Length of trading

The length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be a part of a market investable equity universe. It applies only to small new issues. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement.

(v) Foreign inclusion factor

The foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that are deemed to be available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

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% \pm 5%
- Standard Index: 85% \pm 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 market coverage.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 December 1969.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 30.75 trillion and 1,610 constituents. As of 7 March 2014, the Reference Index consisted of constituents out of the following 25 developed markets: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jersey, Luxembourg, 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 market 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:

- 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.

The Global Value and Growth Indices are indices constructed by identifying securities as possessing either growth or value attributes and then including those securities in either the Global Value or Growth Indices.

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.

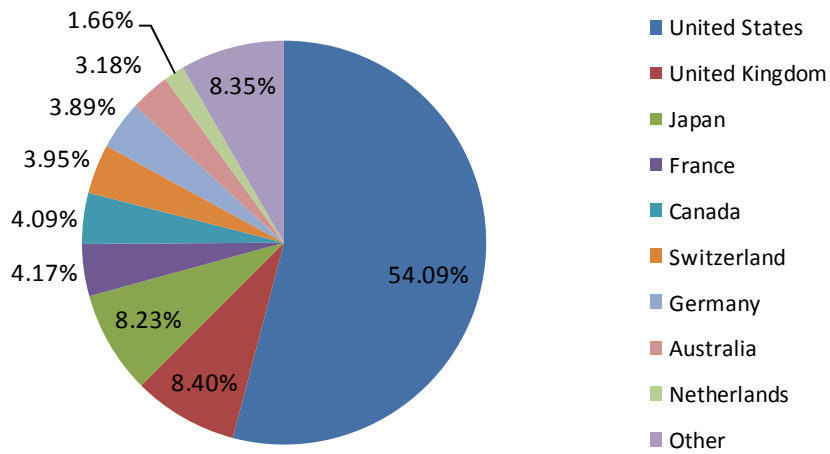
Further Information

As of 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 9.20% of the total market capitalisation of the Reference Index based on total shares in issue, and, were as follows:

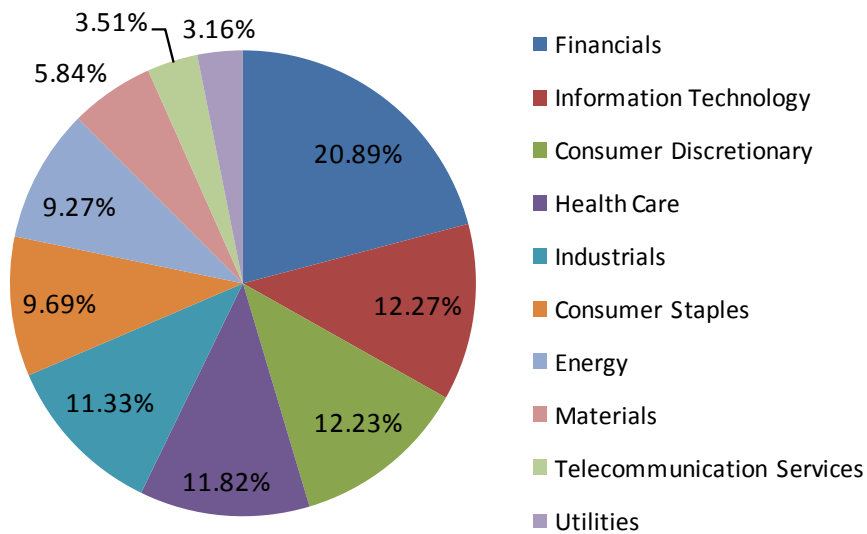
Rank	Constituent name	% of Reference Index
1	Apple Inc	1.47%
2	ExxonMobil Corporation	1.26%
3	Google Inc	1.04%
4	Microsoft Corporation	0.93%
5	General Electric Co	0.82%
6	Johnson & Johnson	0.81%
7	Nestle SA	0.76%
8	Wells Fargo Co	0.73%
9	JPMorgan Chase & Co	0.68%
10	Chevron Corporation	0.68%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Reference Index by country and by sector as of 7 March 2014:

Country Allocation of the Index



Sector Weightings of the Index



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*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI PACIFIC EX JAPAN 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 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 large and mid capitalisation companies in 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.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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* (*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 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 32 to 42 of the Prospectus.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

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	3043
Listing Date (SEHK)	24 February 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	100 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee³⁷	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.0125% <i>per month</i> (0.15% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.45% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 Period³⁸	The higher of (i) USD 15,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%

³⁷ 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.

³⁸ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the 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 Charge³⁹	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.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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 on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested. 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% 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 applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe. 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;
- minimum liquidity;
- length of trading; and
- foreign inclusion factor.

³⁹ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

(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

The equity universe minimum float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement, unlike the equity universe minimum size requirement which is applied at the company level, 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% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity

The minimum liquidity requirement is the minimum liquidity a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's liquidity is calculated using an annual traded value ratio and a three month frequency of trading measure.

(iv) Length of trading

The length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be a part of a market investable equity universe. It applies only to small new issues. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement.

(v) Foreign inclusion factor

The foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that are deemed to be available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

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% \pm 5%
- Standard Index: 85% \pm 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 market coverage.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 December 1969.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a market capitalisation of approximately USD 1,487 billion and consisted of 143 large and mid capitalisation companies out of the following countries: Australia, 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 market 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.

The Global Value and Growth Indices are indices constructed by identifying securities as possessing either growth or value attributes and then including those securities in either the Global Value or Growth Indices.

Index Licence

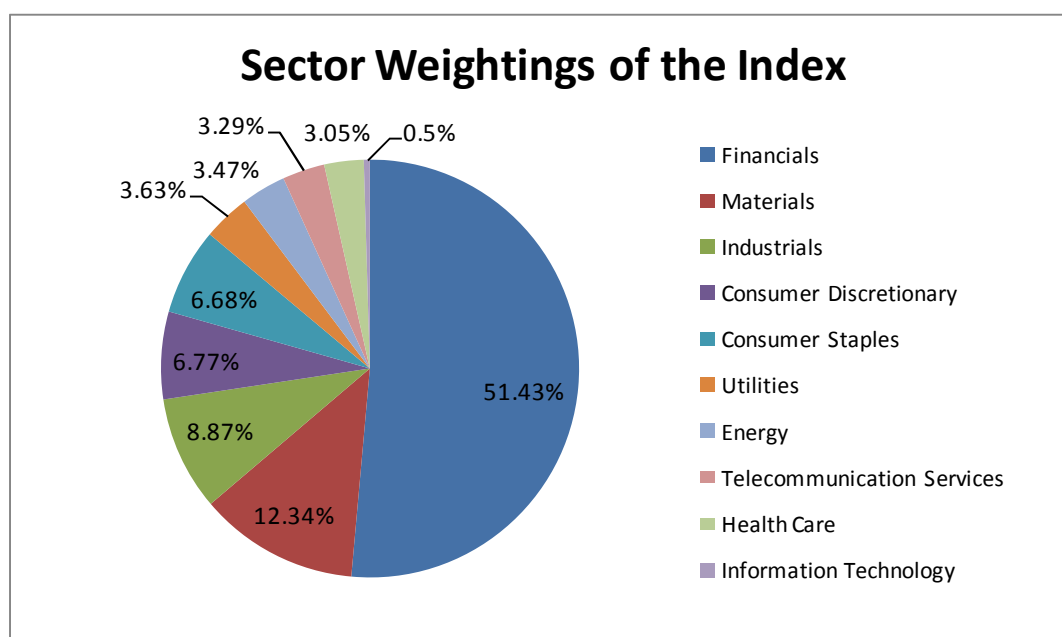
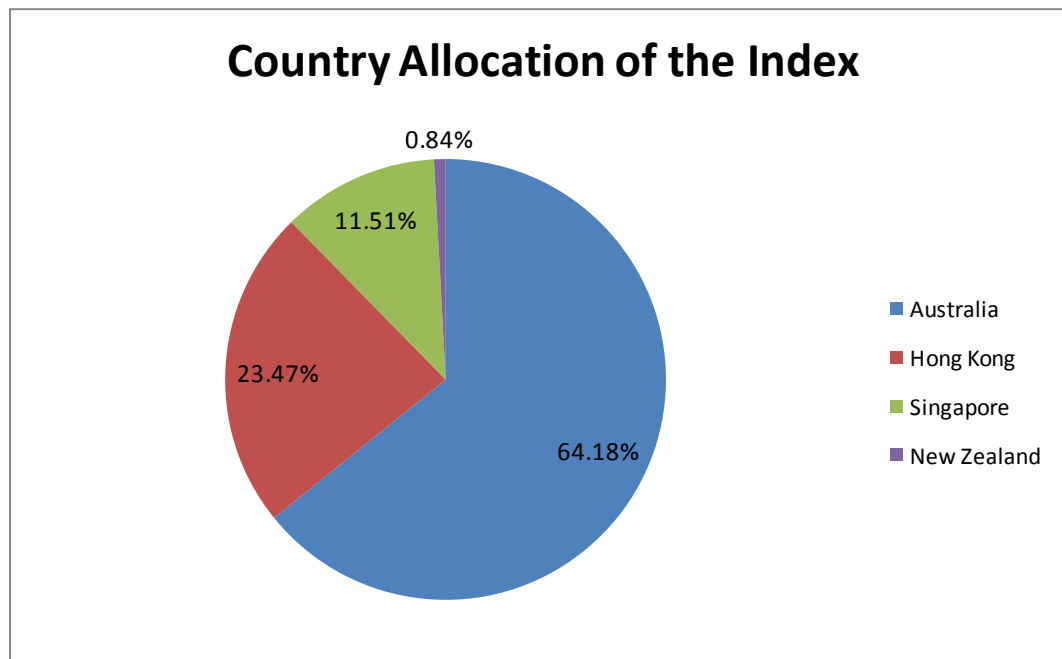
The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 20 January 2009 and continued until 19 December 2009 on which date the licence has been automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement 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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 42.33% 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	6.89%
2	BHP Billiton Ltd	6.84%
3	Westpac Banking Corporation	6.04%
4	Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Ltd	5.06%
5	National Australia Bank Ltd	4.63%
6	AIA Group Ltd	3.64%
7	Wesfarmers Ltd	2.78%
8	Woolworths Ltd	2.57%
9	CSL Ltd	1.96%
10	Hutchison Whampoa Ltd	1.92%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Reference Index by country and by sector as of 7 March 2014:



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)

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 (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). 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 Sub-Fund level as of the date of this Prospectus and the index replication costs will not include any provision made in respect of such potential tax liability. These index replication costs and taxes 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.

Furthermore, the OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur, which undertaking will result in certain provisions to be recorded in the Sub-Fund's accounts. As more fully detailed in the Specific Risk Warning section below, this element may adversely affect the performance of the Sub-Fund.

In addition, 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.

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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risks").

By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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 32 to 42 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 are 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. In addition, whilst the 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), it should be noted that the position of QFII investors with regard to taxation in the PRC in respect of capital gains and profits (other than dividends, bonuses and interest) cannot be ascertained. The OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will therefore include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. If the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard). As a result, the attention of investors is drawn to the fact that (i) the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely impacted by any such adjustments to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction; (ii) the potential negative impact on the Sub-Fund's performance that investors may suffer as a result of any such adjustments will depend on the timing of their investment in and/or divestment from the Sub-Fund; and (iii) the magnitude of such potential negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund may not correspond to an investor's profit or loss arising out of such investor's holding in the Sub-Fund as a result of the potential retroactive effect of any changes in PRC tax.

Although PRC tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by QFIIs on the sale of A Shares, there is a risk the PRC tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains without giving any prior warning,

and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any capital gains tax levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the Sub-Fund in the manner described above. Having considered, amongst other things, independent tax advice, the Company and the Management Company have determined that no provision will be made in respect of such potential tax at the Sub-Fund level. Accordingly, any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial or significant decline in the Net Asset Value per Share in the Sub-Fund. Consequently a Shareholder may in effect suffer losses arising out of taxes in respect of capital gains sustained by a QFII during periods prior to such Shareholder acquiring its holding in the Sub-Fund and the magnitude of such losses may not correspond to such Shareholder's profit or loss arising out of its holding in 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) *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.

(k) *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 the Prospectus. 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 the Prospectus.

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. The OTC Swap Transaction will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. Any such indemnification would adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, if the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until

the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly.

The Company and the Management Company have considered the current position of the SAT (including the uncertainties around future enforcement by SAT of capital gains tax on QFIs relating to the buying and selling of A shares), the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), the possible implications for the Sub-Fund should an income tax ruling for QFIs be enacted in the PRC, the difficulties with making a reliable estimate of the liability and current market practice, and the independent advice of tax counsel. On the basis of the foregoing, the Company and the Management Company have concluded that there are insufficient grounds to reasonably justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund for potential reduction in the value of the OTC Swap Transaction which may arise from the imposition of capital gains tax on QFIs for buying and selling A shares. However, to the extent that a Swap Counterparty has withheld any amount against the proceeds from partial or full unwind of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) as provision for potential capital gain tax liability for buying and selling A shares, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund shall be adjusted to exclude the amount withheld by that Swap Counterparty.

Notification to Shareholders

The Company and the Management Company will monitor the PRC tax situation on an ongoing basis. In the event such situation changes and the Company and the Management Company deem they have sufficient grounds to justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, Shareholders will be given one month prior notice of such change, and such notice shall include details of the circumstances which have been considered by the Company and the Management Company in making such decision. In any case, such change is subject to the duty of the Company and the Management Company to act in the best interest of the Shareholders.

Types of Tax

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) **Corporate Income Tax:** Although a recent notice by the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIs, there are currently no specific rules or regulations under PRC tax law governing the taxation of capital gains and profits realised by a QFII on the disposal of A shares. As a result, the tax treatment for 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% PRC tax 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% tax rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty. To date, the PRC tax has been enforced on dividend and interest payments from stocks of PRC listed companies to QFIs. However, and notwithstanding that such gains are technically subject to the 10% tax under the CIT Law, as a matter of practice the PRC tax has not been strictly enforced on capital gains realised by QFIs from the sale of A shares.

Investors should refer to the latest financial report of the Company for details of the amount of the potential tax liabilities imposed on capital gains of the Sub-Fund.

(b) **Business Tax and Stamp Duty:** Under PRC laws and regulations, QFIs 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% on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 50,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available

Transaction Day	<p>Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day.</p> <p>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 this Prospectus.</p> <p>The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time).</p> <p>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.</p>
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	<p>Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday):</p> <p>(i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and</p> <p>(ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.</p>
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
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee⁴⁰	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per</i> month (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	<p>Up to 0.50% p.a.</p> <p>The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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.</p>
Potential Impact of Tax in relation to dealing in A Shares	According to the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction, any capital gains tax levied on and payable by the Swap Counterparty and any index replication costs incurred by the Swap Counterparty may be passed on to the Sub-Fund as more detailed under “Investment Objective and Policy” above.

⁴⁰ 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)	
	"2D"
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period⁴¹	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 Charge⁴²	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 which is expected to be during July.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders' attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders' rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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 30 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 4,916 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.

⁴¹ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁴² The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

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:

- The 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;
- 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;
- 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 Stock price does not show strong evidence of price manipulation, e.g. a large price volatility;
- The Stock is not considered as inappropriate for inclusion in the Reference Index by the Index Advisory Committee.

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 early June and December 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% 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 term of the licence agreement commenced on 12 February 2010 and should remain in full force and effect for five years. The licence agreement should renew automatically for three year terms, subject to the terms of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 22.12% 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	3.73%
2	China Minsheng Banking Corporation Ltd	3.61%
3	China Merchants Bank Co Ltd	3.31%
4	Industrial Bank Co Ltd	2.15%
5	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co Ltd	2.03%
6	Haitong Securities Co Ltd	1.56%
7	Citic Securities Co	1.51%
8	China Vanke Co Ltd	1.46%
9	Kweichow Moutai Co Ltd	1.39%
10	Gree Electrical Appliances Inc Of Zhuhai	1.39%

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)

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 (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). 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 Sub-Fund level as of the date of this Prospectus and the index replication costs will not include any provision made in respect of such potential tax liability. These index replication costs and taxes 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.

Furthermore, the OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur, which undertaking will result in certain provisions to be recorded in the Sub-Fund's accounts. As more fully detailed in the Specific Risk Warning section below, this element may adversely affect the performance of the Sub-Fund.

In addition, 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.

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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes

(e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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 32 to 42 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 are 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. In addition, whilst the 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), it should be noted that the position of QFII investors with regard to taxation in the PRC in respect of capital gains and profits (other than dividends, bonuses and interest) cannot be ascertained. The OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will therefore include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. If the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard). As a result, the attention of investors is drawn to the fact that (i) the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely impacted by any such adjustments to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction; (ii) the potential negative impact on the Sub-Fund's performance that investors may suffer as a result of any such adjustments will depend on the timing of their

investment in and/or divestment from the Sub-Fund; and (iii) the magnitude of such potential negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund may not correspond to an investor's profit or loss arising out of such investor's holding in the Sub-Fund as a result of the potential retroactive effect of any changes in PRC tax.

Although PRC tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by QFIIs on the sale of A Shares, there is a risk the PRC tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any capital gains tax levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the Sub-Fund in the manner described above. Having considered, amongst other things, independent tax advice, the Company and the Management Company have determined that no provision will be made in respect of such potential tax at the Sub-Fund level. Accordingly, any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial or significant decline in the Net Asset Value per Share in the Sub-Fund. Consequently a Shareholder may in effect suffer losses arising out of taxes in respect of capital gains sustained by a QFII during periods prior to such Shareholder acquiring its holding in the Sub-Fund and the magnitude of such losses may not correspond to such Shareholder's profit or loss arising out of its holding in 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) *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.

(k) *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.

(l) *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.

(m) *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 the Prospectus. 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 the Prospectus.

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. The OTC Swap Transaction will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. Any such indemnification would adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, if the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly.

The Company and the Management Company have considered the current position of the SAT (including the uncertainties around future enforcement by SAT of capital gains tax on QFIIs relating to the buying and selling of A shares), the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), the possible implications for the Sub-Fund should an income tax ruling for QFIIs be enacted in the PRC, the difficulties with making a reliable estimate of the liability and current market practice, and the independent advice of tax counsel. On the basis of the foregoing, the Company and the Management Company have concluded that there are insufficient grounds to reasonably justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund for potential reduction in the value of the OTC Swap Transaction which may arise from the imposition of capital gains tax on QFIIs for buying and selling A shares. However, to the extent that a Swap Counterparty has withheld any amount against the proceeds from partial or full unwind of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) as provision for potential capital gain tax liability for buying and selling A shares, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund shall be adjusted to exclude the amount withheld by that Swap Counterparty.

Notification to Shareholders

The Company and the Management Company will monitor the PRC tax situation on an ongoing basis. In the event such situation changes and the Company and the Management Company deem they have sufficient grounds to justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, Shareholders will be given one month prior notice of such change, and such notice shall include details of the circumstances which have been considered by the Company and the Management Company in making such decision. In any case, such change is subject to the duty of the Company and the Management Company to act in the best interest of the Shareholders.

Types of Tax

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) *Corporate Income Tax*: Although a recent notice by the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs, there are currently no specific rules or regulations under PRC tax law governing the taxation of capital gains and profits realised by a QFII on the disposal of A shares. As a result, the tax treatment for 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% PRC tax 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% tax rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty. To date, the PRC tax has been enforced on dividend and interest payments from stocks of PRC listed companies to QFIIs. However, and notwithstanding that such gains are technically subject to the 10% tax under the CIT Law, as a matter of practice the PRC tax has not been strictly enforced on capital gains realised by QFIIs from the sale of A shares.

Investors should refer to the latest financial report of the Company for details of the amount of the potential tax liabilities imposed on capital gains of the Sub-Fund.

(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% on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	<p>Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day.</p> <p>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 this Prospectus.</p> <p>The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time).</p> <p>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.</p>
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	<p>Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday):</p> <p>(i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and</p> <p>(ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.</p>
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
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee⁴³	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)

⁴³ 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.

Class(es)	
	“1D”
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.50% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 capital gains tax levied on and payable by the Swap Counterparty and any index replication 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 Period⁴⁴	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 Charge⁴⁵	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 which is expected to be during July.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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

⁴⁴ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁴⁵ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

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 30 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 985 billion and 16 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% 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% but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30% 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%, 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.

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:

- The 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;
- 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;
- 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 Stock price does not show strong evidence of price manipulation, e.g. a large price volatility;

- The Stock is not considered as inappropriate for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index by the Index Advisory Committee.

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 early June and December 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% 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 term of the licence agreement commenced on 12 February 2010 and should remain in full force and effect for five years. The licence agreement should renew automatically for three year terms, subject to the terms of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 86.34% 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	17.98%
2	China Merchants Bank Co Ltd	16.49%
3	Industrial Bank Co Ltd	10.70%

4	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co Ltd	10.12%
5	Agricultural Bank of China	6.19%
6	Bank of Communications Co Ltd	6.02%
7	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd	5.58%
8	Ping An Bank Co Ltd	5.27%
9	China Everbright Bank Co	4.02%
10	Bank of Beijing Co Ltd	3.99%

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)

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 (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). 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 Sub-Fund level as of the date of this Prospectus and the index replication costs will not include any provision made in respect of such potential tax liability. These index replication costs and taxes 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.

Furthermore, the OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur, which undertaking will result in certain provisions to be recorded in the Sub-Fund's accounts. As more fully detailed in the Specific Risk Warning section below, this element may adversely affect the performance of the Sub-Fund. In addition, 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.

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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions,

finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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 32 to 42 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 are 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. In addition, whilst the 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), it should be noted that the position of QFII investors with regard to taxation in the PRC in respect of capital gains and profits (other than dividends, bonuses and interest) cannot be ascertained. The OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will therefore include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. If the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard). As a result, the attention of investors is drawn to the fact that (i) the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely impacted by any such adjustments to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction; (ii) the potential negative impact on the Sub-Fund's performance that investors may suffer as a result of any such adjustments will depend on the timing of their investment in and/or divestment from the Sub-Fund; and (iii) the magnitude of such potential negative impact on

the performance of the Sub-Fund may not correspond to an investor's profit or loss arising out of such investor's holding in the Sub-Fund as a result of the potential retroactive effect of any changes in PRC tax.

Although PRC tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by QFII on the sale of A Shares, there is a risk the PRC tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any capital gains tax levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the Sub-Fund in the manner described above. Having considered, amongst other things, independent tax advice, the Company and the Management Company have determined that no provision will be made in respect of such potential tax at the Sub-Fund level. Accordingly, any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial or significant decline in the Net Asset Value per Share in the Sub-Fund. Consequently a Shareholder may in effect suffer losses arising out of taxes in respect of capital gains sustained by a QFII during periods prior to such Shareholder acquiring its holding in the Sub-Fund and the magnitude of such losses may not correspond to such Shareholder's profit or loss arising out of its holding in 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) *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.

(k) *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.

(l) *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.

(m) *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 the Prospectus. 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 the Prospectus.

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. The OTC Swap Transaction will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. Any such indemnification would adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, if the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly.

The Company and the Management Company have considered the current position of the SAT (including the uncertainties around future enforcement by SAT of capital gains tax on QFIIs relating to the buying and selling of A shares), the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), the possible implications for the Sub-Fund should an income tax ruling for QFIIs be enacted in the PRC, the difficulties with making a reliable estimate of the liability and current market practice, and the independent advice of tax counsel. On the basis of the foregoing, the Company and the Management Company have concluded that there are insufficient grounds to reasonably justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund for potential reduction in the value of the OTC Swap Transaction which may arise from the imposition of capital gains tax on QFIIs for buying and selling A shares. However, to the extent that a Swap Counterparty has withheld any amount against the proceeds from partial or full unwind of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) as provision for potential capital gain tax liability for buying and selling A shares, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund shall be adjusted to exclude the amount withheld by that Swap Counterparty.

Notification to Shareholders

The Company and the Management Company will monitor the PRC tax situation on an ongoing basis. In the event such situation changes and the Company and the Management Company deem they have sufficient grounds to justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, Shareholders will be given one month prior notice of such change, and such notice shall include details of the circumstances which have been considered by the Company and the Management Company in making such decision. In any case, such change is subject to the duty of the Company and the Management Company to act in the best interest of the Shareholders.

Types of Tax

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) **Corporate Income Tax:** Although a recent notice by the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs, there are currently no specific rules or regulations under PRC tax law governing the taxation of capital gains and profits realised by a QFII on the disposal of A shares. As a result, the tax treatment for 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% PRC tax 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% tax rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty. To date, the PRC tax has been enforced on dividend and interest payments from stocks of PRC listed companies to QFIIs. However, and notwithstanding that such gains are technically subject to the 10% tax under the CIT Law, as a matter of practice the PRC tax has not been strictly enforced on capital gains realised by QFIIs from the sale of A shares.

Investors should refer to the latest financial report of the Company for details of the amount of the potential tax liabilities imposed on capital gains of the Sub-Fund.

(b) *Business Tax and Stamp Duty*: Under PRC laws and regulations, QFIs 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% on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

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 this 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	3025
Listing Date (SEHK)	25 March 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	250 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee⁴⁶	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)

⁴⁶ 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”
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.50% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 capital gains tax levied on and payable by the Swap Counterparty and any index replication 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 Period⁴⁷	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 Charge⁴⁸	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 which is expected to be during July.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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

⁴⁷ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁴⁸ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

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 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 569.77 billion and 37 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% 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% but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30% 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%, 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:

- The 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;
- 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;
- 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 Stock price does not show strong evidence of price manipulation, e.g. a large price volatility;

- The Stock is not considered as inappropriate for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index by the Index Advisory Committee.

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 early June and December 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% 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 term of the licence agreement commenced on 12 February 2010 and should remain in full force and effect for five years. The licence agreement should renew automatically for three year terms, subject to the terms of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 56.58% 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	Gree Electrical Appliances Inc Of Zhuhai	12.04%
2	SAIC Motor Corporation Ltd	7.58%

3	Suning Commerce Group Co Ltd	7.50%
4	Qingdao Haier Co	5.01%
5	Midea Group Co Ltd	4.91%
6	BYD Co	4.62%
7	Bestv New Media Co Ltd	4.32%
8	TCL Corporation	3.99%
9	Shanghai Oriental Pearl Group Co Ltd	3.40%
10	Chongqing Changan Automobile Co Ltd	3.20%

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)

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 (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). 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 Sub-Fund level as of the date of this Prospectus and the index replication costs will not include any provision made in respect of such potential tax liability. These index replication costs and taxes 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.

Furthermore, the OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur, which undertaking will result in certain provisions to be recorded in the Sub-Fund's accounts. As more fully detailed in the Specific Risk Warning section below, this element may adversely affect the performance of the Sub-Fund.

In addition, 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.

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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions,

finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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 32 to 42 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 are 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. In addition, whilst the 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), it should be noted that the position of QFII investors with regard to taxation in the PRC in respect of capital gains and profits (other than dividends, bonuses and interest) cannot be ascertained. The OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will therefore include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. If the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard). As a result, the attention of investors is drawn to the fact that (i) the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely impacted by any such adjustments to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction; (ii) the potential negative impact on the Sub-Fund's performance that investors may suffer as a result of any such adjustments will depend on the timing of their investment in and/or divestment from the Sub-Fund; and (iii) the magnitude of such potential negative impact on

the performance of the Sub-Fund may not correspond to an investor's profit or loss arising out of such investor's holding in the Sub-Fund as a result of the potential retroactive effect of any changes in PRC tax.

Although PRC tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by QFII on the sale of A Shares, there is a risk the PRC tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any capital gains tax levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the Sub-Fund in the manner described above. Having considered, amongst other things, independent tax advice, the Company and the Management Company have determined that no provision will be made in respect of such potential tax at the Sub-Fund level. Accordingly, any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial or significant decline in the Net Asset Value per Share in the Sub-Fund. Consequently a Shareholder may in effect suffer losses arising out of taxes in respect of capital gains sustained by a QFII during periods prior to such Shareholder acquiring its holding in the Sub-Fund and the magnitude of such losses may not correspond to such Shareholder's profit or loss arising out of its holding in 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) *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.

(k) *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 of 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.

(l) *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.

(m) *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 the Prospectus. 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 the Prospectus.

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. The OTC Swap Transaction will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. Any such indemnification would adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, if the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly.

The Company and the Management Company have considered the current position of the SAT (including the uncertainties around future enforcement by SAT of capital gains tax on QFIIs relating to the buying and selling of A shares), the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), the possible implications for the Sub-Fund should an income tax ruling for QFIIs be enacted in the PRC, the difficulties with making a reliable estimate of the liability and current market practice, and the independent advice of tax counsel. On the basis of the foregoing, the Company and the Management Company have concluded that there are insufficient grounds to reasonably justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund for potential reduction in the value of the OTC Swap Transaction which may arise from the imposition of capital gains tax on QFIIs for buying and selling A shares. However, to the extent that a Swap Counterparty has withheld any amount against the proceeds from partial or full unwind of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) as provision for potential capital gain tax liability for buying and selling A shares, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund shall be adjusted to exclude the amount withheld by that Swap Counterparty.

Notification to Shareholders

The Company and the Management Company will monitor the PRC tax situation on an ongoing basis. In the event such situation changes and the Company and the Management Company deem they have sufficient grounds to justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, Shareholders will be given one month prior notice of such change, and such notice shall include details of the circumstances which have been considered by the Company and the Management Company in making such decision. In any case, such change is subject to the duty of the Company and the Management Company to act in the best interest of the Shareholders.

Types of Tax

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) *Corporate Income Tax*: Although a recent notice by the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs, there are currently no specific rules or regulations under PRC tax law governing the taxation of capital gains and profits realised by a QFII on the disposal of A shares. As a result, the tax treatment for 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% PRC tax 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% tax rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty. To date, the PRC tax has been enforced on dividend and interest payments from stocks of PRC listed companies to QFIIs. However, and notwithstanding that such gains are technically subject to the 10% tax under the CIT Law, as a matter of practice the PRC tax has not been strictly enforced on capital gains realised by QFIIs from the sale of A shares.

Investors should refer to the latest financial report of the Company for details of the amount of the potential tax liabilities imposed on capital gains of the Sub-Fund.

(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% on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	<p>Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day.</p> <p>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 this Prospectus.</p> <p>The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time).</p> <p>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.</p>
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	<p>Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday):</p> <p>(i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and</p> <p>(ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.</p>
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
Management Company Fee⁴⁹	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)

⁴⁹ 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”
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.50% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 capital gains tax levied on and payable by the Swap Counterparty and any index replication 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 Period⁵⁰	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 Charge⁵¹	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 which is expected to be during July.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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

⁵⁰ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁵¹ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

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 30 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 376.78 billion and 39 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% 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% but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30% 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%, 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.

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:

- The 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;
- 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;
- 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 Stock price does not show strong evidence of price manipulation, e.g. a large price volatility;
- The Stock is not considered as inappropriate for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index by the Index Advisory Committee.

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 early June and December 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% 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 term of the licence agreement commenced on 12 February 2010 and should remain in full force and effect for five years. The licence agreement should renew automatically for three year terms, subject to the terms of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 48.96% 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	Inner Mongolia Baotou Steel Rare-Earth Hi-Tech Co Ltd	7.94%

2	Anhui Conch Cement Co Ltd	7.88%
3	Yantai Wanhua Polyurethane Co Ltd	4.94%
4	Zijin Mining Group Co Ltd	4.86%
5	Baoshan Iron & Steel Co Ltd	4.75%
6	Zhejiang Longsheng Group Co	4.38%
7	Beijing Kangde Xin Composite Material Co Ltd	3.96%
8	Inner Mongolian Baotou Steel Union Co Ltd	3.61%
9	Shandong Gold Mine Co	3.39%
10	Zhongjin Gold Co Ltd	3.24%

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)

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 (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). 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 Sub-Fund level as of the date of this Prospectus and the index replication costs will not include any provision made in respect of such potential tax liability. These index replication costs and taxes 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.

Furthermore, the OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur, which undertaking will result in certain provisions to be recorded in the Sub-Fund's accounts. As more fully detailed in the Specific Risk Warning section below, this element may adversely affect the performance of the Sub-Fund.

In addition, 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.

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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes

(e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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 32 to 42 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 are 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. In addition, whilst the 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), it should be noted that the position of QFII investors with regard to taxation in the PRC in respect of capital gains and profits (other than dividends, bonuses and interest) cannot be ascertained. The OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will therefore include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. If the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard). As a result, the attention of investors is drawn to the fact that (i) the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely impacted by any such adjustments to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction; (ii) the potential negative impact on the Sub-Fund's performance that investors may suffer as a result of any such adjustments will depend on the timing of their

investment in and/or divestment from the Sub-Fund; and (iii) the magnitude of such potential negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund may not correspond to an investor's profit or loss arising out of such investor's holding in the Sub-Fund as a result of the potential retroactive effect of any changes in PRC tax.

Although PRC tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by QFIIs on the sale of A Shares, there is a risk the PRC tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any capital gains tax levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the Sub-Fund in the manner described above. Having considered, amongst other things, independent tax advice, the Company and the Management Company have determined that no provision will be made in respect of such potential tax at the Sub-Fund level. Accordingly, any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial or significant decline in the Net Asset Value per Share in the Sub-Fund. Consequently a Shareholder may in effect suffer losses arising out of taxes in respect of capital gains sustained by a QFII during periods prior to such Shareholder acquiring its holding in the Sub-Fund and the magnitude of such losses may not correspond to such Shareholder's profit or loss arising out of its holding in 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) *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.

(k) *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.

(l) *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.

(m) *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 the Prospectus. 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 the Prospectus.

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. The OTC Swap Transaction will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. Any such indemnification would adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, if the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly.

The Company and the Management Company have considered the current position of the SAT (including the uncertainties around future enforcement by SAT of capital gains tax on QFIIs relating to the buying and selling of A shares), the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), the possible implications for the Sub-Fund should an income tax ruling for QFIIs be enacted in the PRC, the difficulties with making a reliable estimate of the liability and current market practice, and the independent advice of tax counsel. On the basis of the foregoing, the Company and the Management Company have concluded that there are insufficient grounds to reasonably justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund for potential reduction in the value of the OTC Swap Transaction which may arise from the imposition of capital gains tax on QFIIs for buying and selling A shares. However, to the extent that a Swap Counterparty has withheld any amount against the proceeds from partial or full unwind of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) as provision for potential capital gain tax liability for buying and selling A shares, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund shall be adjusted to exclude the amount withheld by that Swap Counterparty.

Notification to Shareholders

The Company and the Management Company will monitor the PRC tax situation on an ongoing basis. In the event such situation changes and the Company and the Management Company deem they have sufficient grounds to justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, Shareholders will be given one month prior notice of such change, and such notice shall include details of the circumstances which have been considered by the Company and the Management Company in making such decision. In any case, such change is subject to the duty of the Company and the Management Company to act in the best interest of the Shareholders.

Types of Tax

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) **Corporate Income Tax:** Although a recent notice by the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs, there are currently no specific rules or regulations under PRC tax law governing the taxation of capital gains and profits realised by a QFII on the disposal of A shares. As a result, the tax treatment for 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% PRC tax 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% tax rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty. To date, the PRC tax has been enforced on dividend and interest payments from stocks of PRC listed companies to QFIIs. However, and notwithstanding that such gains are technically subject to the 10% tax under the CIT Law, as a matter of practice the PRC tax has not been strictly enforced on capital gains realised by QFIIs from the sale of A shares.

Investors should refer to the latest financial report of the Company for details of the amount of the potential tax liabilities imposed on capital gains of the Sub-Fund.

(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% on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	<p>Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day.</p> <p>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 this Prospectus.</p> <p>The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time).</p> <p>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.</p>
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	<p>Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday):</p> <p>(i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and</p> <p>(ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.</p>
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 Fee⁵²	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)

⁵² 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”
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.50% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 capital gains tax levied on and payable by the Swap Counterparty and any index replication 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 Period⁵³	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 Charge⁵⁴	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 which is expected to be during July.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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

⁵³ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁵⁴ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

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 30 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 226.95 billion and 16 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% 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% but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30% 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%, 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:

- The 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;
- 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;
- 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 Stock price does not show strong evidence of price manipulation, e.g. a large price volatility;

- The Stock is not considered as inappropriate for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index by the Index Advisory Committee.

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 early June and December 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% 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 term of the licence agreement commenced on 12 February 2010 and should remain in full force and effect for five years. The licence agreement should renew automatically for three year terms, subject to the terms of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 87.96% 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	31.85%
2	Poly Real Estate Group Co Ltd	13.49%

3	Gemdale Corporation	12.86%
4	Finance Street Holdings Co Ltd	5.16%
5	Zhejiang King Refrigeration Industry Co Ltd	5.13%
6	China Merchants Property Development Co Ltd	5.06%
7	Shanghai Chengtou Holdings Co Ltd	4.90%
8	Xinhu Zhongbao Co Ltd	3.38%
9	RiseSun Real Estate Development Co Ltd	3.13%
10	Shanghai Lujiazui Finance & Trade Zone Development Co Ltd	3.00%

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)

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 (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). 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 Sub-Fund level as of the date of this Prospectus and the index replication costs will not include any provision made in respect of such potential tax liability. These index replication costs and taxes 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.

Furthermore, the OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur, which undertaking will result in certain provisions to be recorded in the Sub-Fund's accounts. As more fully detailed in the Specific Risk Warning section below, this element may adversely affect the performance of the Sub-Fund.

In addition, 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.

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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes

(e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested. 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 32 to 42 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 are 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. In addition, whilst the 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), it should be noted that the position of QFII investors with regard to taxation in the PRC in respect of capital gains and profits (other than dividends, bonuses and interest) cannot be ascertained. The OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will therefore include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. If the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard). As a result, the attention of investors is drawn to the fact that (i) the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely impacted by any such adjustments to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction; (ii) the potential negative impact on the Sub-Fund's performance that investors may suffer as a result of any such adjustments will depend on the timing of their investment in and/or divestment from the Sub-Fund; and (iii) the magnitude of such potential negative impact on

the performance of the Sub-Fund may not correspond to an investor's profit or loss arising out of such investor's holding in the Sub-Fund as a result of the potential retroactive effect of any changes in PRC tax.

Although PRC tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by QFII on the sale of A Shares, there is a risk the PRC tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any capital gains tax levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the Sub-Fund in the manner described above. Having considered, amongst other things, independent tax advice, the Company and the Management Company have determined that no provision will be made in respect of such potential tax at the Sub-Fund level. Accordingly, any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial or significant decline in the Net Asset Value per Share in the Sub-Fund. Consequently a Shareholder may in effect suffer losses arising out of taxes in respect of capital gains sustained by a QFII during periods prior to such Shareholder acquiring its holding in the Sub-Fund and the magnitude of such losses may not correspond to such Shareholder's profit or loss arising out of its holding in 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) *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.

(k) *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.

(l) *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.

(m) *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 the Prospectus. 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 the Prospectus.

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. The OTC Swap Transaction will include a provision

according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. Any such indemnification would adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, if the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly.

The Company and the Management Company have considered the current position of the SAT (including the uncertainties around future enforcement by SAT of capital gains tax on QFII relating to the buying and selling of A shares), the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), the possible implications for the Sub-Fund should an income tax ruling for QFIIs be enacted in the PRC, the difficulties with making a reliable estimate of the liability and current market practice, and the independent advice of tax counsel. On the basis of the foregoing, the Company and the Management Company have concluded that there are insufficient grounds to reasonably justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund for potential reduction in the value of the OTC Swap Transaction which may arise from the imposition of capital gains tax on QFIIs for buying and selling A shares. However, to the extent that a Swap Counterparty has withheld any amount against the proceeds from partial or full unwind of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) as provision for potential capital gain tax liability for buying and selling A shares, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund shall be adjusted to exclude the amount withheld by that Swap Counterparty.

Notification to Shareholders

The Company and the Management Company will monitor the PRC tax situation on an ongoing basis. In the event such situation changes and the Company and the Management Company deem they have sufficient grounds to justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, Shareholders will be given one month prior notice of such change, and such notice shall include details of the circumstances which have been considered by the Company and the Management Company in making such decision. In any case, such change is subject to the duty of the Company and the Management Company to act in the best interest of the Shareholders.

Types of Tax

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) *Corporate Income Tax*: Although a recent notice by the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs, there are currently no specific rules or regulations under PRC tax law governing the taxation of capital gains and profits realised by a QFII on the disposal of A shares. As a result, the tax treatment for 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% PRC tax 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% tax rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty. To date, the PRC tax has been enforced on dividend and interest payments from stocks of PRC listed companies to QFIIs. However, and notwithstanding that such gains are technically subject to the 10% tax under the CIT Law, as a matter of practice the PRC tax has not been strictly enforced on capital gains realised by QFIIs from the sale of A shares.

Investors should refer to the latest financial report of the Company for details of the amount of the potential tax liabilities imposed on capital gains of the Sub-Fund.

(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% on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	<p>Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day.</p> <p>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 this Prospectus.</p> <p>The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time).</p> <p>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.</p>
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	<p>Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday):</p> <p>(i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and</p> <p>(ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.</p>
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
Trading Board Lot Size	450 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee⁵⁵	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)

⁵⁵ 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"
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the "TER")	Up to 0.50% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "OTC Swap Transaction". Such index replication 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 capital gains tax levied on and payable by the Swap Counterparty and any index replication 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 Period⁵⁶	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 Charge⁵⁷	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 which is expected to be during July.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders' attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders' rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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

⁵⁶ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁵⁷ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

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 30 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 152.82 billion and 13 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% 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% but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30% 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%, 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.

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:

- The 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;
- 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;
- 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 Stock price does not show strong evidence of price manipulation, e.g. a large price volatility;
- The Stock is not considered as inappropriate for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index by the Index Advisory Committee.

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 early June and December 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% 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 term of the licence agreement commenced on 12 February 2010 and should remain in full force and effect for five years. The licence agreement should renew automatically for three year terms, subject to the terms of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 90.44% 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	18.56%
2	Huaneng Power International Inc	13.07%

3	GD Power Development Co Ltd	13.06%
4	SDIC Huajing Power Holdings Co Ltd	9.08%
5	Datang International Power Generation Co Ltd	7.49%
6	Sichuan Chuantou Energy Co	6.66%
7	Shenergy Co Ltd	6.62%
8	Chengdu Xingrong Investment Co Ltd	6.24%
9	Beijing Capital Co Ltd	5.04%
10	Huadian Power International Corporation Ltd	4.62%

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)

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 (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). 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 Sub-Fund level as of the date of this Prospectus and the index replication costs will not include any provision made in respect of such potential tax liability. These index replication costs and taxes 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.

Furthermore, the OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur, which undertaking will result in certain provisions to be recorded in the Sub-Fund's accounts. As more fully detailed in the Specific Risk Warning section below, this element may adversely affect the performance of the Sub-Fund.

In addition, 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.

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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes

(e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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 32 to 42 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 are 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. In addition, whilst the 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), it should be noted that the position of QFII investors with regard to taxation in the PRC in respect of capital gains and profits (other than dividends, bonuses and interest) cannot be ascertained. The OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will therefore include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. If the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard). As a result, the attention of investors is

drawn to the fact that (i) the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely impacted by any such adjustments to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction; (ii) the potential negative impact on the Sub-Fund's performance that investors may suffer as a result of any such adjustments will depend on the timing of their investment in and/or divestment from the Sub-Fund; and (iii) the magnitude of such potential negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund may not correspond to an investor's profit or loss arising out of such investor's holding in the Sub-Fund as a result of the potential retroactive effect of any changes in PRC tax.

Although PRC tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by QFIIs on the sale of A Shares, there is a risk the PRC tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any capital gains tax levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the Sub-Fund in the manner described above. Having considered, amongst other things, independent tax advice, the Company and the Management Company have determined that no provision will be made in respect of such potential tax at the Sub-Fund level. Accordingly, any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial or significant decline in the Net Asset Value per Share in the Sub-Fund. Consequently a Shareholder may in effect suffer losses arising out of taxes in respect of capital gains sustained by a QFII during periods prior to such Shareholder acquiring its holding in the Sub-Fund and the magnitude of such losses may not correspond to such Shareholder's profit or loss arising out of its holding in 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) *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.

(k) *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.

(l) *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.

(m) *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 the Prospectus. 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 the Prospectus.

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. The OTC Swap Transaction will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. Any such indemnification would adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, if the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly.

The Company and the Management Company have considered the current position of the SAT (including the uncertainties around future enforcement by SAT of capital gains tax on QFIIs relating to the buying and selling of A shares), the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), the possible implications for the Sub-Fund should an income tax ruling for QFIIs be enacted in the PRC, the difficulties with making a reliable estimate of the liability and current market practice, and the independent advice of tax counsel. On the basis of the foregoing, the Company and the Management Company have concluded that there are insufficient grounds to reasonably justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund for potential reduction in the value of the OTC Swap Transaction which may arise from the imposition of capital gains tax on QFIIs for buying and selling A shares. However, to the extent that a Swap Counterparty has withheld any amount against the proceeds from partial or full unwind of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) as provision for potential capital gain tax liability for buying and selling A shares, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund shall be adjusted to exclude the amount withheld by that Swap Counterparty.

Notification to Shareholders

The Company and the Management Company will monitor the PRC tax situation on an ongoing basis. In the event such situation changes and the Company and the Management Company deem they have sufficient grounds to justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, Shareholders will be given one month prior notice of such change, and such notice shall include details of the circumstances which have been considered by the Company and the Management Company in making such decision. In any case, such change is subject to the duty of the Company and the Management Company to act in the best interest of the Shareholders.

Types of Tax

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) **Corporate Income Tax:** Although a recent notice by the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs, there are currently no specific rules or regulations under PRC tax law governing the taxation of capital gains and profits realised by a QFII on the disposal of A shares. As a result, the tax treatment for 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% PRC tax 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% tax rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty. To date, the PRC tax has been enforced on dividend and interest payments from stocks of PRC listed companies to QFIIs. However, and notwithstanding that such gains are technically subject to the 10% tax under the CIT Law, as a matter of practice the PRC tax has not been strictly enforced on capital gains realised by QFIIs from the sale of A shares.

Investors should refer to the latest financial report of the Company for details of the amount of the potential tax liabilities imposed on capital gains of the Sub-Fund.

(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% on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	<p>Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day.</p> <p>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 this Prospectus.</p> <p>The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time).</p> <p>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.</p>
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	<p>Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday):</p> <p>(i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and</p> <p>(ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.</p>
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
Management Company Fee⁵⁸	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)

⁵⁸ 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”
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.50% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 capital gains tax levied on and payable by the Swap Counterparty and any index replication 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 Period⁵⁹	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 Charge⁶⁰	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 which is expected to be during July.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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

⁵⁹ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁶⁰ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

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 30 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 249.12 billion and 24 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% 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% but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30% 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%, 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:

- The Stock has been listed for more than three months at the time it is considered for inclusion in the Parent 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;
- 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;
- 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 Stock price does not show strong evidence of price manipulation, e.g. a large price volatility;

- The Stock is not considered as inappropriate for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index by the Index Advisory Committee.

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 early June and December 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% 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 term of the licence agreement commenced on 12 February 2010 and should remain in full force and effect for five years. The licence agreement should renew automatically for three year terms, subject to the terms of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 77.17% 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 Shenhua Energy Co	17.90%
2	China Petroleum & Chemicals Corporation	11.49%

3	Petrochina Co Ltd	10.68%
4	Guanghui Energy Co Ltd	10.16%
5	Yantai Jereh Oilfield Services Group	6.88%
6	Offshore Oil Engineering Co	5.49%
7	China Oilfield Services	4.46%
8	Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Co Ltd	3.61%
9	Shanxi Xishan Coal And Electricity Power Co Ltd	3.39%
10	China Coal Energy Co Ltd	3.11%

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)

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 (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). 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 Sub-Fund level as of the date of this Prospectus and the index replication costs will not include any provision made in respect of such potential tax liability. These index replication costs and taxes 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.

Furthermore, the OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur, which undertaking will result in certain provisions to be recorded in the Sub-Fund's accounts. As more fully detailed in the Specific Risk Warning section below, this element may adversely affect the performance of the Sub-Fund.

In addition, 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.

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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes

(e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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 32 to 42 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 are 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. In addition, whilst the 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), it should be noted that the position of QFII investors with regard to taxation in the PRC in respect of capital gains and profits (other than dividends, bonuses and interest) cannot be ascertained. The OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will therefore include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. If the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard). As a result, the attention of investors is drawn to the fact that (i) the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely impacted by any such adjustments to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction; (ii) the potential negative impact on the Sub-Fund's performance that investors may suffer as a result of any such

adjustments will depend on the timing of their investment in and/or divestment from the Sub-Fund; and (iii) the magnitude of such potential negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund may not correspond to an investor's profit or loss arising out of such investor's holding in the Sub-Fund as a result of the potential retroactive effect of any changes in PRC tax.

Although PRC tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by QFIIs on the sale of A Shares, there is a risk the PRC tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any capital gains tax levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the Sub-Fund in the manner described above. Having considered, amongst other things, independent tax advice, the Company and the Management Company have determined that no provision will be made in respect of such potential tax at the Sub-Fund level. Accordingly, any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial or significant decline in the Net Asset Value per Share in the Sub-Fund. Consequently a Shareholder may in effect suffer losses arising out of taxes in respect of capital gains sustained by a QFII during periods prior to such Shareholder acquiring its holding in the Sub-Fund and the magnitude of such losses may not correspond to such Shareholder's profit or loss arising out of its holding in 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) *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.

(k) *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.

(l) *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.

(m) *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 the Prospectus. 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 the Prospectus.

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. The OTC Swap Transaction will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. Any such indemnification would adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, if the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly.

The Company and the Management Company have considered the current position of the SAT (including the uncertainties around future enforcement by SAT of capital gains tax on QFIIs relating to the buying and selling of A shares), the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), the possible implications for the Sub-Fund should an income tax ruling for QFIIs be enacted in the PRC, the difficulties with making a reliable estimate of the liability and current market practice, and the independent advice of tax counsel. On the basis of the foregoing, the Company and the Management Company have concluded that there are insufficient grounds to reasonably justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund for potential reduction in the value of the OTC Swap Transaction which may arise from the imposition of capital gains tax on QFIIs for buying and selling A shares. However, to the extent that a Swap Counterparty has withheld any amount against the proceeds from partial or full unwind of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) as provision for potential capital gain tax liability for buying and selling A shares, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund shall be adjusted to exclude the amount withheld by that Swap Counterparty.

Notification to Shareholders

The Company and the Management Company will monitor the PRC tax situation on an ongoing basis. In the event such situation changes and the Company and the Management Company deem they have sufficient grounds to justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, Shareholders will be given one month prior notice of such change, and such notice shall include details of the circumstances which have been considered by the Company and the Management Company in making such decision. In any case, such change is subject to the duty of the Company and the Management Company to act in the best interest of the Shareholders.

Types of Tax

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) **Corporate Income Tax:** Although a recent notice by the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs, there are currently no specific rules or regulations under PRC tax law governing the taxation of capital gains and profits realised by a QFII on the disposal of A shares. As a result, the tax treatment for 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% PRC tax 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% tax rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty. To date, the PRC tax has been enforced on dividend and interest payments from stocks of PRC listed companies to QFIIs. However, and notwithstanding that such gains are technically subject to the 10% tax under the CIT Law, as a matter of practice the PRC tax has not been strictly enforced on capital gains realised by QFIIs from the sale of A shares.

Investors should refer to the latest financial report of the Company for details of the amount of the potential tax liabilities imposed on capital gains of the Sub-Fund.

(b) **Business Tax and Stamp Duty:** Under PRC laws and regulations, QFIs 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% on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	<p>Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day.</p> <p>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 this Prospectus.</p> <p>The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time).</p> <p>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.</p>
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	<p>Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday):</p> <p>(i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and</p> <p>(ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.</p>
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	2844
Listing Date (SEHK)	25 March 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	200 Hong Kong Shares

Class(es)	
	"1D"
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee⁶¹	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the "TER")	Up to 0.50% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "OTC Swap Transaction". Such index replication 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 capital gains tax levied on and payable by the Swap Counterparty and any index replication 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 Period⁶²	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 Charge⁶³	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 which is expected to be during July.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders' attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders' rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

⁶¹ 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.

⁶² The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁶³ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the 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 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 30 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 1,878 billion and 54 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% 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% but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30% 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%, 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.

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:

- The 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;
- 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;

- 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 Stock price does not show strong evidence of price manipulation, e.g. a large price volatility;
- The Stock is not considered as inappropriate for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index by the Index Advisory Committee.

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 early June and December 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% 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 term of the licence agreement commenced on 12 February 2010 and should remain in full force and effect for five years. The licence agreement should renew automatically for three year terms, subject to the terms of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 57.92% 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	9.92%

2	China Minsheng Banking Corporation Ltd	9.58%
3	China Merchants Bank Co Ltd	8.79%
4	Industrial Bank Co Ltd	5.70%
5	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co Ltd	5.39%
6	Haitong Securities Co Ltd	4.15%
7	Citic Securities Co	4.01%
8	China Vanke Co Ltd	3.88%
9	Agricultural Bank of China	3.30%
10	Bank of Communications Co Ltd	3.21%

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)

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 (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). 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 Sub-Fund level as of the date of this Prospectus and the index replication costs will not include any provision made in respect of such potential tax liability. These index replication costs and taxes 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.

Furthermore, the OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur, which undertaking will result in certain provisions to be recorded in the Sub-Fund's accounts. As more fully detailed in the Specific Risk Warning section below, this element may adversely affect the performance of the Sub-Fund.

In addition, 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.

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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes

(e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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 32 to 42 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 are 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. In addition, whilst the 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), it should be noted that the position of QFII investors with regard to taxation in the PRC in respect of capital gains and profits (other than dividends, bonuses and interest) cannot be ascertained. The OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will therefore include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. If the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard). As a result, the attention of investors is drawn to the fact that (i) the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely impacted by any such adjustments to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction; (ii) the potential negative impact on the Sub-Fund's performance that investors may suffer as a result of any such adjustments will depend on the timing of their investment in and/or divestment from the Sub-Fund; and (iii) the magnitude of such potential negative impact on

the performance of the Sub-Fund may not correspond to an investor's profit or loss arising out of such investor's holding in the Sub-Fund as a result of the potential retroactive effect of any changes in PRC tax.

Although PRC tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by QFII on the sale of A Shares, there is a risk the PRC tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any capital gains tax levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the Sub-Fund in the manner described above. Having considered, amongst other things, independent tax advice, the Company and the Management Company have determined that no provision will be made in respect of such potential tax at the Sub-Fund level. Accordingly, any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial or significant decline in the Net Asset Value per Share in the Sub-Fund. Consequently a Shareholder may in effect suffer losses arising out of taxes in respect of capital gains sustained by a QFII during periods prior to such Shareholder acquiring its holding in the Sub-Fund and the magnitude of such losses may not correspond to such Shareholder's profit or loss arising out of its holding in 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) *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.

(k) *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.

(l) *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.

(m) *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 the Prospectus. 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 the Prospectus.

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. The OTC Swap Transaction will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. Any such indemnification would adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, if the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly.

The Company and the Management Company have considered the current position of the SAT (including the uncertainties around future enforcement by SAT of capital gains tax on QFIIs relating to the buying and selling of A shares), the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), the possible implications for the Sub-Fund should an income tax ruling for QFIIs be enacted in the PRC, the difficulties with making a reliable estimate of the liability and current market practice, and the independent advice of tax counsel. On the basis of the foregoing, the Company and the Management Company have concluded that there are insufficient grounds to reasonably justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund for potential reduction in the value of the OTC Swap Transaction which may arise from the imposition of capital gains tax on QFIIs for buying and selling A shares. However, to the extent that a Swap Counterparty has withheld any amount against the proceeds from partial or full unwind of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) as provision for potential capital gain tax liability for buying and selling A shares, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund shall be adjusted to exclude the amount withheld by that Swap Counterparty.

Notification to Shareholders

The Company and the Management Company will monitor the PRC tax situation on an ongoing basis. In the event such situation changes and the Company and the Management Company deem they have sufficient grounds to justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, Shareholders will be given one month prior notice of such change, and such notice shall include details of the circumstances which have been considered by the Company and the Management Company in making such decision. In any case, such change is subject to the duty of the Company and the Management Company to act in the best interest of the Shareholders.

Types of Tax

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) *Corporate Income Tax*: Although a recent notice by the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs, there are currently no specific rules or regulations under PRC tax law governing the taxation of capital gains and profits realised by a QFII on the disposal of A shares. As a result, the tax treatment for 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% PRC tax 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% tax rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty. To date, the PRC tax has been enforced on dividend and interest payments from stocks of PRC listed companies to QFIIs. However, and notwithstanding that such gains are technically subject to the 10% tax under the CIT Law, as a matter of practice the PRC tax has not been strictly enforced on capital gains realised by QFIIs from the sale of A shares.

Investors should refer to the latest financial report of the Company for details of the amount of the potential tax liabilities imposed on capital gains of the Sub-Fund.

(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% on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	<p>Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day.</p> <p>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 this Prospectus.</p> <p>The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time).</p> <p>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.</p>
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	<p>Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday):</p> <p>(i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and</p> <p>(ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.</p>
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 Fee⁶⁴	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)

⁶⁴ 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”
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.50% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 capital gains tax levied on and payable by the Swap Counterparty and any index replication 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 Period⁶⁵	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 Charge⁶⁶	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 which is expected to be during July.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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

⁶⁵ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁶⁶ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

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 30 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 315.10 billion and 25 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% 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% but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30% 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%, 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:

- The 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;
- 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;
- 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 Stock price does not show strong evidence of price manipulation, e.g. a large price volatility;

- The Stock is not considered as inappropriate for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index by the Index Advisory Committee.

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 early June and December 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% 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 term of the licence agreement commenced on 12 February 2010 and should remain in full force and effect for five years. The licence agreement should renew automatically for three year terms, subject to the terms of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 64.71% 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	Yunnan Baiyao Group Co Ltd	9.21%
2	Shanghai Fosun Pharmaceutical (Group) Co Ltd	8.69%

3	Tasly Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	8.41%
4	Guangdong Kangmei Pharmaceutical Co	8.25%
5	Jiangsu Hengrui Medicine Co Ltd	7.53%
6	Shan Dong Dong-E E-Jiao Co Ltd	6.21%
7	Guangzhou Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	4.93%
8	Beijing Tongrentang Co Ltd	3.93%
9	Jilin Aodong Medicine Industry Groups Co Ltd	3.85%
10	Guangxi Wuzhou Zhongheng Group Co Ltd	3.70%

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)

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 (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). 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 Sub-Fund level as of the date of this Prospectus and the index replication costs will not include any provision made in respect of such potential tax liability. These index replication costs and taxes 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.

Furthermore, the OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur, which undertaking will result in certain provisions to be recorded in the Sub-Fund's accounts. As more fully detailed in the Specific Risk Warning section below, this element may adversely affect the performance of the Sub-Fund.

In addition, 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.

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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes

(e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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 32 to 42 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 are 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. In addition, whilst the 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), it should be noted that the position of QFII investors with regard to taxation in the PRC in respect of capital gains and profits (other than dividends, bonuses and interest) cannot be ascertained. The OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will therefore include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. If the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard). As a result, the attention of investors is drawn to the fact that (i) the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely impacted by any such adjustments to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction; (ii) the potential negative impact on the Sub-Fund's performance that investors may suffer as a result of any such adjustments will depend on the timing of their

investment in and/or divestment from the Sub-Fund; and (iii) the magnitude of such potential negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund may not correspond to an investor's profit or loss arising out of such investor's holding in the Sub-Fund as a result of the potential retroactive effect of any changes in PRC tax.

Although PRC tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by QFIIs on the sale of A Shares, there is a risk the PRC tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any capital gains tax levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the Sub-Fund in the manner described above. Having considered, amongst other things, independent tax advice, the Company and the Management Company have determined that no provision will be made in respect of such potential tax at the Sub-Fund level. Accordingly, any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial or significant decline in the Net Asset Value per Share in the Sub-Fund. Consequently a Shareholder may in effect suffer losses arising out of taxes in respect of capital gains sustained by a QFII during periods prior to such Shareholder acquiring its holding in the Sub-Fund and the magnitude of such losses may not correspond to such Shareholder's profit or loss arising out of its holding in 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) *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.

(k) *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.

(l) *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.

(m) *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 the Prospectus. 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 the Prospectus.

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. The OTC Swap Transaction will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. Any such indemnification would adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, if the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly.

The Company and the Management Company have considered the current position of the SAT (including the uncertainties around future enforcement by SAT of capital gains tax on QFIIs relating to the buying and selling of A shares), the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), the possible implications for the Sub-Fund should an income tax ruling for QFIIs be enacted in the PRC, the difficulties with making a reliable estimate of the liability and current market practice, and the independent advice of tax counsel. On the basis of the foregoing, the Company and the Management Company have concluded that there are insufficient grounds to reasonably justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund for potential reduction in the value of the OTC Swap Transaction which may arise from the imposition of capital gains tax on QFIIs for buying and selling A shares. However, to the extent that a Swap Counterparty has withheld any amount against the proceeds from partial or full unwind of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) as provision for potential capital gain tax liability for buying and selling A shares, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund shall be adjusted to exclude the amount withheld by that Swap Counterparty.

Notification to Shareholders

The Company and the Management Company will monitor the PRC tax situation on an ongoing basis. In the event such situation changes and the Company and the Management Company deem they have sufficient grounds to justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, Shareholders will be given one month prior notice of such change, and such notice shall include details of the circumstances which have been considered by the Company and the Management Company in making such decision. In any case, such change is subject to the duty of the Company and the Management Company to act in the best interest of the Shareholders.

Types of Tax

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) *Corporate Income Tax*: Although a recent notice by the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs, there are currently no specific rules or regulations under PRC tax law governing the taxation of capital gains and profits realised by a QFII on the disposal of A shares. As a result, the tax treatment for 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% PRC tax 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% tax rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty. To date, the PRC tax has been enforced on dividend and interest payments from stocks of PRC listed companies to QFIIs. However, and notwithstanding that such gains are technically subject to the 10% tax under the CIT Law, as a matter of practice the PRC tax has not been strictly enforced on capital gains realised by QFIIs from the sale of A shares.

Investors should refer to the latest financial report of the Company for details of the amount of the potential tax liabilities imposed on capital gains of the Sub-Fund.

(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% on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

Minimum Net Asset Value	USD 10,000,000
Reference Currency	USD
In-Kind Subscription / Redemption	Not available
Transaction Day	<p>Means (i) in the case of subscriptions, a Subscription Business Day; or (ii) in the case of redemptions, a Redemption Business Day.</p> <p>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 this Prospectus.</p> <p>The applicable deadline to consider applications received on the same day is 5.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time).</p> <p>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.</p>
Subscription Business Day	Means a Luxembourg Banking Day.
Redemption Business Day	<p>Means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday):</p> <p>(i) which is a Luxembourg Banking Day; and</p> <p>(ii) for which the Reference Index is calculated.</p>
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
Management Company Fee⁶⁷	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)

⁶⁷ 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”
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.50% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 capital gains tax levied on and payable by the Swap Counterparty and any index replication 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 Period⁶⁸	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 Charge⁶⁹	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 which is expected to be during July.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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

⁶⁸ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁶⁹ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

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 30 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 134.26 billion and 10 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% 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% but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30% 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%, 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.

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:

- The 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;
- 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;
- 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 Stock price does not show strong evidence of price manipulation, e.g. a large price volatility;
- The Stock is not considered as inappropriate for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index by the Index Advisory Committee.

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 early June and December 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% 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 term of the licence agreement commenced on 12 February 2010 and should remain in full force and effect for five years. The licence agreement should renew automatically for three year terms, subject to the terms of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 99.99% 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	30.87%

2	Shanghai International Port (Group)	16.58%
3	Shanghai International Airport Co Ltd	9.68%
4	Hainan Airlines Co Ltd	8.51%
5	China Southern Airlines Co Ltd	6.98%
6	Guangshen Railway Co Ltd	6.92%
7	Ningbo Port Co Ltd	6.62%
8	China Eastern Airlines Corporation Ltd	4.98%
9	Air China Ltd	4.79%
10	China Shipping Container Lines Co Ltd	4.07%

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)

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 (as hereinafter described).

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). 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 Sub-Fund level as of the date of this Prospectus and the index replication costs will not include any provision made in respect of such potential tax liability. These index replication costs and taxes 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.

Furthermore, the OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur, which undertaking will result in certain provisions to be recorded in the Sub-Fund's accounts. As more fully detailed in the Specific Risk Warning section below, this element may adversely affect the performance of the Sub-Fund.

In addition, 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.

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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes

(e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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 32 to 42 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 are 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. In addition, whilst the 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), it should be noted that the position of QFII investors with regard to taxation in the PRC in respect of capital gains and profits (other than dividends, bonuses and interest) cannot be ascertained. The OTC Swap Transaction entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty will therefore include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. If the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly (please refer to the section "PRC Taxation" below for further details in this regard). As a result, the attention of investors is drawn to the fact that (i) the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely impacted by any such adjustments to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction; (ii) the potential negative impact on the Sub-Fund's performance that investors may suffer as a result of any such

adjustments will depend on the timing of their investment in and/or divestment from the Sub-Fund; and (iii) the magnitude of such potential negative impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund may not correspond to an investor's profit or loss arising out of such investor's holding in the Sub-Fund as a result of the potential retroactive effect of any changes in PRC tax.

Although PRC tax is not currently enforced on capital gains realised by QFIIs on the sale of A Shares, there is a risk the PRC tax authorities may seek to collect tax on capital gains without giving any prior warning, and possibly, on a retrospective basis. Any capital gains tax levied on and payable by a QFII may be passed on to the Sub-Fund in the manner described above. Having considered, amongst other things, independent tax advice, the Company and the Management Company have determined that no provision will be made in respect of such potential tax at the Sub-Fund level. Accordingly, any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial or significant decline in the Net Asset Value per Share in the Sub-Fund. Consequently a Shareholder may in effect suffer losses arising out of taxes in respect of capital gains sustained by a QFII during periods prior to such Shareholder acquiring its holding in the Sub-Fund and the magnitude of such losses may not correspond to such Shareholder's profit or loss arising out of its holding in 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) *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.

(k) *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.

(l) *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.

(m) *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 the Prospectus. 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 the Prospectus.

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. The OTC Swap Transaction will include a provision according to the terms of which the Sub-Fund undertakes to keep the Swap Counterparty fully indemnified for any tax liability that may arise in a prospective or retrospective manner in connection with such OTC Swap Transaction to the extent of the same level of tax that a hypothetical offshore investor having invested in the A shares (which are the constituent securities of the Reference Index) would potentially sustain or incur. Any such indemnification would adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, if the Swap Calculation Agent determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the risk of such tax being imposed on capital gains realised by QFII investors becomes material, it may at any time elect to make a downward adjustment to the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction to reflect the expected amount of such tax liability. Any such adjustment of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction will remain in effect until the tax position in the PRC can be ascertained, at which point the Swap Calculation Agent may make further upward or downward adjustments of the valuation of the OTC Swap Transaction accordingly.

The Company and the Management Company have considered the current position of the SAT (including the uncertainties around future enforcement by SAT of capital gains tax on QFIIs relating to the buying and selling of A shares), the terms of the OTC Swap Transaction(s), the possible implications for the Sub-Fund should an income tax ruling for QFIIs be enacted in the PRC, the difficulties with making a reliable estimate of the liability and current market practice, and the independent advice of tax counsel. On the basis of the foregoing, the Company and the Management Company have concluded that there are insufficient grounds to reasonably justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund for potential reduction in the value of the OTC Swap Transaction which may arise from the imposition of capital gains tax on QFIIs for buying and selling A shares. However, to the extent that a Swap Counterparty has withheld any amount against the proceeds from partial or full unwind of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) as provision for potential capital gain tax liability for buying and selling A shares, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund shall be adjusted to exclude the amount withheld by that Swap Counterparty.

Notification to Shareholders

The Company and the Management Company will monitor the PRC tax situation on an ongoing basis. In the event such situation changes and the Company and the Management Company deem they have sufficient grounds to justify making an adjustment to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, Shareholders will be given one month prior notice of such change, and such notice shall include details of the circumstances which have been considered by the Company and the Management Company in making such decision. In any case, such change is subject to the duty of the Company and the Management Company to act in the best interest of the Shareholders.

Types of Tax

The types of tax liabilities that may arise include but is not limited to the following:

(a) **Corporate Income Tax:** Although a recent notice by the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC confirmed the applicability of tax to dividends, bonuses and interest paid to QFIIs, there are currently no specific rules or regulations under PRC tax law governing the taxation of capital gains and profits realised by a QFII on the disposal of A shares. As a result, the tax treatment for 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% PRC tax 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% tax rate depending on the QFII's ability to meet the relevant requirements under such double tax treaty. To date, the PRC tax has been enforced on dividend and interest payments from stocks of PRC listed companies to QFIIs. However, and notwithstanding that such gains are technically subject to the 10% tax under the CIT Law, as a

matter of practice the PRC tax has not been strictly enforced on capital gains realised by QFIIs from the sale of A shares.

Investors should refer to the latest financial report of the Company for details of the amount of the potential tax liabilities imposed on capital gains of the Sub-Fund.

(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% on the sale of PRC listed shares and the buyer is not liable to any stamp duty.

General Information relating to the Sub-Fund

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 this 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	3005
Listing Date (SEHK)	25 March 2010
Trading Board Lot Size	350 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD

Class(es)	
	“1D”
Management Company Fee⁷⁰	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.50% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 capital gains tax levied on and payable by the Swap Counterparty and any index replication 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 Period⁷¹	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 Charge⁷²	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 which is expected to be during July.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

General Information on the Reference Index

⁷⁰ 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.

⁷¹ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁷² The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

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 30 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 708.28 billion and 60 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% 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% but revenue and profit from one business are the highest and above 30% 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%, 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:

- The 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;

- 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;
- 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 Stock price does not show strong evidence of price manipulation, e.g. a large price volatility;
- The Stock is not considered as inappropriate for inclusion in the Parent Reference Index by the Index Advisory Committee.

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 early June and December 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% 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 term of the licence agreement commenced on 12 February 2010 and should remain in full force and effect for five years. The licence agreement should renew automatically for three year terms, subject to the terms of the licence agreement.

Further Information

As of 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 38.01% 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	6.01%
2	Daqin Railway Co Ltd	5.69%
3	TBEA Co Ltd	4.45%
4	China Shipbuilding Industry Co	3.81%
5	Nari Technology Development	3.66%
6	Zoomlion Heavy Industry Science & Technology Co Ltd	3.13%
7	Shanghai International Port (Group)	3.06%
8	Liaoning Chengda Co Ltd	2.87%
9	CSR Corporation Ltd	2.80%
10	Weichai Power Co	2.55%

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)

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 large and mid capitalisation companies in 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:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181(5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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 32 to 42 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

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 Fee⁷³	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.01666% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee/Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.65% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 Period⁷⁴	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge⁷⁵	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.

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 Prospectus, the summary of the Reference Index in this section is consistent with the complete description of the Reference Index. Information

⁷³ 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.

⁷⁴ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁷⁵ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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% of the Indonesian investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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 applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe. 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;
- minimum liquidity;
- length of trading; and
- foreign inclusion factor.

(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

The equity universe minimum float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement, unlike the equity universe minimum size requirement which is applied at the company level, 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% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity

The minimum liquidity requirement is the minimum liquidity a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security’s liquidity is calculated using an annual traded value ratio and a three month frequency of trading measure.

(iv) Length of trading

The length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be a part of a market investable equity universe. It applies only to small new issues. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement.

(v) Foreign inclusion factor

The foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security’s foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of

shares outstanding that are deemed to be available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

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% \pm 5%
- Standard Index: 85% \pm 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 market coverage.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 December 1998.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 86,723 million and 30 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 market 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.

The Global Value and Growth Indices are indices constructed by identifying securities as possessing either growth or value attributes and then including those securities in either the Global Value or Growth Indices.

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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 69.61% 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	Astra International	12.64%
2	Bank Central Asia Tbk	11.59%
3	Bank Rakyat Indonesia	9.40%
4	Telekomunikasi Indonesia	9.32%
5	Bank Mandiri (Persero)	7.80%
6	Perusahaan Gas Negara	4.85%
7	Semen Gresik (Persero) Tbk	3.98%
8	Unilever Indonesia	3.84%
9	Bank Negara	3.19%
10	United Tractors Tbk	2.99%

The Reuters code is .dmlID00000NUS 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*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI CHINA 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 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 Reference Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index reflecting the performance of large and mid capitalisation companies in 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.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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* (*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 32 to 42 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 (which are some of the constituents of the Reference Index) through the OTC Swap Transaction(s). According to the OTC Swap Transaction(s) entered into between the Sub-Fund and the Swap Counterparty, and as explained in “Investment Objective and Policy” above, the Sub-Fund shall bear any costs and liabilities in respect of the OTC Swap Transaction(s) including index hedging 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% 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. Payments under the OTC Swap Transaction(s) to the Sub-Fund replicating economic exposure to dividend and bonus payments will be paid net of such applicable PRC tax.

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% 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 (which gains economic exposure to B-shares and H-shares under the OTC Swap Transaction(s)) shall be exposed to the economic risks of such tax.

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 Prospectus.

(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 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

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

Class(es)	
	"2C"
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
Management Company Fee⁷⁶	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.01666% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee/Total Expense Ratio (the "TER")	Up to 0.65% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "OTC Swap Transaction". Such index replication 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 Period⁷⁷	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge⁷⁸	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.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders' attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders' rights and

⁷⁶ 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.

⁷⁷ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁷⁸ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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% of the Chinese investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, subject to a global minimum size requirement. For the purpose of the 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 in USD in the form of B shares either on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (in HKD), or listed in HKD in the form of H shares on the SEHK. In addition, the MSCI China universe also includes 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% of its revenue from PRC China
 - The company allocates more than 60% of its assets in PRC China

The MSCI China universe excludes companies which satisfy the above conditions but derive more than 80% of their revenues and profits from the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

A market investable equity universe of the Reference Index is derived by applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe. 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;
- minimum liquidity;
- length of trading; and
- foreign inclusion factor.

(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

The equity universe minimum float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement, unlike the equity universe minimum size requirement which is applied at the company level, 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% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity

The minimum liquidity requirement is the minimum liquidity a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's liquidity is calculated using an annual traded value ratio and a three month frequency of trading measure.

(iv) Length of trading

The length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be a part of a market investable equity universe. It applies only to small new issues. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement.

(v) Foreign inclusion factor

The foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that are deemed to be available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

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% \pm 5%
- Standard Index: 85% \pm 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 market coverage.

The Reference Index has a base date of 29 December 2000.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 702,414 million and 138 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 market 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.

- 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.

The Global Value and Growth Indices are indices constructed by identifying securities as possessing either growth or value attributes and then including those securities in either the Global Value or Growth Indices.

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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 51.65% 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	11.61%
2	China Mobile Ltd	7.95%
3	China Construction Bank Corporation	6.66%
4	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd	5.96%
5	Bank of China Ltd	4.30%
6	CNOOC Ltd	4.00%
7	China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation	3.08%
8	PetroChina Co Ltd	3.05%
9	China Life Insurance Co Ltd	2.94%
10	Ping An Insurance (Group) Co China	2.09%

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)

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 large and mid capitalisation companies in 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:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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 32 to 42 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

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 Fee⁷⁹	Up to 0.55% annually
Fixed Fee	0.01666% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee/Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.75% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 Period⁸⁰	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge⁸¹	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.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the

⁷⁹ 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.

⁸⁰ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁸¹ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders' rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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% of the Indian investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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 applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe. 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;
- minimum liquidity;
- length of trading; and
- foreign inclusion factor.

(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

The equity universe minimum float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement, unlike the equity universe minimum size requirement which is applied at the company level, 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% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity

The minimum liquidity requirement is the minimum liquidity a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's liquidity is calculated using an annual traded value ratio and a three month frequency of trading measure.

(iv) Length of trading

The length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be a part of a market investable equity universe. It applies only to small new issues. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement.

(v) Foreign inclusion factor

The foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that are deemed to be available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

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% \pm 5%
- Standard Index: 85% \pm 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 market coverage.

The Reference Index has a base date of 29 December 2000.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 226,935 million and 71 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 market 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.

The Global Value and Growth Indices are indices constructed by identifying securities as possessing either growth or value attributes and then including those securities in either the Global Value or Growth Indices.

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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 55.32% 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	Infosys Ltd	11.99%
2	Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd	8.45%
3	Reliance Industries Ltd	7.24%
4	Tata Consultancy Services	7.17%
5	HDFC Bank Ltd	5.40%
6	ITC Ltd	5.06%
7	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd	2.63%
8	HCL Technologies Ltd	2.48%
9	Wipro Ltd	2.45%
10	Larsen & Toubro Ltd	2.45%

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*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI MALAYSIA 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 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 large and mid capitalisation companies in 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.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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* (*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, 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 32 to 42 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

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	3082
Listing Date (SEHK)	12 January 2012
Trading Board Lot Size	30 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee⁸²	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.01666% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee/Total Expense Ratio (the “TER”)	Up to 0.50% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section “OTC Swap Transaction”. Such index replication 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 Period⁸³	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%

⁸² 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.

⁸³ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the 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 Charge⁸⁴	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.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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% of the Malaysian investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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 applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe. 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;
- minimum liquidity;
- length of trading; and
- foreign inclusion factor.

(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

The equity universe minimum float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement, unlike the equity universe minimum size requirement which is applied at the company level, is an investability screen which is applied at

⁸⁴ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

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% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity

The minimum liquidity requirement is the minimum liquidity a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's liquidity is calculated using an annual traded value ratio and a three month frequency of trading measure.

(iv) Length of trading

The length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be a part of a market investable equity universe. It applies only to small new issues. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement.

(v) Foreign inclusion factor

The foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that are deemed to be available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

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% \pm 5%
- Standard Index: 85% \pm 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 market coverage.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 December 1987.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 139,127 million 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 market 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:

- 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.

The Global Value and Growth Indices are indices constructed by identifying securities as possessing either growth or value attributes and then including those securities in either the Global Value or Growth Indices.

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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 52.14% 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	Malayan Banking	9.05%
2	Bumiputra-Commerce Holdings	7.38%
3	Tenaga Nasional	7.21%
4	Sime Darby	5.26%
5	Genting	4.36%
6	Public Bank (Foreign)	4.27%
7	Petronas Chemicals Group	3.96%
8	Digi.Com	3.76%
9	Axiata Group	3.54%
10	Kencana Petroleum	3.36%

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*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI THAILAND 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 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 of large and mid capitalisation companies in 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.

In order to achieve the Investment Objective, the Sub-Fund may:

- 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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,
- 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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section “Counterparty exposure” on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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* (*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, 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 32 to 42 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 Prospectus, 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

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	3092
Listing Date (SEHK)	12 January 2012
Trading Board Lot Size	25 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee⁸⁵	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.01666% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee/Total Expense Ratio (the "TER")	Up to 0.50% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "OTC Swap Transaction". Such index replication 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.

⁸⁵ 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”
Upfront Subscription Sales Charge during/after the Offering Period⁸⁶	The higher of (i) USD 50,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge⁸⁷	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.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders’ attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders’ rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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% of the Thai investable equity universe on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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 applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe. 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;
- minimum liquidity;

⁸⁶ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁸⁷ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

- length of trading; and
- foreign inclusion factor.

(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

The equity universe minimum float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement, unlike the equity universe minimum size requirement which is applied at the company level, 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% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity

The minimum liquidity requirement is the minimum liquidity a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's liquidity is calculated using an annual traded value ratio and a three month frequency of trading measure.

(iv) Length of trading

The length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be a part of a market investable equity universe. It applies only to small new issues. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement.

(v) Foreign inclusion factor

The foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's foreign inclusion factor relates to the proportion of shares outstanding that are deemed to be available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors.

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% \pm 5%
- Standard Index: 85% \pm 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 market coverage.

The Reference Index has a base date of 29 December 2000.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 79,910 million and 28 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 market 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.

The Global Value and Growth Indices are indices constructed by identifying securities as possessing either growth or value attributes and then including those securities in either the Global Value or Growth Indices.

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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 67.74% 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	Siam Commercial Bank	10.27%
2	PTT	9.37%
3	Advanced Info Service	8.26%
4	PTT Exploration & Production	7.90%
5	Kasikornbank (Foreign)	7.71%
6	CP All	6.59%
7	Siam Cement (Foreign)	4.72%

8	PTT Global Chemical	4.51%
9	Kasikornbank	4.49%
10	Bangkok Bank	3.91%

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*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI PHILIPPINES 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 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 large, mid and small capitalisation companies in 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.

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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index

replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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 chapter "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181(5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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* (*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 32 to 42 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

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	3016
Listing Date (SEHK)	11 April 2013
Trading Board Lot Size	200 Hong Kong Shares

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee ⁸⁸	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the "TER")	Up to 0.65% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "OTC Swap Transaction". Such index replication 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 ⁸⁹	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge ⁹⁰	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.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders' attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders' rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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 large, mid and small capitalisation companies in the Philippines on a total return basis with net dividends

⁸⁸ 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.

⁸⁹ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁹⁰ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

reinvested, 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% of the free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the equity securities listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange. 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 applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe. 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;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor 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

The equity universe minimum float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement, unlike the equity universe minimum size requirement which is applied at the company level, 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% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

The minimum liquidity requirement is the minimum liquidity a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's liquidity is calculated using 12 and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading measure.

(iv) Minimum length of trading requirement

The length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of the market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in the Market Investable Equity Universe outside regular Index Reviews.

(v) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of the 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.

(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%.

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% \pm 5%
- Standard Index: 85% \pm 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 market coverage.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 May 2007.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 39,076 million 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 market 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.

The Global Value and Growth indices are constructed using an approach that provides a precise definition of style using eight historical and forward-looking fundamental data points for every security. Each security is placed into either the Value or Growth Indices, or may be partially allocated to both (with no double counting). The objective of this index design is to divide constituents of an underlying MSCI Equity Index into respective value and growth indices, each targeting 50% of the free float adjusted market capitalization of the underlying market index.

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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 59.89% 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	8.76%
2	JG Summit Holdings Inc	6.42%
3	Philippine Long Distance Telephone Co	6.33%
4	BDO Unibank Inc	6.32%
5	Unvi Robina Corporation	6.29%
6	Aboitiz Equity Ventures Inc	6.16%
7	SM Investment Corporation	5.40%
8	Ayala Corporation	5.40%
9	SM Prime Holdings	4.76%
10	Aboitiz Power Corporation	4.06%

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 ANY PERSON OR ENTITY CLAIM ANY AFFILIATION WITH MSCI WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF MSCI.

PRODUCT ANNEX 31: db x-trackers MSCI SINGAPORE IM INDEX UCITS ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF)

The information contained in this Product Annex relates to db x-trackers MSCI SINGAPORE 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 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 large, mid and small capitalisation companies in 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.

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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that

may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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 chapter "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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* (*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, 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 32 to 42 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

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

Class(es)	
	"2C"
Stock Code	3065
Listing Date (SEHK)	11 April 2013
Trading Board Lot Size	500 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee ⁹¹	Up to 0.30% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the "TER")	Up to 0.50% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "OTC Swap Transaction". Such index replication 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 ⁹²	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge ⁹³	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.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders' attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders' rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

⁹¹ 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.

⁹² The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁹³ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the 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 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 large, mid, and small capitalisation companies in Singapore on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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% of the free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the equity securities listed on the Singapore Exchange. 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 applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe. 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;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor 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

The equity universe minimum float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement, unlike the equity universe minimum size requirement which is applied at the company level, 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% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

The minimum liquidity requirement is the minimum liquidity a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's liquidity is calculated using 12 and 3 month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading measure.

(iv) Minimum length of trading requirement

The length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of the market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in the Market Investable Equity Universe outside regular Index Reviews.

(v) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of the 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.

(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%.

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% \pm 5%
- Standard Index: 85% \pm 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 market coverage.

The Reference Index has a base date of 31 May 2007.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 226,557 million and 121 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 market 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.

The Global Value and Growth indices are constructed using an approach that provides a precise definition of style using eight historical and forward-looking fundamental data points for every security. Each security is placed into either the Value or Growth Indices, or may be partially allocated to both (with no double counting). The objective of this index design is to divide constituents of an underlying MSCI Equity Index into respective value and growth indices, each targeting 50% of the free float adjusted market capitalization of the underlying market index.

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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 54.08% 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	9.69%
2	DBS Group Holdings Ltd	9.42%
3	United Overseas Bank Ltd	8.87%
4	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Ltd	8.29%
5	Keppel Corporation Ltd	5.16%
6	Global Logistic Properties Ltd	2.93%
7	Genting Singapore	2.77%
8	Capitaland Ltd	2.42%
9	Wilmar International Ltd	2.29%
10	Singapore Press Holdings Ltd	2.25%

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.

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 32: db x-trackers MSCI PAKISTAN IM INDEX UCITS ETF*

(*This is a synthetic ETF)

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 large, mid and small capitalisation companies in 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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 chapter "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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 32 to 42 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 index replication 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 index replication costs 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 the Prospectus. 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 the Prospectus.

Introduction

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.

Types of Tax

The following is a general overview of the potential Pakistan taxes that could apply to securities trading by non-residents. For the avoidance of doubt, the following is not intended to be a description of the Pakistan taxes that the Swap Counterparty is subject to in relation to its underlying hedging activities.

(a) *Withholding Income Tax on Dividends:* Under section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 of Pakistan, every person paying a dividend is required to deduct non-adjustable final withholding income tax from the gross amount of the dividend paid at the standard rate of 10%. However, dividends distributed by certain power generation companies are subject to withholding income tax at a reduced rate of 7.5%. Most double tax treaties would not further reduce the rate.

(b) *Capital Gains Tax:* Under current law, capital gains or losses arising on the disposal of shares which are listed in Pakistan and which have been held for less than 12 months 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 will be subject to capital gains tax at the following rates:

Sr. No.	Tax Year (July - June)	Holding Period of Securities		
		Less than six months	More than six months but less than twelve months	More than twelve months
		-----Rate (%)-----		
1	2012	10	8	0
2	2013	10	8	0
3	2014	10	8	0
4	2015	17.5	9.5	0
5	2016	Not specified	10	0

Certain double tax treaties may provide an exemption from capital gain tax but this may be difficult to obtain in practice.

(c) *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% of the purchase value.

(d) *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% 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% 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

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
Trading Board Lot Size	500 Hong Kong Shares
Trading Currency	HKD
Management Company Fee⁹⁴	Up to 0.65% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)

⁹⁴ 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"
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the "TER")	Up to 0.85% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "OTC Swap Transaction". Such index replication 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 Period⁹⁵	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge⁹⁶	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.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders' attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders' rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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 large, mid and small capitalisation companies in Pakistan on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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% of the free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the equity securities listed on Karachi Stock Exchange. 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 applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe. The investability screens used to determine the market investable equity universe of the Reference Index are:

⁹⁵ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

⁹⁶ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

- equity universe minimum size requirement;
- equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor 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

The equity universe minimum float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement, unlike the equity universe minimum size requirement which is applied at the company level, 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% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

The minimum liquidity requirement is the minimum liquidity a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's liquidity is calculated using 12 and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading measure.

(iv) Minimum length of trading requirement

The length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of the market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in the Market Investable Equity Universe outside regular Index Reviews.

(v) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of the 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.

(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%.

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% \pm 5%
- Standard Index: 85% \pm 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 market coverage.

The Reference Index has a base date of 30 November 2010.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 7,783.76 million and 26 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 market 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.

The Global Value and Growth indices are constructed using an approach that provides a precise definition of style using eight historical and forward-looking fundamental data points for every security. Each security is placed into either the Value or Growth Indices, or may be partially allocated to both (with no double counting). The objective of this index design is to divide constituents of an underlying MSCI Equity Index into respective value and growth indices, each targeting 50% of the free float adjusted market capitalization of the underlying market index.

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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 75.78% 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	Oil & Gas Development Co Ltd	20.84%
2	MCB Bank Ltd	15.35%
3	Fauji Fertilizer Co Ltd	7.55%
4	Lucky Cement Ltd	7.21%
5	United Bank Ltd	5.43%
6	Pakistan Oil Fields Ltd	4.60%
7	Engro Chemical Pakistan Ltd	4.03%
8	Pakistan Petroleum Ltd	3.91%
9	Pakistan State Oil Co Ltd	3.47%
10	National Bank of Pakistan	3.39%

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)

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 large, mid and small capitalisation companies in 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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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 chapter "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181(5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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 32 to 42 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 index replication 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 index replication costs 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 the Prospectus. 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 the Prospectus.

Introduction

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.

Types of Tax

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% 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% and 15%, 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". Although capital gains are generally taxable at 15%, under Statutory Regulatory Order 269-Law/Income Tax/2010 of Bangladesh dated 1 July 2010, capital gains realized by non-individual non-residents of Bangladesh on the disposal of securities of a company which is listed in Bangladesh, other than government bonds will be subject to a 10% capital gains tax on the net gain. 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% 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

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 Fee⁹⁷	Up to 0.65% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the "TER")	Up to 0.85% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "OTC Swap Transaction". Such index replication 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 Period⁹⁸	The higher of (i) USD 20,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%

⁹⁷ 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.

⁹⁸ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the 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 Charge⁹⁹	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.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders' attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders' rights and interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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 large, mid and small capitalisation companies in Bangladesh on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested, 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% of the free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the equity securities listed on Dhaka Stock Exchange. 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 applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe. 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;
- minimum liquidity requirement;
- minimum length of trading requirement;
- global minimum foreign inclusion factor 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.

⁹⁹ The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

(ii) Equity universe minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation

The equity universe minimum float-adjusted market capitalisation requirement, unlike the equity universe minimum size requirement which is applied at the company level, 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% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

(iii) Minimum liquidity requirement

The minimum liquidity requirement is the minimum liquidity a security must have to be a part of a market investable equity universe. A security's liquidity is calculated using 12 and 3-month annual traded value ratios and a three month frequency of trading measure.

(iv) Minimum length of trading requirement

The length of trading requirement is the minimum period an individual security must have been trading to be part of the market investable equity universe. Large IPOs are not subject to this requirement, and may be included in the Market Investable Equity Universe outside regular Index reviews.

(v) Global minimum foreign inclusion factor requirement

The foreign inclusion factor requirement is the minimum foreign inclusion factor a security must have to be part of the 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.

(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%.

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% \pm 5%
- Standard Index: 85% \pm 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 market coverage.

The Reference Index has a base date of 30 November 2010.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 7,518 million and 51 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 market 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.

The Global Value and Growth indices are constructed using an approach that provides a precise definition of style using eight historical and forward-looking fundamental data points for every security. Each security is placed into either the Value or Growth Indices, or may be partially allocated to both (with no double counting). The objective of this index design is to divide constituents of an underlying MSCI Equity Index into respective value and growth indices, each targeting 50% of the free float adjusted market capitalization of the underlying market index.

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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 44.77% 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	11.65%
2	Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd	5.30%
3	Grameenphone Ltd	5.01%

4	Pubali Bank Ltd	4.62%
5	Titas Gas Transmission Ltd	3.43%
6	Olympic Industries Ltd	3.18%
7	United Commercial Bank Ltd	3.05%
8	Lafarge Surma Cement	3.02%
9	Padma Oil Company Ltd	2.80%
10	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd	2.72%

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)

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 large and mid capitalisation companies in 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.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index consists of stocks from the following developed and emerging markets: China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan and Thailand.

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 the Swap Counterparty, i.e. Deutsche Bank AG (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 (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 a Sub-Fund may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the Swap Counterparty is a Credit Institution (such as Deutsche Bank AG) with its registered office in an EU Member State or 5% of its net assets in other cases. Please refer to the sub-section "Counterparty exposure" on page 10 of this 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 the Swap Counterparty is within the applicable limit.

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 (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; and (b) taxes that may be payable by the Swap Counterparty in relation to such OTC Swap Transaction(s). These index replication costs and taxes 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 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 OTC Swap Transaction and the chosen policy the Sub-Fund will have to make a payment to the Swap Counterparty or will receive such a payment. In the case that the Sub-Fund has to make a payment to the 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% 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 chapter "Investment Restrictions" in the main part of the Prospectus to the OTC Swap Transaction, reference must be made to the net counterparty risk exposure. The Company will reduce the overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by causing the Swap Counterparty to deliver to the Custodian 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 overall counterparty risk of the Sub-Fund's OTC Swap Transaction by resetting the OTC Swap Transaction. The effect of resetting the OTC Swap Transaction is to reduce the mark to market value of the OTC Swap Transaction and, herewith, reduce the net counterparty exposure to the applicable rate. 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, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Such borrowing may be used for liquidity purposes (e.g., to cover cash shortfall caused by mismatched settlement dates on purchase and sale transactions, finance repurchases or pay fees reverting to a service provider). The assets of the Sub-Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings in accordance with the principle of segregation of assets and liabilities provided by Article 181 (5) of the Law.

The Company may not borrow for investment purposes. Thus, the Sub-Fund itself will in no circumstances be leveraged for investment purposes and will therefore not be subject to any shortfall risk (the "Shortfall Risk"). By way of explanation, Shortfall Risk of a portfolio refers to the risk that a portfolio's net assets may suffer from an accelerated decrease in value due to the income on investments made with borrowed funds being lower than the cost of the borrowed capital and the value of such investments decreasing and becoming less than the value of the borrowed capital, and which may in extreme circumstances result in such a portfolio incurring losses greater than the value of its assets, which would result in investors in such a portfolio losing more than the total capital invested.

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 32 to 42 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

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

Class(es)	
	"2D"
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 ¹⁰⁰	Up to 0.45% annually
Fixed Fee	0.016667% <i>per month</i> (0.20% p.a.)
All-In Fee / Total Expense Ratio (the "TER")	Up to 0.65% p.a. The TER excludes any Extraordinary Expenses and any index replication costs that may be indirectly borne by the Sub-Fund, as described under the section "OTC Swap Transaction". Such index replication 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 ¹⁰¹	The higher of (i) USD 25,000 per subscription request; and (ii) 3.00%
Redemption Charge ¹⁰²	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 be paid on an annual basis which is expected to be during July. The first dividend payment is expected to occur during July 2012. The amount of dividend to be paid will be determined at the discretion of the Board of Directors.
Financial Transaction Taxes	The Sub-Fund will bear any financial transaction taxes that may be payable by it.

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 Prospectus, 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.

Shareholders' attention is drawn to the fact that the Index Sponsor may make changes to the Reference Index description with a view to dealing with technical adjustments necessary for the good maintenance of the Reference Index. To the extent that those changes do not affect the nature of the Reference Index and are not expected to have any adverse impact on the performance of the Reference Index, the Shareholders will not be notified otherwise than through the website www.etf.db.com or any successor thereto. The Shareholders are consequently invited to consult this website on a regular basis. For the avoidance of doubt, any change relating to the calculation of the index level, or to the selection criteria of index constituents will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong. In addition any change to the Reference Index description which could constitute a change in the investment objective, policies or restrictions or materially prejudice Shareholders' rights and

¹⁰⁰ 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.

¹⁰¹ The Upfront Subscription Sales Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

¹⁰² The Redemption Charge, the amount of which will revert to the Distributor, is a maximum amount that will be calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.

interests will require prior approval of the SFC and will be notified to Shareholders in Hong Kong not less than one month before taking effect.

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% 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 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 large and mid capitalisation companies in Asia excluding Japan. According to the MSCI index methodology the Reference Index targets a 85% free float-adjusted market representation level (within each industry group) in Asia excluding the Japanese market.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index consists of stocks from the following developed and emerging markets: China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan and Thailand.

As of 31 January 2014, the Reference Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 899,235 million and 148 constituents

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

The Reference Index is free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted.

The Reference 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.

The Reference Index is reviewed and rebalanced semi-annually. Changes are implemented as of the close of the last business day of May and November. The fundamental data used to determine the Reference Index is maintained monthly. For the May and November semi-annual index reviews mentioned above, the fundamental data as of the end of April and the end of October is used respectively.

The MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index is reviewed quarterly and will not result in any change in the Reference Index except for deletions from the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index.

The Reference Index has a base date of 30 November 2006.

Index Licence

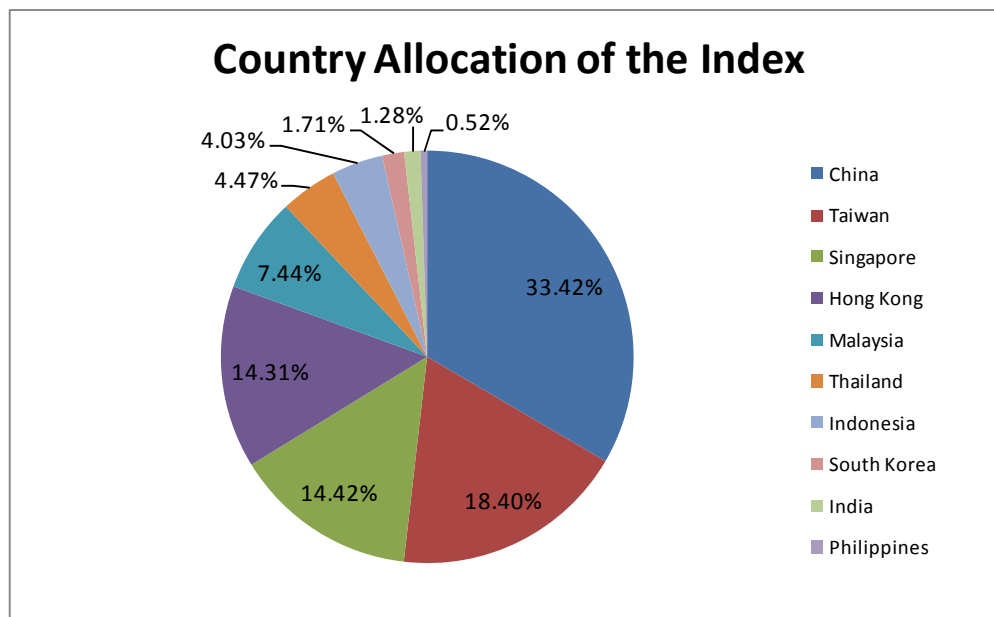
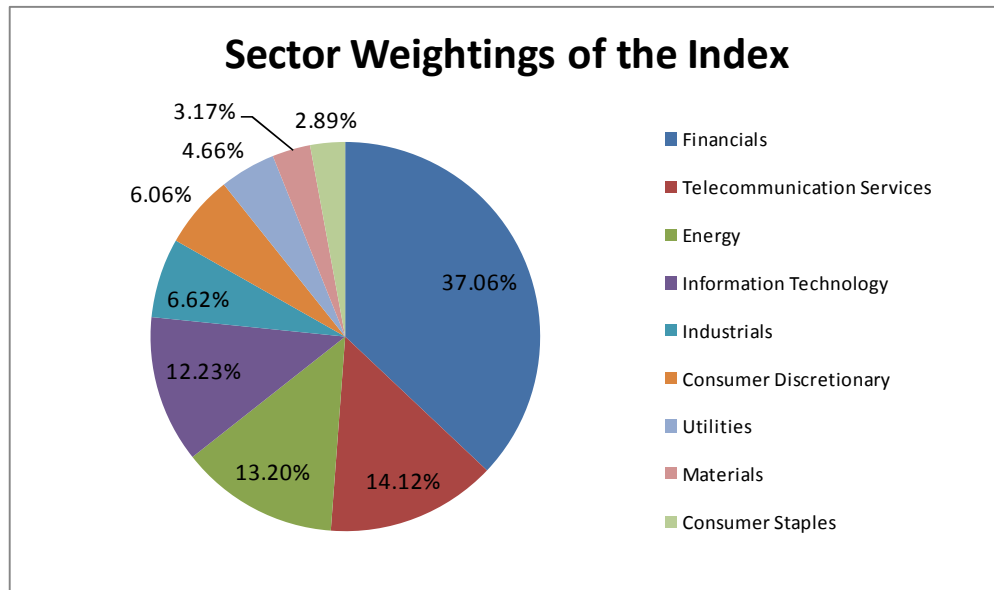
The initial term of the licence of the Reference Index commenced on 10 June 2011 and continued until 19 December 2011 on which date the licence was automatically renewed for one year and should be continually renewed for successive terms of one year unless either party to the licence agreement serves 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 7 March 2014, the 10 largest constituents of the Reference Index represented in excess of 36.85% 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 Semicon Manufacturing Co Ltd	5.51%
2	China Mobile Ltd	4.75%
3	China Construction Bank Corporation	4.57%
4	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd	4.50%
5	Bank of China Ltd	3.64%
6	CNOOC Ltd	3.38%
7	Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	2.66%
8	Cheung Kong (Holdings) Ltd	2.64%
9	China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation	2.60%
10	DBS Group Holdings Ltd	2.59%

Below are the charts showing the weightings in the Reference Index by country and by sector as of 7 March 2014:



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.

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

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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.

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