

July 17, 2018

DBX ETF TRUST

Xtrackers Germany Equity ETF

Xtrackers Eurozone Equity ETF

(each, a “Fund” and collectively the “Funds”)

**Supplement to each Fund’s Summary Prospectus and Statutory Prospectus, each dated October 27, 2017,
and as each may be supplemented from time to time**

The Board of Trustees of DBX ETF Trust (the “Trust”) has approved reductions in each Fund’s unitary management fee to 0.09% and accordingly terminated the Adviser’s voluntary expense limitations that limited the Funds’ operating expenses at 0.09% because of the redundancy. The reductions in the unitary management fee and the termination of the Adviser’s voluntary expense limitations for the Funds are effective immediately.

Accordingly, the Summary Prospectus and Statutory Prospectus for the Fund is revised as follows:

The following table replaces the “Annual Fund Operating Expenses” table in the section of the Summary Prospectus and Statutory Prospectus entitled “Xtrackers Germany Equity ETF—Fees and Expenses—Annual Fund Operating Expenses”:

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

(expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)

Management Fee	0.09*
Other Expenses	None
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.09

* Effective July 17, 2018, the Fund’s management fee was reduced from 0.15% to 0.09% of the Fund’s average daily net assets.

The following table replaces the “Example” table in the section of the Summary Prospectus and Statutory Prospectus entitled “Xtrackers Germany Equity ETF—Fees and Expenses—Example”:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$9	\$29	\$51	\$115

The following table replaces the “Annual Fund Operating Expenses” table in the section of the Summary Prospectus and Statutory Prospectus entitled “Xtrackers Eurozone Equity ETF—Fees and Expenses—Annual Fund Operating Expenses”:

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

(expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)

Management Fee	0.09*
Other Expenses	None
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.09

* Effective July 17, 2018, the Fund’s management fee was reduced from 0.15% to 0.09% of the Fund’s average daily net assets.

The following table replaces the “Example” table in the section of the Summary Prospectus and Statutory Prospectus entitled “Xtrackers Eurozone Equity ETF—Fees and Expenses—Example”:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$9	\$29	\$51	\$115

Additionally, the information with respect to the Funds in the section of the Statutory Prospectus entitled “Management—Management Fee” is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:

Fund	Fee as a % of average daily net assets
Xtrackers Germany Equity ETF	0.09*
Xtrackers Eurozone Equity ETF	0.09*

* Prior to July 17, 2018, the Adviser received a unitary management fee at an annual rate equal to 0.15% of the Fund’s average daily net assets.

Please retain this supplement for future reference.

The following table replaces the “Annual Fund Operating Expenses” table in the section of the Summary Prospectus and Statutory Prospectus entitled “Xtrackers Eurozone Equity ETF—Fees and Expenses—Annual Fund Operating Expenses:”

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

(expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)

Management Fee	0.15*
Other Expenses	None
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.15
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement**	(0.06)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver	0.09

* Effective October 27, 2017, the Fund’s management fee was reduced from 0.45% to 0.15% of the Fund’s average daily net assets.

** The Adviser has contractually agreed, until February 20, 2019, to waive a portion of its management fees to the extent necessary to prevent the operating expenses of the Fund from exceeding 0.09% of the Fund’s average daily net assets. This agreement may only be terminated by the Fund’s Board (and may not be terminated by the Adviser) prior to that time.

The following table replaces the “Example” table in the section of the Summary Prospectus and Statutory Prospectus entitled “Xtrackers Eurozone Equity ETF—Fees and Expenses—Example:”

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$9	\$42	\$79	\$186

Please retain this supplement for future reference.



Xtrackers Germany Equity ETF

Ticker: GRMY

Stock Exchange: Bats BZX Exchange, Inc.

Before you invest, you may wish to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund online at <https://etfus.deutscheam.com/US/EN/Resources/Prospectuses-And-Reports>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling ALPS Distributors, Inc. at 1-855-329-3837 or by sending an e-mail request to dbxquestions@list.db.com. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated October 27, 2017, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

Xtrackers Germany Equity ETF (the "Fund") seeks investment results that correspond generally to the performance, before fees and expenses, of the NASDAQ Germany Large Mid Cap Index (the "Underlying Index").

FEES AND EXPENSES

These are the fees and expenses that you will pay when you buy and hold shares. You will also incur usual and customary brokerage commissions when buying or selling shares of the Fund, which are not reflected in the Example that follows:

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

(expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)

Management Fee	0.15*
Other Expenses	None
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.15*

* Effective October 27, 2017, the Fund's management fee was reduced from 0.45% to 0.15% of the Fund's average daily net assets.

EXAMPLE

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then sell all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$15	\$48	\$85	\$192

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate

higher transaction costs and may mean higher taxes if you are investing in a taxable account. These costs are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the expense example and can affect the Fund's performance. For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2017, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 30% when the Fund was tracking its prior underlying index.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund, using a "passive" or indexing investment approach, seeks investment results that correspond generally to the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Underlying Index, which is designed to track the performance of the German large- and mid-capitalization equity market. When constructing the Underlying Index, Nasdaq Global Indexes ("Nasdaq" or the "Index Provider") assigns each eligible index security to a country which will govern its inclusion in the Underlying Index based on three categories: (i) the index security's country of incorporation; (ii) the index security's country of domicile; and (iii) the index security's country of primary exchange listing. Generally, if two or more of the categories match, the index security will be assigned to that country. The Underlying Index is market capitalization weighted and it is rebalanced semi-annually in March and September.

The Fund expects to use a full replication indexing strategy to seek to track the Underlying Index. As such, the Fund expects to invest directly in the component securities (or a substantial number of the component securities) of the Underlying Index in substantially the same weightings in which they are represented in the Underlying Index. If it is not possible for the Fund to acquire component securities due to limited availability or regulatory restrictions, the Fund may use a representative sampling indexing strategy to seek to track the Underlying Index instead of a full replication indexing strategy. "Representative sampling" is an indexing strategy that involves investing in a representative sample of securities that collectively has an investment profile similar to the Underlying Index. The securities selected are expected to have, in the aggregate, investment characteristics (based on factors such as

market capitalization and industry weightings), fundamental characteristics (such as return variability and yield), and liquidity measures similar to those of the Underlying Index. The Fund may or may not hold all of the securities in the Underlying Index when using a representative sampling indexing strategy. The Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets (but typically far more) in component securities (including depositary receipts in respect of such securities) of the Underlying Index.

As of September 30, 2017, the Underlying Index consisted of 80 securities with an average market capitalization of approximately \$20.2 billion and a minimum market capitalization of approximately \$788.7 million.

The Fund will normally invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities from German issuers. As of September 30, 2017, the Underlying Index was solely comprised of securities of issuers from Germany.

The Fund will concentrate its investments (i.e., hold 25% or more of its total assets) in a particular industry or group of industries to the extent that its Underlying Index is concentrated. As of October 10, 2017, a significant percentage of the Underlying Index was comprised of issuers in the consumer staples (22.29%), basic materials (17.57%), financial services (17.25%) and industrials (16.87%) sectors.

Prior to October 27, 2017, the Fund sought investment results that corresponded generally to the performance, before the Fund's fees and expenses, of the MSCI Italy 25/50 US Dollar Hedged Index.

MAIN RISKS

As with any investment, you could lose all or part of your investment in the Fund, and the Fund's performance could trail that of other investments. The Fund is subject to the main risks noted below, any of which may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and ability to meet its investment objective, as well as numerous other risks that are described in greater detail in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Additional Information About the Funds' Investment Strategies, Underlying Indexes and Risks – Further Discussion of Main Risks" and in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

Stock market risk. When stock prices fall, you should expect the value of your investment to fall as well. Stock prices can be hurt by poor management on the part of the stock's issuer, shrinking product demand and other business risks. These may affect single companies as well as groups of companies. In addition, movements in financial markets may adversely affect a stock's price, regardless of how well the company performs. The market as a whole may not favor the types of investments the

Fund makes, which could affect the Fund's ability to sell them at an attractive price. To the extent the Fund invests in a particular capitalization or sector, the Fund's performance may be affected by the general performance of that particular capitalization or sector.

Foreign investment risk. The Fund faces the risks inherent in foreign investing. Adverse political, economic or social developments could undermine the value of the Fund's investments or prevent the Fund from realizing the full value of its investments. Financial reporting standards for companies based in foreign markets differ from those in the U.S. Additionally, foreign securities markets generally are smaller and less liquid than U.S. markets.

Foreign governments may restrict investment by foreigners, limit withdrawal of trading profit or currency from the country, restrict currency exchange or seize foreign investments. The investments of the Fund may also be subject to foreign withholding taxes. Foreign brokerage commissions and other fees are generally higher than those for U.S. investments, and the transactions and custody of foreign assets may involve delays in payment, delivery or recovery of money or investments.

Foreign markets can have liquidity risks beyond those typical of U.S. markets. Because foreign exchanges generally are smaller and less liquid than U.S. exchanges, buying and selling foreign investments can be more difficult and costly. Relatively small transactions can sometimes materially affect the price and availability of securities. In certain situations, it may become virtually impossible to sell an investment at a price that approaches portfolio management's estimate of its value. For the same reason, it may at times be difficult to value the Fund's foreign investments.

In addition, the Fund may invest in depositary receipts, which involve similar risks to those associated with investments in foreign securities. Depositary receipts also may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market.

Risks related to investing in Germany. The German economy is dependent on the other countries in Europe as key trade partners. Exports account for more than one-third of Germany's output and are a key element in German economic expansion. Reduction in spending by European countries on German products and services or negative changes in any of these countries may cause an adverse impact on the German economy. In addition, the U.S. is a large trade and investment partner of Germany. Decreasing U.S. imports, new trade regulations, changes in the U.S. dollar exchange rates or a recession in the U.S. may also have an adverse impact on the German economy.

Investing in German issuers involves political, social and regulatory risks. Certain sectors and regions of Germany have experienced high unemployment and social unrest. These issues may have an adverse affect on the German economy or the German industries or sectors in which the Fund invests. Heavy regulation of labor and product markets is pervasive in Germany. These regulations may stifle economic growth or result in extended recessionary periods.

European economic risk. The Economic and Monetary Union (the "EMU") of the European Union ("EU") requires compliance with restrictions on inflation rates, deficits, interest rates, debt levels and fiscal and monetary controls, each of which may significantly affect every country in Europe. Decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental or EU regulations on trade, changes in the exchange rate of the euro, the default or threat of default by an EU member country on its sovereign debt, and/or an economic recession in an EU member country may have a significant adverse effect on the economies of EU member countries and their trading partners. The European financial markets have recently experienced volatility and adverse trends in recent years due to concerns about economic downturns or rising government debt levels in several European countries, including Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain. A default or debt restructuring by any European country would adversely impact holders of that country's debt, and sellers of credit default swaps linked to that country's creditworthiness (which may be located in countries other than those listed in the previous sentence). These events have adversely affected the exchange rate of the euro, the common currency of certain EU countries, and may continue to significantly affect every country in Europe, including countries that do not use the euro. In June 2016, the United Kingdom approved a referendum to leave the EU, creating economic and political uncertainty in its wake. Significant uncertainty exists regarding the timing of the United Kingdom's anticipated withdrawal from the EU and the effects such withdrawal will have on economies, financial markets and asset valuations in the EU and around the world.

Medium company risk. Investing in securities of medium capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies. These securities may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market. Often medium capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus.

Indexing risk. While the exposure of the Underlying Index to its component securities is by definition 100%, the Fund's effective exposure to Underlying Index securities

may vary over time. Because the Fund, as an index fund, is designed to maintain a high level of exposure to its Underlying Index at all times, it will not take any steps to invest defensively or otherwise reduce the risk of loss during market downturns.

Consumer staples sector risk. The Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in securities of issuers in the consumer staples sector in order to track the Underlying Index's allocation to that sector. Companies in the consumer staples sector may be adversely affected by changes in the global economy, consumer spending, competition, demographics and consumer preferences, and production spending. Companies in the consumer staples sector are also affected by changes in government regulation, global economic, environmental and political events, economic conditions and the depletion of resources. In addition, companies in the consumer staples sector may be subject to risks pertaining to the supply of, demand for and prices of raw materials. The prices of raw materials fluctuate in response to a number of factors, including, without limitation, changes in government agricultural support programs, exchange rates, import and export controls, changes in international agricultural and trading policies, and seasonal and weather conditions.

Basic materials sector risk. The basic materials sector includes companies that manufacture chemicals, construction materials, glass and paper products, as well as metals, minerals and mining companies. To the extent the Underlying Index includes securities of issuers in the basic materials sector, the Fund will invest in companies in such sector. As such, the Fund may be sensitive to changes in, and its performance may depend on, the overall condition of the basic materials sector. Companies engaged in the production and distribution of basic materials may be adversely affected by changes in world events, political and economic conditions, energy conservation, environmental policies, commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of import controls, increased competition, depletion of resources and labor relations.

Financial services sector risk. The Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in securities of issuers in the financial services sector in order to track the Underlying Index's allocation to that sector. The financial services sector is subject to extensive government regulation, can be subject to relatively rapid change due to increasingly blurred distinctions between service segments, and can be significantly affected by availability and cost of capital funds, changes in interest rates, the rate of corporate and consumer debt defaults, and price competition. In addition, the deterioration of the credit markets in 2007 and ensuing financial crisis in 2008 resulted, and may continue to result, in an unusually high degree of volatility in the financial markets.

Industrials sector risk. The Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in securities issued by companies in the industrials sector in order to track the Underlying Index's allocation to that sector. The industrials sector includes companies engaged in the manufacture and distribution of capital goods, such as those used in defense, construction and engineering, companies that manufacture and distribute electrical equipment and industrial machinery and those that provide commercial and transportation services and supplies. Because as currently constituted the industrials sector represents a significant portion of the Underlying Index, the Fund will be sensitive to changes in, and its performance may depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the industrials sector. Companies in the industrials sector may be adversely affected by changes in government regulation, world events and economic conditions. In addition, companies in the industrials sector may be adversely affected by environmental damages, product liability claims and exchange rates.

Currency risk. Because the Fund's NAV is determined on the basis of the U.S. dollar, investors may lose money if a local currency in which its holdings are denominated depreciates against the U.S. dollar, even if the local currency value of the Fund's holdings increases. Generally, when the U.S. dollar rises in value against a local currency, a security denominated in that currency loses value because the currency is worth fewer U.S. dollars. Conversely, when the U.S. dollar decreases in value against the local currency, a security denominated in that currency gains value because the currency is worth more U.S. dollars. This risk means that a strong U.S. dollar will reduce returns for U.S. investors, while a weak U.S. dollar will increase those returns. The Fund will not hedge against fluctuations in the local currencies in which its holdings are denominated. The value of the US dollar measured against a local currency is influenced by a variety of factors. These factors include: interest rates, national debt levels and trade deficits, changes in balances of payments and trade, domestic and foreign interest and inflation rates, global or regional political, economic or financial events, monetary policies of governments, actual or potential government intervention, global energy prices, political instability and government monetary policies and the buying or selling of currency by a country's government.

Tracking error risk. The performance of the Fund may diverge from that of its Underlying Index for a number of reasons, including operating expenses, transaction costs, cash flows and operational inefficiencies. The Fund's return also may diverge from the return of the Underlying Index because the Fund bears the costs and risks associated with buying and selling securities (especially when rebalancing the Fund's securities holdings to reflect

changes in the Underlying Index) while such costs and risks are not factored into the return of the Underlying Index. Transaction costs, including brokerage costs, will decrease the Fund's NAV to the extent not offset by the transaction fee payable by an "Authorized Participant" ("AP"). Market disruptions and regulatory restrictions could have an adverse effect on the Fund's ability to adjust its exposure to the required levels in order to track the Underlying Index. In addition, the Fund's use of a representative sampling approach may cause the Fund to not be as well correlated with the return of the Underlying Index as would be the case if the Fund purchased all of the securities in the Underlying Index in the proportions represented in the Underlying Index. Errors in the Underlying Index data, the Underlying Index computations and/or the construction of the Underlying Index in accordance with its methodology may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected by the Index Provider for a period of time or at all, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund and its shareholders. In addition, the Fund may not be able to invest in certain securities included in the Underlying Index, or invest in them in the exact proportions in which they are represented in the Underlying Index, due to legal restrictions or limitations imposed by the governments of certain countries, a lack of liquidity on stock exchanges in which such securities trade, potential adverse tax consequences or other regulatory reasons. To the extent the Fund calculates its NAV based on fair value prices and the value of the Underlying Index is based on securities' closing prices (i.e., the value of the Underlying Index is not based on fair value prices), the Fund's ability to track the Underlying Index may be adversely affected. For tax efficiency purposes, the Fund may sell certain securities, and such sale may cause the Fund to realize a loss and deviate from the performance of Underlying Index. In light of the factors discussed above, the Fund's return may deviate significantly from the return of the Underlying Index.

Market price risk. Fund shares are listed for trading on Bats BZX Exchange, Inc. ("Bats") and are bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The market prices of shares will fluctuate, in some cases materially, in response to changes in the NAV and supply and demand for shares. As a result, the trading prices of shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility. DBX Advisors LLC (the "Adviser") cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at their NAV. Given the fact that shares can be created and redeemed in Creation Units, the Adviser believes that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of shares should not be sustained in the long-term. However, the Fund may have a limited number of financial institutions that may act as APs or market makers. Only APs who have entered into

agreements with the Fund’s distributor may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund (as described below under “Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares”). If those APs exit the business or are unable to process creation and/or redemption orders (including in situations where APs have limited or diminished access to capital required to post collateral), and no other APs is able to step forward to create and redeem in either of these cases, shares may trade at a discount to NAV like closed-end fund shares (and may even face delisting). Similar effects may result if market makers exit the business or are unable to continue making markets in Fund shares. Further, while the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it likely that shares normally will trade close to the value of the Fund’s holdings, disruptions to creations and redemptions, including disruptions at market makers, APs or market participants, or during periods of significant market volatility, may result in market prices that differ significantly from the value of the Fund’s holdings. Although market makers will generally take advantage of differences between the NAV and the market price of Fund shares through arbitrage opportunities, there is no guarantee that they will do so. In addition, the securities held by the Fund may be traded in markets that close at a different time than Bats. Liquidity in those securities may be reduced after the applicable closing times. Accordingly, during the time when Bats is open but after the applicable market closing, fixing or settlement times, bid-ask spreads and the resulting premium or discount to the shares’ NAV is likely to widen. Further, secondary markets may be subject to irregular trading activity, wide bid-ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods, which could cause a material decline in the Fund’s NAV. The Fund’s investment results are measured based upon the daily NAV of the Fund. Investors purchasing and selling shares in the secondary market may not experience investment results consistent with those experienced by those APs creating and redeeming shares directly with the Fund.

Country concentration risk. Because the Fund invests all or a significant portion of its assets in the securities of a single country, it is more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country. For example, political and economic conditions and changes in regulatory, tax or economic policy in a country could significantly affect the market in that country and in surrounding or related countries and have a negative impact on the Fund’s performance.

Operational risk. The Fund is exposed to operational risk arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund’s service providers, counterparties or other third parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or system failures. The Fund seeks to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures.

However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate for those risks that they are intended to address.

Non-diversification risk. The Fund is classified as non-diversified under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. This means that the Fund may invest in securities of relatively few issuers. Thus, the performance of one or a small number of portfolio holdings can affect overall performance.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund’s average annual returns for one year and since inception compare with those of the Underlying Index and a broad measure of market performance. The Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund’s website at www.Xtrackers.com.

CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL RETURN AS OF 12/31*



The Fund’s year-to-date return was 7.83% as of June 30, 2017.

During the periods shown in the above chart, the Fund’s highest and lowest calendar quarter returns were 18.86% and (15.40)%, respectively, for the quarters ended December 31, 2016 and March 31, 2016.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS*

For the periods ended December 31, 2016

	1 Year	Since Inception August 19, 2015
Returns before taxes	(5.01)%	(9.72)%
Returns after taxes on distributions	(5.91)%	(10.55)%
Returns after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	(2.32)%	(7.51)%
MSCI Italy 25/50 U.S. Dollar Hedged Index*	(4.86)%	(9.57)%
MSCI Italy 25/50 Index	(9.07)%	(13.44)%

* On October 27, 2017, the Fund changed its Underlying Index from MSCI Italy 25/50 US Dollar Hedged Index to the NASDAQ Germany Large Mid Cap Index and reduced its management fee to 0.15% of its average daily net assets.

All after-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of any state or local tax. Your own actual after-tax returns will depend on your tax situation and may differ from what is shown here. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold shares of the Fund in tax-deferred accounts such as individual retirement accounts ("IRAs") or employee-sponsored retirement plans.

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser

DBX Advisors LLC

Portfolio Managers

Bryan Richards, Patrick Dwyer, Navid Sohrabi, Shlomo Bassous and Charlotte Cipolletti are portfolio managers for the Fund and are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Each portfolio manager functions as a member of a portfolio management team. Messrs. Richards, Dwyer and Sohrabi and Ms. Cipolletti have been portfolio managers of the Fund since 2016. Mr. Bassous has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since October 2017.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The Fund is an exchange-traded fund (commonly referred to as an "ETF"). Individual Fund shares may only be purchased and sold through a brokerage firm. The price of Fund shares is based on market price, and because ETF shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount). The Fund will only issue or redeem shares that have been aggregated into blocks of 50,000 shares or multiples thereof ("Creation Units") to APs who have entered into agreements with the Fund's distributor.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions are generally taxable to you as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is an IRA, 401(k), or other tax-deferred investment plan. Any withdrawals you make from such tax-deferred investment plans, however, may be taxable to you.

PAYMENT TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Adviser or other related companies may pay the intermediary for marketing activities and presentations, educational training programs, the support of technology platforms and/or reporting systems or other services related to the sale or promotion of the Fund. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.