

VANECK VECTORS™ UCITS ETFs plc

Supplement dated 8 June 2020 for VanEck Vectors Morningstar Global Wide Moat UCITS ETF

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to the **VanEck Vectors Morningstar Global Wide Moat UCITS ETF** (the **Fund**), a sub-fund of **VanEck Vectors™ UCITS ETFs plc** (the **Company**), an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds and authorised by the Central Bank pursuant to the Regulations.

This Supplement forms part of, may not be distributed unless accompanied by (other than to prior recipients of the Prospectus of the Company dated 27 January 2020, as may be amended, supplemented or modified from time to time), and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus for the Company.

THIS DOCUMENT IS IMPORTANT. YOU SHOULD NOT PURCHASE SHARES IN THE FUND DESCRIBED IN THIS SUPPLEMENT UNLESS YOU HAVE ENSURED THAT YOU FULLY UNDERSTAND THE NATURE OF SUCH AN INVESTMENT AND THE RISKS INVOLVED AND ARE SATISFIED THAT THE INVESTMENT IS SUITED TO YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES AND OBJECTIVES, THE RISKS INVOLVED AND YOUR OWN PERSONAL CIRCUMSTANCES. IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT ABOUT THE CONTENTS OF THIS SUPPLEMENT YOU ARE RECOMMENDED TO TAKE ADVICE FROM AN APPROPRIATELY QUALIFIED ADVISOR.

The Directors of the Company whose names appear in the section entitled **Directors of the Company** in the Prospectus accept responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure such is the case) the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

Words and expressions defined in the Prospectus shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning when used in this Supplement.

Shares purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the Fund. Investors must buy and sell Shares on a secondary market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a stockbroker) and may incur fees for doing so. In addition, investors may pay more than the current Net Asset Value when buying Shares and may receive less than the current Net Asset Value per Share when selling them.

Certain risks attached to investments in the Fund are set out in the Prospectus in the section entitled **Risk Factors**.

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1. **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

Profile of a typical investor

A typical investor is expected to be an informed investor who is able to bear capital and income risk, and should view investment in the Fund as a medium to long term investment.

General

This Supplement sets out information in relation to the Shares and the Fund. You must also refer to the Prospectus which is separate to this document and describes the Company and provides general information about offers of shares in the Company. You should not take any action in respect of the Shares unless you have received a copy of the Prospectus. Should there be any inconsistency between the contents of the Prospectus and this Supplement, the contents of this Supplement will, to the extent of any such inconsistency, prevail. This Supplement and the Prospectus should both be carefully read in their entirety before any investment decision with respect to Shares is made.

The Shares of the Fund have been admitted to listing on the Official List and trading on the Regulated Market of Euronext Dublin. This Supplement together with the Prospectus includes all information required to be disclosed by Euronext listing requirements and comprise listing particulars for the purpose of listing the Shares of the Fund on the Euronext.

Neither the admission of Shares of the Fund to listing on the Official List and to trading on the Regulated Market of Euronext nor the approval of the listing particulars pursuant to the listing requirements of Euronext shall constitute a warranty or representation by Euronext as to the competence of service providers to or any other party connected with the Fund, the adequacy of information contained in the listing particulars or the suitability of the Fund for investment purposes.

As of the date of this Supplement, the Company does not have any loan capital (including term loans) outstanding or created but unissued and no outstanding mortgages, charges or other borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowings, including bank overdrafts and liabilities under acceptances or acceptance credits, hire purchase or finance lease commitments, guarantees or other contingent liabilities.

Suitability of Investment

You should inform yourself as to (a) the possible tax consequences, (b) the legal and regulatory requirements, (c) any foreign exchange restrictions or exchange control requirements and (d) any other requisite governmental or other consents or formalities which you might encounter under the laws of the country of your citizenship, residence or domicile and which might be relevant to your purchase, holding or disposal of the Shares.

The Shares are not principal protected. The value of the Shares may go up or down and you may not get back the amount you have invested. See the section entitled Risk Factors of the Prospectus and the section entitled Risk Factors of this Supplement for a discussion of certain risks that should be considered by you.

An investment in the Shares is only suitable for you if you are a sophisticated investor and (either alone or with the help of an appropriate financial or other advisor) are able to assess the merits and risks of such an investment and have sufficient resources to be able to bear any losses that may result from such an investment. The contents of this document are not intended to contain and should not be regarded as containing advice relating to legal, taxation, investment or any other matters.

Distribution of this Supplement and Selling Restrictions

Distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and is not authorised in any jurisdiction after publication of the audited annual report of the Company unless a copy of the then latest annual report and, if distributed after the semi-annual report has been produced, a copy of the then latest published semi-annual report and unaudited accounts is made available in conjunction with the Prospectus and this Supplement. The distribution of this Supplement and the offering or purchase of the Shares may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. If you receive a copy of this Supplement and/or the Prospectus you may not treat such document(s) as constituting an offer, invitation or solicitation to you to subscribe for any Shares unless, in the relevant jurisdiction, such an offer, invitation or solicitation could lawfully be made to you without compliance with any registration or other legal requirement other than those with which the Company has already complied. If you wish to apply for the opportunity to purchase any Shares it is your duty to inform yourself of, and to observe, all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction. In particular, you should inform yourself as to the legal requirements of so applying, and any applicable exchange control regulations and taxes in the countries of your respective citizenship, residence or domicile.

2. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

2.1. Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to replicate, before fees and expenses, the Morningstar® Global Wide Moat Focus IndexSM (the **Index**). For a further description of the Index see the section entitled **Information on the Index** below.

2.2. Investment Policy

In order to seek to achieve its investment objective, the Investment Manager will use a replication strategy by investing directly in the underlying equity securities that consists of the component securities of the Index. The Fund will invest in global equity securities which are listed or traded on the Markets referred to in Appendix II of the Prospectus.

In so doing, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in securities issued by the same body. This limit may be raised to 35% for a single issuer when exceptional market conditions apply which may include the dominance of a particular issuer in the relevant market.

Where it is not practical or cost efficient for the Fund to fully replicate the Index, the Investment Manager may utilise an optimised sampling methodology. Where it is not practical or cost efficient for the Fund to fully replicate the Index, the Fund will not avail of the increased limits as set out in Regulation 71 of the UCITS Regulations. Further detail with respect of this approach is set out in the section entitled **Investment Approach** below.

The Fund may also (or alternatively) invest in financial derivative instruments (**FDIs**) which relate to the Index or constituents of the Index. The FDIs which the Fund may use are futures, options (puts and calls), swaps (equity swaps and swaps on the Index), currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards (a forward contract that does not require settlement on maturity) (**NDFs**). Futures and options may be used in order to equitise (use) cash balances pending investment of subscription proceeds or other cash balances held by the Fund to seek to reduce tracking error. Currency forwards and NDFs may be used to hedge currency exposures. The Fund may use FDIs as an alternative to direct investment in the constituents of the Index in order to avail of the related cost or liquidity advantages of FDIs which may, in certain circumstances, be available over the direct investment in the constituents of the Index. The Fund may also use American depository receipts (**ADRs**), global depository receipts (**GDRs**) or participation notes (**P Notes**) to gain exposure to equity securities instead of using physical securities in circumstances where, due to local restrictions or quota limitations, it is not possible to hold these directly or where it is otherwise advantageous to the Fund to do so. The Fund may invest in such P Notes to gain exposure to restricted markets (the Saudi Arabian or Indian market). The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in emerging markets.

The Fund may also invest in ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments which may include bank deposits, depositary receipts, certificates of deposit, fixed or floating rate instruments (treasury bills), commercial paper, floating rate notes and freely transferable promissory notes. The ancillary liquid assets, money market instruments and FDI (other than permitted unlisted investments) will be listed or traded on the Markets referred to in Appendix II of the Prospectus. Investment in ancillary liquid assets and money market instruments may be utilised in a variety of circumstances, including but not limited to, situations such as managing total exposure to cash and borrowing on a short term basis and in anticipation of participation in a rights offering.

2.3. **Efficient Portfolio Management**

Investors should note that the Fund may invest in FDIs for efficient portfolio management or hedging purposes only. The Fund may use futures, swaps and currency forwards for the purpose of reducing risk associated with currency exposures within the Fund. This may on occasions lead to an increase in risk profile of the Fund or result in a fluctuation in the expected level of volatility. Please see the section entitled **Risk Factors** in the Prospectus in relation to such risks.

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

Investment in FDIs is subject to the conditions and limits contained in the CBI UCITS Regulations. Subject to these limits, the Fund may invest in FDIs dealt on any of the regulated markets set out in the list of Markets in Appendix II to the Prospectus (and/or over the counter FDIs (OTCs)) which will be used for investment, efficient portfolio management and/or for hedging purposes.

The Company employs a risk management process which enables it to accurately measure, monitor and manage at any time the various risks associated with FDIs and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio of assets of the Fund. The Company will, on request, provide supplementary information to Shareholders relating to the risk management methods employed, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments. The Fund will only invest in FDIs in accordance with the risk management policy prepared and submitted to the Central Bank in accordance with the Central Bank requirements.

The Fund may invest in FDIs dealt over-the-counter provided that the counterparties to over-the-counter transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank.

Position exposure to the underlying assets of FDIs or money market instruments, when combined where relevant with positions resulting from direct investments, may not exceed the investment limits set out in the CBI UCITS Regulations.

In addition, the Fund may enter into stocklending, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes only subject to the conditions and the limits set out in the CBI UCITS Regulations. Investors are referred to the section entitled **Use of Financial Derivative Instruments and Efficient Portfolio Management** in the Prospectus.

2.4. **Securities Financing Transactions**

While the Company may enter into securities financing transactions and repurchase agreements (**SFTs**) (as defined under Article 3 (11) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2365) (the SFTR), it is not anticipated that the Fund will enter into any SFTs. However, in the event that the Fund contemplates entering into such transactions, investors will be provided with further details of the structure and use of such transactions, together with any other information required to be disclosed to investors in accordance

with Articles 13 and 14 of the SFTR. The Supplement will be updated accordingly in the event that the Fund will enter into any SFTs.

3. **INVESTMENT APPROACH**

In order to seek to achieve its investment objective, the investment policy of the Fund is to use a replication strategy by investing directly in the underlying equity securities that consists of the component securities of the Index. The Fund will be 'passively' managed.

Where full replication is not possible, the Fund will invest in a portfolio of equity securities that as far as possible and practicable consists of the component securities of the Index. However, under various circumstances, it may not be practicable and possible to invest in such equity securities in proportion to their weightings in the Index. It is not expected that the Fund would invest in securities outside the Index under normal circumstances. In these circumstances, the Fund may use such other techniques including, but not limited to, representative or "optimised" sampling to gain access to stocks which provide economic characteristics similar to the security in the Index. There also may be instances, for example if one or more securities are suspended from trading or in situations where the Fund is forced to liquidate particular securities, in which the Investment Manager may choose to overweight a security in the Index, purchase securities not in the Index which the Investment Manager believes are appropriate to substitute for certain securities in the Index or utilise other investment techniques in seeking to replicate, before fees and expenses, the price and yield performance of the Index. The Fund may sell securities that are represented in the Index in anticipation of their removal from the Index or purchase securities not represented in the Index in anticipation of their addition to the Index.

Anticipated tracking error is based on the expected volatility of differences between the returns of the Fund and the returns of the Index. For a physically replicating ETF, one of the primary drivers of tracking error is the difference between the Fund's holdings and index constituents. Cash management, trading costs from rebalancing and withholding tax or stamp duty suffered by the Fund on any income received from its Investments can also have an impact on tracking error as well as the return differential between the ETF and the benchmark index. The impact can be either positive or negative depending on the underlying circumstances. The anticipated tracking error of the Fund is not a guide to its future performance. The annualised tracking error envisaged is not anticipated to exceed 1 % under normal market conditions.

4. **INVESTMENT MANAGER**

VanEck Asset Management B.V. will act as the Investment Manager to the Fund. Please see the section entitled Investment Managers in the Prospectus for further details in relation to VanEck Asset Management B.V..

5. **INFORMATION ON THE INDEX**

The Index is designed to provide exposure to no more than 100 of the top equity securities in the Morningstar Global Markets IndexSM (Parent Index) that are rated as wide moat companies (being a company which it is believed will have sustainability in its competitive advantage(s)) and have the lowest current market price/ fair value ratio determined in an independent research process by the Morningstar equity research team. The quantitative factors used by Morningstar to identify competitive advantages currently include historical and projected returns on invested capital relative to cost of capital. The qualitative factors used by Morningstar to identify competitive advantages currently include customer switching cost (i.e., the costs of customers switching to competitors), internal cost advantages, intangible assets (e.g., intellectual property and brands), network effects (i.e., whether products or services become more valuable as the number of customers grows) and efficient scale (i.e., whether the company effectively serves a limited market that potential rivals have little incentive to enter into).

To qualify for inclusion in the Morningstar® Global Wide Moat Focus Index, all Parent Index constituents must meet the following criteria:

- Company is assigned a wide moat classification by a Morningstar equity research analyst
- Company is assigned a fair value price by a Morningstar equity research analyst
- Company cannot be under review by a Morningstar equity research analyst at time of index review.
 - A company may go under review, either because the analyst is incorporating new information into the valuation model or because of a transition in analyst coverage.
 - Morningstar equity research analysts strive to minimise the amount of time a fair value is under review, particularly for moat-rated equity securities, and therefore it is expected to be rare for a stock to drop out of the index for this reason.

The stocks that meet all of the above criteria are considered for inclusion in the Morningstar Global Wide Moat Focus Index. Fair value is determined by employing the Morningstar equity research methodology which requires a review of the estimated future cash flows and estimated costs of capital of a company to assign a valuation to the relevant equity security.

The Index Provider utilises a momentum screen, in which momentum represents a security's 12-month price change. The momentum screen is used to exclude 20% of the wide moat stocks with the worst 12-month momentum based on a 12-month price change of each stock. Also a liquidity filter is applied. Stocks that are currently not Index components are screened out if they have a three-month average daily trading value of less than 5 million USD. A buffer rule is applied to the current Index constituents. Those that are ranked in the top 100% of eligible stocks representing the lowest current market price/fair value ratio will remain in the Index at the time of reconstitution. From among the remaining companies, those representing the lowest current market price/fair value ratios are included in the index until the number of constituents reaches 50.

The maximum weight of an individual country or sector in the Global Wide Moat Focus Index is capped at 40% or at its corresponding weight in the Parent Index at the time of reconstitution plus 10 percent, whichever is higher.

The Index employs a staggered rebalance methodology. The Index is divided into two equally-weighted sub-portfolios, and each is reconstituted and rebalanced semi-annually on alternating quarters. Each sub-portfolio will contain approximately 50 equally-weighted securities at the time of its semi-annual reconstitution, and weights will vary with market prices until the next reconstitution date. Due to the staggered rebalance methodology, constituents and weightings may vary between sub-portfolios. Each sub-portfolio is reweighted to 50% of the total Index weight every six months. Adjustments to one sub-portfolio are performed after the close of business on the third Friday of March and September and adjustments to the other sub-portfolio are performed after the close of business on the third Friday of June and December, and all adjustments are effective on the following Monday. If the Monday is a market holiday, reconstitution and rebalancing occurs on the Tuesday immediately following.

Each reconstituted sub-portfolio targets 50 constituents based on a transparent ranking system subject to selection and eligibility criteria at reconstitution. However, if securities fall short of the selection and eligibility criteria, or if securities are added or deleted as a result of corporate actions after reconstitution, the sub-portfolio can hold more or fewer than 50 companies. In addition, securities that are deleted from the corresponding Parent Index after June and December reconstitutions are simultaneously deleted from the Morningstar Global Wide Moat Focus Index. The aggregate portfolio can contain between 50 and 100 constituents.

6. INDEX PROVIDER

The Index is published by Morningstar, Inc. (the **Index Provider**). The Index Provider does not sponsor, endorse, or promote the Fund and bears no liability with respect to the Fund or any security.

Morningstar® is a registered trademark of the Index Provider. Morningstar® Global Wide Moat Focus IndexSM is a service mark of the Index Provider. The Index Provider is a leading provider of independent investment research in North America, Europe, Australia, and Asia. The Index Provider offers an extensive line of internet, software, and print-based products and services for individuals, financial advisors, and institutions. The Index is rooted in the Index Provider's proprietary research and is based on a transparent, rules-based methodology. Presently, the Index Provider has developed and is maintaining a number of indexes in addition to the Index.

In accordance with Central Bank requirements, the Company is required to provide details of the Index Provider's website to enable shareholders to obtain further details of the Index (including the Index constituents). The Company has no responsibility for the Index Provider's website and is not involved in any way in sponsoring, endorsing or otherwise involved in the establishment or maintenance of the Index Provider's website or the contents thereof. Further information in relation to the Index may be found on the Index Provider's website, <https://indexes.morningstar.com/our-indexes/equity/F0000106FB>.

7. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The general investment restrictions as set out in the Prospectus shall apply. The Fund may not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in open-ended collective investment schemes.

The Fund may not invest less than 51% of its Net Asset Value in equity securities which constitute "equity participation" within the meaning of section 2, Article 8 of the German Investment Tax Act (Investmentsteuergesetz). Equity participation in this context consists of shares in corporations traded or admitted for trading on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility (MTF) considered as such by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA). The actual equity participation ratios of target investment funds can be taken into account.

There may be instances where the weighting of any constituent security of the Index could cause the Fund to breach the investment restrictions set out in the Prospectus. If such an event occurs, it is intended that the Fund will purchase other assets, the effect of which will seek to maintain, so far as is possible, the same economic exposure to and the same weighting of the security of that issuer in the Index without breaching its investment restrictions.

The Directors may from time to time impose such further investment restrictions as shall be compatible with or in the interests of Shareholders.

8. BORROWING

The Fund may borrow money in an amount up to 10% of the market value of its net assets at any time for the account of any Fund and the Depositary may charge the assets of the Fund as security for any such borrowing, provided that such borrowing is only for temporary purposes.

The Fund may acquire currency by means of a back-to-back loan agreement. Foreign currency obtained in this manner is not classified as borrowing for the purposes of the Regulations provided that the offsetting deposit is denominated in the Base Currency of the Fund and equals or exceeds the value of the foreign currency loan outstanding.

9. RISK FACTORS

The general risk factors as set out in the section entitled **Risk Factors** in the Prospectus apply.

Investors in the Fund should be willing to accept a high degree of volatility in the price of the Fund's Shares and the possibility of significant losses. An investment in the Fund involves a substantial degree of risk. Therefore, you should consider carefully the following risks before investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund may be subject to risks which include, among others, material transaction cost from rebalancing activity and fluctuations in the value of securities held by the Fund due to market and economic conditions or factors relating to specific issuers.

The value of investments and the income from them, and therefore the value of and income from the Shares can go down as well as up and an investor may not get back the amount invested. The Fund's exposure is based on the performance of the Index securities which, in turn, is exposed to general market movements (negative as well as positive).

Certain additional risks may also be associated with the Fund, including, without limitation:

9.1. Risk of Investing in the Information Technology Sector

The information technology sector includes software developers, providers of information technology consulting and services and manufacturers and distributors of computers, peripherals, communications equipment and semiconductors. Information technology companies face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. The products of information technology companies may face product obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Companies in the information technology sector are heavily dependent on patent protection and the expiration of patents may adversely affect the profitability of these companies.

9.2. Risk of Investing in the Health Care Sector

The health care sector includes companies that manufacture health care equipment and supplies or provide health care-related services, as well as those that are involved in the research, development, production and marketing of pharmaceuticals and biotechnology. In the event that the Companies in the healthcare sector may be affected by extensive government regulation, restrictions on government reimbursement for medical expenses, rising costs of medical products and services, pricing pressure, an increased emphasis on outpatient services, limited number of products, industry innovation, changes in technologies and other market developments. Many healthcare companies are heavily dependent on patent protection and are subject to extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims. The expiration of patents may adversely affect the profitability of these companies. Health care companies are subject to competitive forces that may make it difficult to raise prices and, in fact, may result in price discounting. Many new products in the health care sector may be subject to regulatory approvals. The process of obtaining such approvals may be long and costly. Companies in the health care sector may be thinly capitalised and may be susceptible to product obsolescence.

9.3. Risk of Investing in the Energy Sector

The energy sector includes companies engaged in the exploration, production and distribution of energy sources and companies that manufacture or provide related equipment or services. Companies operating in the energy sector are subject to risks including, but not limited to, economic growth, worldwide demand, political instability in the regions that the companies operate, government regulation stipulating rates charged by utilities, interest rate sensitivity, oil price volatility and the cost of providing the specific utility services. In addition, these companies are at risk of civil liability from accidents resulting in injury, loss of life or property, pollution or other environmental damage claims and risk of loss from terrorism and natural disasters.

9.4. Risk of Investing in the Consumer Discretionary Sector

The consumer discretionary sector includes automotive, household durable goods and apparel manufacturers and companies that provide retail, lodging, leisure or food and beverage services. Companies engaged in the consumer discretionary sector are subject to fluctuations in supply and demand. These companies may also be adversely affected by changes in consumer spending as a result of world events, political and economic conditions, commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of import controls, increased competition, depletion of resources and labour relations.

9.5. Risk of Investing in the Consumer Staples Sector

The consumer staples sector includes, among others, manufacturers and distributors of food, beverages and tobacco, food and medicine retailers and products of non-durable household goods and consumer products. These companies may be adversely affected by changes in the worldwide

economy, consumer spending, competition, demographics and consumer preferences, exploration and production spending. These companies are subject to government regulation affecting their products which may negatively impact such companies' performance.

9.6. Risk of Investing in the Financial Services Sector

Companies in the financial services sector may be subject to extensive government regulation that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain. The profitability of companies in the financial services sector may be adversely affected by increases in interest rates, by loan losses, which usually increase in economic downturns, and by credit rating downgrades. In addition, the financial services sector is undergoing numerous changes, including continuing consolidations, development of new products and structures and changes to its regulatory framework. Furthermore, some companies in the financial services sector perceived as benefitting from government intervention in the past may be subject to future government-imposed restrictions on their businesses or face increased government involvement in their operations. Increased government involvement in the financial services sector, including measures such as taking ownership positions in financial institutions, could result in a dilution of each Fund's investments in financial institutions. Recent developments in the credit markets may cause companies operating in the financial services sector to incur large losses, experience declines in the value of their assets and even cease operations.

9.7. Risk of Investing in 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. The stock prices of companies in the industrials sector are affected by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrial sector products in general. The products of manufacturing companies may face product obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction. In addition, the industrials sector may also be adversely affected by changes or trends in commodity prices, which may be influenced or characterised by unpredictable factors.

9.8. Risk of Investing in the Communication Services Sector

The Fund will be sensitive to, and its performance may depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the communication services sector. Companies in the communication services sector may be affected by industry competition, substantial capital requirements, government regulations and obsolescence of communications products and services due to technological advancement.

9.9. Risk of Investing in Medium-Capitalisation Companies

Medium-capitalisation companies may be more volatile and more likely than large-capitalisation companies to have narrower product lines, fewer financial resources, less management depth and experience and less competitive strength. In addition, these companies often have greater price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than larger, more established companies. Returns on investments in securities of medium capitalisation companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of large-capitalisation companies.

9.10. Foreign Currency Risk

9.10.1 Because all or a portion of the proceeds received by the Fund from its investments and/or the revenues received by the underlying issuer will generally be in foreign currencies, the Fund's exposure to foreign currencies and changes in the value of foreign currencies versus the Base Currency may result in reduced returns for the Fund.

9.10.2 Moreover, the Fund may incur costs in connection with conversions between the Base Currency and foreign currencies.

9.10.3 The value of an emerging market country's currency may be subject to a high degree of fluctuation. This fluctuation may be due to changes in interest rates, investors' expectations concerning inflation and interest rates, the emerging market country's debt levels and trade deficit, the effects of monetary policies issued by foreign governments, central banks or supranational entities, the imposition of currency controls or other national or global political or economic developments. The economies of certain emerging market countries can be significantly affected by currency devaluations. Certain emerging market countries may also have managed currencies which are maintained at artificial levels relative to the Base Currency rather than at levels determined by the market. This type of system could lead to sudden and large adjustments in the currency, which in turn, can have a negative effect on the Fund and its investments.

9.11. Risk of Investing in Depositary Receipts

The Fund may invest in depositary receipts which involve similar risks to those associated with investments in foreign securities. Depositary receipts are receipts listed on EU or foreign exchanges issued by banks or trust companies that entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares. Investments in depositary receipts may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market and, if not included in the Global Wide Moat Focus Index, may negatively affect the Fund's ability to replicate the performance of the Global Wide Moat Focus Index.

9.12. Issuer-Specific Changes Risk

The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole. The value of securities of smaller issuers can be more volatile than that of larger issuers. The Index Provider may be incorrect in its assessment of the competitive advantages of wide moat companies selected for inclusion in the Index, and the securities issued by such companies may underperform the Index Provider's expectations and have an adverse effect on the Fund's overall performance.

9.13. Equity Securities Risk

The value of the equity securities held by the Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the markets in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or factors relating to specific issuers in which the Fund invests. For example, an adverse event, such as an unfavourable earnings report, may result in a decline in the value of equity securities of an issuer held by the Fund; the price of the equity securities of an issuer may be particularly sensitive to general movements in the securities markets; or a drop in the securities markets may depress the price of most or all of the equities securities held by the Fund. Equity securities are subordinated to preferred securities and debt in a company's capital structure with respect to priority in right to a share of corporate income, and therefore will be subject to greater dividend risk than preferred securities or debt instruments. In addition, while broad market measures of equity securities have historically generated higher average returns than fixed income securities, equity securities have also experienced significantly more volatility in those returns. A change in the financial condition, market perception or the credit rating of an issuer of securities included in the Fund's index may cause the value of its securities to decline.

9.14. Market Risk

The prices of the securities in the Fund are subject to the risks associated with investing in the securities market, including general economic conditions and sudden and unpredictable drops in value. An investment in the Fund may lose money.

9.15. Concentration Risk

The Fund's assets may be concentrated in a particular sector or sectors or industry or group of industries to the extent the Index concentrates in a particular sector or sectors or industry or group of

industries. Accordingly, the Fund may be subject to the risk that economic, political or other conditions that have a negative effect on a particular industry or sector will negatively impact the Fund to a greater extent than if the Fund's assets were invested in a wider variety of sectors or industries.

The Fund may be particularly vulnerable to this risk because the Index is comprised of securities of a very limited number of issuers. The Fund's assets may be concentrated in a small number of stocks and/or may be concentrated in particular sectors which may subject the Fund to more risk than investments in a diverse group of companies and sectors.

9.16. Replication Management Risk

An investment in the Fund involves risks similar to those of investing in any fund of equity securities traded on an exchange, such as market fluctuations caused by such factors as economic and political developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in security prices. However, because the Fund is not "actively" managed, unless a specific security is removed from the Index, the Fund generally would not sell a security because the security's issuer was in financial trouble. If a specific security is removed from the Index, the Fund may be forced to sell such security at an inopportune time or for prices other than at current market values. The timing of changes in the securities of the Fund's portfolio in seeking to replicate the Index could have a negative effect on the Fund. Unlike with an actively managed fund, the Investment Manager does not use techniques or defensive strategies designed to lessen the effects of market volatility or to reduce the impact of periods of market decline. Therefore, the Fund's performance could be lower than funds that may actively shift their portfolio assets to take advantage of market opportunities or to lessen the impact of a market decline or a decline in the value of one or more issuers.

The Fund is subject to index tracking risk and may not be able to invest in certain securities in the exact proportions in which they are represented in the Index.

9.17. Index Tracking Risk

The Fund's return may not match the return of the Index for a number of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs a number of operating expenses, including taxes, not applicable to the Index and incurs costs associated with buying and selling securities, especially when rebalancing the Fund's securities holdings to reflect changes in the composition of the Index and raising cash to meet redemptions or deploying cash in connection with newly created Creation Units (defined herein), which are not factored into the return of the 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 Index. There is no assurance that an Index Provider or any agents that may act on their behalf will compile an Index accurately, or that an Index will be determined, composed or calculated accurately. Errors in the Index data, the Index computations and/or the construction of the 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 Index, or invest in them in the exact proportions in which they are represented in the Index, due to legal restrictions or limitations imposed by the governments of certain countries. The Fund's performance may also deviate from the return of the Index due to a lack of liquidity on stock exchanges in which such securities trade, potential adverse tax consequences or other regulatory reasons or legal restrictions or limitations (such as diversification requirements). The Fund may value certain of its investments and/or underlying currencies based on fair value prices. To the extent the Fund calculates its NAV based on fair value prices and the value of the Index is based on securities' closing prices on local foreign markets (i.e., the value of the Index is not based on fair value prices), the Fund's ability to replicate the Index may be adversely affected. For tax efficiency purposes, the Fund may sell certain securities, and such sale may cause the Fund to realise a loss and deviate from the performance of the Index. In light of the factors discussed above, the Fund's return may deviate significantly from the return of the Index. Changes to the composition of the Index in connection

with a rebalancing or reconstitution of the Index may cause the Fund to experience increased volatility, during which time the Fund's index tracking risk may be heightened.

9.18. Fund Shares Trading, Premium/Discount Risk and Liquidity Risk of Fund Shares

The market prices of the Shares may fluctuate in response to the Fund's NAV, the intraday value of the Fund's holdings and supply and demand for Shares. The Fund cannot predict whether Shares will trade above, below, or at their most recent NAV. Disruptions to creations and redemptions, the existence of market volatility or potential lack of an active trading market for Shares (including through a trading halt), as well as other factors, may result in Shares trading at a significant premium or discount to NAV or to the intraday value of the Fund's holdings. If a shareholder purchases Shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to the NAV or sells Shares at a time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV, the shareholder may sustain losses. The NAV of the Shares will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's securities holdings. The market prices of Shares will fluctuate, in some cases materially, in accordance with changes in NAV and the intraday value of the Fund's holdings. The price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for Shares may be closely related to, but not necessarily identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the securities of a Fund's portfolio of investments trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time.

The securities held by the Fund may be traded in markets that close at a different time than the relevant exchanges where the Shares are listed. Liquidity in those securities may be reduced after the applicable closing times. Accordingly, during the time when the relevant exchange is open but after the applicable market closing, fixing or settlement times, bid-ask spreads on the relevant exchange and the resulting premium or discount to the Shares' NAV may widen. Additionally, in stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund's Shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings.

When you buy or sell Shares of the Fund through a broker, you will likely incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by brokers. In addition, the market price of Shares, like the price of any exchange-traded security, includes a bid/ask spread charged by the market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. The spread of the Shares varies over time based on the Fund's trading volume and market liquidity and may increase if the Fund's trading volume, the spread of the Fund's underlying securities, or market liquidity decrease. In times of severe market disruption, including when trading of the Fund's holdings may be halted, the bid/ask spread may increase significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to the Fund's NAV, and the discount is likely to be greatest during significant market volatility.

9.19. Absence of an Active Market

While Shares have been listed on Euronext Dublin and other stock exchanges, there can be no assurance that active trading markets for the Shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Shares on an exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the relevant exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares on an exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to the relevant exchange's "circuit breaker" rules. In addition, there can be no guarantee that once Shares are listed on any stock exchange that they will remain listed. Further, secondary markets may be subject to irregular trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods in times of market stress because market makers may step away from making a market in the Shares and in executing creation and redemption orders, which could cause a material deviation in the Fund's market price from its NAV.

9.20. Passive Management Risk

An investment in the Fund involves risks similar to those of investing in any fund invested in equity securities traded on an exchange, such as market fluctuations caused by such factors as economic and political developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in security prices. However, because the Fund is not "actively" managed, unless a specific security is removed from the Global

Wide Moat Focus Index, the Fund generally would not sell a security because the security's issuer was in financial trouble. Therefore, the Fund's performance could be lower than funds that may actively shift their portfolio assets to take advantage of market opportunities or to lessen the impact of a market decline or a decline in the value of one or more issuers.

9.21. **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.

9.22. **Portfolio Turnover Risk**

It is anticipated that the Fund will have high portfolio turnover in seeking to track the Index, which will result in increased transaction costs to the Fund, including brokerage commissions, dealer mark-ups and other transaction costs on the sale of the securities and on reinvestment in other securities.

9.23. **Risk Management System**

The Investment Manager employs a portfolio and risk management approach which aims to evaluate and analyse risks and performance, compliance with the Investment Restrictions applicable to the Fund and to measure and manage the risk generated by tracking the Index. Although the Investment Manager endeavours to follow such measures, no guarantee can be given that the Investment Manager will be successful in limiting risk exposure of the Fund to the extent sought; or that the measures will in fact achieve the objectives for risk control.

10. **Dividend Policy**

It is not proposed that the Directors will declare a dividend in respect of the Fund. Full details of any change to the Fund's dividend policy will be provided in an updated Supplement and all Shareholders will be notified in advance.

11. **Key Information for Purchasing and Selling**

Base Currency	US Dollar (USD)
Business Day	means a day on which markets are open for business in England (or such other day(s) as the Directors may from time to time determine and notify in advance to Shareholders)
Dealing Day	In general, each Business Day will be a Dealing Day. However, certain Business Days will not be Dealing Days where, in the sole determination of the Investment Manager: (i) markets on which the Fund's investments are listed or traded, or markets relevant to the Index are closed, and/or (ii) there is a public holiday in the jurisdiction in which the Investment Manager or its delegate(s), if applicable, is or are based; provided there is at least one Dealing Day per fortnight. The Dealing Days for the Fund are available at www.vaneck.com .
Dealing Deadline	4:00 p.m. Irish time on the Business Day prior to the relevant Dealing Day.

Settlement Date	In the case of subscription(s), within 2 Business Days of the relevant Dealing Day. In the case of repurchases, within 3 Business Days of the relevant Dealing Day.
Valuation Point	The close of trading (ordinarily 4:00 p.m. New York time) on the New York Stock Exchange on the relevant Dealing Day.
Website	Information on portfolio composition and details of intra-day portfolio value (iNAV) are set out on the website - www.vaneck.com

Description of the Shares

Share Class	A
ISIN	IE00BL0BMZ89
Initial Offer Period	The Initial Offer Period shall commence at 9:00 a.m. (Irish time) 9 June 2020 and close at 5.00 p.m. (Irish time) on 7 December 2020 as may be shortened or extended by the Directors and notified to the Central Bank.
Initial Price	USD 20
Creation Unit	50,000 Shares
Minimum Initial Subscription	1 Creation Unit unless the Directors determine otherwise. Investors will be notified of any change to the Minimum Initial Subscription.
Minimum Holding	1 Creation Unit unless the Directors determine otherwise. Investors will be notified of any change to the Minimum Holding.

12. CHARGES AND EXPENSES

The following fees and expenses will be incurred by the Company on behalf of the Fund and will affect the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of Share of the Fund:

Share Class	A
Total Fee	Up to 0.52% per annum or such lower amount as may be advised to Shareholders from time to time.

The Total Fee, a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of Shares (plus VAT, if any), is payable by the Company out of the Fund Assets to the Manager. The Total Fee will accrue on each day and will be calculated on each Dealing Day and paid monthly in arrears. The Total Fee will cover all of the ordinary fees, operating costs and expenses payable by the Fund including fees and expenses paid to the Manager, all ordinary costs and expenses connected with the management and operating activities of the Fund, including investment management and advisory fees, Director's fees, registration, transfer agency, administration and custody fees, registrar fees, regulators and auditors and certain

legal expenses of the Company. The Total Fee does not include extraordinary costs and expenses (including but not limited to transaction charges, stamp duty or other taxes on the investments of the Company including duty charges for portfolio re-balancing, withholding taxes, commissions and brokerage fees incurred with respect to the Company's investments, interest on any non-overdraft credit facility and charges incurred in negotiating, effecting or varying the terms of such facility, any commissions charged by intermediaries in relation to an investment in the Fund and such extraordinary or exceptional costs and expenses (if any) as may arise from time to time, such as material litigation in relation to the Company all of which will be paid separately out of the assets of the Fund). The cost of establishing the Fund will be borne by the Manager.

This section entitled **Charges and Expenses** should be read in conjunction with the sections entitled **General Charges and Expenses** and **Management Charges and Expenses** in the Prospectus.

13. **REGISTRATION FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND LISTING**

Application is expected to be made to register the Fund for public distribution in various countries.

Application will be made to list the Shares on Euronext Dublin. Through the operation of such a secondary market, persons who are not Authorised Participants or not able or willing to subscribe for and redeem Creation Units will be able to buy Shares from or sell Shares to other retail investors or market makers, broker/dealers, or other Authorised Participants at prices which should approximate, after currency conversion, the Net Asset Value of the Shares.

14. **HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES**

Investors can buy and sell Shares on the secondary market as described above in accordance with the procedures set out in the section entitled **Secondary Market** in the Prospectus.

Investors can otherwise subscribe for or redeem Creation Units in accordance with the procedures set out in the Prospectus.

15. **OTHER INFORMATION**

New Funds may be created from time to time by the Directors with the prior approval of the Central Bank in which case further Supplements incorporating provisions relating to those Funds will be issued by the Company.

The Company has the following Funds established as at the date of this Supplement:

- VanEck Vectors™ Gold Miners UCITS ETF;
- VanEck Vectors™ Junior Gold Miners UCITS ETF;
- VanEck Vectors Morningstar US Wide Moat UCITS ETF;
- VanEck Vectors™ J.P. Morgan EM Local Currency Bond UCITS ETF;
- VanEck Vectors™ Natural Resources UCITS ETF;
- VanEck Vectors™ Preferred US Equity UCITS ETF;
- VanEck Vectors™ Emerging Markets High Yield Bond UCITS ETF;
- VanEck Vectors™ Global Fallen Angel High Yield Bond UCITS ETF;
- VanEck Vectors™ Global Mining UCITS ETF.
- VanEck Vectors™ Video Gaming and eSports UCITS ETF; and
- VanEck Vectors Morningstar Global Wide Moat UCITS ETF.

SCHEDULE 1

Disclaimer

The Investment Manager has entered into a licensing agreement with Morningstar to use the Morningstar® Global Wide Moat Focus IndexSM. VanEck Vectors Morningstar Global Wide Moat UCITS ETF (the **Fund**) is entitled to use the Morningstar Global Wide Moat Focus Index pursuant to a sub-licensing arrangement with the Investment Manager.

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MORNINGSTAR DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE MORNINGSTAR GLOBAL WIDE MOAT FOCUS INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN AND MORNINGSTAR SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. MORNINGSTAR MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE ADVISER, SHAREHOLDERS OF THE FUND, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE GLOBAL WIDE MOAT FOCUS INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. MORNINGSTAR MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE GLOBAL WIDE MOAT FOCUS INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL MORNINGSTAR HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS), EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Intellectual Property - Role of Morningstar

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The indicative optimised portfolio value/intra-day portfolio value is calculated by Solactive AG.