

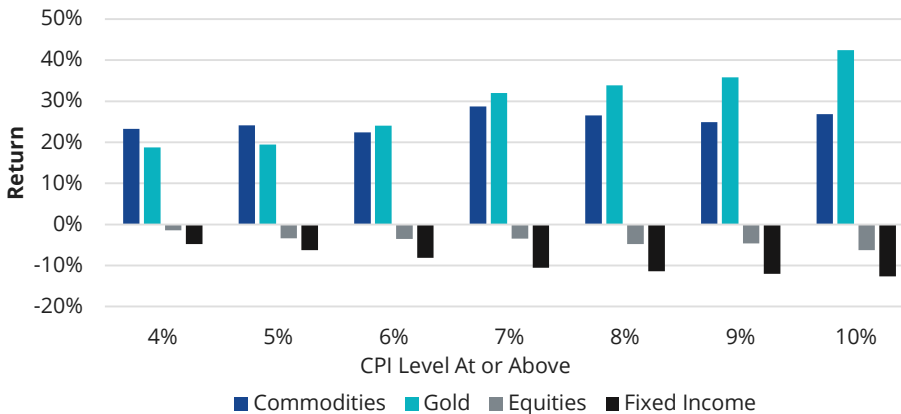
# Fight Inflation with Real Assets

## RAAX

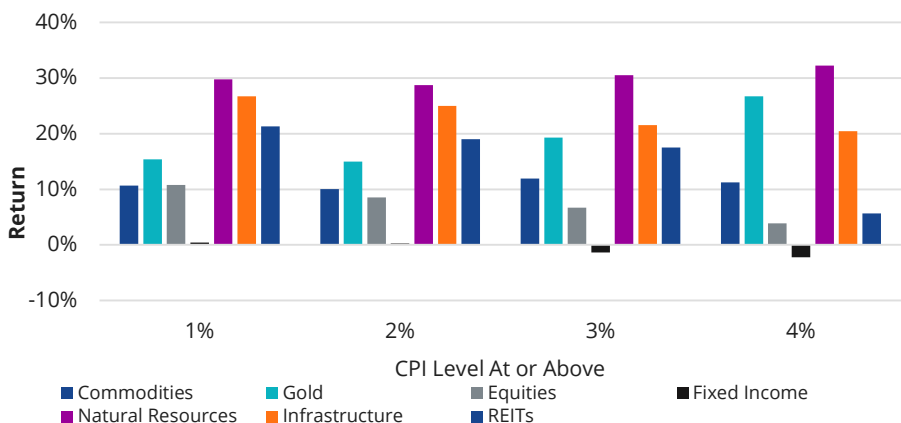
### VanEck Inflation Allocation ETF

RAAX is designed to provide intelligent, diversified exposure to real assets and the companies poised to respond positively to increased real asset and commodity prices. The last two periods of significant inflation in the U.S. occurred in the 1970s and in the early 2000s. In both of these cycles, real assets outperformed traditional asset classes highlighting why an allocation to real assets should be considered as today's inflationary pressures continue to strengthen.

**Average 12-month real return when CPI is at or above certain levels (1969-1981)**



**Average 12-month real return when CPI is at or above certain levels (2003-2007)**



Source: Bloomberg. Data as of December 1981 (top) and December 2007 (bottom). Please see definitions on following page.

#### Why RAAX?

- Exposure to key inflation fighting assets
- Adapts to a variety of inflationary regimes
- Responds to changing risk environments
- No burdensome K-1 tax reporting

#### Diversification Across Real Assets

##### Financial Assets

Protection from currency debasement and store of value

- Gold Equities, Gold Bullion, Bitcoin

##### Resource Assets

Critical inputs in economic engine with equity growth potential

- Commodities, Natural Resource Equities

##### Income Assets

Portfolio diversification which also provides alternative source of income

- MLPs, Infrastructure, REITs

Past performance does not guarantee future results. Index performance is not indicative of Fund performance. Indices are not securities in which investments can be made. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Index performance is not indicative of Fund performance. Indices are not securities in which investments can be made.

**VanEck Real Asset Allocation ETF** (the “Fund”) seeks long-term total return. In pursuing long-term total return, the Fund seeks to maximize real returns while seeking to reduce downside risk during sustained market declines by allocating primarily to exchange-traded products that provide exposure to real assets.

Fund Characteristics	RAAX
Commencement Date	4/9/2018
Management Fee (%)	0.50
Acquired Fund Fees/Expenses (%)	0.18
Gross Expense Ratio (%) <sup>2</sup>	1.78
Net Expense Ratio (%) <sup>2</sup>	0.74

<sup>2</sup> Expenses for RAAX are capped contractually at 0.55% until February 1, 2023. Cap excludes acquired fund fees and expenses, interest expense, trading expenses, taxes and extraordinary expenses.

Total Return (%) as of 03/31/2022	RAAX	BCOMTR
YTD*	NAV	12.84
	Share Price	13.35
1 Yr	NAV	26.71
	Share Price	27.29
3 Yr	NAV	9.41
	Share Price	9.56
5 Yr	NAV	--
	Share Price	--
Since Inception 4/9/2018	NAV	7.21
	Share Price	7.35

\*Returns less than one year are not annualized.

**The performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance may be lower or higher than performance data quoted. Please call 800.826.2333 or visit [vaneck.com](http://vaneck.com) for performance current to the most recent month ended.**

The “Net Asset Value” (NAV) of a Fund is determined at the close of each business day, and represents the dollar value of one share of the fund it is calculated by taking the total assets of the fund, subtracting total liabilities, and dividing by the total number of shares outstanding. The NAV is not necessarily the same as the ETF’s intraday trading value. Investors should not expect to buy or sell shares at NAV.

**CPI** – US CPI Urban Consumers YoY NSA Index measures US consumer prices (CPI) as a measure of prices paid by consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services. The yearly (or monthly) growth rates represent the inflation rate. **Commodities** – Bloomberg Commodity Index is made up of 23 exchange-traded futures on physical commodities, representing 21 commodities which are weighted to account for economic significance and market liquidity. **Gold** – Gold spot price in U.S. dollars per troy ounce. **Equities** – S&P 500 Index is a free-float weighted measurement stock market index of 500 of the largest companies listed on stock exchanges in the United States. Prior to January 4, 1988 the index is Total Return, and after it is Price Return. **Fixed Income** – U.S. Generic Government 10-Year Treasury yield assuming a constant 7 year duration to approximate a generic U.S. Government Treasury return **Natural Resources** – S&P Global Natural Resources Index includes 90 of the largest publicly-traded companies in natural resources and commodities businesses that meet specific investability requirements, offering investors diversified and investable equity exposure across 3 primary commodity-related sectors: agribusiness, energy, and metals & mining. **Infrastructure** – S&P Global Infrastructure Index is designed to track 75 companies from around the world chosen to represent the listed infrastructure industry while maintaining liquidity and tradability. To create diversified exposure, the index includes three distinct infrastructure clusters: energy, transportation, and utilities. **REITS** – Dow Jones Equity REIT Index is designed to measure all publicly traded real estate investment trusts in the Dow Jones U.S. stock universe classified as equity REITs according to the S&P Dow Jones Indices REIT Industry Classification Hierarchy. These companies are REITs that primarily own and operate income-producing real estate.

An investment in the Fund may be subject to risks which include, among others, fund of funds risk which may subject the Fund to investing in commodities, gold, natural resources companies, MLPs, real estate sector, infrastructure, equities securities, small- and medium-capitalization companies, foreign securities, emerging market issuers, foreign currency, credit, high yield securities, interest rate, call and concentration risks, all of which may adversely affect the Fund. The Fund may also be subject to affiliated fund, U.S. Treasury Bills, subsidiary investment, commodity regulatory, tax, liquidity, gap, cash transactions, high portfolio turnover, model and data, management, operational, authorized participant concentration, absence of prior active market, trading issues, market, fund shares trading, premium/discount and liquidity of fund shares, and non-diversified risks. The Fund’s assets may be concentrated in a particular sector and may be subject to more risk than investments in a diverse group of sectors.

Diversification does not assure a profit or protect against a loss.

Fund shares are not individually redeemable and will be issued and redeemed at their net asset value (NAV) only through certain authorized broker-dealers in large, specified blocks of shares called “creation units” and otherwise can be bought and sold only through exchange trading. Shares may trade at a premium or discount to their NAV in the secondary market. You will incur brokerage expenses when trading Fund shares in the secondary market.

**Investing involves substantial risk and high volatility, including possible loss of principal. Bonds and bond funds will decrease in value as interest rates rise. An investor should consider the investment objective, risks, charges and expenses of the Fund carefully before investing. To obtain a prospectus and summary prospectus, which contains this and other information, call 800.826.2333 or visit [vaneck.com](http://vaneck.com). Please read the prospectus and summary prospectus carefully before investing.**



Van Eck Securities Corporation, Distributor  
666 Third Avenue | New York, NY 10017  
[vaneck.com](http://vaneck.com) | 800.826.2333

RAAX PROFILE (2022.03)