

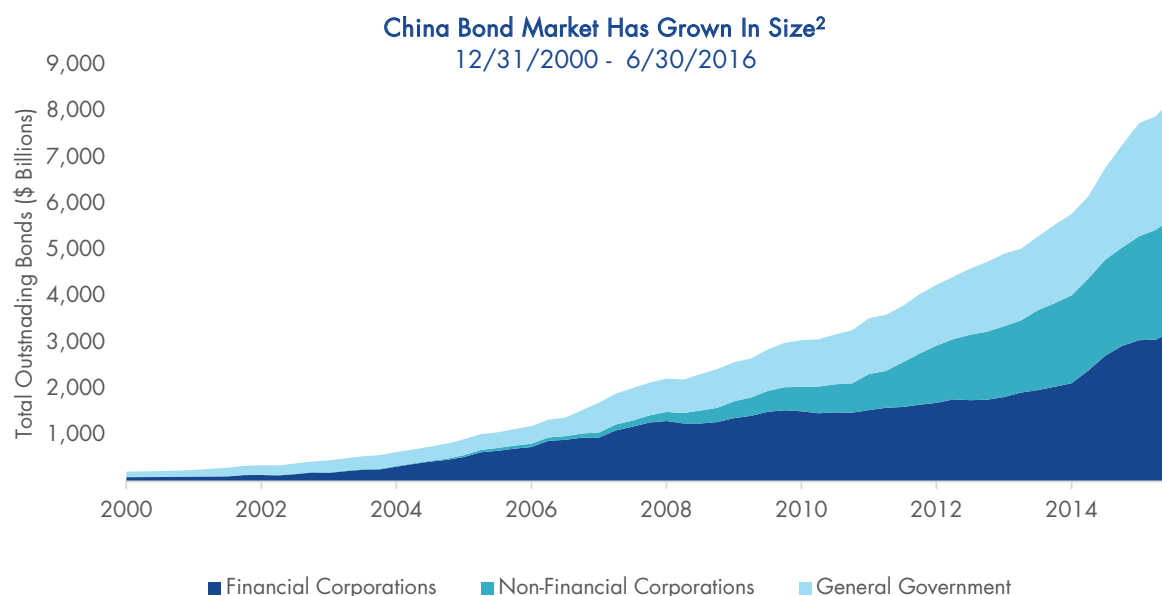
Access China's Onshore Bonds

CBON[®] VanEck Vectors[™] ChinaAMC China Bond ETF

China is home to the largest emerging markets bond market, once closed to foreign investors. China's onshore bonds have historically offered yield premiums to developed markets bonds and low correlation to core asset classes. VanEck has partnered with ChinaAMC (H.K.), one of the largest asset managers in China, to provide investors access to this market.¹

China's onshore bond market has grown by an average annual rate of 23% during the past ten years. While the market has increased in sheer size, a diverse array of bond categories spanning the yield curve has also evolved. Issuers include governments, central and policy banks, state-owned enterprises, and listed/non-listed corporations.

Direct exposure to China's onshore bond markets has historically been out of reach for foreign investors. Today, through government-run quota systems, the country has taken a measured approach to relaxing historical restrictions and allowing foreign investors access to its markets. With this access, income investors may find the combination of high current relative yields with historically low correlation an attractive addition to their portfolios.



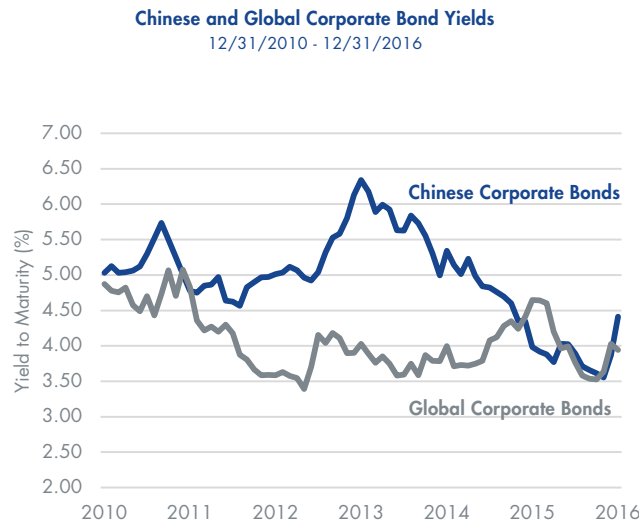
¹By mutual fund and ETF assets as of December 31, 2016

²Source: BIS Quarterly Review. See back for issuer descriptions. For illustrative purposes only; historical information is not indicative of future results.

Through the Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor (RQFII) program or Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor (QFII) licenses, RMB Bonds are made available to certain foreign investors. The RQFII approves a specific aggregate dollar amount in which the RQFII or QFII can invest in RMB Bonds. The size of the Fund's direct investment in RMB Bonds will be limited by the size of the RQFII quota, and should this quota be depleted, there is no guarantee more will be granted.

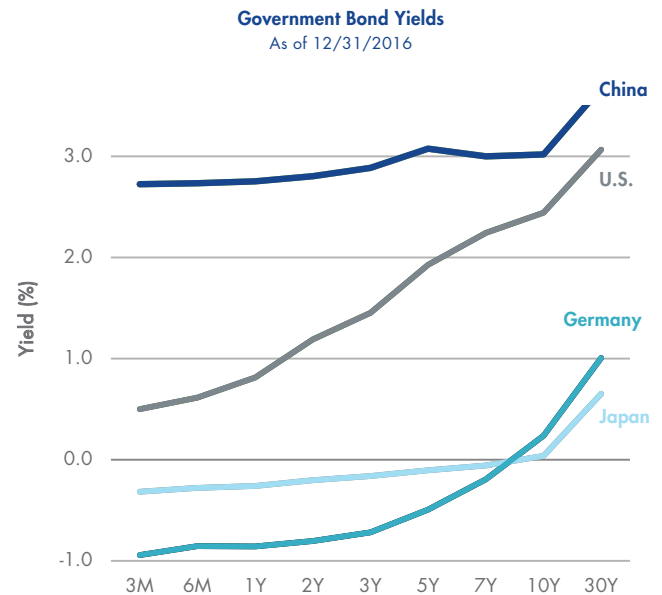
China's Onshore Bonds: Competitive Yield Levels

Historically, China's onshore bonds have offered higher yields compared to developed markets bonds.



Source: FactSet. Data as of December 31, 2016.

These charts are for illustrative purposes only. Historical information is not indicative of future results. An index's yield is not illustrative of the Fund's performance. BofA Merrill Lynch China Corporate Index is represented by Chinese Corporate Bonds and BofA Merrill Lynch Global Corporate & High Yield Index is represented by Global Corporate Bonds. Yield to Maturity is the annualized return on a bond held to maturity. You cannot invest directly in an index. See index descriptions on back.



Source: Bloomberg. Data as of December 31, 2016.

Historically Low Correlation to Core Asset Classes³

Onshore bonds, which tend to be more influenced by local economic factors than by global market movements, have historically had a low correlation to many core asset classes.

January 2014 to December 2016	Equity				Fixed Income			
	S&P 500® Index	MSCI EAFE Index	MSCI EM Index	CSI 300 Index	JPM EMBI Global Diversified Index	Barclays U.S. 10-Year Treasury	Citigroup Dim Sum (Offshore CNY) Index	ChinaBond Composite Total Return Index
S&P 500 Index	1.00							
MSCI EAFE Index	0.83	1.00						
MSCI EM Index	0.64	0.74	1.00					
CSI 300 Index	0.41	0.35	0.45	1.00				
JPM EMBI Global Diversified Index	0.46	0.61	0.74	0.03	1.00			
Barclays U.S. 10-Year Treasury Index	-0.30	-0.22	-0.05	-0.28	0.38	1.00		
Citigroup Dim Sum (Offshore CNY) Index	0.48	0.43	0.56	0.41	0.40	0.09	1.00	
ChinaBond Composite Total Return Index	0.36	0.40	0.47	0.25	0.49	0.30	0.74	1.00

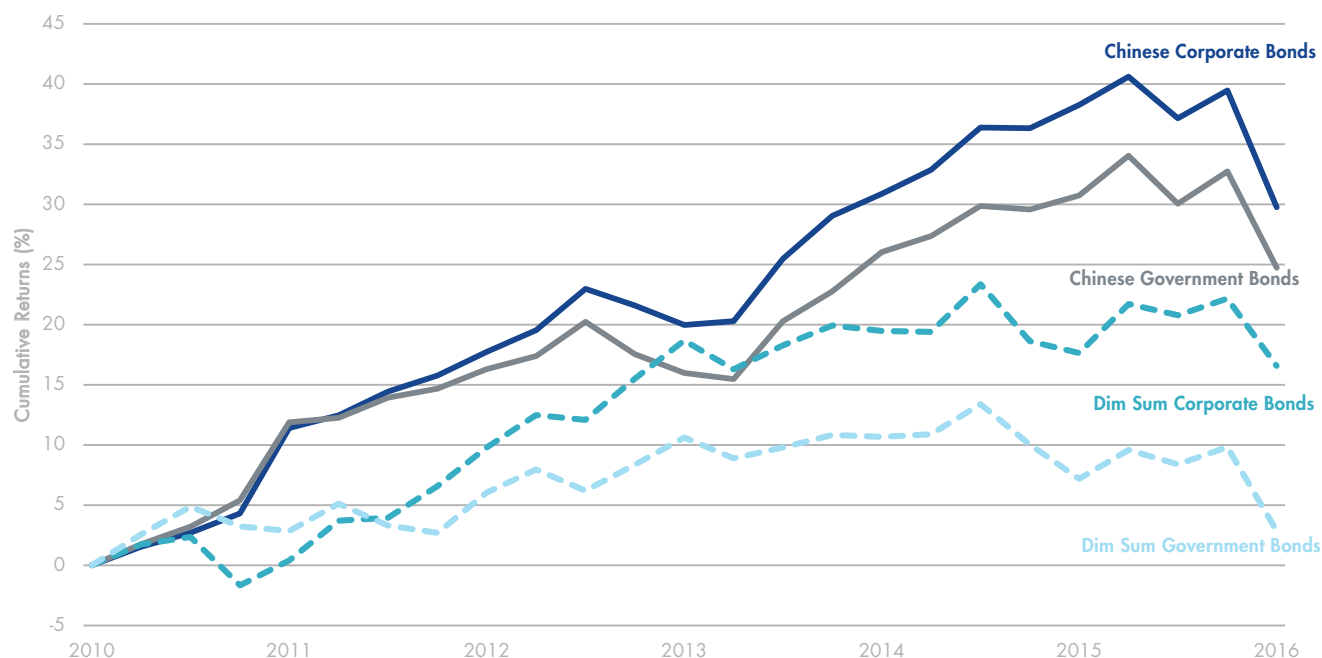
Source: FactSet. Data as of December 31, 2016.

The correlation coefficient is a measure that determines the degree to which two variables' movements are associated and will vary from -1.0 to 1.0. -1.0 indicates perfect negative correlation, and 1.0 indicates perfect positive correlation. Correlation describes a complementary or parallel relationship between two investments.

³Time period shown is from January 2014 to December 2016. For illustrative purposes only. Historical information is not indicative of future results. You cannot invest directly in an index. See index descriptions on back.

China's Onshore Bonds Have Historically Outperformed Dim Sum Bonds

12/31/2010 - 12/31/2016



Past performance is no guarantee of future performance. Indexes are unmanaged and are not securities in which an investment can be made.

Source: BofA Merrill Lynch China Corporate Index, BofA Merrill Lynch China Government, BofA Merrill Lynch Dim Sum Corporate Index, and BofA Merrill Lynch Dim Sum Government Index, FactSet. Data as of December 31, 2016. See reverse side for index descriptions. This chart does not include the performance of the ChinaBond China High Quality Bond Index which the VanEck Vectors ChinaAMC China Bond ETF (CBON) seeks to track. The start date represents the earliest available performance history for all indices.

About the Sub-adviser ChinaAMC (H.K.)

- China Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("ChinaAMC") was established in 1998 and is a leading mutual fund manager in China⁴
- Seasoned fixed income investment team
- In 2004, launched China's first exchange-traded fund named the China 50 ETF

About CBON

The **VanEck Vectors ChinaAMC China Bond ETF** seeks to replicate as closely as possible, before fees and expenses, the price and yield performance of the **ChinaBond China High Quality Bond Index (TICKER: CDHATRID)**. The Index is comprised of fixed-rate, Renminbi ("RMB")-denominated bonds issued in the People's Republic of China by Chinese credit, governmental, and quasi-governmental (e.g., policy banks) issuers.

Fund Ticker	CBON
Commencement Date⁵	11/10/2014
Management Fee	0.40%
Other Expenses	0.72%
Gross Expense Ratio	1.12%
Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursement	-0.62%
Net Expense Ratio⁵	0.50%

⁴By mutual fund and ETF assets as of December 31, 2016

⁵Expenses for CBON are capped contractually at 0.50% until 09/01/17. Cap excludes certain expenses such as interest.

ChinaBond China High Quality Bond Index (the "Index") is compiled and calculated by China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd. All copyright in the ChinaBond China High Quality Bond Index values and constituent list vests in China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd.

The Index is published by the China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd (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.

The **financial corporations sector** consists of all resident corporations principally engaged in providing financial services to other institutional units. The general **government sector** can be divided into central government, state government, local government, and social security funds. The **non-financial corporations sector** comprises resident corporations (and nonprofit institutions) whose principal activity is the production of market goods and non-financial services. The non-financial corporations sector can be divided, on the basis of the types of institutional units exercising control over them, into public non-financial corporations, national private non-financial corporations, and foreign-controlled non-financial corporations. **Barclays 10-Year U.S. Treasury Bellwethers Index** is a universe of Treasury bonds, and is used as a benchmark against the market for long-term maturity fixed-income securities. The index assumes reinvestment of all distributions and interest payments. **BofA Merrill Lynch China Corporate Index** tracks the performance of investment grade CNY-denominated corporate debt issued in the Chinese domestic bond market. Qualifying securities must have at least one year remaining term to final maturity, at least 18 months to final maturity at point of issuance, a fixed coupon schedule, and a minimum amount outstanding of one billion CNY. **BofA Merrill Lynch China Government Index** tracks the performance of CNY-denominated sovereign debt publicly issued by the Chinese government. Qualifying securities must have at least 18 months to maturity at point of issuance, at least one year remaining term to final maturity, a fixed coupon schedule, and a minimum amount outstanding of CNY 20 billion. **BofA Merrill Lynch Dim Sum Corporate Index** is a subset of BofA Merrill Lynch Dim Sum Index, including all corporate securities. **BofA Merrill Lynch Dim Sum Index** tracks the performance of publicly issued CNH-denominated government, quasi-government, corporate, and collateralized debt. BofA Merrill Lynch Dim Sum Corporate Index tracks the performance of publicly offshore issued renminbi ("CNH") denominated corporate debt. **BofA Merrill Lynch Dim Sum Government Index** is a subset of BofA Merrill Lynch Dim Sum Index, including all securities of sovereign issuers denominated in the issuer's own domestic market and currency. The **BofA Merrill Lynch Global Corporate & High Yield Index** tracks the performance of investment grade and below investment grade corporate debt publicly issued in the major domestic and eurobond markets. **ChinaBond Composite Total Return Index** tracks the overall bond market in mainland China. The index includes treasury bonds, policy bank bonds, corporate bonds, commercial paper, and medium term notes. Dim Sum bonds are bonds issued outside of China, but denominated in Chinese Renminbi, rather than the local currency. **Citigroup Dim Sum (Offshore CNY) Bond Index (USD)** measures the performance of CNY-denominated "Dim Sum" bonds issued and settled outside mainland China, which include fixed-rate securities issued by governments, agencies, supranationals, and corporations. **CSI 300** consists of 300 stocks with the largest market capitalizations and liquidity among A-Shares listed on the Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchanges. **J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified (EMBI)** tracks returns for actively traded external debt instruments in emerging markets, grade and below investment grade corporate debt publicly issued in the US domestic market. **MSCI EAFE Index** is an equity index which captures large and mid cap representation across Developed Markets countries around the world, excluding the U.S. and Canada. **MSCI EM Index** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance of emerging markets. It consists of the following emerging market country indices: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and United Arab Emirates. **S&P 500 Index** consists of 500 widely held common stocks covering industrial, utility, financial, and transportation sectors; as an Index, it is unmanaged and is not a security in which investments can be made.

Not intended to be a forecast of future events, a guarantee of future results or investment advice. Historical performance is not indicative of future results. Current data may differ from data quoted. Any graphs shown herein are for illustrative purposes only. Fund yields and performance information current to the most recent month end are available at vaneck.com/cbon.

Any indices listed are unmanaged indices and include the reinvestment of all dividends, but do not reflect the payment of transaction costs, advisory fees or expenses that are associated with an investment in a fund. An index's performance is not illustrative of a fund's performance. Indices are not securities in which investments can be made.

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. Creation units are issued and redeemed principally in kind. Shares may trade at a premium or discount to their NAV in the secondary market.

An investment in the Fund may be subject to risk, which include, among others, risk of investing in RMB Bonds, credit risk, interest rate risk, sovereign and quasi-sovereign defaults, adviser and sub-adviser risk, non-diversification risk, risks associated with non-investment grade securities, and risk of the RQFII regime, all of which may adversely affect the Fund. Investments in mainland China may be subject to local customs, duties, and rights of ownership, which might change at any time should policymakers deem them in China's best interest. As the Fund invests in securities denominated in Chinese renminbi, changes in currency exchange rates may negatively impact the Fund's return. Foreign and emerging markets investments are subject to risks, which include changes in economic and political conditions, foreign currency fluctuations, changes in foreign regulations, changes in currency exchange rates, unstable governments, and limited trading capacity, which may make these investments volatile in price or difficult to trade. 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. For a more complete description of these and other risks, please refer to the Fund's prospectus and summary prospectus.

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 free prospectus and summary prospectus, which contain this and other information, call 800.826.2333 or visit vaneck.com/etfs. Please read the prospectus and summary prospectus carefully before investing.

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