GLOBAL X by Mirae Asset

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Global X Exchange Traded Funds Series OFC -
Global X Asia Innovator Active ETF (Listed Class)
29 April 2024

Issuer: Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited

- **This is an active exchange traded fund.**
- **This statement provides you with key information about this product.**
- **This statement is a part of the Prospectus.**
- **You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.**

Quick facts

Stock code:	3051
Trade lot size:	50 Shares
Manager:	Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited
Custodian:	Cititrust Limited
Administrator:	Citibank, N.A., Hong Kong Branch
Ongoing charges over a year*:	0.75%
Dealing frequency:	Daily
Base currency:	Renminbi (RMB)
Trading currency:	Hong Kong dollar (HKD)
Financial year end of the Sub-Fund:	31 March
Distribution policy:	Annually (usually in May of each year) at the Manager's discretion. Distributions may be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital, but may not be so paid if the cost of the Sub-Fund's operations is higher than the return from management of the Sub-Fund's cash and holdings of investment products. **Distributions on any Shares will be in RMB only.**
ETF Website#:	http://www.globalxetfs.com.hk/

* The ongoing charges figure is an annualised figure based on the ongoing expenses of the Sub-Fund (as defined below), expressed as a percentage of the estimated average Net Asset Value (as defined below) over the same period. It may be different upon actual operation of the Sub-Fund and may vary from year to year. As the Sub-Fund adopts a single management fee structure, the ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund will be equal to the amount of the single management fee, which is capped at 0.75% of the average Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Any ongoing expenses exceeding 0.75% of the average Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund will be borne by the Manager and will not be charged to the Sub-Fund. Please refer to "Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund" below and the Prospectus for details.
# This website has not been reviewed or approved by the Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC").

What is this product?

- Global X Asia Innovator Active ETF (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of the Global X Exchange Traded Funds Series OFC (the "Company"), which is a public umbrella open-ended fund company established under Hong Kong law with variable capital with limited liability and segregated liability between sub-funds.
- **The Sub-Fund offers both listed class of Shares (the "Listed Class of Shares") and unlisted classes of Shares (the "Unlisted Classes of Shares"). This statement contains information about the offering of the Listed Classes of Shares, and unless otherwise specified, references to "Shares" in this statement shall refer to the "Listed Classes of Shares". Investors should refer to a separate statement for the offering of the Unlisted Class of Shares.**
- The Sub-Fund is an actively managed exchange traded fund falling under Chapter 8.10 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "Code").
- The Listed Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund are traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK") like stocks.
- The Sub-Fund is denominated in RMB. Creations and redemptions are in RMB only.

Objective and investment strategy

Objective

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to achieve long term capital growth by primarily investing in companies which are (i) headquartered or incorporated in selected Asian regions (Mainland China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, India, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand) and (ii) directly or indirectly involved in the provision of innovative products and/or services ("Innovative Business"). There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Strategy

In seeking to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, the Sub-Fund will invest primarily (i.e. at least 70% of its net asset value ("Net Asset Value")) in equities of companies which are (i) headquartered or incorporated in selected Asian regions (Mainland China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, India, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand) and (ii) directly or indirectly involved in Innovative Business. Innovative Business refers to companies that are leaders in innovation which are able to take advantage of new technologies (including but not limited to 5G & Internet, Autonomous & Electric Vehicles, Clean Energy and other innovative sectors and industries as mentioned below), led by a management team with the vision to identify market needs that have yet to be fully expressed, and benefit from new industry conditions (such as secular changes in the way people communicate, and rising emerging marketing consumers) in the dynamically changing global economy.

The following is a non-exhaustive illustration of companies that may be directly or indirectly involved in Innovative Business in which the Sub-Fund will primarily invest: 5G & Internet; Autonomous & Electric Vehicles; Biotech; Clean Energy; Cloud Computing; Cybersecurity; E-commerce; Education; FinTech; Healthcare Innovation; Infrastructure Development; Longevity; Rising Emerging Market Consumers; Robotics & Artificial Intelligence; Semiconductor; Social Media; and Video Games & Esports. Please refer to the Prospectus for more details regarding the above innovation themes.

Companies which are indirectly involved in Innovative Business may provide ancillary services to companies directly related to the Innovative Business. For instance, for Innovative Business relating to 5G & Internet, examples of ancillary services are the development and provision of data centre and cloud services. For Innovative Business relating to Autonomous & Electric Vehicles, examples are the development and provision of charging stations and software services. For Biotech, examples are novel drug or therapy development aimed at treating diseases and medical conditions that were considered incurable in the past.

The securities which the Sub-Fund will invest in are either (i) equities listed on one of the 14 exchanges located in Asia: Bombay Stock Exchange, Bursa Malaysia, Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Indonesia Stock Exchange, JASDAQ, Korea Stock Exchange, National Stock Exchange of India, Philippine Stock Exchange, Shanghai Stock Exchange (the "SSE"), Shenzhen Stock Exchange (the "SZSE"), Singapore Exchange, Stock Exchange of Thailand, Taiwan Stock Exchange, or Tokyo Stock Exchange or (ii) common stocks or American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") listed on the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") or NASDAQ. The Sub-Fund will invest not more than 40% of its Net Asset Value in A-Shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (collectively the "Stock Connect"), which may include stocks on ChiNext Board of the SZSE and/or the Science and Technology Innovation Board (the "STAR Board") of the SSE.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 30% of its Net Asset Value in cash or other investment products, such as short term (i.e. maturity less than 3 years) investment-grade bond funds and money market funds (which are authorised under Chapter 8.2 of the Code or eligible schemes under Chapter 7.11A of the Code) in accordance with the requirements of the Code.

Currently, the Manager has no intention to invest the Sub-Fund in any financial derivative instruments for investment purposes, but may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes only, and will not enter into sale and repurchase transactions, reverse repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions. The Manager will seek the prior approval of the SFC (if required), and provide at least one month's prior notice to Shareholders before the Manager engages in any such investments.

The Manager may, on behalf of the Sub-Fund, enter into securities lending transactions with a maximum level of up to 50% and expected level of approximately 20% of its Net Asset Value and is able to recall the securities lent out at any time.

As part of the securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive cash and/or non-cash collateral of at least 100% of the value of the securities lent (interests, dividends and other eventual rights included) valued on a daily basis. The collateral will be subject to safekeeping by the Custodian or an agent appointed by the Custodian. Non-cash collateral received may not be sold, re-invested or pledged. Any re-investment of cash collateral received shall be subject to the requirements as set out in the Code. To the extent the Sub-Fund undertakes securities lending transactions, all revenues (net of direct and indirect expenses as reasonable and normal compensation for the services rendered by the Manager, a securities lending agent and/or other service providers in the context of such transactions to the extent permitted by applicable legal and regulatory requirements) shall be returned to the Sub-Fund.

The investment strategy of the Sub-Fund is subject to the investment and borrowing restrictions set out in Part 1 of the Prospectus.

Use of derivatives/ investment in derivatives

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. You may suffer substantial / total loss by investing in this Sub-Fund. Please refer to the Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. General investment risk

- The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

2. Active investment management risk

- The Sub-Fund employs an actively managed investment strategy. The Sub-Fund does not seek to track any index or benchmark, and there is no replication or representative sampling conducted by the Manager. It may fail to meet its objective as a result of the Manager's selection of investments, and/or the implementation of processes which may cause the Sub-Fund to underperform as compared to other index tracking funds with a similar objective.

3. Risk associated with small and mid-capitalisation companies

- The Sub-Fund may invest in small and mid-sized companies. The stock of small and mid-capitalisation companies may have lower liquidity and their prices are more volatile to adverse economic developments than those of larger capitalisation companies in general.

4. Equity market risk

- The Sub-Fund's investment in equity securities is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political, geopolitical and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors.

5. Sector concentration risk and risks related to companies involved in Innovative Business

- Due to the concentration of the Sub-Fund's investments in companies involved in Innovative Business, which are characterised by relatively higher volatility in price performance when compared to other economic sectors, the performance of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments.
- Many of the companies with a high business exposure to Innovative Business have a relatively short operating history. Such companies also face intense competition, and there may also be substantial government intervention, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Rapid changes could render obsolete the products and services offered by these companies. These companies are also subject to the risks of loss or impairment of intellectual property rights or licences, cyber security risks resulting in undesirable legal, financial, operational and reputational consequences.
- In addition, the performance of the Sub-Fund may be exposed to risks associated with different sectors and themes, including industrial, consumer discretionary, healthcare, biotech, financial, information technology, robotics and artificial intelligence, semiconductor, video games and e-sports as well as technology (such as internet, fintech, cloud, e-commerce and digital). Fluctuations in the business for companies in these sectors or themes will have an adverse impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

6. Asian regions concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in companies which are either headquartered or incorporated in concentrated Asian regions (namely, Mainland China, Hong Kong Indonesia, India, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand). The Sub-Fund's value may be more volatile than that of a fund with a more diverse portfolio.
- The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the Asian regions.

7. Currency risk

- Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. In addition, the base currency and certain underlying investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated in RMB, but the trading currency of the Sub-Fund is in HKD. The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund and its performance may be affected unfavorably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

8. Mainland China related risks

- Mainland China is an emerging market. The Sub-Fund invests in Mainland Chinese companies which may involve increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets, such as liquidity risk, currency risks / control, political and economic uncertainties, legal and taxation risks, settlement risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility.

- The A-Share market in Mainland China is highly volatile and may be subject to potential settlement difficulties. Prices of A-Shares may rise and fall significantly and may fluctuate to a greater degree than more developed markets. Such volatility may result in suspension of A-Shares or imposition of other measures by Mainland Chinese authorities affecting the dealing/trading of Shares, disrupting the creation and redemption of Shares, and adversely affecting the value of the Sub-Fund. A Participating Dealer is also unlikely to create or redeem Shares if it considers that A-Shares may not be available.
- Securities exchanges in Mainland China markets typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange. The government or the regulators may also implement policies that may affect the financial markets. All these may have a negative impact on the Sub-Fund.

9. RMB currency and conversion risks

- RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions.
- Non-RMB based investors are exposed to foreign exchange risk and there is no guarantee that the value of RMB against other currencies will not depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investor's investment in the Sub-Fund.
- Although offshore RMB (CNH) and onshore RMB (CNY) are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.
- Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or distribution payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

10. RMB distributions risk

- Investors should note that Shareholders will only receive distributions in RMB and not HKD. In the event the relevant Shareholder has no RMB account, the Shareholder may have to bear the fees and charges associated with the conversion of such distribution from RMB into HKD or any other currency. Shareholders are advised to check with their brokers concerning arrangements for distributions.

11. Stock Connect risks

- The relevant regulations and rules on Stock Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. The Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations. Where a suspension in the trading through the Stock Connect is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in A-Shares or access Mainland China markets through the programme will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective could be negatively affected.

12. ChiNext market and/or STAR Board risks

- *Higher fluctuation on stock prices and liquidity risk* – Listed companies on the ChiNext market and/or STAR Board are usually of emerging nature with smaller operating scale. They are subject to wider price fluctuation limits, and due to higher entry thresholds for investors may have limited liquidity, compared to other boards. Hence, companies listed on these boards are subject to higher fluctuation in stock prices and liquidity risks and have higher risks and turnover ratios than companies listed on the Main Board of the SZSE and the SSE (collectively, the "Main Boards").
- *Over-valuation risk* – Stocks listed on the ChiNext market and/or STAR Board may be overvalued and such exceptionally high valuation may not be sustainable. Stock price may be more susceptible to manipulation due to fewer circulating shares.
- *Differences in regulation* – The rules and regulations regarding companies listed on ChiNext market and STAR Board are less stringent in terms of profitability and share capital than those on the Main Boards.
- *Delisting risk* – It may be more common and faster for companies listed on the ChiNext market and/or STAR Board to delist. ChiNext market and STAR Board have stricter criteria for delisting compared to other boards. This may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund if the companies that it invests in are delisted.
- *Concentration risk* – STAR Board is a newly established board and may have a limited number of listed companies during the initial stage. Investments in STAR Board may be concentrated in a small number of stocks and subject the Sub-Fund to higher concentration risk.

Investments in the ChiNext market and/or STAR Board may result in significant losses for the Sub-Fund and its investors.

13. Mainland China tax risk

- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current Mainland China tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realized via Stock Connect on the Sub-Fund's investments in Mainland China (which may have retrospective effect). Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's value.
- Based on professional and independent tax advice, the Sub-Fund will not make any withholding corporate income tax provision on the gross realized or unrealized capital gains derived from the trading of A-Shares via Stock Connect.
- If actual tax is collected by the State Taxation Administration of the PRC and the Sub-Fund is required to make payments reflecting tax liabilities for which no provision has been made, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected, as the Sub-Fund will ultimately have to bear the full amount of tax liabilities. In this case, the tax liabilities will only impact Shares in issue at the relevant time, and the then existing Shareholders and subsequent Shareholders will be disadvantaged as such Shareholders will bear, through the Sub-Fund,

a disproportionately higher amount of tax liabilities as compared to that borne at the time of investment in the Sub-Fund.

14. Risks associated with ADRs

- Exposure to ADRs may generate additional risks compared to a direct exposure to the underlying stocks, including the risk of non-segregation of the underlying stocks held by the depositary bank from the bank's own assets and liquidity risks (as ADRs are often less liquid than the underlying stock). Bankruptcy events in respect of the depositary banks may lead to trading suspension and thereafter a freeze of the price of the ADRs affected, which may negatively affect the performance and/or liquidity of the Sub-Fund. Also, holders of ADRs generally do not have the same right as the direct shareholders of the underlying stocks. The performance of ADRs may also be impacted by the related fees.
- In addition, there is a risk that the ADRs of Mainland Chinese companies may be delisted as a result of regulatory actions by the local government and/or stock exchange. In such an event, the value of such ADRs may be adversely affected as such ADRs could become difficult to trade and to value, and certain investors may not be allowed to invest in such ADRs. This may in turn have an adverse impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

15. Risk of investing in bond funds

The Sub-Fund may invest in investment-grade bond funds, which may in turn invest in debt instruments. Debt instruments, and hence such bond funds, are subject to the following risks:

- Interest rate risk: Generally, the value of debt instruments is expected to be inversely correlated with changes in interest rates. Any increase in interest rates may adversely impact the value of the debt instruments in which the bond funds would invest, and accordingly the Sub-Fund's portfolio. As the Sub-Fund may invest in bond funds which may in turn invest in emerging markets debt, changes in macro-economic policies in those regions (including monetary policy and fiscal policy) may affect the pricing and return of such debt instruments and hence the performance of the bond funds and, in turn, the Sub-Fund.
- Credit risk: Investment in debt instruments is subject to the credit risk of the issuers which may be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of principal and/or interest.
- Volatility and liquidity risk: The debt securities in emerging markets may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuations. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such securities may be large and the bond funds may incur significant trading costs, which may in turn affect the return of the Sub-Fund.
- Valuation risk: Valuation of the bond fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgemental determinations, and independent pricing information may not at all times be available. If such valuations should prove to be incorrect, the value of the bond funds (and hence the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund) may need to be adjusted and may be adversely affected.
- Credit rating and downgrading risk: Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times. The credit rating of debt instruments or their issuers may be downgraded or withdrawn, thus adversely affecting the value and performance of the bond funds, and in turn, the Sub-Fund.

16. Risk associated with investing in other collective investment schemes/funds

- The underlying fund in which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be regulated by the SFC. There will be additional costs involved when investing into these underlying funds. There can also be no assurance that an underlying fund's investment strategy will be successful or that its investment objective will be achieved. There is also no guarantee that the underlying funds will always have sufficient liquidity to meet the Sub-Fund's redemption requests as and when made.

17. Securities lending transactions risk

- The borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. The Sub-Fund may as a result suffer from a loss or delay when recovering the securities lent out. This may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability in meeting delivery or payment obligations from redemption requests.
- As part of the securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive cash collateral of at least 100% of the valuation of the securities lent valued on a daily basis. However, there is a risk of shortfall of collateral value due to inaccurate pricing of the securities lent or change of value of securities lent. This may cause significant losses to the Sub-Fund.
- By undertaking securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund is exposed to operational risks such as delay or failure of settlement. Such delays and failure may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability in meeting delivery or payment obligations from redemption requests.

18. Differences in dealing arrangements between Listed and Unlisted Classes of Shares risk

- Investors of Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares are subject to different pricing and dealing arrangements. The Net Asset Value per Share of each of the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares may be different due to different fees and cost applicable to each class. The trading hours of the SEHK applicable to the Listed Class of Shares in the secondary market and the dealing deadlines in respect of the Unlisted Classes of Shares are also different.

- Shares of the Listed Class of Shares are traded on the stock exchange on an intraday basis at the prevailing market price (which may diverge from the corresponding Net Asset Value), while Shares of the Unlisted Classes of Shares are sold through intermediaries based on the dealing day-end Net Asset Value and are dealt at a single valuation point with no access to intraday liquidity in an open market. Depending on market conditions, investors of the Listed Class of Shares may be at an advantage or disadvantage compared to investors of the Unlisted Classes of Shares.
- In a stressed market scenario, investors of the Unlisted Classes of Shares could redeem their Shares at Net Asset Value while investors of the Listed Class of Shares in the secondary market could only redeem at the prevailing market price (which may diverge from the corresponding Net Asset Value) and may have to exit the Sub-Fund at a significant discount. On the other hand, investors of the Listed Class of Shares could sell their Shares on the secondary market during the day thereby crystallising their positions while investors of the Unlisted Classes of Shares could not do so in a timely manner until the end of the day.

19. Differences in cost mechanisms between Listed and Unlisted Classes of Shares risk

- Investors should note that different cost mechanisms apply to Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares. For Listed Class of Shares, the transaction fee and duties and charges in respect of creation and redemption applications are paid by the participating dealers applying for or redeeming such Shares and/or the Manager. Investors of Listed Class of Shares in the secondary market will not bear such transaction fees and duties and charges (but for the avoidance of doubt, may bear other fees, such as SEHK trading fees).
- On the other hand, the subscription and redemption of Unlisted Classes of Shares may be subject to a subscription fee and redemption fee, respectively, which will be payable to the Manager by the investor subscribing or redeeming. In addition, in order to protect the interests of all Shareholders of Unlisted Classes of Shares, in the event of substantial net subscriptions or net redemptions of an Unlisted Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund and/or exceptional market circumstances, in addition to the Subscription Price and/or Redemption Price, the Manager may (in its absolute discretion and taking into account the best interests of the Shareholders) impose a fiscal charge to account for the impact of the related costs.
- Any or all of these factors may lead to a difference in the Net Asset Value of the Listed Class of Shares and the Unlisted Classes of Shares.

20. Trading risks

- The trading price of the Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the Listed Class of Shares. Therefore, the Listed Class of Shares may trade at a substantial premium or discount to the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value.
- As investors will pay certain charges (e.g. trading fees and brokerage fees) to buy or sell Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK, investors may pay more than the Net Asset Value per Share when buying Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK, and may receive less than the Net Asset Value per Share when selling Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK.

21. Trading differences risks

- As the relevant stock exchanges in certain Asian regions (namely Mainland China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand) and/or the United States may be open when the Listed Class of Shares in the Sub-Fund are not priced, the value of the securities in the Sub-Fund’s portfolio may change on days when investors will not be able to purchase or sell the Sub-Fund’s Listed Class of Shares.
- Differences in trading hours between the relevant stock exchanges in such Asian regions, the United States and the SEHK may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Share price to its Net Asset Value.
- A-Shares are subject to trading bands which restrict increase and decrease in the trading price. Listed Class of Shares listed on the SEHK are not. This difference may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Share price to its Net Asset Value.

22. Termination risk

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund is less than HK$50,000,000 (or its equivalent in the Sub-Fund’s base currency). Investors may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when the Sub-Fund is terminated.

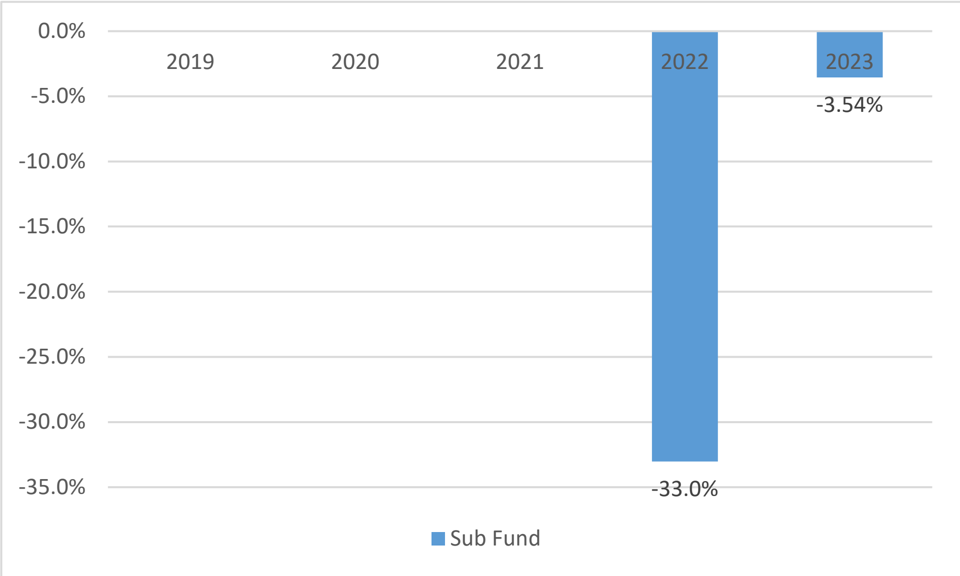
23. Reliance on market maker risk

- Although the Manager will use its best endeavours to put in place arrangements so that at least one Market Maker will maintain a market for the Listed Class of Shares, and that at least one Market Maker gives not less than three months’ notice prior to terminating market making arrangement under the relevant market maker agreement, liquidity in the market for Listed Class of Shares may be adversely affected if there is no or only one Market Maker for the Listed Class of Shares. There is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.

24. Distributions paid out of capital / effectively out of capital risk

- Payments of distributions out of capital or effectively out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor’s original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any such distributions may result in an immediate reduction in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Sub-Fund and will reduce the capital available for future investment.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, Net Asset Value to Net Asset Value.
- These figures show by how much the Sub-Fund increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in RMB including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown, there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Sub-Fund launch date: 10 December 2021

Is there any guarantee?

The Sub-Fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the Sub-Fund on SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage fee	Market rates
Transaction levy	0.0027%[1] of the trading price
Accounting and Financial Reporting Council ("AFRC") transaction levy	0.00015%[2] of the trading price
Trading fee	0.00565%[3] of the trading price
Stamp duty	Nil

[1] Transaction levy of 0.0027% of the trading price of the Shares, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.
[2] AFRC transaction levy of 0.00015% of the trading price of the Shares, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.
[3] Trading fee of 0.00565% of the trading price of the Shares, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the Sub-Fund. They affect you because they reduce the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value)
Management fee *	Currently 0.75% per annum
Custodian fee	Included in the management fee
Performance fee	Not applicable
Administration fee	Not applicable
Sub-Custodian fee	Included in the management fee
Registrar fee	Included in the management fee

* The management fee is a single flat fee to cover all of the Sub-Fund's fees, costs and expenses (and its due proportion of any costs and expenses of the Company allocated to it). As the management fee is a single fixed rate, the ongoing charges figure of the Sub-Fund will be equal to the management fee. Any costs, fees and expenses associated with the Sub-Fund exceeding the current management fee of 0.75% per annum shall be borne by the Manager and shall not be charged to the Sub-Fund. Please note that the management fee may be increased up to a permitted maximum amount by providing one month's prior notice to Shareholders. Please refer to the "Fees and Expenses" section of the Prospectus for details.

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the Shares of the Sub-Fund. Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

Additional information

You can find the following information relating to the Sub-Fund (in English and Chinese) on the following website https://www.globalxetfs.com.hk/ (which has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC):

- The Prospectus including this Product Key Facts Statement (as revised from time to time);
- The latest annual audited financial reports and interim half yearly unaudited financial reports (in English only);
- Any notices relating to material changes to the Sub-Fund which may have an impact on its investors such as material alterations or additions to the Prospectus (including this Products Key Facts Statement) or any of the constitutive documents of the Company and/or a Sub-Fund;
- Any public announcements made by the Manager in respect of the Sub-Fund, including information with regard to the Sub-Fund, the suspension of the creations and redemptions of Shares, the suspension of the calculation of its Net Asset Value, changes in its fees and the suspension and resumption of trading in its Shares;
- The near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Share of the Sub-Fund in RMB and HKD (updated every 15 seconds throughout each dealing day);
- The last Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in RMB only and the last Net Asset Value per Share of the Sub-Fund in RMB and HKD (updated on a daily basis on each Dealing Day);
- The past performance information of both the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares of the Sub-Fund;
- the ongoing charges of both the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares of the Sub-Fund;
- The full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund on a daily basis;
- The latest list of the Participating Dealers and Market Makers for the Sub-Fund;
- The composition of distributions (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income, and (ii) capital), if any, for a 12-month rolling period; and
- The proxy voting policy of the Manager.

The near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Share in HKD referred to above is indicative and for reference only. This is updated every 15 seconds during SEHK trading hours and is calculated by ICE Data Services.

The near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Share in HKD is calculated by ICE Data Services using the near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Share in RMB multiplied by a real time HKD:RMB foreign exchange rate provided by ICE Data Services Real-Time FX Rate. Since the Net Asset Value per Share in RMB will not be updated when the underlying share market(s) are closed, the change to the indicative Net Asset Value per Share in HKD (if any) during such period is solely due to the change in the foreign exchange rate.

The last Net Asset Value per Share in HKD is indicative, is for reference only and is calculated using the last Net Asset Value per Share in RMB multiplied by the HKD:RMB exchange rate quoted by Thomson Reuters at 4:00pm (London Time) as of the same Dealing Day provided by the Custodian. The official last Net Asset Value per Share in RMB and the indicative last Net Asset Value per Share in HKD will not be updated when the underlying share market(s) are closed. Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

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