Important Information

Investors should not base investment decisions on this website alone. Please refer to the Prospectus for details including the product features and the risk factors. Investment involves risks. Past performance is not indicative of future performance. There is no guarantee of the repayment of the principal.
Investors should note:

- The investment objective of **Global X Hang Seng High Dividend Yield Enhanced Income ETF** (the "Fund") is to achieve income and long-term capital appreciation by (i) investing in constituent equity securities in the Hang Seng High Dividend Yield Index (the "Reference Index") and/or units of the Global X Hang Seng High Dividend Yield ETF (the "Reference ETF") and (ii) selling (i.e. "writing") call options on the Hang Seng Index and/or Hang Seng China Enterprises Index ("HSI/HSCEI") to receive payments of money from the purchaser of call options (i.e. "premium").
- The Fund employs an actively managed investment strategy. The Fund may fail to meet its objective as a result of the implementation of investment process which may cause the Fund to underperform as compared to direct investments in the constituent equity securities of the Reference Index.
- The Fund invests substantially in the Reference ETF, and it may also be subject to the risks associated with the Reference ETF's investments.
- The Fund's ability to utilise Reference Index Call Options successfully will depend on the ability of the Manager to correctly predict future price fluctuations. If a Reference Index Call Option expires and if the Reference Index declines during the option period, the premiums received may not be sufficient to offset the loss realised.
- The use of futures contracts involves market risk, volatility risk, leverage risk and negative roll yields and "contango" risk.
- Investing in Reference Index Futures and writing Reference Index Call Options generally involve the posting of margin. If the Fund is unable to meet its investment objective as a result of margin requirements imposed by the HKFE, the SEHK and/or the Fund's broker, the Fund may experience significant losses.
- To the extent that the constituent securities of Reference Index are concentrated in securities of a particular sector or market, the investments of it may be similarly concentrated.
- The Fund may suffer from losses or delays when recovering the securities lent out. This may potentially affect its ability to meet payment and redemption obligations. Collateral shortfalls due to inaccurate pricing or change of value of securities lent, may cause significant losses to the Fund.
- The Manager may at its discretion pay dividends out of the capital of the Fund. Distributions paid out of capital, represent a return of an investor's original investment or its gains and may potentially reduce the Fund's Net Asset Value per Share as well as the capital available for future investment.
- The ETFs in which the Fund may invest may be managed by the Manager or its Connected Persons, and potential conflicts of interest may arise.
- The trading price of the Fund's unit on the SEHK is driven by secondary market trading factors, which may lead to a substantial premium or discount to the Fund's net asset value.

Global X Hang Seng High Dividend Yield Enhanced Income ETF (3555 HK)

Aug 2026

Global X Hang Seng High Dividend Yield Enhanced Income ETF (3555 HK)

Product Information

Fund Strategy in Summary

- 3555 HK is an ETF that uses the Hang Seng High Dividend Yield Index as a reference to capture stable dividend income, while systematically writing partial call options to enhance total yield

Fund Strategy illustration of 3555 HK

Stock Holding

Components:	Focus on constituents of the Hang Seng High Dividend Yield Index
Weighting:	Referencing weights in the Hang Seng High Dividend Yield Index
Index Information:	Acts as Reference Index to capture high dividend-yielding stocks in the HKEX

+

Partial Call Option Writing

Style:	European-style options
Strike Price:	In/At/Out-of-the-Money (Bounded within ±30% of HSI/HSCEI level)
Options Strategy:	Writing weekly or monthly call options on the HSI and HSCEI

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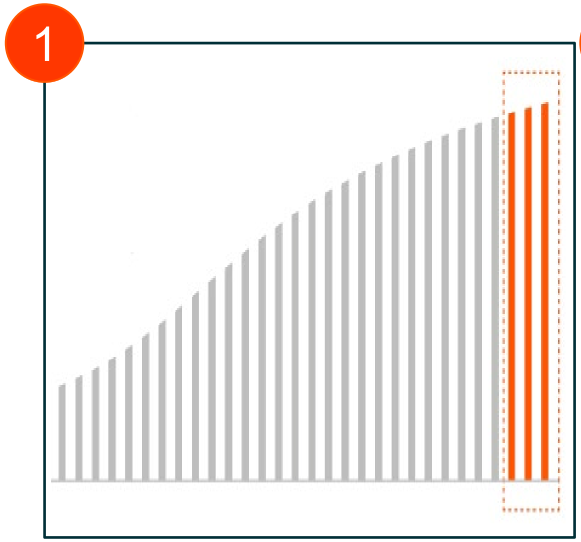
Final Strategy

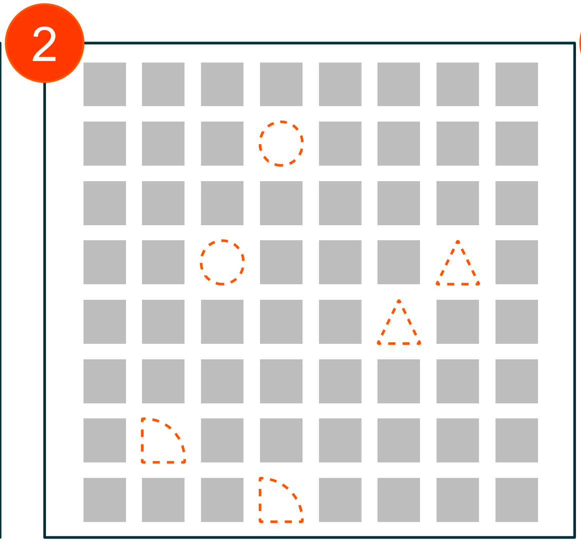
Ticker	3555 HKD
Aim	Delivers monthly distributions generated from underlying stock dividends and monthly option premiums earned. (Note: Distribution rates are not guaranteed; distributions may be paid out of capital.)
Expense Ratio:	0.75% p.a.

1. Positive distribution does not mean positive return. 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 n an immediate reduction in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Fund and will reduce the capital available for future investment.

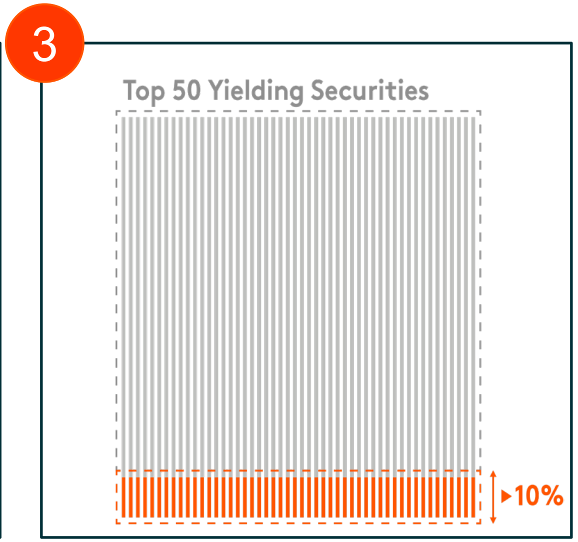
Index Methodology (Long side): Hang Seng High Dividend Yield Index



Stocks are ranked by yield[1], and adjusted for one-off special dividend[2]



Stocks that exhibited high volatility and plummeted by more than 50% are screened out to avoid the “value” trap[3]



Top 50 yielding securities are weighted by yield, subject to a 10% capping

INDUSTRY BREAKDOWN[4] (%)

Industrials	21.30
Financials	17.89
Real Estate	14.47
Consumer Discretionary	11.25
Consumer Staples	11.22
Utilities	10.88
Energy	4.40
Communication Services	4.00
Information Technology	3.87
Cash	0.72

TOP 10 HOLDINGS[4] (%)

VTech Holdings Limited	3.06
Yue Yuen Industrial (Holdings) Limited	2.84
Shenzhen International Holdings Limited	2.68
China Feihe Limited	2.63
Onewo, Inc. Class H	2.49
Far East Horizon Limited	2.47
COSCO SHIPPING Holdings Co., Ltd.	2.47
SITC International Holdings Co., Ltd.	2.44
Cathay Pacific Airways Limited	2.40
Link Real Estate Investment Trust	2.37

[1] Securities will be ranked by net dividend yield and having at least three consecutive fiscal years
[2] If a security bears a net dividend yield of above 7%, its yield will be reviewed and recalculated to exclude one-off cash distributions, if any.
[3] Top 25% of eligible securities with highest volatility are excluded. Securities whose price fell by more than 50% over the past 12 months are also screened out to avoid “value trap”. Eligible securities should be large-cap or mid-cap constituents from Hang Seng Composite Index. Stocks are required to have an average daily turnover of at least HKD20m.
[4] Source: Bloomberg, Mirae Asset, As of 31st July, 2026.

Global X Hang Seng High Dividend Yield Enhanced Income ETF (3555 HK)

Investment Points

Investment Points In Summary

1. Optimal Environment for Dividend Strategy

- China is in a favorable macro environment for dividend-focused investing.
- Proven Track Record: 3555 HK primarily invests in the constituents of the Hang Seng High Dividend Yield Index and/or its reference ETF, which boasts a solid, 10-year track record of stable performance.

2. Mitigating Downside Risk

- Selectively Writing call options with a notional value ranging 30~50% of NAV: Writing call options partially serves as a structural buffer to cushion the portfolio volatility.
- This options overlay is aimed to lower downside risk, compared to a long-only position portfolio.

3. Enhanced Income Generation

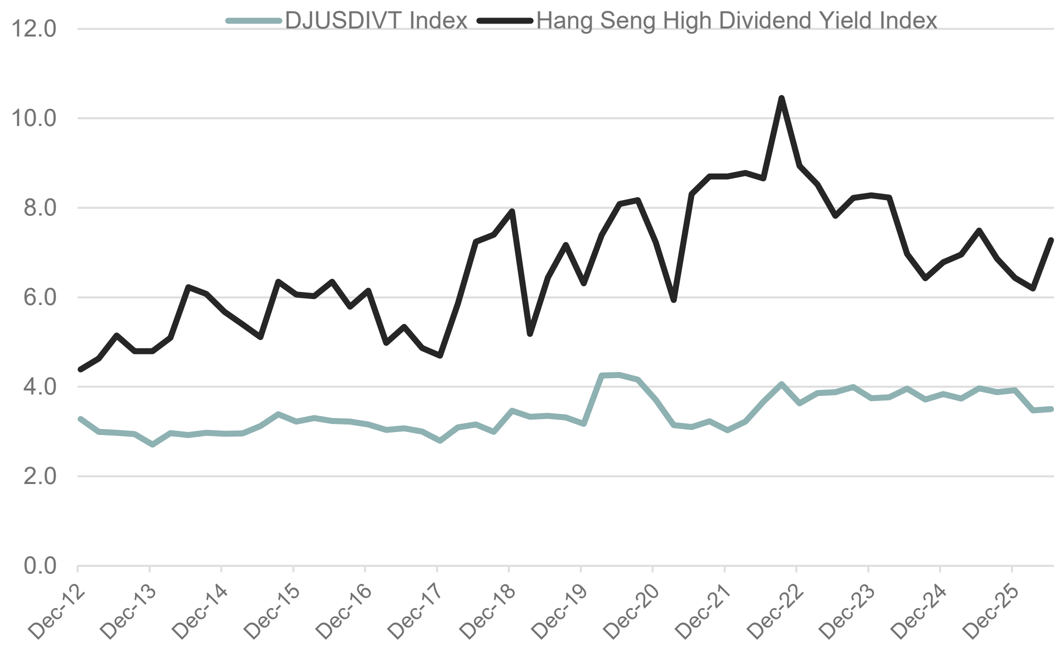
- **Baseline Yield:** The underlying Hang Seng High Dividend Yield ETF has historically generated an annual distribution yield of approximately 7%* for the past five years.
- **Yield Booster:** By selectively earning call option premiums, 3555 HK aims to achieve an enhanced distribution yield compared to a traditional long-only dividend strategy.

*The approximately 7% baseline yield represents 5-year average annual distribution yield of the underlying Hang Seng High Dividend Yield ETF for the period from Jan, 2021 to Dec, 2025. Source: Bloomberg and Mirae Asset Global Investments (HK).
Past performance is not indicative of future performance. Positive distribution does not mean positive return. 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 n an immediate reduction in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Fund and will reduce the capital available for future investment.

1. Optimal Environment for Dividend Strategy: ① Attractive Valuation

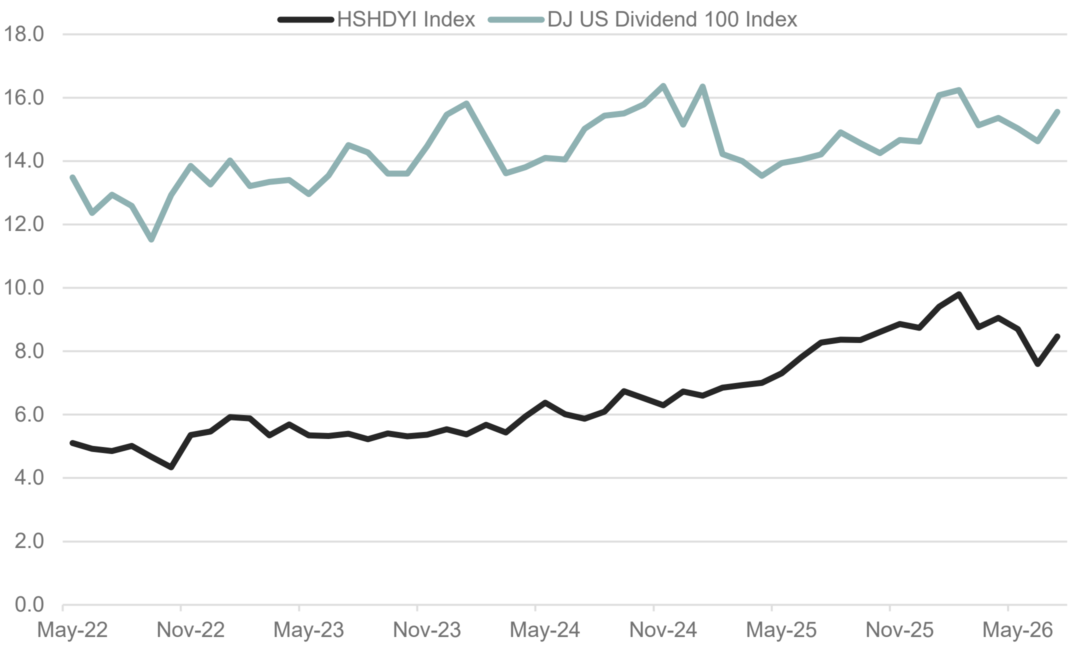
- The valuation of Chinese dividend stocks is attractive.
- Hang Seng High Dividend Yield Index boasts a dividend yield exceeding 6%, with a PER (Price-to-Earnings Ratio) of only 8x.
- For a comparison, the DJI US Dividend 100 Index, a representative US dividend stocks, offers a yield in the 3% range with a PER of 15~16x.

Dividend yield comparison between Hang Seng High Dividend Yield Index and DJI US Dividend Index



Source: Bloomberg. August 2026 Note: yield denotes Gross Aggregate Dividend Yield

PER comparison between Hang Seng High Dividend Yield Index and DJI US Dividend Index

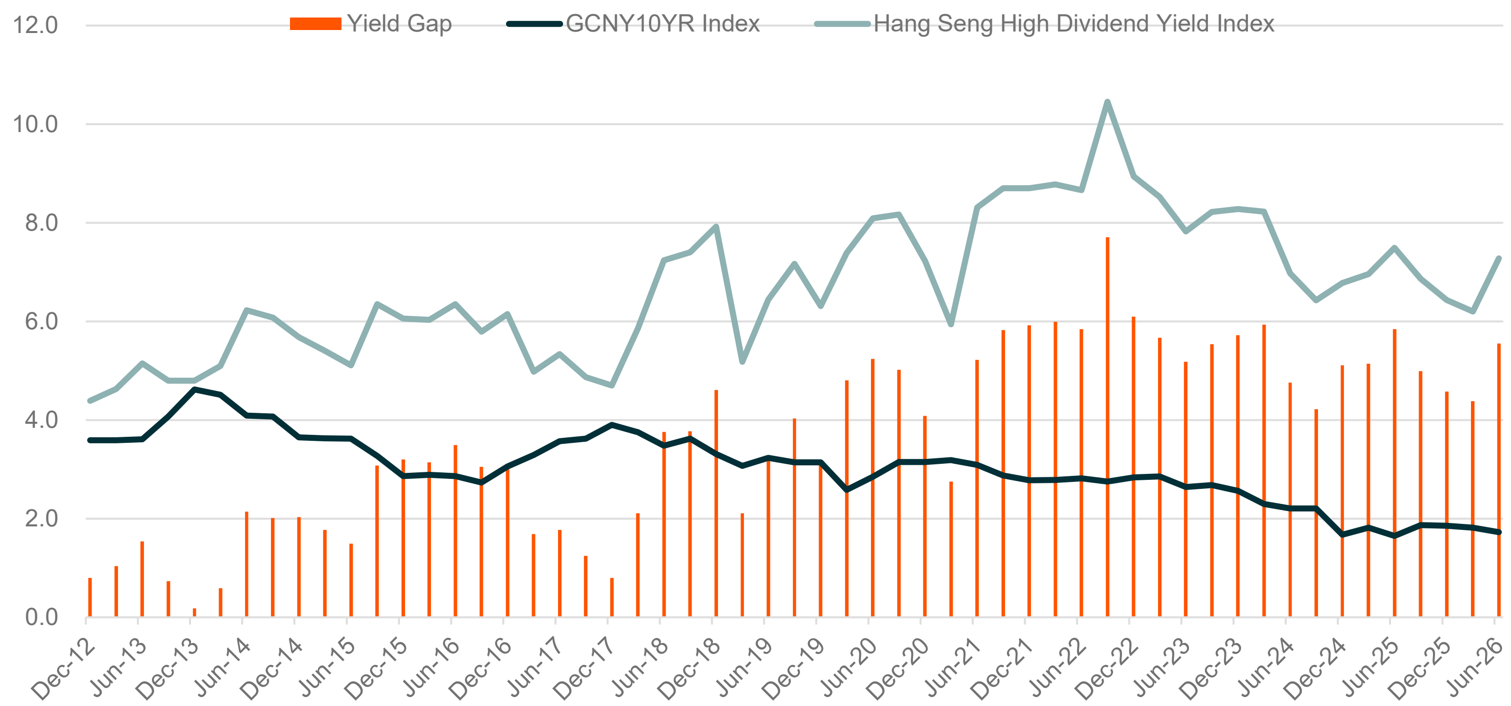


Source: Bloomberg. August 2026

1. Optimal Environment for Dividend Strategy: ② Comparing Government Bond Yield

- China's interest rates are remarkably low. The yield on the 10-year government bond stands at a mere 1.7%, representing a historical low.
- The yield is likely to remain near 2% for an extended period, as China has transformed inflation into a "manageable" variable.

Yield Comparison between China Government 10 years and Hang Seng High Dividend Yield Index



Source: Bloomberg. August 2026

Note: Yield for Hang Seng High Dividend yield Index is gross aggregated dividend in the last 12 month

1. Optimal Environment for Dividend Strategy: ② Comparing Government Bond Yield

- The driver behind this is the structural stability of Chinese prices (CPI). China now exerts control over large portion of its inflation components, thereby reducing its vulnerability to external price shocks.
- A prime example is **crude oil**: Despite the recent surge in global oil prices, Chinese inflation remained largely stable. This shift is driven by the rapid proliferation of EVs.
- The likelihood of a spike in **electricity cost** in China remains low. Over the past 10 years, China has built out a massive clean energy (solar and wind) that are approximately 50% cheaper than traditional coal-fired power.
- **Healthcare costs** in China are not rising. This is due to the increasing share of domestically produced innovative drugs, which has kept pharmaceutical prices stable.
- **Agricultural production** has seen steady growth through the large-scale modernization of farming over the last decade. As agricultural efficiency continues to improve, inflationary pressure from the food sector is expected to remain minimal.

Components of China CPI

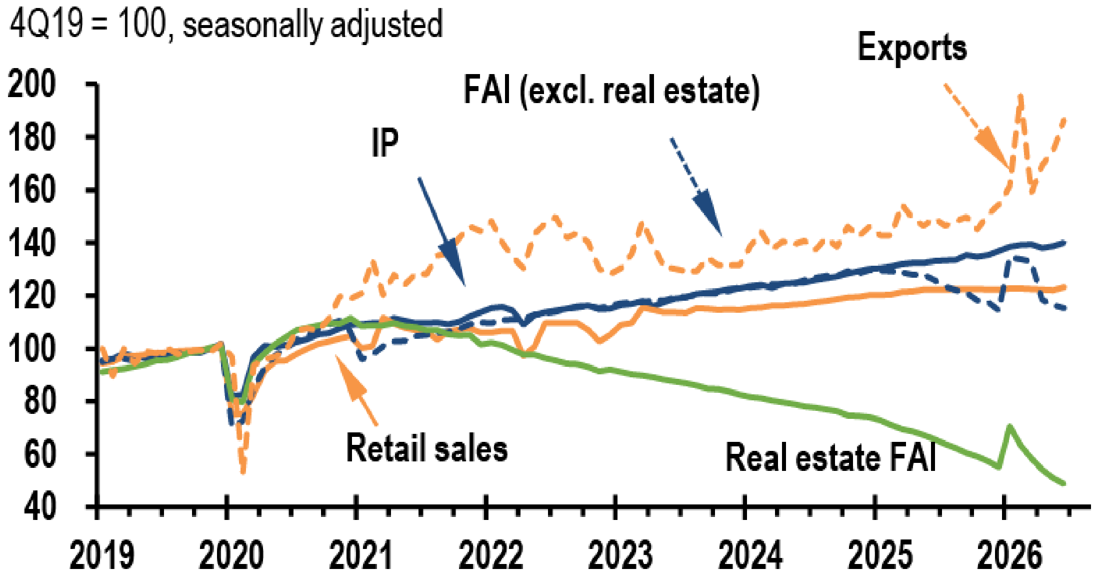
Category	Weight	Note
Residence (Housing)	22%	Rent, gas, electricity, water, home maintenance, etc.
Food, Liquor & Dining Out	17%	Pork, beef, fresh vegetables, fruits, alcohol, tobacco, etc.
Transportation & Communications	14%	Vehicle, fuel, public transit, telecom fees, etc.
Education, Culture &Entertainment	11%	Tuition, movies, tourist services, etc.
Healthcare & Medical Care	9%	Pharmaceuticals, hospital services, etc.
Clothing	7%	Apparel, footwear, textiles, tailoring services, etc.
Household Goods & Services	6%	Furniture, home appliances, personal care, etc.
Other Goods & Services	3%	Financial services and other niche service fees

Source: NBS. August 2026

1. Optimal Environment for Dividend Strategy: ③ Solid Economy

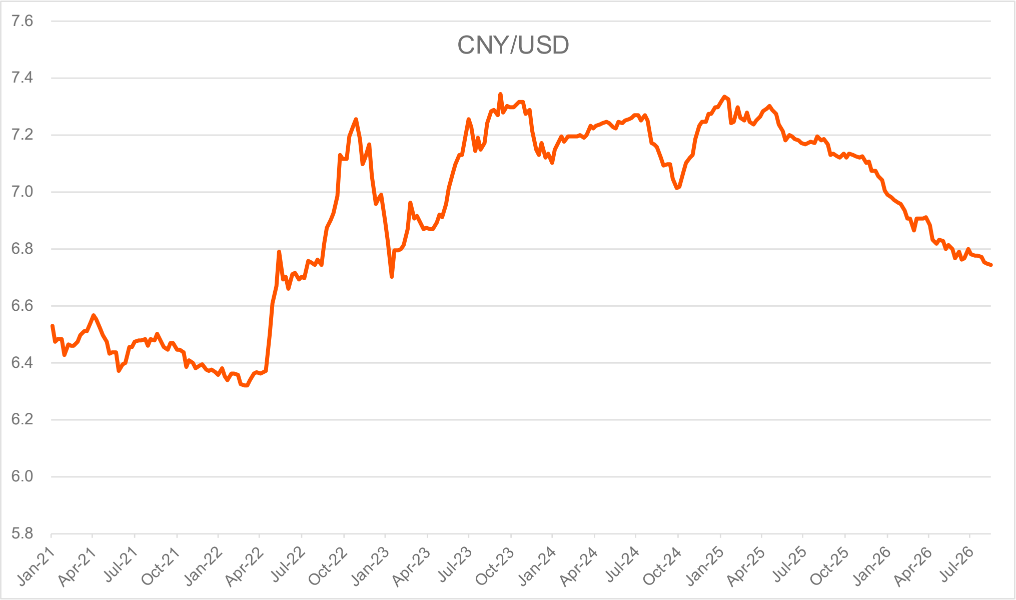
- the Chinese economy is neither too hot nor too cold. While GDP growth has entered the 4%, it remains fundamentally solid.
- This resilience is primarily driven by a significant improvement in China's export competitiveness over the past few years.
- Second-quarter economic indicators fell short of estimates. However, we remain confident in the Chinese government's capacity to manage growth. Since strong exports sustained the economy throughout 2025 and 2026, there was little reason for aggressive stimulus. Should signals of a deeper downturn emerge, the government is expected to shift back into a pro-growth stance.

Two Way Economy: Exports vs Real Estate



Source: NBS, J.P. Morgan. July 2026

A Strong Currency Suggests Economy Resilience

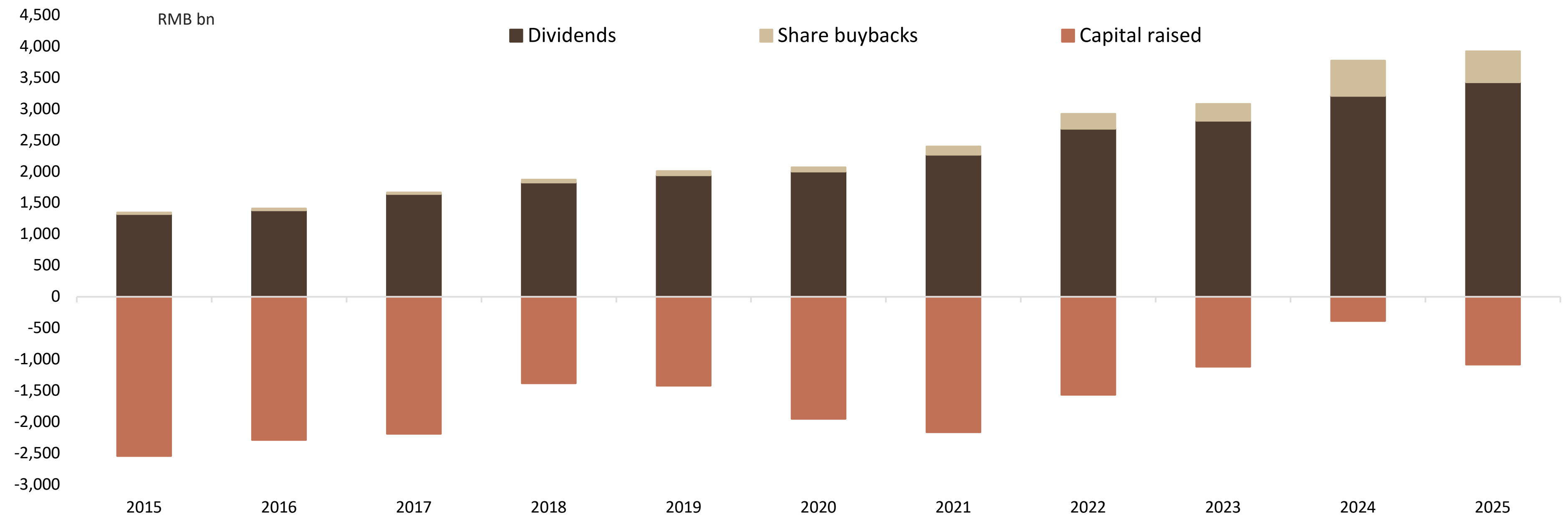


Source: Bloomberg. August 2026

1. Optimal Environment for Dividend Strategy: ④ Becoming Shareholder Friendly

- Is China's corporate culture becoming shareholder-friendly? While this was certainly not the case in the past, the landscape has shifted significantly.
- A pivotal change occurred in 2024 when the Chinese government announced new capital market policy so called "新9条".
- We are now seeing a clear trend among Chinese firms to either raise their dividend payout ratios or, at the very least, commit to maintaining current dividend levels. For dividend investors, this is undoubtedly a welcome development.

Amount of Capital Raising vs. Shareholder Return in China equity Exchanges

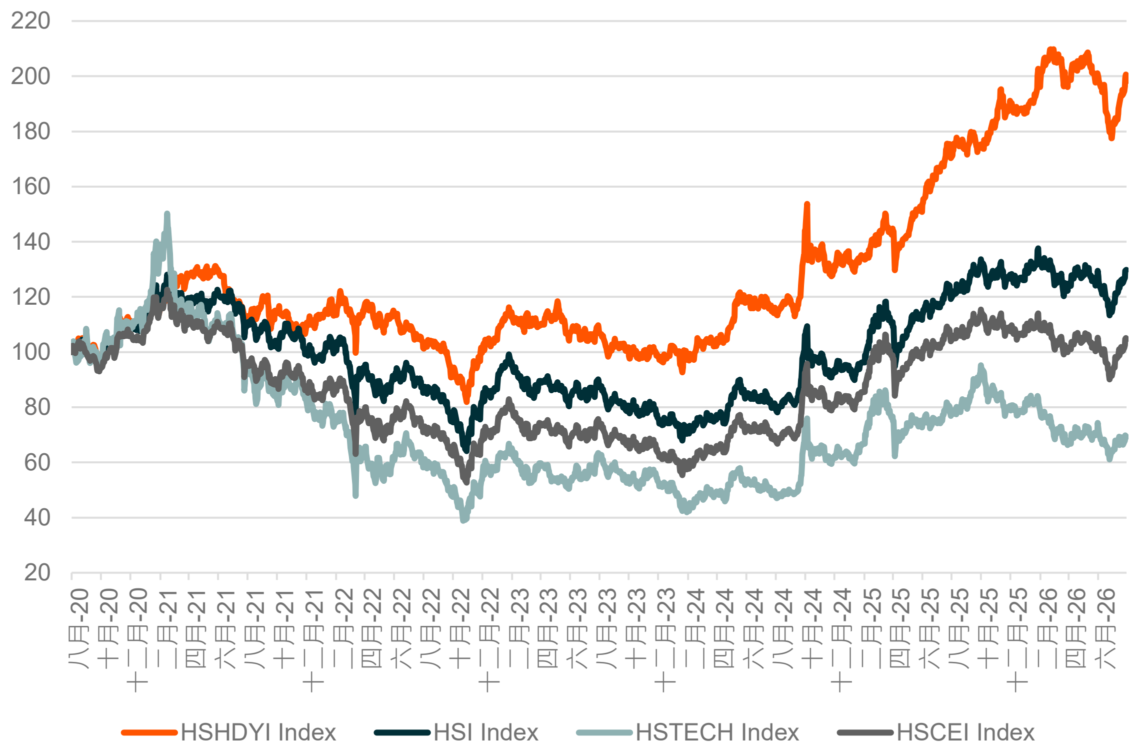


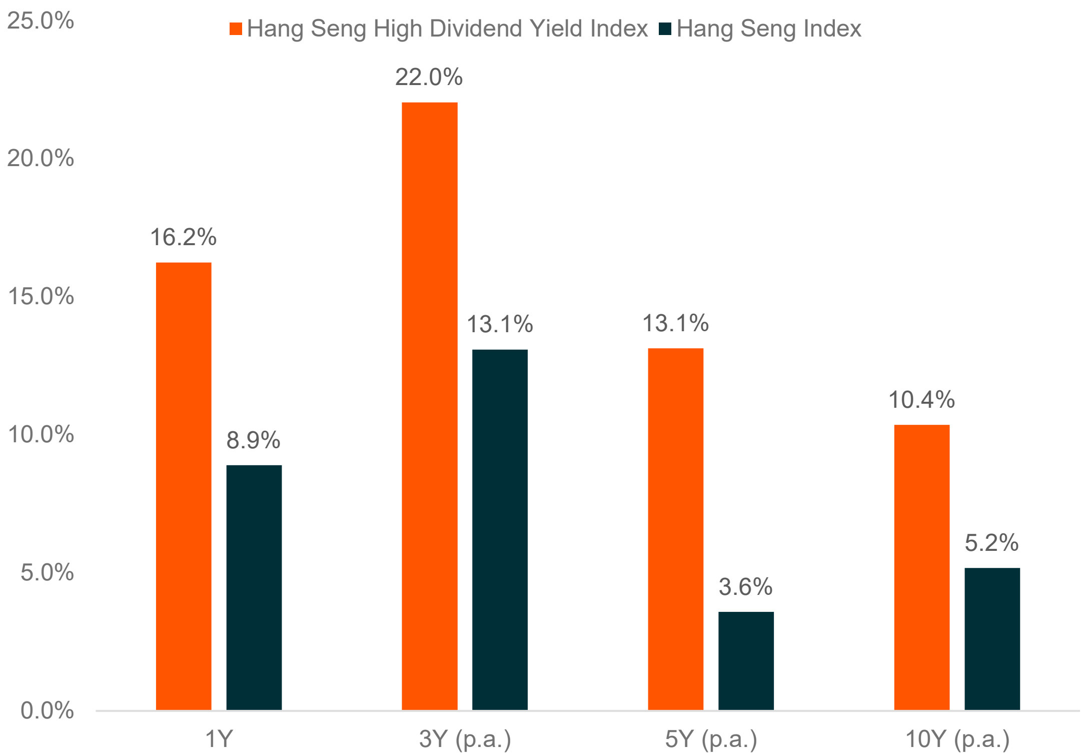
Source: UBS, 2026

1. Optimal Environment for Dividend Strategy: ⑤ A Decade-Long Track Record

- Hang Seng High Dividend Yield Index outperformed Hang Seng Index and Hang Seng Tech Index during volatile market in the past 5 years

Major index performance comparison: Hang Seng High Dividend Yield Index vs. Hang Seng Index vs. Hang Seng Tech Index





Source : Hang Seng, Bloomberg, July 2026

2. Mitigating Downside Risk

- However, (equity) dividend investing is not without high volatility. It remains sensitive to market downside risk and volatility.
- 3555 HK is designed for conservative investors who seek the attractive yields of dividend stocks but are wary of the inherent volatility. It involves maintaining a traditional dividend portfolio while writing partial call option.

Strategy to Manage Downside Risk and Mitigate Volatilty

Stock Holding

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Partial Call Option Writing

=

Final Strategy

Source: Mirae Asset Global Investments (HK), August 2026

2. Mitigating Downside Risk

- Dividend (stock) investing is not without high volatility. It remains sensitive to market downside risk and volatility.
- In a simulation for last 5 years with assumption of 30% and 40% call writing and owning stocks in the HS dividend yield index, 3555 HK provides lower Standard Deviation (i.e. lower volatility) and downside risk mitigation (i.e. lower maximum drawdown)
- What is Drawdown? The peak-to-trough decline of a portfolio over a specific period

(Simulated) Portfolio Characteristics comparison Enhanced Income Strategy, HSHDY Index and Hang Seng Index

	30% option + 80% HSHDY	40% option + 90% HSHDY	HSHDVY	Hang Seng Index
Cumulative Return (5 years till July 2026)	58.6%	65.8%	82.5%	18.3%
Annualized Return (5 years till July 2026)	9.7%	10.6%	12.8%	3.4%
Standard Deviation	15.3%	14.3%	20.6%	25.0%
Sharpe ratio	0.38	0.48	0.43	-0.02
Treynor ratio (vs 'HSI)	0.12	0.16	0.13	
Beta	0.50	0.42	0.71	1
maximun drawdown (monthend data)	-25.1%	-23.7%	-29.1%	-41.3%
Peak Date	Mar-22	Mar-22	Aug-21	Jul-21
Trough Date	Oct-22	Oct-22	Oct-22	Oct-22

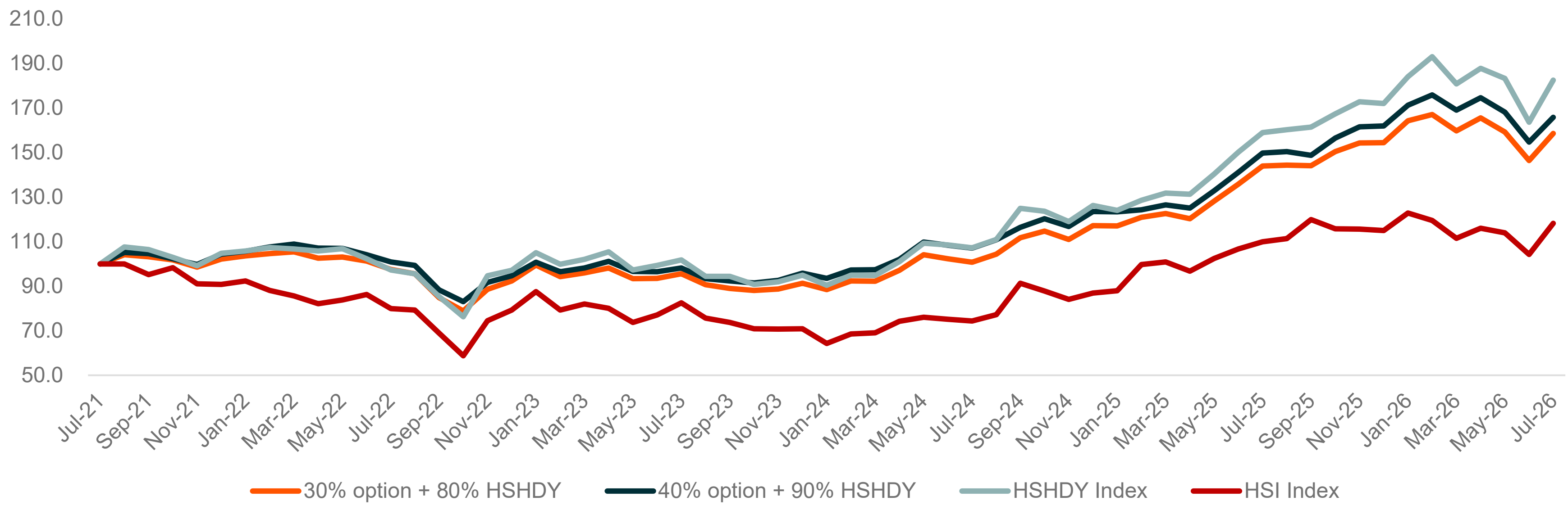
Source: Mirae Asset Global Investments (HK), August 2026

Note: this simulation assumes a 30% or 40% HSI and HSCEI call option writing and reflected the last 5 years' option premium statistics. This is simulated data for illustrative purposes only. Simulated performance is not indicative of the actual past or future performance of the fund, and there is no guarantee that similar results will be achieved in the future.

2. Mitigating Downside Risk (Continued)

- Market Trough (Oct 2022): In the worst-case scenario around October 2022, all strategies experienced significant drawdowns, with the HSI Index hitting a bottom at ~58.0. The option-enhanced portfolios effectively cushioned the drop, staying well above the HSI Index (~76.0 vs. ~58.0).
- Overall Resilience: Across the entire observation period, both custom strategies consistently outperformed the broad benchmark, demonstrating strong downside protection.

(Simulated) Market Performance comparison Enhanced Income Strategy, HSHDY Index and Hang Seng Index



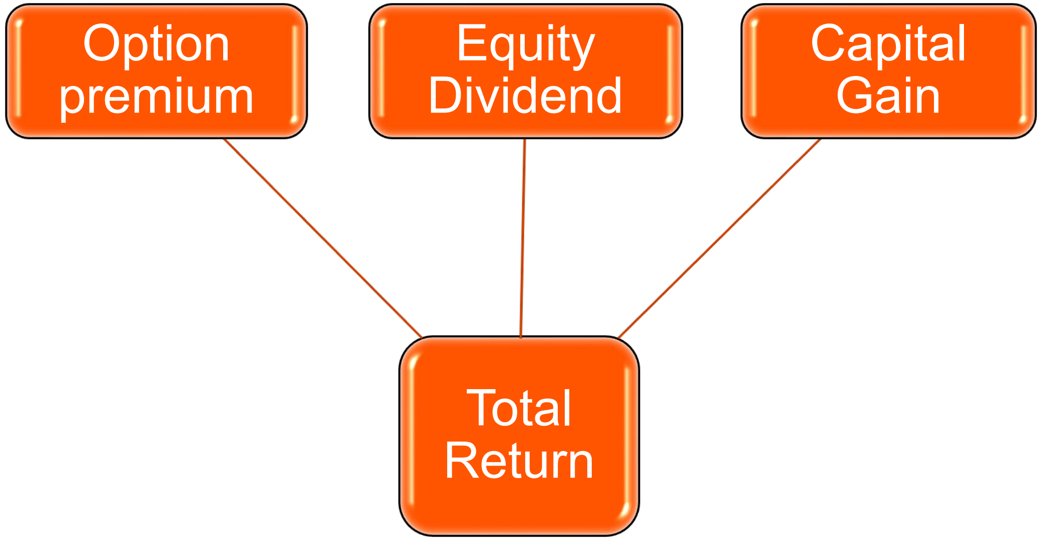
Source: Mirae Asset Global Investments (HK), August 2026

Note: this simulation assumes a 30% or 40% HSI and HSCEI call option writing and reflected the last 5 years' option premium statistics. This is simulated data for illustrative purposes only. Simulated performance is not indicative of the actual past or future performance of the fund, and there is no guarantee that similar results will be achieved in the future.

3. Enhanced Income Generation: Multiple Sources

- **Option Premium**: income generated from writing/selling call options, which typically provides a cushion during market downturns or sideways trends.
- **Equity Dividend**: Income distributed from the underlying stocks held by the ETF, serving as a baseline for steady cash flow.
- **Capital Gain**: represents the capital appreciation earned from the increase in the underlying stock prices.
- **Total return:** Three underlying components combine to form the overall investment performance.

Diagram of Total Returns Structure for 3555 HK



Source: Mirae Asset Global Investments (HK), August 2026 Investment involves risks. Dividend rates are not guaranteed. Distributions may be paid out of capital. Positive return is not guaranteed.

Risk

1. Capped Upside in Bull Markets

- Upside Limitation: Continuous call option writing inherently restricts the fund's capacity to capture the full appreciation of the underlying asset.
- Underperformance: During strong bull markets, the upside of 3555 HK will lag behind a standard long-only vehicle like 3110 HK.

2. Susceptibility to Market Corrections

- Inherent Equity Risk: Although writing call option buffers downside risk, it cannot eliminate directional market risk entirely.

Source: Bloomberg. August 2026

Appendix

Group Overview

- Founded in 1997, Mirae Asset Global Investments is the asset management arm of the Mirae Asset Financial Group, one of Asia's leading independent financial services companies.

Mirae Asset Global Investments

- Alternative Investments
- Exchange Traded Funds
- Traditional Investments

Mirae Asset Securities

- Investment Banking
- Wealth Management
- Brokerage Services

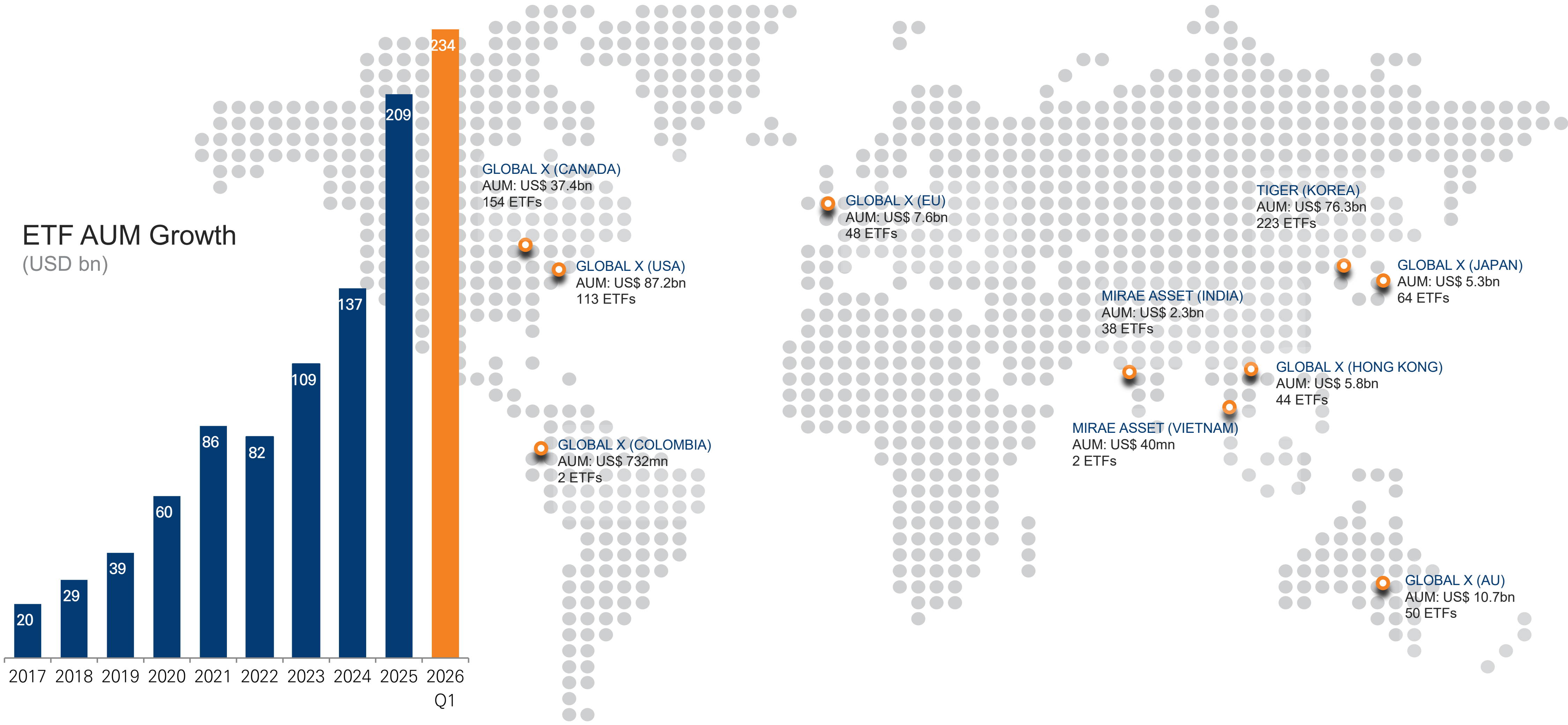
Mirae Asset Life Insurance

- Life Insurance
- Variable Insurance
- Retirement Pensions

Other Affiliates

- Mirae Asset Capital
- Mirae Asset Consulting
- Mirae Asset Venture

Global ETF Platform



Source: Mirae Asset, 31 March, 2026. Unless otherwise stated.

Disclosures

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