PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Global X Exchange Traded Funds Series OFC * (*This includes synthetic ETFs) -
Global X Asia Semiconductor ETF (Listed Class)
31 July 2026

Issuer: Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited

- **This is a passive 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:	3119
Trade lot size:	25 Shares
Manager:	Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited
Custodian:	Cititrust Limited
Administrator	Citibank, N.A., Hong Kong Branch
Ongoing charges over a year*:	0.68%
Tracking difference of the last calendar year^:	-1.65%
Underlying Index:	FactSet Asia Semiconductor Index (net total return)
Base currency:	Renminbi (RMB)
Trading currency:	Hong Kong dollars (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#:	https://www.globalxetfs.com.hk/

* The ongoing charges figure is an annualised figure based on the ongoing expenses of the Sub-Fund, expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Fund's average Net Asset Value (as defined below) of the Listed Class of Shares (as defined below) of the Sub-Fund over the same period. The figure may vary from year to year. The Sub-Fund adopts a single management fee structure, whereby a single flat fee will be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund to cover all of the costs, fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund. The ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund are fixed at 0.68% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value of the Listed Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund, which is equal to the current rate of the management fee of the Listed Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, any ongoing expenses of the Sub-Fund exceeding the ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund (i.e. the management fee) shall be borne by the Manager and shall not be charged to the Sub-Fund. Please refer to the below section headed "Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund" and the Prospectus for further details.
^ This is the actual annual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2025. Investors should refer to the Sub-Fund's website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.
# This website has not been reviewed or approved by the Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC").

What is this product?

- Global X Asia Semiconductor ETF (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of the Global X Exchange Traded Funds Series OFC * (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (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 a passively managed index tracking exchange traded fund falling under Chapter 8.6 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 investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the FactSet Asia Semiconductor Index (the "Index").

Strategy

In seeking to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, the Manager will primarily use a full replication strategy through investing directly in constituent stocks of the Index in substantially the same weightings in which they are included in the Index (the "Replication Strategy").

Where the adoption of the Replication Strategy is not efficient or practicable or where the Manager considers appropriate in its absolute discretion, the Manager may pursue a representative sampling strategy and hold a representative sample of the constituent securities of the Index selected by the Manager using rule-based quantitative analytical models to derive a portfolio sample (the "Representative Sampling Strategy"). In pursuing the Representative Sampling Strategy, the Manager may cause the Sub-Fund to deviate from the Index weighting on the condition that the maximum deviation from the Index weighting of any constituent will not exceed 3 percentage points above or below such weighting.

Investors should note that the Manager may switch between the Replication Strategy and the Representative Sampling Strategy without prior notice to investors, in its absolute discretion as often as it believes appropriate in order to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund by tracking the Index as closely (or efficiently) as possible for the benefit of investors.

The Sub-Fund may invest in (including but not limited to) (i) securities listed in stock exchanges in Asian regions and (ii) common stocks and ADRs listed on the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") or NASDAQ. The Sub-Fund will invest in A-Shares included in the Index through Stock Connect (as explained in the sections "Stock Connect" and "The A-Share Market" in Part 1 of this Prospectus) and/or swap transactions, which may include stocks on the ChiNext Board of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (the "SZSE") and/or the Science and Technology Innovation Board (the "STAR Board") of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (the "SSE").

Other investments

The Manager may invest no more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value ("Net Asset Value") in financial derivative instruments (e.g. futures and swaps) for investment and hedging purposes, where the Manager believes such investments will help the Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective and are beneficial to the Sub-Fund.

Currently, the Sub-Fund 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.

Index

The Index is a free float market capitalisation weighted index and an equity benchmark designed to track the performance of companies in selected Asian regions (Mainland China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, India, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand) that derive majority of their revenues (revenue exposure >50%) from a semiconductor related industry or companies in selected Asian regions that demonstrated "market leadership" in a

semiconductor related industry. “Market leadership” is defined as either (i) being global top 5 in terms of revenue in USD generated from one of the semiconductor-related sub-industries in the latest fiscal year, or (b) generating USD10 billion or more revenue from one of the semiconductor-related sub-industries as classified by FactSet RBICS Focus (as discussed below) in the latest fiscal year.

The Index comprises securities (including common stocks and ADRs) which are issued by companies which are headquartered or incorporated in one of the selected Asian regions, and must be either (i) primarily listed on one of the following 12 exchanges: Bursa Malaysia, SEHK, Indonesia Stock Exchange, Korea Stock Exchange, Philippine Stock Exchange, SSE, SZSE, Singapore Exchange, Stock Exchange of Thailand, Taiwan Stock Exchange, Tokyo Stock Exchange or (ii) common stocks or ADRs listed on the NYSE or NASDAQ. Eligible securities must each have a minimum total market capitalisation of USD1 billion. Eligible securities that are not existing Index constituents must each have a minimum three-month average daily trading value of HKD20 million on the Index constituents selection day. An existing Index constituent may remain in the Index if its three-month ADTV is greater than HKD15 million on the Index constituents selection day. The companies must be classified to a semiconductor-related “Level 6” sub-industry based on FactSet Revere Business Industry Classification Systems Focus (“RBICS Focus”), which is a proprietary industry classification matrix used by FactSet Research Systems Inc. (“FactSet” or the “Index Provider”) to determine the economic sector of securities, or achieve “market leadership” in one of the semiconductor-related sub-industries. RBICS Focus categorises a company to a “Level 6” sub-industry from which it derives 50% or more of its revenues in the last financial year, and in cases of any company with a diversified business, when necessary, a diversified RBICS Level 6 sub-industry (which shall be reflective of the semiconductor sector) will be put in place to reflect the diversified business, such that the diversified RBICS Level 6 sub-industry will cover 50% or more of the company’s revenue for the last financial year.

The Index methodology was developed by FactSet and the Index was launched on 29 June 2021. The Manager (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of the Index Provider. Solactive AG (the “Index Calculation Agent”) is responsible for the operation, calculation, maintenance and record keeping in respect of the Index.

The Index is a net total return index. A net total return index seeks to replicate the overall return from holding a portfolio consisting of the Index constituents and in the calculation of the Index considers payments such as dividends after the deduction of any withholding tax or other amounts to which an investor holding the Index constituents would typically be exposed. The Index is denominated and quoted in offshore RMB.

As at 31 March 2026, the Index comprised 40 constituent stocks with total market capitalisation of approximately RMB25,926.62 billion.

Details of the index methodology of the Index can be found on https://www.factset.com/company/resource-library?topic=Index%2BSolutions (this website has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC). The Index composition (including a list of the constituents of the Index and their respective weightings) can be found on https://www.factset.com/company/resource-library?topic=Index%2BSolutions (this website has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC).

The Index is distributed under the following identifier:

Bloomberg: FDSASN Index

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. 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.
- Some Asian securities exchanges (including Mainland China) may 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. Some Asian markets may have higher entry barrier for investments as identification number or certificate may have to be obtained for securities trading. All these may have a negative impact on the Sub-Fund.
- The Sub-Fund may invest in small and/or mid-capitalisation companies. The stock of small-capitalisation 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.

3. Semiconductor sector risk

- The Sub-Fund is subject to the risk that companies that are in the semiconductor industry may be particularly affected by certain factors as specified below, which may, in certain circumstances, cause the value of securities of all companies within the semiconductor sector of the market to deteriorate. Specific factors faced by semiconductor companies which may affect the value of their securities include, but are not limited to, domestic and international competition pressures (including competition from subsidised foreign competitors with lower production costs), rapid obsolescence of products as a result of the fast-developing nature of the semiconductor industry, the economic performance of the customers of semiconductor companies which may in turn affect the growth and market outlook of the semiconductor industry, capital equipment expenditures which could be substantial and suffer from rapid obsolescence and potential shortages of raw materials or equipment which could result in an increase in prices of raw materials or equipment, longer delivery time of products or even production stoppage. Companies in the semiconductor sector also typically rely on heavy and significant spending on research and development, and there is no guarantee that the products produced by these companies will materialise into commercially successful products.
- Furthermore, as the semiconductor sector may be deemed sensitive to national interests, the sector may be subject to government intervention, sanctions and trade protectionism. The success of companies in the semiconductor sector is typically dependent on the companies' ability to maintain relationships with their technology partners. If a company's relationship with a technology partner were impaired or terminated, the company may not be able to enter into a new technology alliance on a timely basis or on commercially favourable terms, which could result in significant additional cost or disruptions to its businesses. The semiconductors sector is also characterised by cyclical market patterns and periodic overcapacity. Any future downturn in the industry could harm the business and operating results of semiconductor companies.

4. Concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in companies in the Asian semiconductor sector. 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 Asian market.

5. 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 of the Sub-Fund is 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.

6. Emerging markets risk

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

7. Mainland China related risks

- 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 China 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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. In particular, listed companies on ChiNext market and STAR Board 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 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. In particular, 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.

12. 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.

13. Risk of reliance on the Index Calculation Agent

- The Index Provider relies on the Index Calculation Agent to calculate and maintain the Index and to provide continuous support in terms of index expertise. If the Index Calculation Agent ceases to provide such support to the Index Provider or to act as index calculation agent of the Index, the Index Provider may not be able to immediately find a successor index calculation agent with the requisite expertise or resources and any new appointment may not be on equivalent terms or of similar quality, and this may negatively affect the Sub-Fund. This risk is however minimised as the Index Provider has a list of candidates who are eligible to take up the role of index calculation agent of the Index.

14. 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 realised 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 realised or unrealised 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.

15. 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.

16. Passive investment risk

- The Sub-Fund is passively managed and the Manager will not have the discretion to adapt to market changes due to the inherent investment nature of the Sub-Fund. Falls in the Index are expected to result in corresponding falls in the value of the Sub-Fund.

17. 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.

18. 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.

19. Tracking error risk

- The Sub-Fund may be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that its performance may not track that of the Index exactly. This tracking error may result from the investment strategy used, and fees and expenses. The Manager will monitor and seek to manage such risk in minimising tracking error. There can be no assurance of exact or identical replication at any time of the performance of the Index.

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 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 Asian stock exchanges on which Index constituents are listed 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 the relevant Asian stock exchanges and the SEHK may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Share price to its Net Asset Value.
- Shares listed on certain Asian stock exchanges 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, where the Index is no longer available for benchmarking or if 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.

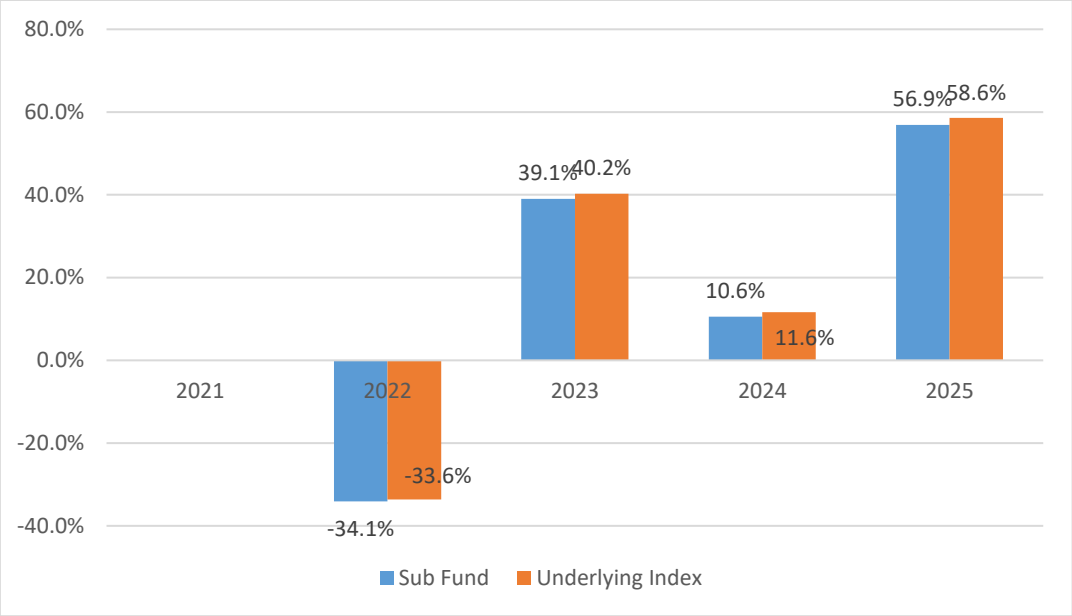
23. Reliance on market maker risk

- 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?



The performance prior to 9 January 2023 were achieved when the Sub-Fund was allowed to adopt a physical replication strategy only. The Sub-Fund could adopt a combination of physical and synthetic replication strategy during the period from 9 January 2023 to 30 July 2026, but the Sub-Fund had mainly adopted a physical replication strategy during this period. Starting from 31 July 2026, the Sub-Fund adopts a physical replication strategy only. Investors should exercise caution when considering the past performance of the Sub-Fund prior to 31 July 2026.

1. Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
2. The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, Net Asset Value to Net Asset Value.
3. 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.
4. Where no past performance is shown, there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
5. Sub-Fund launch date: 23 July 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
Trading fee	0.00565%[2] of the trading price
Accounting and Financial Reporting Council ("AFRC") transaction levy	0.00015% of the trading price[3]
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] Trading fee of 0.00565% of the trading price of the Shares, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.
[3] AFRC transaction levy of 0.00015% 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 0.68% 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 0.68% 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 level 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 and the Index, 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 annual tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund;
- The full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund (updated 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 A-Share market is 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 A-Share market is 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.

The Company has been registered with the SFC as an open-ended fund company. The Company and the Sub-Fund have been authorised as collective investment schemes by the SFC. SFC registration and authorisation do not represent a recommendation or endorsement of the Company or the Sub-Fund nor do they guarantee the commercial merits of the Company, the Sub-Fund or their performance. They do not mean the Company or the Sub-Fund is suitable for all investors nor do they represent an endorsement of their suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.