

PRODUCT KEY FACTS



Global X ETF Series - Global X India Select Top 10 ETF (Listed Class) 15 January 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:	3184
Trade lot size:	50 Units
Fund Manager:	Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited
Trustee:	Cititrust Limited
Custodian:	Citibank, N.A.
Administrator:	Citibank, N.A., Hong Kong Branch
Ongoing charges over a year*:	0.68%
Estimated annual tracking difference^:	-2.00%
Underlying Index:	Mirae Asset India Select Top 10 Index
Base currency:	United States dollars (USD)
Trading currency:	Hong Kong dollars (HKD)
Dividend policy:	Annually (usually in May of each year) at the Manager's discretion. The amount or rate of distribution (if any) is not guaranteed. 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 Units will be in HKD only.
Financial year end of the Sub-Fund:	31 March
ETF website#:	https://www.globalxetfs.com.hk/

* As the Sub-Fund (as defined below) is newly set up, this figure is an estimate only and represents the sum of the estimated ongoing charges over a 12-month period, expressed as a percentage of the estimated average Net Asset Value (as defined below) of the Listed Class of Units (as defined below) of the Sub-Fund 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 estimated ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund will be equal to the amount of the single management fee, which is capped at 0.68% of the average Net Asset Value of the Listed Class of Units of the Sub-Fund. Any ongoing expenses exceeding 0.68% of the average Net Asset Value of the Listed Class of Units of the Sub-Fund will be borne by the Manager and will not be charged to the Sub-Fund. Please refer to the section headed "Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund" below and the Prospectus for further details.

^ This is an estimated annual tracking difference. Investors should refer to the Sub-Fund's website for more up-to-date information on the 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 India Select Top 10 ETF (the "Sub-Fund") is an investment fund of the Global X ETF Series (the "Trust"), which is an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. 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").

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- The Sub-Fund offers both listed class of Units (the "Listed Class of Units") and unlisted classes of Units (the "Unlisted Classes of Units"). This statement contains information about the offering of the Listed Class of Units, and unless otherwise specified, references to "Units" in this statement shall refer to the "Listed Class of Units". Investors should refer to a separate statement for the offering of the Unlisted Classes of Units.
- The Listed Class of Units of the Sub-Fund are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK") and are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks.

Objective and investment strategy

Objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to provide investment results that, before deduction of fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the Mirae Asset India Select Top 10 Index (the "Underlying Index").

Investment strategy

In seeking to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, the Manager will primarily adopt a full replication strategy through investing all, or substantially all, of the assets of the Sub-Fund directly in securities constituting the Underlying Index in substantially the same weightings as these securities have in the Underlying Index (the "Replication Strategy") as a Foreign Portfolio Investor ("FPI") registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (the "SEBI").

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 Underlying 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 Underlying Index weighting on the condition that the maximum deviation from the Underlying 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.

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 Unitholders 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 ("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 Trustee or an agent appointed by the Trustee. 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 Manager may invest no more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value in futures 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. The futures in which the Sub-Fund may invest will be index futures to manage the Sub-Fund's exposure to the Underlying Index constituents.

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

Underlying Index

The Underlying Index aims to track the performance of the top 10 largest companies listed in BSE Limited

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(formerly known as the Bombay Stock Exchange) (the “**BSE**”) from sectors classified as Communication Services, Information Technology, Financials, Health Care, Consumer Staples, Consumer Discretionary, Industrials and Energy based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) (each a “**Relevant Sector**”). The Relevant Sectors and the relevant eligible sub-industries (see below) are selected given that they are considered to be the most representative sectors of the India economy. As of 31 March 2025, the eligible sub-industries under the Relevant Sectors covers approximately 69.79% of the total free float market capitalisation of all securities listed on the BSE.

The index universe of the Underlying Index (the “**Index Universe**”) comprises securities which:

- (A) are classified under the following sub-industries under each Relevant Sector:
- (i) **Communication Services sector** – Alternative Carriers, Integrated Telecommunication Services and Wireless Telecommunication Services sub-industries;
 - (ii) **Information Technology sector** – IT Consulting & Other Services, Internet Services & Infrastructure, Application Software and Systems Software sub-industries;
 - (iii) **Financials sector** – Diversified Banks, Regional Banks, Diversified Financial Services, Multi-Sector Holdings, Specialized Finance, Commercial & Residential Mortgage Finance, Transaction & Payment Processing Services and Consumer Finance sub-industries;
 - (iv) **Health Care sector** – Health Care Services, Health Care Facilities, Managed Health Care, Health Care Technology, Biotechnology, Pharmaceuticals and Life Sciences Tools & Services
 - (v) **Consumer Staples sector** – Household Products, Personal Care Products, Soft Drinks & Non-alcoholic Beverages and Packaged Foods & Meats sub-industries;
 - (vi) **Consumer Discretionary sector** – Automobile Manufacturers, Motorcycle Manufacturers, Consumer Electronics, Household Appliances, Apparel, Accessories & Luxury Goods, Footwear and Textiles sub-industries;
 - (vii) **Industrials sector** – Aerospace & Defense, Building Products, Construction & Engineering, Electrical Components & Equipment, Heavy Electrical Equipment, Industrial Conglomerates, Construction Machinery & Heavy Transportation Equipment, Agricultural & Farm Machinery and Industrial Machinery & Supplies & Components sub-industries; and
 - (viii) **Energy sector** – Oil & Gas Drilling, Oil & Gas Equipment & Services, Integrated Oil & Gas, Oil & Gas Exploration & Production, Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing, Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation and Coal & Consumable Fuels sub-industries; and
- (B) satisfy the following eligibility criteria: (i) are listed in India and traded on the BSE; (ii) have an average daily traded value (“**ADTV**”) over a period of 6 months from the Selection Day (as defined in the Prospectus) of at least USD2 million; (iii) are traded on 90% of the eligible days on which the BSE is open for trading (the “**Scheduled Trading Days**”) for the 6 calendar months preceding the Selection Day; (iv) have a minimum investable weight factor of 25% of the outstanding shares; and (v) are common stocks,

(collectively, the “**Eligibility Criteria**”).

The following criteria will apply for initial public offerings (“**IPO**”) securities: (a) in respect of (B)(ii) above, the securities must have an ADTV of at least USD2 million over a period of such number of months since such securities have been listed on the BSE prior to the Selection Day; and (b) in respect of (B)(iii) above, (I) securities with less than 6 months of trading history must have been listed for at least 3 calendar months prior to the Selection Day; and (II) the securities must have been traded on 90% of the eligible Scheduled Trading Days for the 3 calendar months preceding the Selection Day.

Companies which fulfil the Eligibility Criteria are then eligible for inclusion in the selection universe of the Underlying Index (the “**Selection Universe**”) in accordance with the following rules and in the following sequence: (1) the top 2 securities based on their company level market capitalisation under each Relevant Sector that is represented in the Index Universe will be identified; (2) the security which ranks first based on their company level market capitalisation under each Relevant Sector represented in the Index Universe will be included in the

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Selection Universe; (3) among each of the securities which ranks second based on their company level market capitalisation under each Relevant Sector represented in the Index Universe, the companies with the highest company level market capitalisation will be included in the Selection Universe until the number of securities in the Selection Universe reaches 10; and (4) the 10 securities in the Selection Universe will be selected as constituents of the Underlying Index and shall, initially, have an equal weight.

Weighting on Rebalancing Day

The weighting rule applies in the same following orders: 1) If there is no addition or deletion at rebalance and the highest constituent weight for existing index constituents' as of Selection Day is equal to or below 13%, same weights are retained for the rebalance; 2) If there is an addition and a deletion at rebalance, then weight of the security removed is assigned to the security added. In case of more than one security removed then total weight of those securities is distributed equally to the newly added securities; and 3) A single security weight cap of 13% is applied and additional weights proportionately distributed among uncapped constituents. The Underlying Index is a net total return index. The number of constituents of the Underlying Index is fixed at 10 on each Selection Day. A net total return index reflects the reinvestment of dividends or coupon payments, after deduction of any withholding tax (including surcharges for special levies, if applicable).

The Underlying Index is compiled and managed by Mirae Asset Global Index Private Limited (the "Index Provider"). Each of the Manager and the Index Provider are presently subsidiaries of Mirae Asset Global Investments Co., Ltd. (the "Group"). The Index Provider ensures that the administration, calculation and maintenance of its indices are independent of any fund issuers (including those related to the Group). The functions which the Index Provider and the Manager will perform in connection with the Sub-Fund may give rise to potential conflicts of interest but the Manager will manage any such conflicts in the best interest of investors. For the avoidance of doubt, the Index Provider's operations and the Manager's investment management operations are under the responsibility of different staff and management teams.

The Underlying Index is denominated and quoted in USD.

The Underlying Index was launched on 1 November 2023 and had a base level of 1,000 on 23 June 2018. As at 31 March 2025, the Underlying Index had a total market capitalisation of USD1.03 trillion and 10 constituents.

The Underlying Index is distributed under the following identifiers:

Bloomberg Code: MAINT10N

Reuters Code: .MAINT10N

Index constituents

The complete list of constituents of the Underlying Index, their respective weightings and additional details of the index methodology of the Underlying Index are published at <https://indices.miraeasset.com/> (this has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC).

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of its 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. There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

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 and economic

conditions and issuer-specific factors.

3. New index risk

- The Underlying Index is a new index. The Underlying Index has minimal operating history by which investors can evaluate its previous performance. There can be no assurance as to the performance of the Underlying Index. The Sub-Fund may be riskier than other exchange traded funds tracking more established indices with longer operating history.

4. Risk related to FPI investment restrictions and registration

- The Sub-Fund is a FPI registered with the SEBI. The applicable laws, rules and guidelines on FPI impose limits on the ability of FPI to acquire shares in certain Indian issuers from time to time and are subject to change. This may force the Manager to adjust the constraints in terms of the maximum deviation from the Underlying Index weighting in adopting the Representative Sampling Strategy in order to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective and this may increase tracking error. The Sub-Fund may also be prevented from investing in the relevant securities. This may also adversely affect the performance of the Sub-Fund.
- The FPI status of the Sub-Fund may be revoked by the SEBI under certain circumstances such as non-compliance of any conditions subject to which FPI status has had been granted to the Sub-Fund under the FPI regulations, contravention by the Sub-Fund of any applicable laws, rules and guidelines issued by the SEBI or the Reserve Bank of India from time to time or any change in applicable laws, rules, regulations in India governing investments by FPIs. In the event the Sub-Fund's registration as a FPI is cancelled, revoked, terminated or not renewed, this would adversely impact the ability of the Sub-Fund to make further investments, or to hold and dispose of existing investment in Indian securities. The Sub-Fund may be required to liquidate all holdings in Indian securities acquired by the Sub-Fund as a FPI. Such liquidation may have to be undertaken at a substantial discount and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant/substantial losses.

5. Concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in securities in India. 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 Indian market.
- Furthermore, the Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in companies in various sectors and themes including communication services, information technology, financials, health care, consumer staples and consumer discretionary, industrials and energy. 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.
- The number of constituents of the Underlying Index is fixed at 10. The Sub-Fund by tracking the Underlying Index may have a more concentrated investment portfolio than it would have held if tracking an index with a higher number of constituents, leading to higher risks of volatility.

6. Risks associated with India and the equity market in India

- High market volatility and potential settlement difficulties in the equity market in India may result in significant fluctuations in the prices of the securities traded on such market and thereby may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund.
- The BSE has the right to suspend trading in any security traded thereon. The Indian government or the regulators in India may also implement policies that may affect the Indian financial markets.
- There can be no assurance that the Indian government will not impose restrictions on foreign exchange and the repatriation of capital. There may also be difficulty in obtaining information on Indian companies as disclosure and regulatory standards in India are less stringent than those of developed countries.
- All of these may have a negative impact on the Sub-Fund.

7. India tax risk

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- The taxation of income and capital gains in India is subject to the fiscal law of India. The tax rate in respect of capital gains derived by a FPI on transfer of securities will vary depending upon various factors including the period of holding of securities. These tax rates may be subject to change from time to time. Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.
- Based on professional and independent tax advice and based on the assumption that the Sub-Fund will hold underlying securities on a short-term basis, the Sub-Fund currently makes a provision for capital gains tax at the rate reflecting short-term holding period plus surcharges, which is accounted for and reflected in its Net Asset Value. For details, please refer to the section headed "Taxation in India" in the Prospectus.
- Any shortfall between the provision and the actual tax liabilities, which will be debited from the assets of the Sub-Fund, will adversely affect its Net Asset Value. The actual tax liabilities may be lower than the tax provision made. Depending on the timing of their subscriptions and/or realisations, investors may be disadvantaged as a result of any shortfall of tax provision and will not have the right to claim any part of the overprovision (as the case may be).

8. Emerging market risk

- The Sub-Fund invests in the Indian market, which is one of the emerging markets. This 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 and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility.

9. Differences in dealing arrangements between Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units risk

- Investors of Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units are subject to different pricing and dealing arrangements. The Net Asset Value per Unit of each of the Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units 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 Units in the secondary market and the dealing deadlines in respect of the Unlisted Classes of Units are also different.
- Units of the Listed Class of Units are traded on the stock exchange in the secondary market on an intraday basis at the prevailing market price (which may diverge from the corresponding Net Asset Value), while Units of the Unlisted Classes of Units 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 Unlisted Classes of Units may be at an advantage or disadvantage compared to investors of the Listed Class of Units.
- In a stressed market scenario, investors of the Unlisted Classes of Units could realise their Units at Net Asset Value while investors of the Listed Class of Units in the secondary market could only realise 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 Units could sell their Units on the secondary market during the day thereby crystallising their positions while investors of the Unlisted Classes of Units could not do so in a timely manner until the end of the day.

10. Differences in cost mechanisms between Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units risk

- Investors should note that different cost mechanisms apply to Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units. For Listed Class of Units, the transaction fee and the duties and charges in respect of creation and realisation applications are paid by the participating dealer applying for or realising such units and/or the Manager. Investors of Listed Class of Units 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 realisation of Unlisted Classes of Units may be subject to a subscription fee and realisation fee respectively, which will be payable to the Manager by the investor subscribing or realising. In addition, in determining the subscription price and realisation price, the Manager is entitled to add/deduct an amount which it considers represents an appropriate allowance for the fiscal and purchase/sale charges.
- Any or all of these factors may lead to a difference in the Net Asset Value of the Listed Class of Units

and Unlisted Classes of Units.

11. 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 USD 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 unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

12. Exchange control risk

- Rupee is currently not a freely convertible currency and is subject to foreign exchange control policies imposed by the Indian government. Any unfavourable movements in the Rupee exchange rates as a result of exchange control or control of currency conversion may lead to price depreciation of the Sub-Fund's assets, which may adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.
- The foreign exchange control policies imposed by the Indian government are subject to change, and may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund and its investors.

13. Trading difference risk

- As the BSE may be open when Units 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 Units.
- Differences in trading hours between the BSE and the SEHK may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

14. Risk associated with securities lending transactions

- Securities lending transactions may involve the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities lent out 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 realisation requests.

15. 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 Underlying Index are expected to result in corresponding falls in the value of the Sub-Fund.

16. 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 Underlying 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 Underlying Index.

17. Trading risk

- The trading price of the Units on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the Units. Therefore, the Units 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 Units on the SEHK, investors may pay more than the Net Asset Value per Unit when buying Units on the SEHK, and

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may receive less than the Net Asset Value per Unit when selling Units on the SEHK.

18. Termination risk

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where the Underlying Index is no longer available for benchmarking or if the size of the Sub-Fund falls below HKD50 million (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.

19. Reliance on market maker risks

- 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 Units 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 the Units may be adversely affected if there is no or only one market maker for the Units. There is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.

20. Reliance of the same group risk

- Although being separate legal entities and operationally independent, each of the Manager and the Index Provider are presently subsidiaries of the Group. In the event of a financial catastrophe or the insolvency of any member of the Group, there may be adverse implications for the Group as a whole or other members of the Group which could affect the provision of services to the Sub-Fund. In such an event, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected and its operations disrupted.
- In addition, the Manager and the Index Provider are all members of the Group. Although all transactions will be conducted at arm's length, conflicts of interest in respect of the Sub-Fund may arise from time to time amongst them. In particular, the Manager may be in dispute with the Index Provider if it terminates the licence to use the Underlying Index. The Manager will, having regards to its obligations to the Sub-Fund and the Unitholders, rigorously manage any such conflict in the best interest of investors.

21. Distributions out of or effectively out of capital risk

- Payments of distributions out of capital and/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 involving payment of dividends out of capital or effectively out of capital of the Sub-Fund may result in an immediate reduction in the Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund and will reduce the capital available for future investment.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?

Since the Sub-Fund is newly set up, there is insufficient data available to provide a useful indication of past performance to investors.

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 Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

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² AFRC transaction levy of 0.00015% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

³ Trading fee of 0.00565% of the trading price of the Units, 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
Trustee fee	Included in the Single Management Fee (as defined below)
Registrar fee	Included in the Single Management Fee
Performance fee	Not applicable
Administration fee	Not applicable

*The management fee is a single flat fee, payable out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, to cover all of the fees, costs and expenses associated with the Sub-Fund (and its due proportion of any costs and expenses of the Trust allocated to it) (the "Single Management Fee"). As the Single Management Fee is a single fixed rate, the ongoing charges figure of the Sub-Fund will be equal to the Single Management Fee. Any costs, fees and expenses associated with the Sub-Fund exceeding the Single Management Fee shall be borne by the Manager and shall not be charged to the Sub-Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the Single Management Fee does not include (to the extent not included in the operational fees as set out in the Prospectus) any costs, fees and expenses payable by investors on the creation and realisation of units, such as the fees to participating dealers, brokerage fees, transaction levy, trading fee and stamp duty, or any extraordinary or exceptional costs and expenses (such as litigation expenses) as may arise from time to time and any tax liabilities in respect of the Sub-Fund which will be paid separately out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. In addition, the Single Management Fee does not represent the estimated tracking error of the Sub-Fund.

Please note that the Single Management Fee may be increased up to a permitted maximum amount by providing one month's prior notice to Unitholders. Please refer to the section headed "Fees and Charges" of the Prospectus for details.

Other fees

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

Additional information

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

- the Prospectus and this Product Key Facts Statement (as revised from time to time);
- the latest annual audited financial reports and interim unaudited financial reports (in English only);
- any public announcements made by the Manager in respect of the Sub-Fund, including information with regard to the Sub-Fund and the Underlying Index, notices of suspension of creation and realisation of Units, suspension of calculation of the Net Asset Value, changes in fees and charges and suspension and resumption of trading of Units;
- any notices relating to material changes to the Sub-Fund which may have impact on its investors such as material alterations or additions to the Prospectus (including this Product Key Facts Statement) or the constitutive documents of the Trust and/or the Sub-Fund;
- the full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis);
- the near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund throughout each dealing day (updated every 15 seconds throughout the SEHK trading hours) in HKD;
- the last Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in USD only and the last Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund in HKD only;
- the past performance information of both the Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units of the Sub-Fund;
- the ongoing charges of both the Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units of the Sub-Fund;

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- the annual tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund;
- the composition of distributions (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of net distributable income and capital), if any, for a 12-month rolling period;
- the latest list of participating dealers and market makers for the Sub-Fund; and
- the proxy voting policy of the Manager.

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

The last Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD is indicative, is for reference only and is calculated using the last Net Asset Value per Unit in USD multiplied by the HKD:USD exchange rate quoted by Thomson Reuters at 4:00pm (London Time) as of the same Dealing Day provided by the Trustee. The official last Net Asset Value per Unit in USD and the indicative last Net Asset Value per Unit 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.