GLOBAL X
by Mirae Asset

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Global X Exchange Traded Funds Series OFC -
Global X China MedTech ETF (Listed Class)
30 April 2025

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:	2841
Trade lot size:	50 Shares
Manager:	Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited
Custodian:	Cititrust Limited
PRC Custodian:	Citibank (China) Co., Ltd
Administrator:	Citibank, N.A., Hong Kong Branch
Ongoing charges over a year*:	0.68%
Tracking difference of the last calendar year^:	-0.53%
Underlying Index:	Solactive China MedTech Index
Base currency:	Renminbi (RMB)
Trading currency:	Hong Kong dollar (HKD) only
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 2024. 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 China MedTech ETF (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of the Global X Exchange Traded Funds Series OFC (the "Company"), which is a public umbrella open-ended fund company established under Hong Kong law with variable capital with limited liability and segregated liability between sub-funds. The Sub-Fund 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 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 Class of Shares, and unless otherwise specified, references to "Shares" in this statement shall refer to the "Listed**

Class of Shares". Investors should refer to a separate statement for the offering of the Unlisted Classes of Shares.

- The Listed Class of Shares 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 investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the Solactive China MedTech Index (the "Index").

Strategy

The Manager will primarily adopt a combination of physical and synthetic replication strategy to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will:

(A) invest 50% to 100% of its net asset value (the "Net Asset Value") directly in constituent securities of the Index; and

(B) use synthetic replication strategy as an ancillary strategy when the Manager considers that such investments are beneficial to the Sub-Fund by investing up to 50% of its Net Asset Value in financial derivative instruments ("FDIs"), mainly funded total return swap transaction(s) with one or more swap counterparty(ies).

The Sub-Fund intends to obtain exposure to the constituent securities of the Index (through direct investment and/or through FDIs) in substantially the same weightings in which they are included in the Index (the "Investment Strategy").

Where the adoption of the Investment Strategy is not efficient or practicable or where the Manager considers appropriate in its absolute discretion, the Manager may obtain exposure to representative sample of the constituent securities of the Index selected by the Manager (through direct investment and/or through FDIs) using rule-based quantitative analytical models to derive a portfolio sample. The Manager may cause the Sub-Fund to deviate from the Index weighting subject to 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 abovementioned strategies 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 securities included in the Index that are issued by companies which are either headquartered in Mainland China or Hong Kong, and are listed on one of the following stock exchanges: the SEHK, the Shanghai Stock Exchange (the "SSE"), the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (the "SZSE"), the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") and NASDAQ. The Sub-Fund will invest in A-Shares included in the Index through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (collectively the "Stock Connect"), which may include stocks on the ChiNext Board of the SZSE and/or the Science and Technology Innovation Board (the "STAR Board") of the SSE. The Sub-Fund may also invest in foreign listings such as American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") which are eligible for inclusion in the Index.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in A-Shares through the Manager's status as a qualified foreign investor ("QFI") or the Stock Connect. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund may invest less than 70% of its Net Asset Value in A-Shares through the Manager's QFI status.

The Sub-Fund may invest in small and/or mid-capitalisation companies.

When adopting a synthetic replication strategy, the Sub-Fund will pass on the relevant portion of cash to the swap counterparty(ies) for each swap contract entered into and in return the swap counterparty(ies) will provide the Sub-Fund with an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the relevant constituent securities of the Index (net of indirect costs). The Sub-Fund will bear the swap fees, which is a one-off variable fee consisting of commission and transaction costs payable to the swap counterparty each time the Sub-Fund enters into a swap transaction. The swap fees are charged based on the notional value of the swap transaction and may vary between different swap transactions. No fees are payable for the unwinding or early termination of swaps. The swap fees will be borne by the Sub-Fund and hence may have an adverse impact on the Net Asset Value and the performance of the Sub-Fund, and may result in higher tracking difference. The swap fees, if any, will be disclosed in the interim and annual financial reports of the Sub-Fund.

Other than swaps, the Manager may also 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 which exhibit high correlation with the Index in order to manage the Sub-Fund's exposure to the Index constituents.

The Sub-Fund may also invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in cash and money market funds which are authorised under Chapter 8.2 of the Code or eligible schemes under Chapter 7.11A of the Code for cash management purpose.

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 marked-to-market on a daily basis and 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 net total return, total market capitalisation weighted index and an equity benchmark designed to track the performance of Mainland Chinese companies with operations in the medical technology industry.

In order to be eligible to be included in the index universe of the Index (the "Index Universe"), securities must (i) be issued by companies headquartered in Mainland China or Hong Kong; (ii) be listed on the SSE, the SZSE, the SEHK, the NYSE or NASDAQ; (iii) have a minimum average daily trading value of HKD50 million in the last 6 months prior to and including the selection day; (iv) be the share class of the company with the highest average daily trading value in the last 6 months prior to and including the selection day; and (v) issued by companies classified under (a) healthcare (based on economy classification under FactSet Industries and Economic Sectors classification ("FactSet Classification")); or (b) healthcare (based on economy classification under Level 1 Revere Business Industry Classification Systems Focus ("RBICS Focus")); or (c) internet pharmacies and drug retail (based on industry classification under Level 5 RBICS Focus). Please refer to the relevant Appendix to the Prospectus for information of the classification systems of the FactSet Classification and the RBICS Focus. For (ii) above, securities listed on the SSE or SZSE must be eligible securities under the relevant Stock Connect.

In order to remain eligible for inclusion in the Index Universe, the securities must be issued by companies classified under:

(i) industrial machinery, information technology services, medical specialties or medical/nursing services (based on industry classification under FactSet Classification); or

(ii) internet pharmacies and drug retail (based on Level 5 RBICS Focus); or

(iii) (1) chemicals: specialty, miscellaneous commercial services, pharmaceuticals: major or pharmaceuticals: other (based on industry classification under FactSet Classification), and (2) healthcare equipment (based on sector classification under Level 2 RBICS Focus); or

(iv) (1) health technology (based on economic sector classification under FactSet Classification), and (2) analytical and bioanalytical services or general scientific products (based on industry classification under Level 5 RBICS Focus).

In addition, the securities shall be issued by companies classified under any of the following industry group classifications under Level 4 RBICS Focus: clinical diagnostics devices, diversified biopharmaceuticals, diversified medical devices and instruments, drug delivery devices, healthcare administrative support services, healthcare distributors, medical supplies, other ambulatory and outpatient patient care, other containers and packaging products, other outsourced biomedical services, pharmacies and drug retailers, scientific products, specialised medical devices, or system-specific general medical devices.

The Index is total market capitalisation weighted. The constituents of the Index are weighted according to their total market capitalisation such that the weight of each constituent in the Index does not exceed 9%. The weight cap is applied on each Index component by re-distributing any weight exceeding 9% to the other Index components pro-rata in an iterative process.

The Index is compiled and published by Solactive AG (the "Index Provider"). The Manager (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of the Index Provider.

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 RMB. The Index was launched on 6 July 2023 and had a base level of 1,000 as at 1 January 2018.

As at 31 March 2025, the Index comprised 30 constituent securities with a total market capitalisation of approximately RMB1,197.42 billion.

The Index is distributed under the following identifier:

Bloomberg: SOLCMTIN Index
Reuters: .SOLCMTIN

The Index composition (including a list of the constituents of the Index and their respective weightings) and additional information of the Index can be found on https://www.solactive.com/ (this website 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 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.

3. New index risk

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

4. Risks associated with small-capitalisation / mid-capitalisation companies

- 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.

5. Medical technology theme risk

- Many of the companies with a high business exposure to a medical technology theme have a relatively short operating history. Rapid changes could render obsolete the products and services offered by these companies and cause severe or complete declines in the prices of the securities of those companies. Additionally, companies with medical technology themes may face dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel.
- In respect of the technology companies generally, there may be substantial government intervention in the technology industry, including restrictions on investment in internet and technology companies if such companies are deemed sensitive to relevant national interests. In the event that access to the technological products and services is restricted, the ability of such companies to retain or increase their user base and user engagement may be adversely affected, and their operating results may be harmed.
- The technology business is subject to complex laws and regulations including privacy, data protection, content regulation, intellectual property, competition, protection of minors, consumer protection and taxation, which are subject to change and uncertain interpretation, and could result in claims, changes to the business practices, monetary penalties, increased cost of operations or declines in user growth, user engagement or advertisement engagement, or otherwise harm the technology business. They may also delay or impede the development of new products and services. Compliance with these existing and new laws and regulations can be costly and may require significant time and attention of management and technical personnel.
- Companies in the medical technology industry typically incur heavy and significant capital investment on research and development, and there is no guarantee that the products or technologies developed by these companies will be successful. Also, companies in the medical technology industry may be exposed to risks of medical failure (including injury or death of patients), negligence or product liability claims, recall or withdrawal of products, and other issues that could result in more robust regulatory scrutiny. Any errors or vulnerabilities that may be discovered in the products offered by the companies in the medical technology industry may

adversely affect their business and operating results. These companies are also subject to the risks of loss or impairment of intellectual property rights or licences, cyber security risks resulting in undesirable legal, financial, operational and reputational consequences.

6. Industry concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in companies in the medical technology industry. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments and may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the relevant industry.

7. Mainland China related risks

- The Mainland China is an emerging market. The Sub-Fund invests in Mainland Chinese companies which may involve increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets, such as liquidity risk, currency risks or control, political and economic uncertainties, legal and taxation risks, settlement risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility.
- The A-Share market in the Mainland China is highly volatile and may be subject to potential settlement difficulties. Prices of A-Shares may rise and fall significantly and may fluctuate to a greater degree than more developed markets. Such volatility may result in suspension of A-Shares or imposition of other measures by Mainland Chinese authorities affecting the dealing or trading of Shares, disrupting the creation and redemption of Shares, and adversely affecting the value of the Sub-Fund. A Participating Dealer is also unlikely to create or redeem Shares if it considers that A-Shares may not be available.
- Securities exchanges in the Mainland Chinese markets typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange. The government or the regulators may also implement policies that may affect the financial markets. All these may have a negative impact on the Sub-Fund.

8. QFI risk

- The Sub-Fund's ability to make the relevant investments or to fully implement or pursue its investment objective and strategy is subject to the applicable laws, rules and regulations (including restrictions on investments and repatriation of principal and profits) in the Mainland China, which are subject to change and such change may have potential retrospective effect.
- The Sub-Fund may suffer substantial losses if the approval of the Manager's QFI status is being revoked or terminated or otherwise invalidated as the fund may be prohibited from trading of relevant securities and repatriation of the Sub-Fund's monies, or if any of the key operators or parties (including PRC Custodian or brokers) is bankrupt or in default and/or is disqualified from performing its obligations (including execution or settlement of any transaction or transfer of monies or securities).

9. Stock Connect risks

- The relevant regulations and rules on the Stock Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. The Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations, which may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in A-shares through the Stock Connect on a timely basis. Where a suspension in the trading through the Stock Connect is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in A-Shares or access the 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.

10. Mainland China tax risks

- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current tax laws, regulations and practice in Mainland China in respect of capital gains realised by a foreign investor on its investments in the Mainland China via QFI and/or the Stock Connect (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 and unrealised capital gains derived from the trading of A-Shares via QFI or the 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.

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. They are subject to wider price fluctuation limits, and due to higher entry thresholds for investors may have limited liquidity, compared to other boards. Hence, companies listed on these boards are subject to higher fluctuation in stock prices and liquidity risks and have higher risks and turnover ratios than companies listed on the Main Board of the SZSE and the SSE (collectively, the "Main Boards").

- *Over-valuation risk* - Stocks listed on the ChiNext market and/or STAR Board may be overvalued and such exceptionally high valuation may not be sustainable. Stock price may be more susceptible to manipulation due to fewer circulating shares.
- *Differences in regulation* - The rules and regulations regarding companies listed on ChiNext market and STAR Board are less stringent in terms of profitability and share capital than those on the Main Boards.
- *Delisting risk* - It may be more common and faster for companies listed on the ChiNext market and/or STAR Board to delist. ChiNext market and STAR Board have stricter criteria for delisting compared to other boards. This may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund if the companies that it invests in are delisted.
- *Concentration risk* - STAR Board is a newly established board and may have a limited number of listed companies during the initial stage. Investments in STAR Board may be concentrated in a small number of stocks and subject the Sub-Fund to higher concentration risk.
- Investments in the ChiNext market and/or STAR Board may result in significant losses for the Sub-Fund and its investors.

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

14. 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 the 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, distributions in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

15. 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.

16. Securities lending transactions risks

- 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.

17. Risks associated with investments in FDIs

- The Sub-Fund's synthetic replication strategy will involve investing up to 50% of its Net Asset Value in FDIs, mainly funded total return swap transaction(s) through one or more counterparty(ies). Other than swaps, the Sub-Fund may also invest in futures for investment and hedging purposes. As such, the Sub-Fund may suffer significant loss if a counterparty fails to perform its obligations, or in case of insolvency or default of the counterparty(ies).

- Risks associated with FDIs include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. FDIs are susceptible to price fluctuations and higher volatility, and may have large bid and offer spreads and no active secondary markets. The leverage element/component of an FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to FDIs may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund.

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

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

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

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

20. 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.

21. 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.

22. Trading risks

- The trading price of the Shares on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the 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 Shares on the SEHK, investors may pay more than the Net Asset Value per Share when buying Shares on the SEHK, and may receive less than the Net Asset Value per Share when selling Shares on the SEHK.

23. Trading differences risks

- As the relevant stock exchanges on which the Index constituents are listed may be open when the 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 Shares.
- Differences in trading hours between the relevant 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 stock exchanges are subject to trading bands which restrict increase and decrease in the trading price. 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.

24. 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.

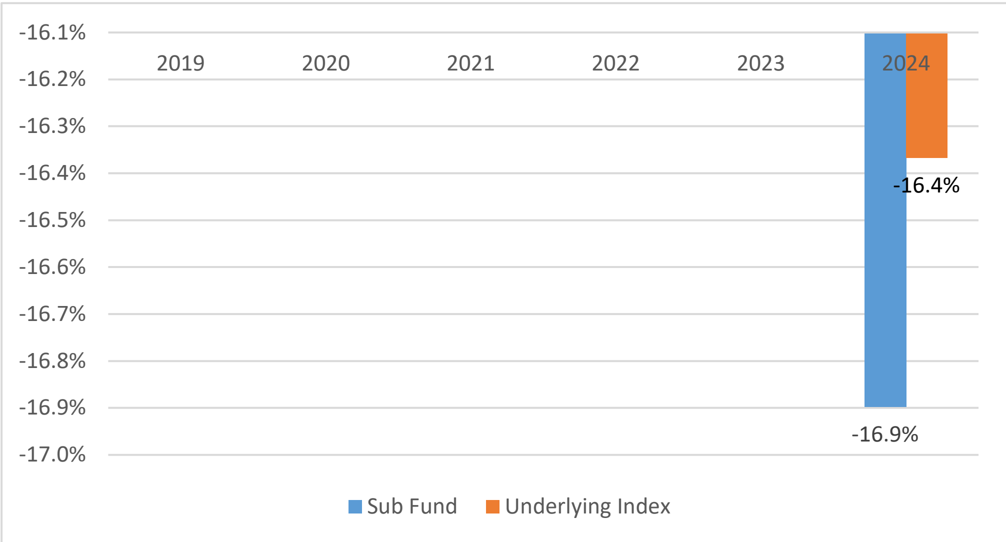
25. Reliance on market maker risk

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

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

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

How has the Sub-Fund performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV.
- These figures show by how much the Sub-Fund increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in RMB including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Sub-Fund launch date: 4 August 2023

Is there any guarantee?

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

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the Sub-Fund on SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage fee	Market rates

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

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

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

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

	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value)
Management fee *	Currently 0.68% per annum
Custodian fee	Included in the Single Management Fee (as defined below)
Performance fee	Not applicable
Administration fee	Not applicable
Sub-Custodian fee	Included in the Single Management Fee
Registrar fee	Included in the Single Management Fee

** 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 Company 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) brokerage and transaction costs such as the fees and charges relating to the investment and realisation of investments of the Sub-Fund and extraordinary items such as litigation expenses.*

Please note the Single Management Fee may be increased up to a permitted maximum level by providing one month's prior notice to Shareholders. Please refer to the section headed "Fees and Expenses" 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 Product Key Facts Statement) or the constitutive documents of the Company and/or the 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 the Net Asset Value, the changes in 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 HKD only (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 indicative Net Asset Value per Share in RMB will not be updated when the underlying share market(s) are closed, the change to the indicative Net Asset Value per Share in HKD (if any) during such period is solely due to the change in the foreign exchange rate.

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

Important

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

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

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.