

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

**Global X Exchange Traded Funds Series OFC* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) -
Global X HSCEI Covered Call Active ETF (Unlisted Tokenised Class)
27 August 2026**

Issuer: Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited

- 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.
- Tokenised class(es) of shares of the Sub-Fund (as defined below) are only offered in the primary market and there is no trading on any secondary markets.

Quick facts

Manager:	Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited
Custodian:	Cititrust Limited
Administrator:	Citibank, N.A., Hong Kong Branch
Transfer Agent:	Citicorp Financial Services Limited
Token Custodian:	OSL Digital Securities Limited (acting via its associated entity OSL Custody Services Limited)
Tokenisation Provider and Digital Platform Operator:	BC Technology (Hong Kong) Limited
Dealing frequency:	Daily (each Business Day)
Ongoing charges over a year*:	Class M1 (HKD) Shares: estimated to be 0.75% Class M1 (RMB) Shares: estimated to be 0.75% Class M1 (USD) Shares: estimated to be 0.75%
Base currency:	Hong Kong dollar (HKD)
Financial year end of the Sub-Fund:	31 March
Distribution policy:	Monthly 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 the class currency of the relevant class only.
Minimum initial investment:	Class M1 (HKD) Shares: HKD5,000 Class M1 (RMB) Shares: RMB5,000 Class M1 (USD) Shares: USD5,000
Minimum subsequent investment:	Class M1 (HKD) Shares: HKD1,000 Class M1 (RMB) Shares: RMB1,000 Class M1 (USD) Shares: USD1,000
Website#:	https://www.globalxetfs.com.hk/

* As the tokenised classes of Shares (as defined below) of the Sub-Fund (as defined below) are newly set up, this figure is an estimate only and is capped at 0.75% of the average net asset value of the class. Any ongoing expenses of the Sub-Fund will be borne by the Manager and will not be charged to the class if such expense would result in the ongoing charges figure exceeding 0.75%. Please refer to "Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund" below and the Prospectus for details. The actual figure may be different upon actual operation of the class and may vary from year to year.

This website has not been reviewed or approved by the Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC").

What is this product?

- Global X HSCEI Covered Call Active 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.

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The Sub-Fund is an actively managed exchange traded fund falling under Chapter 8.10 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the “Code”).

- **The Sub-Fund offers both listed class of Shares (the “Listed Class of Shares”) and unlisted classes of Shares (the “Unlisted Classes of Shares”). For Unlisted Classes of Shares, the Sub-Fund offers both tokenised Unlisted Class(es) of Shares and non-tokenised Unlisted Class(es) of Shares. This statement contains information about the offering of the tokenised Unlisted Class(es) of Shares, and unless otherwise specified, references to “Shares” in this statement shall refer to the “tokenised Unlisted Class(es) of Shares”. For more information on tokenisation, please refer to the section headed “Tokenisation of Shares” below. Investors should refer to separate statements for the offering of the non-tokenised Unlisted Class(es) of Shares or Listed Class of Shares.**
- The Sub-Fund is denominated in HKD. Subscriptions and redemptions are in the class currency of the relevant class only.

Objective and investment strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to generate income by primarily (i) investing in constituent equity securities in the Hang Seng China Enterprises Index (the “Reference Index” or the “HSCEI”); and (ii) selling (i.e. “writing”) call options on the Reference Index to receive payments of money from the purchaser of call options (i.e. “premium”).

Strategy

In seeking to achieve the Sub-Fund’s investment objective, the Sub-Fund will obtain exposure to the constituent equity securities in the Reference Index in substantially the same weightings as these securities have in the Reference Index through investing (i) directly in constituent equity securities of the Reference Index (the “HSCEI Equities”) of at least 50% but not exceeding 100% of its net asset value (the “Net Asset Value”); and/or (ii) in long positions of front-month HSCEI futures contracts and/or mini-HSCEI futures contracts (collectively, the “HSCEI Futures”) listed on the Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited (the “HKFE”) with notional value of up to 50% of its Net Asset Value. “Front-month” HSCEI Futures are monthly contracts with the shortest time to maturity. The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in exchange traded funds that track the performance of the Reference Index (the “HSCEI ETF”), which are either authorised by the SFC or eligible schemes under Chapter 7.11A of the Code.

The Sub-Fund will also adopt a covered call strategy which involves writing listed or over-the-counter (“OTC”) call options on the Reference Index (the “HSCEI Call Options”) with notional value ranging from 70% to 100% of the aggregate value of the constituent equity securities of the Reference Index and the HSCEI ETF held by the Sub-Fund as well as the notional value of the long positions in HSCEI Futures held by the Sub-Fund (the “Covered Call Exposure”). The HSCEI Call Options are cash-settled and European-style options that are exercisable only at expiry.

When there will be an increase in the number of Shares due to creation/subscription of Shares, the Sub-Fund may have to write additional HSCEI Call Options in order to maintain the Covered Call Exposure. The Sub-Fund may seek to write additional HSCEI Call Options with the same specified exercise price (i.e. “strike price”) and expiration date as the existing HSCEI Call Options that have been written. Depending on the latest level of the Reference Index, the additional HSCEI Call Options to be written can be in-the-money, at-the-money or out-of-the-money (as further discussed below). The Sub-Fund may also write additional HSCEI Call Options with strike price and expiration date different from the existing HSCEI Call Options that have been written, with factors including but not limited to the liquidity and bid-ask spread of the HSCEI Call Options, premium of the HSCEI Call Options, as well as the potential risks of writing the HSCEI Call Options (taking into account, among other things, the market situation such as the recent market developments or short-term shocks that could impact the stock market and the volatility of the Reference Index) being considered.

Moneyiness of HSCEI Call Options

Moneyiness is a term to describe whether an option is “in-the-money”, “at-the-money” or “out-of-the-money”. An “in-the-money” call option is a call option with a strike price that is below the current market price of the underlying asset (i.e. the latest level of the Reference Index in the case of the Sub-Fund). A call option is “at-the-money” if it has a strike price which is at or very near to the current market price of the underlying asset, and a call option is “out-of-the-money” if it has a strike price which exceeds the current market price of the underlying asset.

The moneyiness of an option will affect the likelihood of the option being exercised. An “in-the-money” call option is likely to be exercised by the purchaser at expiry in order to make a profit from the favourable price difference between the strike price and the market price of the underlying asset, whereas the likelihood of exercise for an “at-the-money” call is relatively lower. An “out-of-the-money” call option has no intrinsic value and is not likely to be exercised at expiry.

The strike price of the in-the-money HSCEI Call Options written by the Sub-Fund will be capped at 30% below the index level of the Reference Index when written, whereas the strike price of the out-of-the-money HSCEI Call Options written by the Sub-Fund will be capped at 30% above the index level of the Reference Index when written. The tenor of the

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HSCEI Call Options shall not exceed one year when they are written by the Sub-Fund.

Rolling of HSCEI Call Options

When existing HSCEI Call Options written by the Sub-Fund expire, the Sub-Fund seeks to write front-month at-the-money or out-of-the-money HSCEI Call Options to maintain the Covered Call Exposure. It is the intention of the Sub-Fund to primarily write at-the-money HSCEI Call Options when existing HSCEI Call Options written by the Sub-Fund expire as the Sub-Fund aims to receive higher levels of premium. "Front-month" HSCEI Call Options are monthly contracts with the shortest time to maturity. The Sub-Fund may also write back-month HSCEI Call Options, with factors including but not limited to the liquidity and bid-ask spread of the HSCEI Call Options, premium of the HSCEI Call Options as well as the potential risks of writing the HSCEI Call Options (taking into account, among other things, the market situation such as the recent market developments or short-term shocks that could impact the stock market and the volatility of the Reference Index) being considered. "Back-month" HSCEI Call Options are those with longer time to maturity.

The Sub-Fund may also write weekly, out-of-the-money only, HSCEI Call Options, which are weekly contracts expiring at the end of each week with the shortest time to maturity, with factors including but not limited to the liquidity and bid-ask spread of the HSCEI Call Options, premium of the HSCEI Call Options as well as the potential risks of writing the HSCEI Call Options (taking into account, among other things, the market situation such as the recent market developments or short-term shocks that could impact the stock market and the volatility of the Reference Index) being considered.

The Manager may also "roll" the HSCEI Call Options prior to expiration (i.e. closing an existing HSCEI Call Option which is about to expire and write another HSCEI Call Option with a later expiration date). A call option expires on a designated date (the "expiration date"). In determining whether to roll the HSCEI Call Options, the Manager will consider various factors including but not limited to the liquidity and bid-ask spread of the HSCEI Call Options, premium of the HSCEI Call Options, the potential risks of rolling the HSCEI Call Options (taking into account, among other things, the market situation such as the recent market developments or short-term shocks that could impact the stock market and the volatility of the Reference Index) as well as whether such "rolling" is in the best interest of the investors. There is no guarantee that such rolling strategy will produce the desired results.

Advantages and disadvantages of adopting a covered call strategy

The objective of adopting a covered call strategy is to generate income and reduce potential loss against the downward market. Each time the Sub-Fund writes a HSCEI Call Option, the Sub-Fund receives a premium. If the value of the securities relating to the Reference Index held by the Sub-Fund declines, the premium that the Sub-Fund received for writing the HSCEI Call Option may reduce such loss to some extent.

However, the downside of adopting a covered call strategy is that the Sub-Fund's opportunity to profit from an increase in the level of the Reference Index is limited to the strike price of the HSCEI Call Options written, plus the premium received. In return for the premium, the Sub-Fund gives the purchaser of the HSCEI Call Options the right to receive a cash payment equal to any positive difference between the level of the Reference Index and the strike price of the HSCEI Call Options at expiry (the "cash payment at expiry"). Insofar as the Sub-Fund's Covered Call Exposure is concerned, during the tenor of the HSCEI Call Options, the Sub-Fund may not be able to benefit from any potential increases in the value of the Reference Index above the strike price of the HSCEI Call Options (i.e. the Sub-Fund may still be benefited from potential increases in the value of the Reference Index above the strike price of the HSCEI Call Options for the Sub-Fund's exposure to the Reference Index that exceeds the notional value of the HSCEI Call Options written). The purchaser may exercise the HSCEI Call Options at the strike price at expiry and as such, the Sub-Fund will be obligated to give the cash payment at expiry to the purchaser. The Sub-Fund will not benefit from any appreciation of the Reference Index beyond the strike price of the HSCEI Call Options and the cash payment at expiry to the purchaser may be more than the premium received if the positive difference between the level of the Reference Index and the strike price of the HSCEI Call Options is greater than the premium received. When the value of the securities relating to the Reference Index held by the Sub-Fund is rallying rapidly, the Sub-Fund is expected to underperform the Reference Index.

As the Sub-Fund seeks to write covered HSCEI Call Options to maintain the Covered Call Exposure, its ability to benefit from capital appreciation of the Reference Index is limited as a result. Please refer to the risk factor "Covered call option writing risk" below for further details.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not seek to track the Reference Index given its covered call strategy.

Margin requirements and other investments

In acquiring the HSCEI Futures and selling the HSCEI Call Options, the Manager anticipates that not more than 25% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund will be used as margin from time to time. Under exceptional circumstances (for instance, when there is increased margin requirement by the HKFE, the SEHK and/or brokers in extreme market turbulence), the margin exposure may increase substantially beyond 25% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

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The Sub-Fund may invest in not more than 30% of its Net Asset Value in cash (HKD or USD) and/or other HKD or USD denominated investment products, such as deposits with banks in Hong Kong and money market funds (which are authorised under Chapter 8.2 of the Code or eligible schemes under Chapter 7.11A of the Code) in accordance with the requirements of the Code. The Sub-Fund will invest not more than 30% of its Net Asset Value in such money market funds.

The Manager currently has no intention to invest the Sub-Fund in any financial derivative instruments (other than investing in the HSCEI Futures and writing the HSCEI Call Options) for hedging or non-hedging (i.e. investment) purposes and will not enter into sale and repurchase transactions, reverse repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions. The Manager will seek the prior approval of the SFC (if required), and provide at least one month's prior notice to Shareholders before the Manager engages in any such investments.

Securities lending transactions

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.

Please refer to <https://www.globalxetfs.com.hk/> (this website has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC) for more information on the Sub-Fund's covered call strategy and the HSCEI Call Options written by the Sub-Fund.

Use of derivatives/ investment in derivatives

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

Tokenisation of Shares

BC Technology (Hong Kong) Limited ("**BC Technology**"), a wholly owned subsidiary of OSL Group Limited, has been appointed as the tokenisation provider and digital platform operator of the Sub-Fund ("**Tokenisation Provider**"). The Tokenisation Provider utilises its tokenisation function within its group company, OSL Group ("**OSL**") to tokenise Class M1 Shares. The Tokenisation Provider has adopted a distributed ledger technology (consisting of Ethereum, a public and permissionless blockchain network) (the "**Blockchain Network**") to create a digital platform ("**Digital Platform**") on which:

1. direct Shareholders' beneficial ownership (including Eligible Distributors that may act as nominees of end investors) of Class M1 Shares will be recorded and represented in the form of digital tokens ("**Tokens**") on the Blockchain Network, whereby one Token (or a fraction thereof) represents one tokenised Class M1 Share (or such fraction thereof); and
2. transaction data relating to the subscription and redemption of Class M1 Shares (e.g. transaction date, product ISIN code, subscription / redemption amount and corresponding number of Shares issued / redeemed (in the form of Tokens minted / burned), total number of Tokens in circulation after the mint and burn execution as at 6:00 p.m. on every business day, etc.) will be recorded.

The Transfer Agent maintains the official record of direct ownership of Class M1 Shares through an integrated recordkeeping system with records in book-entry form (i.e. the off-chain register of direct Shareholders, including Eligible Distributors that may act as nominees of end investors) at the Sub-Fund-level. The Tokenisation Provider maintains digital representations of the Class M1 Shares on the relevant blockchain on the Digital Platform to the distributor-level which also act as a backup record. Each Eligible Distributor owns and maintains for its end investors (i) the off-chain record of their ownership of Class M1 Shares and (ii) their transaction records relating to subscriptions and redemptions, to which the Manager or the Tokenisation Provider has no visibility.

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To create and maintain a permissioned structure on public blockchains, the Tokenisation Provider implements signature approval and “whitelisting” at the smart contract level. Tokens are permissioned tokens which can only be minted or burned after receiving instruction from the Transfer Agent and approval from the Manager in consultation with the Custodian (multi-signature process). Permission is granted only to registered wallets, sometimes referred to as “whitelisting”, thereby restricting the ability to transact in Class M1 Shares and Tokens to pre-approved participants. Please refer to “**Restrictions and controls on Dealing in Tokenised Shares on Primary Market**” in the Prospectus for further details. In this manner, the Digital Platform, with additional and proper controls, prevents transactions between unknown persons or unknown blockchain wallets, even though blockchain infrastructure itself remains permissionless.

Notwithstanding the use of distributed ledger technology (in that the transaction data of Class M1 Shares (as represented by the Tokens) are recorded on-chain), the settlement finality (i.e. the point where a transaction is considered as finally settled) is off-chain in that, cash settlement for the subscription of Class M1 Shares is performed off-chain, and Class M1 Shares are issued in registered form, recorded in the register of direct Shareholders maintained by the Transfer Agent off-chain and independently verified by the Manager, which constitute the official record of direct ownership of Class M1 Shares. The record of ownership of Class M1 Shares is under the full and complete control of the Transfer Agent.

The Transfer Agent will conduct daily reconciliation of the off-chain register of direct Shareholders (i.e. of number and ownership of Class M1 Shares), while the Tokenisation Provider will conduct daily reconciliation of the on-chain record of Tokens representing Class M1 Shares on the Blockchain Network (i.e. of number and ownership of Tokens). The Manager will monitor and identify any discrepancy between the off-chain register maintained by the Transfer Agent and the on-chain record maintained by the Tokenisation Provider on a daily basis. In the event of any mismatch, the off-chain register of direct Shareholders maintained by the Transfer Agent shall prevail. The Manager will, in consultation with the Custodian, request the Tokenisation Provider to rectify any errors or unauthorised transactions on the Blockchain Network to align with the off-chain register of direct Shareholders. The Tokenisation Provider will, after consultation with the Manager and the Custodian, correct errors or unauthorised transactions on the Blockchain Network by adding additional instructions to rectify the error or unauthorised transaction (i.e. the prior transaction on the blockchain would not be deleted, although the blockchain would be appended with the correct transactional history).

For the avoidance of doubt, Class M1 Shares are created in the same manner as Shares of other Classes of the Sub-Fund and, save as otherwise provided in the Prospectus, a tokenised Share shall have exactly the same rights as a non-tokenised Share.

Investors may only subscribe for, or redeem, Class M1 Shares in the form of Tokens via Eligible Distributors. In doing so, an investor of Class M1 Shares in the form of Tokens will need to open an investment account with his/her Eligible Distributor in which the record of Tokens beneficially owned by such investor will be reflected. An Eligible Distributor will (a) hold an appropriate digital wallet with the Token Custodian to receive, hold and manage relevant entitlements with respect to Tokens as a nominee for its end investors; and (b) hold fiat currency settlement account(s) for its end investors to house, remit and receive (as applicable) the subscription moneys, redemption proceeds and/or distributions (if any) in respect of the Tokens.

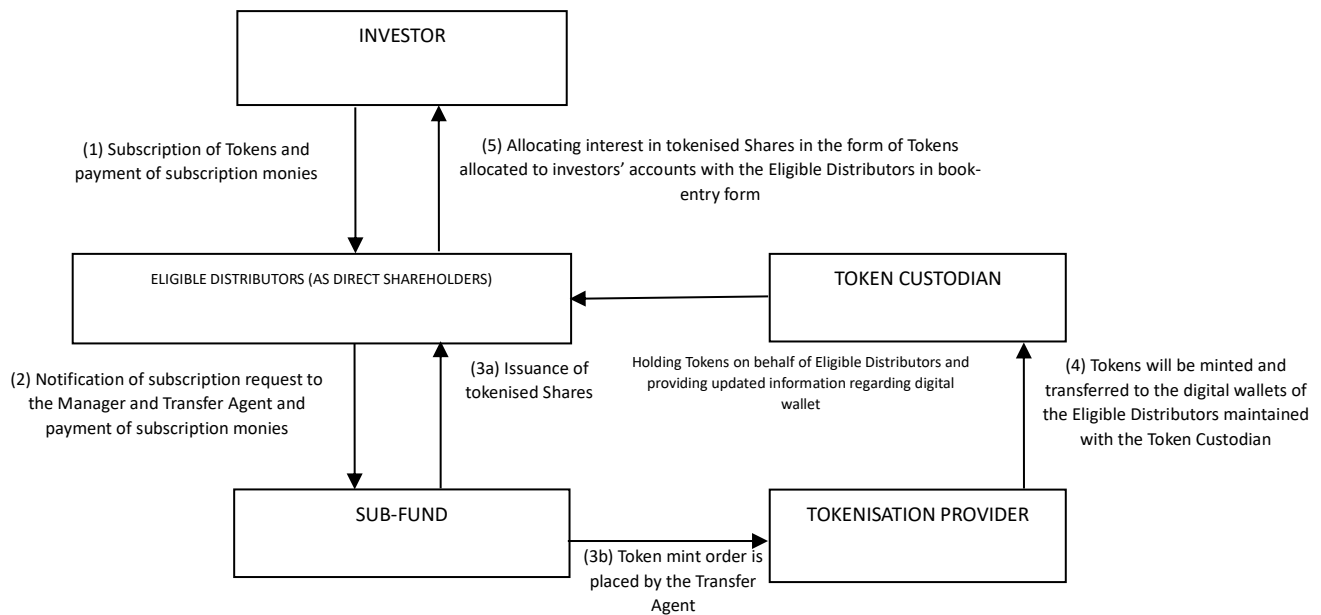
Tokenised Shares are currently not permitted for peer-to-peer transfer or trading on any secondary markets.

** An “**Eligible Distributor**” in respect of Class M1 Shares means an SFC-licensed virtual asset trading platform or any distributor licensed by the SFC to carry on Type 1 regulated activity (dealing in securities) for virtual assets appointed by the Company to distribute tokenised Shares of the Sub-Fund.*

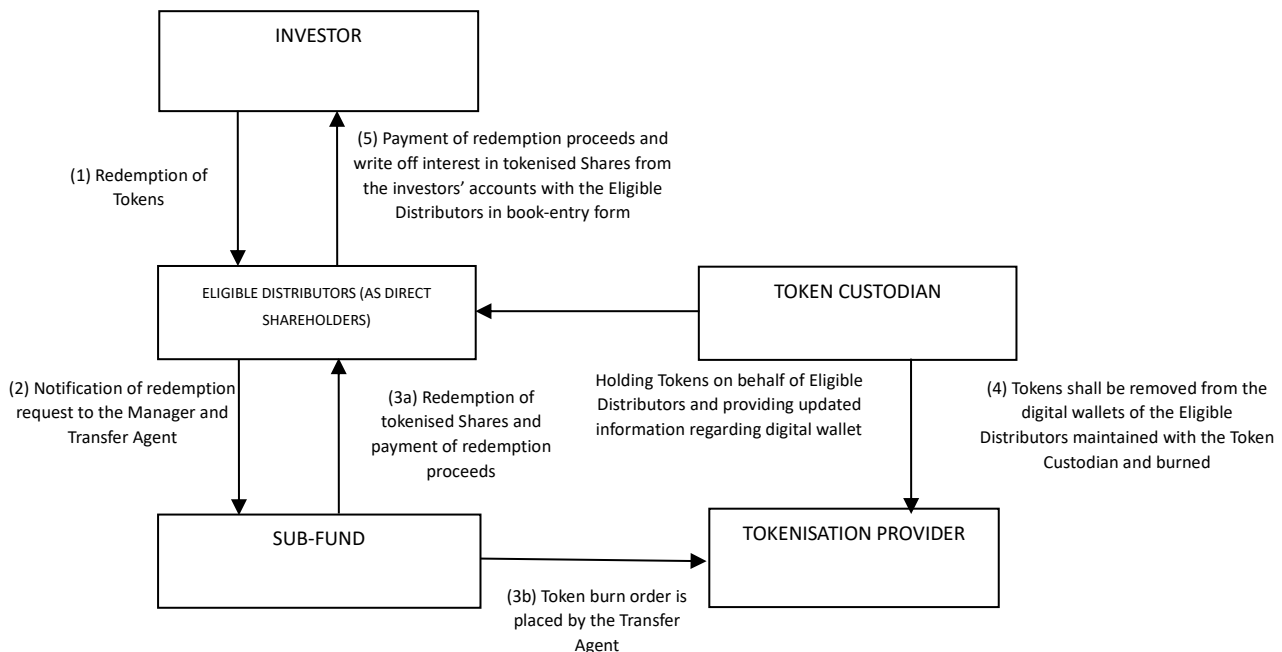
The following illustrates the process of subscription and redemption of tokenised Shares and minting and burning of corresponding Tokens.

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Subscription and Minting



Redemption and Burning



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. Risks associated with tokenised class(es) of Shares

- **Blockchain technology risk** – The blockchain technology is relatively new and is subject to various threats or risks that can adversely impact the Sub-Fund. Notwithstanding the fact that blockchains are secured by

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means of cryptography, there is a possibility that such security measures can be compromised (for example, blockchain systems can be susceptible to generic network attacks and phishing attacks) and thereby resulting in the unauthorised alteration of the blockchain or the Tokens that may disrupt the operation of the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, a blockchain network may experience a “fork” (i.e. “split”) of the network, which would result in the existence of two or more versions of the blockchain network running in parallel with duplication of the same Token, but with each version’s native asset lacking interchangeability, potentially competing with each other for users and other participants. Where a fork occurs in one of the blockchain networks adopted by the Digital Platform, the Manager, in consultation with the Custodian and the Tokenisation Provider, will act in the best interests of investors and have the sole discretion to determine which of the resulting blockchain networks will continue to be used and which will be discontinued.

There is also a risk of undiscovered technical flaws associated with systems utilizing blockchain technology. In addition, there is a possibility that new technologies or services that inhibit access to, or utility of, a blockchain may emerge. Blockchain technology may also never be implemented to a scale that provides identifiable economic benefit.

- **Token security risk** – The loss or theft of the private key of an Eligible Distributor will compromise its digital wallet and expose its corresponding investor(s) to risk of misappropriation of Tokens or inability to access Tokens associated with the wallet. In the event of loss or theft of Tokens, the investors can be fully recovered with the lost or stolen Tokens as the Tokenisation Provider can burn the compromised Tokens and re-issue the Tokens to the rightful investors, with the approval from the Manager in consultation with the Custodian.
- **Cybersecurity risk** – The Digital Platform contains the complete transaction history of the tokenised Shares and certain data on the blockchain utilised is available to the public. As a result, certain information other than personal identifying information may be publicly accessible by way of tools that are capable of displaying activity on the blockchain. Personal identifying information of investors is maintained separately by the Eligible Distributors and is not available to the public. However, there can be no assurance that the systems maintained by the Eligible Distributors will not be subject to security breaches, hacking, cyber-attacks or other unauthorised access. In the event of any such incident, personal identifying information of investors could be compromised, leaked or misused, potentially enabling third parties to determine an investor’s identity and investing history in the Sub-Fund.

While each of the Manager, the Tokenisation Provider and the Eligible Distributors shall put in place adequate policies and measures to counter cybersecurity risks, such policies and measures cannot provide absolute security. The techniques used to obtain unauthorised access to data and information change frequently and may be difficult to detect for long periods of time. Hardware or software acquired from third parties may also contain defects in design or manufacture or other problems that can unexpectedly compromise information security.

- **Delay risk** – Delays in transaction processing can occur on the blockchain utilised for the tokenised Shares. For example, delays can occur when computers on the network are unable to reach a consensus on transactions on the blockchain. During a delay, it will not be possible to record transactions in the tokenised Shares on the blockchain which may create discrepancies between on-chain and off-chain records, thereby impacting investors’ ability to subscribe or redeem the tokenised Shares. Delay risk may have adverse impact on both subscription and redemption processes of the tokenised Shares and investors’ receipt of tokenised Shares or redemption proceeds may be delayed.
- **Dependence on service providers** – The Manager and the Sub-Fund rely on various parties (including the Tokenisation Provider, Token Custodian and Eligible Distributors) to facilitate the administration and offering of the tokenised Shares through the use of blockchain and blockchain-related technology and maintain the relevant operating infrastructure (e.g. software, systems and smart contract technology). Such operations may be adversely impacted if any such party ceases to provide the relevant services.
- **Regulatory risk** – As the use of blockchain technology is relatively new, Hong Kong regulations regarding blockchain are evolving and subject to development that may negatively impact the operation of the Sub-Fund in relation to the administration and offering of the tokenised Shares.
- **Potential challenges in application of existing laws** – There are differences in the way tokenised Shares are dealt with and recorded, compared to traditional funds and their means of distribution. This can make the resolution of issues concerning tokenised Shares more complex and difficult under existing laws.
- **Operational and technical risk** – Smart contracts used for tokenisation may contain coding errors, bugs, or vulnerabilities that could result in loss of Tokens, unauthorised operations, or system failures and may introduce additional security risks. Integration between traditional fund administration systems and blockchain infrastructure may face operational disruptions. The mint and burn mechanism for Tokens relies on multiple

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parties and systems, introducing operational complexity and potential points of failure. System upgrades or maintenance of the blockchain infrastructure may cause temporary service interruptions. Business continuity plans may prove inadequate in blockchain-specific scenarios.

- **Risk associated with virtual asset trading platforms (as distributors)** – The virtual asset trading platforms on which tokenised Shares in the Sub-Fund may be offered are relatively newly established. The use of virtual asset trading platforms may expose investors to, amongst other things, counterparty risks of the platform operators and liquidity risks whereby demand of the tokenised Shares of the Sub-Fund may be limited and such platforms may impose limits or restrictions on which moneys deposited in such platforms can be withdrawn (such as minimum withdrawal amount, and daily withdrawal limit). In addition, virtual asset trading platforms present operational risks, including, but not limited to, system outages, which may adversely impact the administration of tokenised Shares and investors' access to, and dealing in, such tokenised Shares. Furthermore, virtual asset trading platforms are also common targets of cybercriminals.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. New product risk

- The Sub-Fund is an exchange-traded fund ("ETF") which adopts a covered call strategy by (i) investing in constituent equity securities in the Reference Index and HSCEI ETF and long positions of HSCEI Futures, and (ii) writing call options on the Reference Index. The Sub-Fund is one of the first covered call ETFs in Hong Kong. Such novelty makes the Sub-Fund riskier than traditional ETFs investing in equity securities.

5. Active investment management risk

- The Sub-Fund employs an actively managed investment strategy. In addition to seeking to obtain exposure to the constituent equity securities in the Reference Index in substantially the same weightings as these securities have in the Reference Index through investing directly in constituent equity securities of the Reference Index and HSCEI ETF and long positions of HSCEI Futures, the Sub-Fund also writes call options on the Reference Index. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not seek to track the Reference Index. The Sub-Fund may fail to meet its objective as a result of the implementation of investment process which may cause the Sub-Fund to underperform as compared to direct investments in the constituent equity securities of the Reference Index.

6. Covered call option writing risk

- The Sub-Fund adopts a covered call strategy which involves writing call options on the Reference Index. The market value of a HSCEI Call Option may be affected by an array of factors including but not limited to supply and demand, interest rates, the current market price of the Reference Index in relation to the strike price of the HSCEI Call Options, the actual or perceived volatility of the Reference Index and the time remaining until the expiration date. The Sub-Fund's ability to utilise HSCEI Call Options successfully will depend on the ability of the Manager to correctly predict future price fluctuations, which cannot be assured and are subject to market behaviour or unexpected events.
- In writing the covered HSCEI Call Options, Sub-Fund will receive a premium from purchasers and the premium income will vary depending on different factors. However, in the case of an increase in the market price of the constituent equity securities of the Reference Index, the Sub-Fund's opportunity to profit from such an increase is limited to the strike price of the HSCEI Call Options. In the event that the level of the Reference Index is on a continuous rise, the exercise of written HSCEI Call Options by purchasers could result in the Sub-Fund's existing long positions in HSCEI Equities, HSCEI Futures and/or HSCEI ETF being liquidated for settlement of cash payment at expiry of HSCEI Call Options, and subsequent long positions would need to be re-established at a higher market level, thereby limiting the quantity of HSCEI Equities, HSCEI Futures and/or HSCEI ETF in which the Sub-Fund will be able to invest and accordingly, the quantity of the HSCEI Call Options which may be written by the Sub-Fund will also decrease.
- On the other hand, the Sub-Fund will take an underlying long position in HSCEI Equities, HSCEI Futures and HSCEI ETF and, as the writer of the HSCEI Call Options which are covered by the underlying long positions, the Sub-Fund will continue to bear the risk of declines in the market value of the Reference Index. If a HSCEI Call Option expires and if there is a decline in the market value of the Reference Index during the option period, the premiums received by the Sub-Fund from writing the HSCEI Call Options may not be sufficient to offset the loss realised.
- In addition, the Sub-Fund's ability to sell the HSCEI Equities, HSCEI Futures and/or HSCEI ETF underlying

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the HSCEI Call Options will be limited in order to maintain the Covered Call Exposure unless the Sub-Fund cancels out its short positions in the written HSCEI Call Options by purchasing offsetting identical HSCEI Call Options prior to their expiry. There is no guarantee that such offsetting identical HSCEI Call Options will be available on terms favourable to the Sub-Fund or at all. Even if the Sub-Fund is able to cancel out its short positions in the written HSCEI Call Options in the manner as aforementioned, the Sub-Fund may still sustain a loss in selling the underlying HSCEI Equities, HSCEI Futures and/or HSCEI ETF in the event that the market value of the Reference Index declines.

- Also, the Sub-Fund may write HSCEI Call Options over an exchange or in the OTC market. The HSCEI Call Options in the OTC markets may not be as liquid as exchange-listed options. There may be a limited number of counterparties which are willing to enter into HSCEI Call Options as purchasers or the Sub-Fund may find the terms of such counterparties to be less favorable than the terms available for listed options. Moreover, the SEHK may suspend the trading of options in volatile markets. If trading is suspended, the Sub-Fund may not be able to write HSCEI Call Options at times that may be desirable or advantageous to do so.

7. Futures contracts risk

- *Market risk:* The use of futures contracts involves risks that are potentially greater than the risks of investing directly in securities and other more traditional assets. Although the HSCEI Futures market is relatively developed, the Sub-Fund is subject to a potential risk that it may not be able to terminate or sell positions. A liquid secondary market may not always exist for the Sub-Fund's positions at times when the Sub-Fund wishes to terminate or sell such positions.
- *Volatility risk:* The price of HSCEI Futures can be highly volatile and is influenced by, among other things, interest rates, changing market supply and demand relationships, trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programs and policies of governments and changing investor confidence in future fluctuations in the price of the Reference Index.
- *Leverage risk:* Typically, a futures trading account has a high degree of leverage, due to the low margin deposits that are normally required in futures trading. Consequently, a small price movement in HSCEI Futures may bring proportionally substantial impacts on and material losses to the Sub-Fund, which may materially and adversely impact its Net Asset Value. Like other leveraged investments, a futures transaction may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.
- *Negative roll yields and "contango" risk:* Excluding other considerations, if the market for HSCEI Futures is in a "contango" market, i.e. the prices are higher in the distant delivery months than in the nearer delivery months, the sale of the HSCEI Futures would take place at a price that is lower than the price of the contract which such HSCEI Futures will be rolled to. Accordingly sale proceeds from selling existing HSCEI Futures when rolling will not be sufficient to purchase the same number of contracts with later expiration date which have a higher price, thereby creating a negative "roll yield". By contrast, if the market for these contracts is in "backwardation", i.e. the prices of the HSCEI Futures with later expiration dates are lower than the prices of HSCEI Futures with earlier expiration dates, the sale of the current contracts would take place at a price that is higher than the price of the contracts with later expiration date, thereby creating a positive "roll yield". Contango or backwardation could last for an undetermined period of time. The presence of contango in the market for HSCEI Futures could result in negative "roll yields," which could adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The impact of contango on the Sub-Fund's performance may be greater than it would have been if the Sub-Fund rolled HSCEI Futures less frequently. Investors should note that save for the transaction cost incurred, "rolling" in itself is not a loss or return-generating event. The roll yield is typically realised over time.

8. Margin requirement risk

- Investing in HSCEI Futures and writing HSCEI Call Options generally involve the posting of margin. Additional funds may need to be posted as margin to meet margin calls based upon daily marking to market of the HSCEI Futures and the HSCEI Call Options. Increases in the amount of margin or similar payments may result in the need for the Sub-Fund to liquidate its investments at unfavourable prices in order to meet margin calls. If the Sub-Fund is unable to meet its investment objective as a result of margin requirements imposed by the HKFE, the SEHK and/or the Sub-Fund's brokers, the Sub-Fund may experience significant losses which may exceed the amount of the Sub-Fund's initial investment, and the investors may suffer substantial or total loss of their own investments.

9. Failure of clearing house risk

- HSCEI Futures and HSCEI Call Options are registered, cleared and guaranteed by the HKFE Clearing Corporation. In the event of the bankruptcy of the clearing house, the Sub-Fund could be exposed to a risk of loss with respect to its assets that are posted as margin. If such a bankruptcy were to occur, the Sub-Fund would be afforded the protections granted to participants to transactions cleared through a clearing house under applicable laws. Such provisions generally provide for a pro rata distribution to customers of customer property held by the bankrupt clearing house if the clearing house is insufficient to satisfy all customer claims.

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In any case, there can be no assurance that these protections will be effective in allowing the Sub-Fund to recover all, or even any, of the amounts it has deposited as margin.

10. Holding of HSCEI Futures restriction in number risk

- The positions of futures contracts or stock options contracts held or controlled by the Manager, including positions held for the Manager's own account or for the funds under its management (such as the Sub-Fund) but controlled by the Manager, may not in aggregate exceed the relevant maximum under the Securities and Futures (Contracts Limits and Reportable Positions) Rules (the "Rules"). Accordingly, if the position held or controlled by the Manager reaches the relevant position limit or if the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund grows significantly, the restrictions under the Rules may prevent creations of additional Shares due to the inability of the Sub-Fund to acquire further HSCEI Futures. This may cause a divergence between the trading price of a Share on the SEHK and the Net Asset Value per Share. In the event that the relevant position limit is reached or is closed to being reached, the Manager will evaluate its existing positions and consider partially or fully closing out certain positions, or obtain exposure to the Reference Index through investment in HSCEI Equities or HSCEI ETF.

11. Concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund is subject to concentration risk as a result of tracking the performance of a single geographical region or country (Mainland China). The Sub-Fund may likely be more volatile than a broad-based fund, such as a global equity fund, as it is more susceptible to fluctuations resulting from adverse conditions in Mainland China.
- In addition, to the extent that the constituent securities of the Reference Index are concentrated in Hong Kong listed Mainland securities of a particular sector or market, the investments of the Sub-Fund may be similarly concentrated. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse conditions in such particular market/sector.

12. 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.

13. Currency risk

- The base currency of the Sub-Fund is HKD but the class currencies of the Shares are in HKD, RMB and USD. 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. Differences in dealing arrangements between Listed and Unlisted Classes of Shares risk

- Tokenised Shares are not listed on the SEHK and are therefore a type of Unlisted Classes of Shares. 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.

15. 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

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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.

16. Differences in dealing and fee arrangements between tokenised and non-tokenised Unlisted Classes of Shares

- Dealing arrangements in respect of tokenised Unlisted Class(es) of Shares and non-tokenised Unlisted Class(es) of Shares are different, the applicable dealing procedures with the Eligible Distributor (in the case of tokenised Unlisted Class(es) of Shares) and the distributor (if applicable, in the case of non-tokenised Unlisted Class(es) of Shares) may be different. Investors should check with the Eligible Distributor or distributor for the applicable dealing procedures and timing. The Net Asset Value per Share of each of the tokenised Unlisted Class(es) of Shares and non-tokenised Unlisted Class(es) of Shares may also be different due to the different fees (such as the management fee and tokenisation fee) applicable to each such class of Shares. Any or all of these factors may lead to a difference in the Net Asset Value of the tokenised Unlisted Class(es) of Shares and non-tokenised Unlisted Class(es) of Shares.

17. Termination risk

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, 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.

18. 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?

Since the tokenised classes of Shares are 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 which may be payable by you

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee[#]	Up to 3% of the subscription amount
Redemption fee[#]	Nil
Switching fee	Not applicable (switching is not permitted in respect of Class M1 Shares)

[#] Please note that some fees may be increased up to a permitted maximum amount by providing one month's prior notice to Shareholders. Please refer to the section headed "Fees and Expenses" of the Prospectus for further details on the permitted maximum of such fees allowed.

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

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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 subscription/redemption price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value)
	Class M1 (HKD) Shares Class M1 (RMB) Shares Class M1 (USD) Shares
Management fee *	0.75%
Custodian fee*	Currently 0.0425% per annum for the first USD300 million of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, and at 0.0325% per annum for the remaining balance of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, subject to a monthly minimum of USD2,500. The monthly minimum of USD2,500 is waived for the 12 months from the inception date of the Sub-Fund.
Performance fee	Not applicable
Administration fee	Not applicable
Sub-Custodian fee	Included in the custodian fee
Tokenisation fee	Included in the management fee

* Please note that some fees 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 generally buy and redeem tokenised Shares at the Sub-Fund's next-determined Net Asset Value after the Transfer Agent receives your request via an Eligible Distributor, in good order on or before 11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time), being the Sub-Fund's dealing cut-off time on each dealing day of the Sub-Fund. Different distributor(s) or virtual asset trading platform(s) on which tokenised class(es) of Shares of the Sub-Fund are offered may impose different dealing deadlines for receiving requests from investors. Before placing your subscription or redemption orders, please check with your distributor or virtual asset trading platform for their internal dealing cut-off time (which may be earlier than the Sub-Fund's dealing cut-off time).

For further information on the tokenisation process and the use of blockchain technology of the tokenised class(es) of Shares and the subscription and redemption procedures of tokenised class(es) of Shares, please refer to the Prospectus.

You can find the following information relating to the Sub-Fund (in English and Chinese) at the following website at <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 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, the suspension and resumption of the issue and redemptions of Shares, the suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value and the changes in fees
- The last Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in HKD only and the last Net Asset Value per Share of the Sub-Fund in HKD, RMB and USD (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 (tokenised and non-tokenised) of the Sub-Fund
- The ongoing charges of both the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares (tokenised and non-tokenised) of the Sub-Fund
- The full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis), including details of the HSCEI Call Options written by 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
- The proxy voting policy of the Manager

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- A “performance simulator” which simulates the potential performance of the Sub-Fund based on its holdings
- Additional information on the Sub-Fund’s covered call strategy

The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund is calculated, and the latest subscription and redemption prices of the tokenised class(es) of Shares are available, each business day on the website <https://www.globalxetfs.com.hk/> (which has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC) and the web portal or application programming interface of the Eligible Distributor(s). The type of information to be provided may vary among Eligible Distributors.

You may obtain information on the Eligible Distributor(s) in respect of the Sub-Fund by contacting the Manager at 2295 1500.

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.