

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

**Global X Exchange Traded Funds Series OFC* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) -
Global X Gold Covered Call Active ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (Listed Class)**

6 May 2026

Issuer: Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited

- This is an active 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.
- The investment strategy of this product involves exposure to futures that may not correlate with the spot price return of the futures' reference asset.
- There would be potential escalation of costs that are associated with derivatives and are internalised by the Sub-Fund, such as swap fees.

Quick facts

Stock code:	HKD counter: 03533 USD counter: 41533
Trade lot size:	50 Shares
Manager:	Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited
Custodian:	Cititrust Limited
Administrator:	Citibank, N.A., Hong Kong Branch
Ongoing charges over a year*:	Estimated to be 0.75%
Base currency:	United States dollar (USD)
Trading currency:	HKD counter: Hong Kong dollars (HKD) USD counter: United States dollars (USD)
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.
ETF Website#:	Distributions on any Shares will be in HKD only. https://www.globalxetfs.com.hk/

* As the Sub-Fund (as defined below) is newly set up, this figure is an estimate only and represents the sum of the estimated ongoing charges over a 12-month period, expressed as a percentage of the estimated average Net Asset Value of the Listed Class of Shares (as defined below) over the same period. It may be different upon actual operation of the Sub-Fund and may vary from year to year. Please note the ongoing charges figure does not include the fees related to the FDIs (as defined below) (including swaps) entered into by the Sub-Fund. As the Sub-Fund adopts a single management fee structure, the estimated ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund will be equal to the amount of the single management fee, which is capped at 0.75% of the average Net Asset Value of the Listed Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund. Any ongoing expenses exceeding 0.75% of the average Net Asset Value of the Listed Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund will be borne by the Manager and will not be charged to the Sub-Fund. Please refer to "Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund" below and the Prospectus for details.

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

What is this product?

- Global X Gold Covered Call Active ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of the Global X Exchange Traded Funds Series OFC* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "Company"), which is a public umbrella open-ended fund company established under Hong Kong law with variable capital with limited liability and segregated liability between sub-funds. The Sub-Fund is an actively managed exchange traded fund falling under Chapter 8.8 and Chapter 8.10 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "Code").

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- **The Sub-Fund is a synthetic ETF and seeks exposure to gold futures and/or exchange traded funds tracking the price of gold coupled with a covered call strategy (as explained below) through financial derivative instruments (“FDIs”).**
- **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.
- The Sub-Fund is denominated in USD. Creations and redemptions are in USD only.

Objective and investment strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to generate income by primarily providing exposure to gold futures and/or exchange traded funds (the “Gold ETFs”) tracking the price of gold (collectively, the “Gold Performance”) with a covered call strategy (as explained below).

Strategy

Synthetic strategy

In seeking to achieve the Sub-Fund’s investment objective, the Sub-Fund will use a synthetic investment strategy by investing up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in fully funded total return swaps with one or more counterparties (each a “Swap Counterparty” and collectively, the “Swap Counterparties”) whereby the Sub-Fund will pass on substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of its Shares to the Swap Counterparties and in return the Swap Counterparties will provide the Sub-Fund with, net of any indirect costs, an exposure to the Gold Performance coupled with a covered call strategy (i.e., writing call options on the Gold Performance (the “Gold Call Options”)) consisting of a notional value ranging from 70% to 100% of the aggregate value of the Gold Performance under normal market conditions (the “Covered Call Exposure”), provided that the Covered Call Exposure may be lowered under volatile market conditions such that the Gold Call Options may consist of a notional value ranging from 50% to 100% of the aggregate value of the Gold Performance (each such swap, a “Gold Covered Call Swap”). The Gold Covered Call Swaps, which will be marked to market daily, are expected to have a tenor of up to 12 months and may be rolled prior to maturity based on market conditions, pricing and risk considerations.

The gold futures and Gold ETFs to which Swap Counterparties seek to provide exposure will be: (i) in respect of gold futures, primarily the CME gold futures traded on the New York Commodity Exchange (COMEX) (the “CME Gold Futures”); and (ii) in respect of Gold ETFs, schemes that may either be authorised by the SFC or eligible schemes under Chapter 7.11A of the Code tracking the price of gold (e.g. LBMA gold price). For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund will not invest in gold futures or Gold ETFs directly.

There is no specific preset exposure between the CME Gold Futures and the Gold ETFs. The Manager will consider various factors when determining the exposure among the gold futures, the Gold ETFs and the Gold Call Options, including but not limited to the market situation such as the recent market developments of the Gold Performance, premium level of the Gold Call Options, pricing, and liquidity, as well as the gold futures curve.

Covered call strategy in the Gold Covered Call Swaps

The Manager will retain the investment discretion over the key terms of the covered call strategy including the choice of tenor, strike level (i.e. moneyness) of the Gold Covered Call Swaps, as well as the size of exposure to the covered call strategy itself. The Swap Counterparties will implement the required positions in the relevant Gold Covered Call Swaps in accordance with the investment guidelines and instructions set by the Manager.

The Gold Call Options will be at-the-money (i.e., with a strike price which is at or very near to the current market price of the underlying asset) call options and may be (i) listed or over-the-counter (“OTC”); (ii) European-style options that are exercisable only at expiry or American-style options that are exercisable at any time up to and including the option’s expiration date, and (iii) cash-settled or physically settled.

The Gold Call Options are expected to be front-month options and roll on a regular monthly basis. In determining whether to roll the Gold Call Options, the Manager will consider various factors including but not limited to the liquidity and bid-ask spread of the Gold Call Options, premium of the Gold Call Options, the potential risks of rolling the Gold 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 CME Gold Futures and/or the Gold ETFs) as well as whether such “rolling” is in the best interest of the investors.

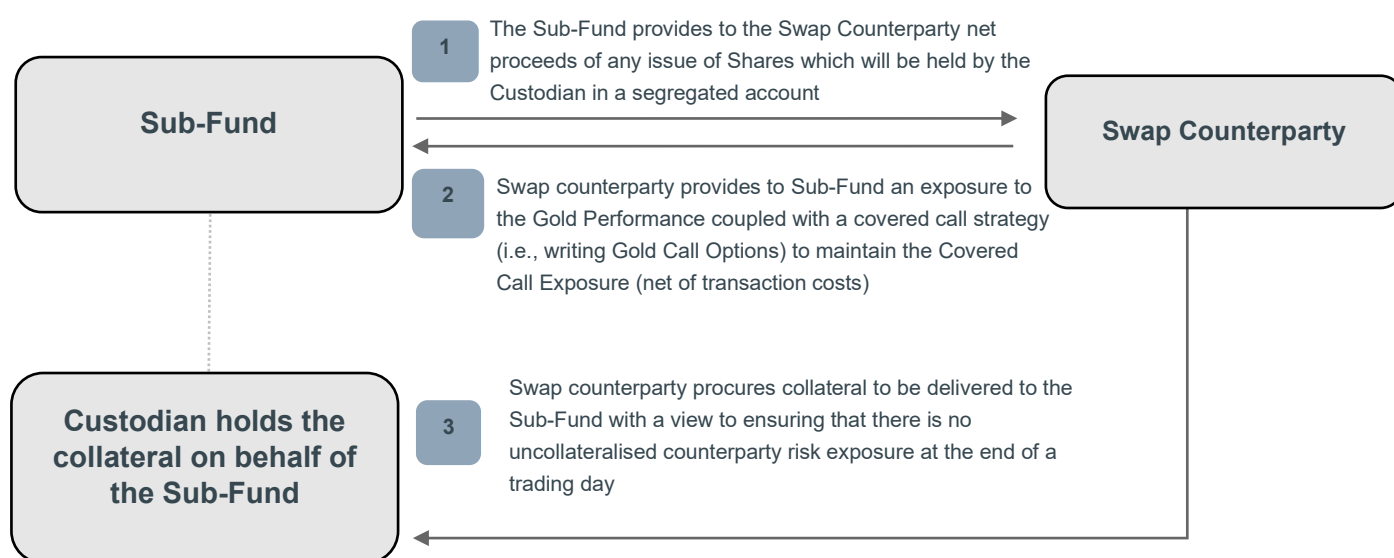
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Counterparty exposure

The Manager will obtain collateral that represents at least 100% of the Sub-Fund's gross total counterparty risk, and will manage the Sub-Fund to ensure that the collateral held by the Sub-Fund will represent at least 100% of the Sub-Fund's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked-to-market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day (subject to intra-day price movements, market risk and settlement risk etc.). The valuation of the collateral and the calculation of counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T generally occurs at the end of that trading day. If the collateral held by the Sub-Fund is not at least 100% of the Sub-Fund's gross total counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T, by the end of that trading day T, the Manager will generally require that each swap counterparty deliver additional collateral assets (i.e. top-up variation margin) to make up for the difference in value, with the settlement of such delivery expected to occur on or before trading day T+2. Each swap counterparty will deliver collateral with a view to reduce the net exposure of the Sub-Fund to each swap counterparty to 0%.

Collateral may take such form as the Manager considers appropriate, and the Manager expects it to be in the form of bonds and/or cash and subject to the haircut policy as set out in the sub-section entitled "Collateral" under the section "Investment Objective, Strategy and Restrictions, Securities Lending and Borrowing" in Part 1 of the Prospectus.

The diagram below shows how the synthetic investment strategy via fully funded total return swaps works:



In selecting a Swap Counterparty (or a replacement Swap Counterparty), the Manager will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective swap counterparty is a substantial financial institution (as defined under the Code) subject to an on-going prudential and regulatory supervision, or such other entity acceptable to the SFC under the Code. The Manager may also impose such other selection criteria as it considers appropriate. A Swap Counterparty must be independent of the Manager.

Swap fees

The Sub-Fund will bear the swap fees payable to the swap counterparty each time the Sub-Fund enters into a swap transaction. The swap fees represent the brokerage commission, transaction costs, and the swap counterparty's execution costs and bid offer spreads incurred by the swap counterparty when entering into, maintaining and rolling the referenced options and futures positions for the relevant swaps.

The swap fees are charged based on the notional value of the swap transaction and may vary between different swap transactions. Currently, the swap fees are expected to be up to 3.00% per annum of the swap notional amount (i.e. up to 3.00% per annum of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value). This is a best estimate only and the actual swap fees may deviate from the aforesaid estimate depending on actual market conditions. In extreme market conditions and exceptional circumstances, the brokerage commission and the Swap Counterparty's costs as mentioned in the preceding paragraph may increase significantly and in return increase the swap fees. When the actual swap fee level exceed the disclosed level, the Manager will issue notice to the investors. The Sub-Fund shall bear the swap fees (including any costs associated with the entering into, or unwind or maintenance of, any hedging arrangements in respect of such swaps). Swap fees are accrued daily and spread out over the month in line with the underlying transactions. The maximum unwinding fee payable by the Sub-Fund is 0.50% per transaction on the notional amount of the swap unwound.

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No fees are payable for the 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. The swap fees, if any, will be disclosed in the interim and annual financial reports of the Sub-Fund.

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. Unlike a direct covered call strategy, the Sub-Fund does not receive an option premium directly. The Swap Counterparty delivers to the Sub-Fund the net economic result of the covered call strategy upon settlement of the Gold Covered Call Swap. The Sub-Fund's return aims to reflect the combined performance of the Gold Performance and the economic effect of writing Gold Call Options (i.e., the premium income (gain) and any cash payments required for settlement (loss) if the Gold Call Options are exercised), as determined by the terms of the Gold Covered Call Swap.

If the Gold Performance declines, although the value of the Sub-Fund's synthetic positions of the Gold Performance decreases, the covered call strategy as delivered by the Gold Covered Call Swap may partially offset such losses, as the net return will include the economic effect of the Gold Call Option premium as reflected in the return of the Gold Covered Call Swap.

However, the downside of adopting a covered call strategy is that the Sub-Fund's opportunity to benefit from the increases in the Gold Performance will be limited to the strike price of the Gold Call Options, plus the economic effect of the Gold Call Option premium as reflected in the return of the Gold Covered Call Swap. During the tenor of the Gold Call Options, the Sub-Fund will not benefit from any appreciation in the Gold Performance above the strike price, as any such gains are not passed on by the Swap Counterparty under the terms of the Gold Covered Call Swap.

In the event that the Gold Call Option is exercised in-the-money (i.e., the Gold performance is above the strike price), the Sub-Fund will be required to make a cash payment to the Swap Counterparty equivalent to the difference between the prevailing Gold Performance and the strike price of the Gold Call Options, which is a loss to the Sub-Fund as the Sub-Fund foregoes the appreciation in the Gold Performance. This cash payment will be reflected in the net return receivable by the Sub-Fund under the terms of the Gold Covered Call Swap. The Sub-Fund will retain the option premium received as part of the covered call strategy, any appreciation in the Gold Performance above the strike price will not accrue to the Sub-Fund. As a result, the economic benefit of the covered call strategy (i.e., the option premium) may be outweighed by the limitation on the Sub-Fund's ability to benefit from the increases in the Gold Performance above the strike price of the Gold Call Options, particularly in rapidly rising markets, resulting in the Sub-Fund underperforming the Gold Performance. The Sub-Fund's ability to benefit from appreciation in the Gold Performance is therefore structurally limited by the covered call strategy embedded in the Gold Covered Call Swap. Please refer to the risk factor "Covered call swap risk" below for further details. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not seek to track the price of gold given its covered call strategy.

Other investments

The Sub-Fund may invest in not more than 30% of its Net Asset Value in cash (USD) and/or 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 Manager has no current intention to enter into securities lending transactions, sale and repurchase transactions, reverse repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions in respect of the Sub-Fund. 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 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 synthetic investment strategy and covered call strategy.

Use of derivatives/ investment in derivatives

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be more than 50% but up to 100% its Net Asset Value.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. You may suffer substantial / total loss by investing in this Sub-Fund. Please refer to the Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. General investment risk

- The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

2. Synthetic investment strategy and counterparty risk

- *Under collateralisation risk:* The Manager seeks to mitigate the counterparty risks by fully collateralising all swap counterparty exposures. There is a risk that the value of the collateral may be substantially lower than the amount secured and so the Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses. Any loss would result in a reduction in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund and impair the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective. The Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses if the swap counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the Gold Covered Call Swap. The value of the collateral assets may be affected by market events, which may cause the Sub-Fund's exposure to the Swap Counterparty to be under-collateralised and therefore result in significant losses.
- *Default risk:* The Sub-Fund seeks to obtain the required exposure through one or more Gold Covered Call Swap with one or more Swap Counterparty. The Sub-Fund is therefore exposed to counterparty risk and default risk of the Swap Counterparties and may suffer significant losses if a Swap Counterparty fails to perform its obligations. FDIs are susceptible to price fluctuations and higher volatility, which may result in large bid and offer spreads with no active secondary market. The Sub-Fund may suffer losses potentially equal to the full value of the FDIs.
- *Intra-day counterparty risk:* The Manager will manage the Sub-Fund to ensure that the collateral held by the Sub Fund will represent at least 100% of the Sub-Fund's gross total counterparty risk exposure and be maintained, marked-to-market on a daily basis, with a view to ensuring that there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure at the end of a trading day. If the collateral held by the Sub-Fund is not at least 100% of the Sub-Fund's gross total counterparty risk exposure in respect of any trading day T, by the end of that trading day T, the Manager will generally require that each Swap Counterparty deliver additional collateral assets to make up for the difference in value, with the settlement of such delivery expected to occur on or before trading day T+2. Despite the counterparty risk management measures in place, the management of the Sub-Fund's net exposure to each Swap Counterparty to zero is subject to settlement risks arising from settlement failures and market risks (including price movements prior to the required cash payment by the Swap Counterparty to the Sub-Fund). Any delay in the cash payment by the Swap Counterparty to the Sub-Fund prior to the end of the relevant trading day T+2 may cause the Sub-Fund's exposure to a Swap Counterparty to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the Sub-Fund in the event of the insolvency or default of that Swap Counterparty.
- *Early termination of swaps risk:* In some circumstances, a Swap Counterparty can terminate the swap agreements early which may adversely impact the Sub-Fund's performance. Such early termination can also impair the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective and may subject the Sub-Fund to substantial loss. Also, the Sub-Fund may face an increase in the cost to enter into a similar swap agreement with additional Swap Counterparties.
- *Change of swap fees risk:* The Sub-Fund will bear the swap fees, which are subject to the discussion and consensus between the Manager and the Swap Counterparty based on the actual market circumstances on a case-by-case basis. The current swap fees are a best estimate only and may deviate from the aforesaid estimate depending on actual market conditions. In extreme market conditions and exceptional circumstances, the Swap Counterparty's costs of financing the underlying hedge may increase significantly and in return cause negative impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

3. Risks associated with investment in FDIs

- The Sub-Fund invests more than 50% and up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in FDIs (fully funded total return swaps) through one or more swap counterparty(ies). As such, the Sub-Fund may suffer significant loss if a swap counterparty fails to perform its obligations, or in case of insolvency or default of the swap 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.

4. Futures contracts risk

- The Sub-Fund seeks to provide exposure to the Gold Performance with a covered call strategy via Gold Covered Call Swaps. The Gold Performance consists of the gold futures . The Sub-Fund may be affected indirectly by the following risks associated with futures contracts.
- *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 gold 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 gold 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 Gold

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Performance.

- **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 gold 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 gold 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 gold futures would take place at a price that is lower than the price of the contract which such gold futures will be rolled to. Accordingly sale proceeds from selling existing gold 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 gold futures with later expiration dates are lower than the prices of gold 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 gold futures could result in negative "roll yields," which could adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. 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.

5. Active investment management risk

- The Sub-Fund employs an actively managed investment strategy. In addition to seeking to obtain exposure to the Gold Performance, the Sub-Fund gains exposure to a covered call strategy on the Gold Performance through the use of fully funded total return swaps. 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 investments to obtain exposure to the Gold Performance directly.

6. Covered call swap risk

- The Sub-Fund adopts a covered call strategy synthetically by entering into Gold Covered Call Swaps that include the writing of Gold Call Options. The implementation of this strategy within the swap structure requires skill and judgement, as the timing and terms of the Gold Call Options can significantly affect the Sub-Fund's returns. The economic value of the covered call strategy, as delivered by the Swap Counterparty, may be influenced by a range of factors including, but not limited to, supply and demand for Gold Call Options, interest rates, the current market price of the Gold Performance relative to the strike price, actual or perceived volatility of the Gold Performance, and the time remaining until option expiry (in the case of European Style Gold Call Options). Differences between the underlying gold markets and the options markets (e.g. the trading hours, liquidity, and pricing mechanisms) may result in imperfect correlation, which can affect the effectiveness of the strategy.
- The Sub-Fund does not receive option premiums directly; instead, the net economic effect of the covered call strategy (including the notional premium and any limitation on upside participation) is reflected in the return delivered by the Swap Counterparty. In the event of an increase in the Gold Performance, the Sub-Fund's opportunity to profit is structurally limited to the strike price of the referenced Gold Call Options plus the notional premium. In rapidly rising markets, this limitation may result in the Sub-Fund underperforming the Gold Performance, as any gains above the strike price are not passed on to the Sub-Fund.
- Conversely, the Sub-Fund remains exposed to declines in the Gold Performance, as the covered call strategy embedded in the swap does not provide full downside protection. The economic benefit of the notional premium may not be sufficient to offset losses in a falling market.
- The Manager's ability to manage the Sub-Fund in accordance with its objective will depend upon the willingness and ability of Swap Counterparties to engage in the Gold Covered Call Swaps. A Swap Counterparty's ability to continue to enter into Gold Covered Call Swaps with the Sub-Fund may be reduced or eliminated. Gold Covered Call Swaps are of limited duration and there is no guarantee that swaps entered into with a Swap Counterparty will continue indefinitely. The duration of a swap depends on, among others, the ability of the Sub-Fund to renew the expiration period of the relevant swap at agreed upon terms. If the Sub-Fund is unable to obtain sufficient exposure to Gold Performance due to the limited availability of swaps, the Sub-Fund could, as a defensive measure, suspend creations until the Manager determines that the requisite Covered Call Exposure is obtainable. During the period of suspension, the Sub-Fund could trade at a significant premium or discount.
- Additionally, the liquidity and pricing of the referenced Gold Call Options within the Gold Covered Call Swap may be affected by market conditions, including the availability of counterparties and the potential suspension of trading in volatile markets. These factors may limit the Sub-Fund's ability to maintain or adjust its Covered Call Exposure on terms that are advantageous.

7. Concentration risk / Gold market risk

- The investments of the Sub-Fund are concentrated in the performance of gold generally. This will result in large

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concentration risk. 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 will be more susceptible to adverse conditions in the gold market.

- The value of the Sub-Fund is subject to fluctuations in the value of gold and securities referencing gold prices (hence the Gold Performance), which can be volatile and influenced by a range of factors including global economic conditions, geopolitical events, changes in interest rates, currency movements, and shifts in supply and demand. Significant declines in the Gold Performance will adversely affect the performance of the Sub-Fund, and there is no assurance that gold prices or securities referencing gold prices (hence the Gold Performance) will rise or be stable over any period.
- There is no guarantee that the value of gold, hence the Gold Performance, will appreciate. The Sub-Fund may experience greater volatility and may be adversely affected by the performance of industries and sectors or events related to gold and to its production and sale.

8. Potential conflicts of interests risk

- The Manager and Mirae Asset Securities Co., Ltd (“Mirae Asset Securities”) as one of the Swap Counterparties are all members of the Group. Although all transactions will be conducted at arm’s length, conflicts of interest in respect of the Sub-Fund may arise from time to time amongst them. The Manager will, having regard to its obligations to the Sub-Fund and the Shareholders, rigorously manage any such conflict in the best interest of investors. These may include ensuring there is no common director between the Manager and Mirae Asset Securities and independent management operations. Please also refer to the sub-section headed “Conflicts of Interest and Soft Dollars” under the section headed “Management of the Company and Sub-Funds” in the Prospectus for the measures and internal controls implemented by the Manager to manage such conflicts of interest.

9. Trading hours differences risk

- The markets or stock exchanges on which the gold futures, Gold ETFs and listed Gold Call Options are traded and the SEHK have different trading hours. As these markets or exchanges may be open when Shares in the Sub-Fund are not priced, the value of the Sub-Fund’s portfolio may change on days when investors will not be able to purchase or sell the Sub-Fund’s Shares. As a result, the level of premium or discount of the Share price of the Sub-Fund to its Net Asset Value may be higher.

10. 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.

11. 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.

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12. 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.

13. Dual counter risk

- If there is any limitation on the level of services by brokers and CCASS participants, Shareholders will only be able to trade their Listed Class of Shares in one counter only, which may inhibit or delay an investor dealing. The market price of Listed Class of Shares traded in each counter may deviate significantly. As such, investors may pay more or receive less when buying or selling Listed Class of Shares traded in HKD on the SEHK than in respect of Listed Class of Shares traded in USD and vice versa.

14. 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.

15. 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 each trading counter of Shares, and that at least one Market Maker gives not less than three months' notice prior to terminating market making arrangement under the relevant market maker agreement, liquidity in the market for Shares may be adversely affected if there is no or only one Market Maker for each trading counter of Shares. There is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.

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

Is there any guarantee?

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

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the Sub-Fund on SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage fee	Market rates
Transaction levy	0.0027% ¹ of the trading price
Accounting and Financial Reporting Council ("AFRC") transaction levy	0.00015% ² of the trading price
Trading fee	0.00565% ³ of the trading price
Stamp duty	Nil

¹ Transaction levy of 0.0027% of the trading price of the 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

**Global X Exchange Traded Funds Series OFC* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) -
Global X Gold Covered Call Active ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (Listed Class)**

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 0.75% 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) 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 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 and USD (updated every 15 second throughout each Dealing Day)
- The last Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in USD and the last Net Asset Value per Share of the Sub-Fund in USD 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 full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis)
- The details of the Gold Call Options written under the Gold Covered Call Swaps
- The Sub-Fund's gross and net exposure to each Swap Counterparty (updated on a daily basis)
- The pictorial presentation of collateral information by way of pie charts (updated on a weekly basis) showing the following (if applicable): a) a breakdown by asset type, e.g. equity, bond and cash and cash equivalents; b) for equity, further breakdown by (1) primary listing (i.e. stock exchanges), (2) index constituents, and (3) sector; c) for bond, further breakdown by (1) types of bonds, (2) countries of issuers/guarantors, and (3) credit rating
- The top 10 holdings in the collateral (including name, percentage of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, type, primary listing for equities, country of issuers, credit rating if applicable) (updated on a weekly basis)
- The list of swap counterparties (including hyperlinks to the websites of swap counterparties and their guarantors (if applicable)) (updated on a weekly basis)

**Global X Exchange Traded Funds Series OFC* (*This includes synthetic ETFs) -
Global X Gold Covered Call Active ETF* (*This is a synthetic ETF) (Listed Class)**

- The overall collateralization level (expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value) (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
- The proxy voting policy of the Manager
- 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 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 USD multiplied by a real time HKD:USD foreign exchange rate provided by ICE Data Services Real-Time FX Rate. Since the indicative Net Asset Value per Share in USD 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 USD multiplied by the HKD:USD exchange rate quoted by Thomson Reuters at 4:00pm (London Time) as of the same Dealing Day provided by the Custodian. The official last Net Asset Value per Share in USD 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.