PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Global X ETF Series -
Global X India Sector Leader Active ETF (Listed Class)
25 November 2025

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.**

Quick facts

Stock code:	HKD counter: 3084 USD counter: 9084
Trade lot size:	HKD counter: 50 Units USD counter: 50 Units
Fund Manager:	Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited
Trustee:	Cititrust Limited
Custodian:	Citibank, N.A.
Administrator:	Citibank, N.A., Hong Kong Branch
Ongoing charges over a year*:	0.90%
Base currency:	United States dollars (USD)
Trading currency:	HKD counter: Hong Kong dollars (HKD) USD counter: United States dollars (USD)
Distribution policy:	Annually (usually in May of each year) at the Manager's discretion. The amount or rate of distribution (if any) is not guaranteed. Distributions may be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital, but may not be so paid if the cost of the Sub-Fund's operations is higher than the return from management of the Sub-Fund's cash and holdings of investment products. **Distributions on any Units (whether traded in HKD or USD counter) will be in HKD only.**
Financial year end of the Sub-Fund:	31 March
ETF website#:	https://www.globalxetfs.com.hk/

* The ongoing charges figure is an annualised figure based on the ongoing expenses of the Sub-Fund, expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Fund's average Net Asset Value (as defined below) of the Listed Class of Shares (as defined below) of the Sub-Fund over the same period. It may be different upon actual operation of the Sub-Fund and may vary from year to year and is capped at a maximum of 0.90% of the average net asset value of the Listed Class of Units of the Sub-Fund. Any ongoing expenses of the Listed Class of Units of the Sub-Fund will be borne by the Manager and will not be charged to the Sub-Fund if such expense would result in the ongoing charges figure exceeding 0.90%. Please refer to the section headed "Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund" below and the Prospectus for further details.

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

What is this product?

- Global X India Sector Leader Active ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") is an investment fund of the Global X ETF Series, which is an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. The Sub-Fund is an actively managed exchange traded fund authorised under Chapter 8.10 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "**Code**").
- **The Sub-Fund offers both listed class of Units (the "Listed Class of Units") and unlisted classes of**

Units (the "Unlisted Classes of Units"). This statement contains information about the offering of the Listed Class of Units, and unless otherwise specified, references to "Units" in this statement shall refer to the "Listed Class of Units". Investors should refer to a separate statement for the offering of the Unlisted Classes of Units.

- The Listed Class of Units of the Sub-Fund are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**SEHK**") and are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks.

Objective and investment strategy

Objective

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to achieve long term capital growth by primarily investing in equities and equity-related securities of sector leading companies domiciled in or exercising a large portion of their economic activity in India.

Investment strategy

In seeking to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, the Manager will invest primarily (i.e. at least 70% of its net asset value (the "**Net Asset Value**") in equities and equity-related securities (such as common shares, preferred stock as well as American depositary receipts ("ADRs"), global depositary receipts ("GDRs") and participation notes) of sector leading companies domiciled in or exercising a large portion of their economic activities (e.g., having investments, production activities, trading or other business interests) in India.

Securities of "sector leading companies" refer to securities that are highly ranked (usually means first or second), or expects to be highly ranked in the future, in terms of market share, earnings or market capitalization within their respective sectors in India. In the investment selection process, the Manager will apply a three-step fundamental research process, driven by a bottom-up approach, with the core objective of identifying sector leading companies as defined above that offer long-term growth.

The Sub-Fund may invest in securities listed on NSE India (National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited (formerly known as the Bombay Stock Exchange) (the "**BSE**") as a Foreign Portfolio Investor ("**FPI**") registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (the "**SEBI**").

The Sub-Fund may invest in a broadly diversified portfolio of securities with no fixed industry sectors weightings.

The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in convertible securities and no more than 30% of its Net Asset Value in units in any unit trust or shares in any mutual fund corporation including exchange traded funds or any other collective investment scheme (including those managed by the Manager or its connected persons) authorised by the SFC or other eligible schemes as defined by the SFC under Chapter 7.11A of the Code.

The Sub-Fund may also invest not more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in holding cash or cash equivalent, short-term investments and high quality money market instruments such as certificates of deposit, negotiable certificates of deposit, treasury bills, commercial papers, and money market funds (authorised by the SFC under Chapter 8.2 of the Code or regulated in a manner generally comparable with the requirements of the SFC and acceptable to the SFC).

Currently, the Sub-Fund will not enter into sale and repurchase transactions, reverse repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions. The Manager will seek the prior approval of the SFC (if required) and provide at least one month's prior notice to Unitholders before the Manager engages in any such investments.

The Manager may, on behalf of the Sub-Fund, enter into securities lending transactions with a maximum level of up to 50% and expected level of approximately 20% of its Net Asset Value and is able to recall the securities lent out at any time.

As part of the securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive cash and/or non-cash collateral of at least 100% of the value of the securities lent (interests, dividends and other eventual rights included) valued on a daily basis. The collateral will be subject to safekeeping by the Trustee or an agent appointed by the Trustee. Non-cash collateral received may not be sold, re-invested or pledged. Any re-investment of cash collateral received shall be subject to the requirements as set out in the Code. To the extent the Sub-Fund undertakes securities lending transactions, all revenues (net of direct and indirect expenses as reasonable and normal compensation for the services rendered by the Manager, a securities lending agent and/or other service providers in the context of such transactions to the extent permitted by applicable legal and regulatory requirements) shall

be returned to the Sub-Fund.

The Manager may invest no more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value in futures and swaps for investment and hedging purposes, where the Manager believes such investments will help the Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective and are beneficial to the Sub-Fund.

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

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

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

What are the key risks?

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

1. General investment risk

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

2. Active investment management risk

- The Sub-Fund employs an actively managed investment strategy. The Sub-Fund does not seek to track any index or benchmark, and there is no replication or representative sampling conducted by the Manager. It may fail to meet its objective as a result of the Manager's selection of investments, and/or the implementation of processes which may cause the Sub-Fund to underperform as compared to other index tracking funds with a similar objective.

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 and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors.

4. Risk related to FPI investment restrictions and registration

- The Sub-Fund is an FPI registered with the SEBI. The applicable laws, rules and guidelines on FPI impose limits on the ability of FPI to acquire shares in certain Indian issuers from time to time and are subject to change. The Sub-Fund may be prevented from investing in the relevant securities. This may also adversely affect the performance of the Sub-Fund.

- The FPI status of the Sub-Fund may be revoked by the SEBI under certain circumstances such as non-compliance of any conditions subject to which FPI status has had been granted to the Sub-Fund under the FPI regulations, contravention by the Sub-Fund of any applicable laws, rules and guidelines issued by the SEBI or the Reserve Bank of India from time to time or any change in applicable laws, rules, regulations in India governing investments by FPIs. In the event the Sub-Fund's registration as an FPI is cancelled, revoked, terminated or not renewed, this would adversely impact the ability of the Sub-Fund to make further investments, or to hold and dispose of existing investment in Indian securities. The Sub-Fund may be required to liquidate all holdings in Indian securities acquired by the Sub-Fund as an FPI. Such liquidation may have to be undertaken at a substantial discount and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant/substantial losses.

5. Concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in securities in India. The Sub-Fund's value may be more volatile than that of a fund with a more diverse portfolio. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the Indian market.

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

- High market volatility and potential settlement difficulties in the equity market in India may result in significant fluctuations in the prices of the securities traded on such market and thereby may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund.

- The BSE has the right to suspend trading in any security traded thereon. The Indian government or the regulators in India may also implement policies that may affect the Indian financial markets.

- There can be no assurance that the Indian government will not impose restrictions on foreign exchange and the repatriation of capital. There may also be difficulty in obtaining information on Indian companies as disclosure and regulatory standards in India are less stringent than those of developed countries.

- All of these may have a negative impact on the Sub-Fund.

7. India tax risk

- The taxation of income and capital gains in India is subject to the fiscal law of India. The tax rate in respect of capital gains derived by an FPI on transfer of securities will vary depending upon various factors including the period of holding of securities. These tax rates may be subject to change from time to time. Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

- Based on professional and independent tax advice and based on the assumption that the Sub-Fund will hold underlying securities on a long-term basis, the Sub-Fund currently makes a provision for capital gains tax at the rate of 12.5% plus surcharges, which is accounted for and reflected in its Net Asset Value. For details, please refer to the section headed "Taxation in India" in the Prospectus.

- Any shortfall between the provision and the actual tax liabilities, which will be debited from the assets of the Sub-Fund, will adversely affect its Net Asset Value. The actual tax liabilities may be lower than the tax provision made. Depending on the timing of their subscriptions and/or realisations, investors may be disadvantaged as a result of any shortfall of tax provision and will not have the right to claim any part of the overprovision (as the case may be).

8. Emerging market risk

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

9. Risks associated with ADRs and GDRs

- Exposure to ADRs and GDRs may generate additional risks compared to a direct exposure to the underlying stocks, including the risk of non-segregation of the underlying stocks held by the depositary bank from the bank's own assets and liquidity risks (as ADRs and GDRs are often less liquid than the underlying stocks). Bankruptcy events in respect of the depositary banks may lead to trading suspension and thereafter a freeze of the price of ADRs or GDRs affected, which may negatively affect the performance and/or liquidity of the Sub-Fund.

- Also, holders of ADRs and GDRs generally do not have the same right as the direct shareholders of the underlying stocks. The performance of ADRs and GDRs may also be impacted by the related fees, for example fees charged by banks for the custody of underlying assets of depositary receipts.

10. Risks of investing in other collective investment schemes or funds

- The underlying collective schemes or funds in which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be regulated by the SFC. There may be additional costs involved when investing into these underlying collective investment schemes or funds. There is also no guarantee that the underlying collective investment schemes or funds will always have sufficient liquidity to meet the Sub-Fund's redemption requests as and when made.

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

- Investors of Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units are subject to different pricing and dealing arrangements. The Net Asset Value per Unit of each of the Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units may be different due to different fees and cost applicable to each class. The trading hours of the SEHK applicable to the Listed Class of Units in the secondary market and the dealing deadlines in respect of the Unlisted Classes of Units are also different.

- Units of the Listed Class of Units are traded on the stock exchange in the secondary market on an intraday basis at the prevailing market price (which may diverge from the corresponding Net Asset Value), while Units of the Unlisted Classes of Units are sold through intermediaries based on the dealing day-end Net Asset Value and are dealt at a single valuation point with no access to intraday liquidity in an open market. Depending on market conditions, investors of the Unlisted Classes of Units may be at an advantage or disadvantage compared to investors of the Listed Class of Units.

- In a stressed market scenario, investors of the Unlisted Classes of Units could realise their Units at Net Asset Value while investors of the Listed Class of Units in the secondary market could only realise at the prevailing market price (which may diverge from the corresponding Net Asset Value) and may have to exit the Sub-Fund at a significant discount. On the other hand, investors of the Listed Class of Units could sell their Units on the secondary market during the day thereby crystallising their positions while investors of the Unlisted Classes of Units could not do so in a timely manner until the end of the day.

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

- Investors should note that different cost mechanisms apply to Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units. For Listed Class of Units, the transaction fee and the duties and charges in respect of creation and realisation applications are paid by the participating dealer applying for or realising such units and/or the Manager. Investors of Listed Class of Units in the secondary market will not bear such transaction fees and duties and charges (but for the avoidance of doubt, may bear other fees, such as SEHK trading fees).

- On the other hand, the subscription and realisaton of Unlisted Classes of Units may be subject to a subscription fee and realisation fee respectively, which will be payable to the Manager by the investor subscribing or realising. In addition, in determining the subscription price and realisation price, the Manager is entitled to add/deduct an amount which it considers represents an appropriate allowance for the fiscal and purchase/sale charges.

- Any or all of these factors may lead to a difference in the Net Asset Value of the Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units.

13. Currency risk

- Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. In addition, the base currency of the Sub-Fund is USD but the trading currency of the Sub-Fund is in HKD. The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund and its performance may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

14. Exchange control risk

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

- The foreign exchange control policies imposed by the Indian government are subject to change, and may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund and its investors.

15. Trading difference risk

- As the BSE may be open when Units in the Sub-Fund are not priced, the value of the securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio may change on days when investors will not be able to purchase or sell the Units.

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

16. Risk associated with securities lending transactions

- Securities lending transactions may involve the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities lent out in a timely manner or at all. The Sub-Fund may as a result suffer from a loss or delay when recovering the securities lent out. This may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability in meeting delivery or payment obligations from realisation requests.

- As part of the securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive cash collateral of at least 100% of the valuation of the securities lent valued on a daily basis. However, there is a risk of shortfall of collateral value due to inaccurate pricing of the securities lent or change of value of securities lent. This may cause significant losses to the Sub-Fund.

- By undertaking securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund is exposed to operational risks such as delay or failure of settlement. Such delays and failure may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability in meeting delivery or payment obligations from realisation requests.

17. Trading risk

- The trading price of the Units on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the Units. Therefore, the Units may trade at a substantial premium or discount to the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

- As investors will pay certain charges (e.g. trading fees and brokerage fees) to buy or sell Units on the SEHK, investors may pay more than the Net Asset Value per Unit when buying Units on the SEHK, and may receive less than the Net Asset Value per Unit when selling Units on the SEHK.

18. Termination risk

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where the size of the Sub-Fund falls below HKD50 million (or its equivalent in the Sub-Fund's base currency). Investors may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when the Sub-Fund is terminated.

19. Reliance on market maker risks

- Although the Manager will use its best endeavours to put in place arrangements so that at least one market maker will maintain a market for the Units and that at least one market maker gives not less than three months' notice prior to terminating market making arrangement under the relevant market maker agreement, liquidity in the market for the Units may be adversely affected if there is no or only one market maker for the Units. There is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.

20. HKD distributions risk

- Investors should note that where a unitholder holds Listed Class of Units traded under the USD counter, the relevant unitholder will only receive distributions in HKD and not USD. In the event the relevant unitholder has no HKD account, the unitholder may have to bear the fees and charges associated with the conversion of such distribution from HKD into USD or any other currency. Unitholders are advised to check with their brokers concerning arrangements for distributions.

21. Dual counter risk

- The market price of Listed Class of Units traded in each counter may deviate significantly. As such, investors may pay more or receive less when buying or selling Listed Class of Units traded in HKD on the SEHK than in respect of Listed Class of Units traded in USD and vice versa.

22. Distributions out of or effectively out of capital risk

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

How has the Sub-Fund performed?

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

performance to investors.

Is there any guarantee?

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

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the Sub-Fund on SEHK

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

[1] Transaction levy of 0.0027% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

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

[3] Trading fee of 0.00565% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

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

	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value)
Management fee	Currently 0.65% per annum
Trustee 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.
Registrar fee	HKD 1,500 per month
Performance fee	Not applicable
Administration fee	Not applicable

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

Other fees

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

Additional information

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

- the Prospectus and this product key facts statement (as revised from time to time);
- the latest annual audited financial reports and interim unaudited financial reports (in English only);
- any public announcements made by the Sub-Fund, including information with regard to the Sub-Fund, notices of suspension of creation and realisation of Units, suspension of calculation of the Net Asset Value, changes

in fees and charges and suspension and resumption of trading of Units;

- any notices relating to material changes to the Sub-Fund which may have impact on its investors such as material alterations or additions to the Prospectus, this product key facts statement in respect of the Sub-Fund or the constitutive documents of the Sub-Fund;
- the full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis);
- the near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund throughout each dealing day (updated every 15 seconds throughout the SEHK trading hours) in HKD;
- the last Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in USD and the last Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund in HKD and USD;
- the past performance information of both the Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units of the Sub-Fund;
- the ongoing charges of both the Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units of the Sub-Fund;
- the composition of distributions (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of net distributable income and capital), if any, for a 12-month rolling period;
- the latest list of participating dealers and market makers for the Sub-Fund; and
- the proxy voting policy of the Manager.

The near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD referred to above is indicative and for reference only. This is updated every 15 seconds during SEHK trading hours and is calculated by ICE Data Services using the near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in USD multiplied by a real time HKD:USD foreign exchange rate provided by ICE Data Services Real-Time FX Rate. Since the indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in USD will not be updated when the underlying share market(s) are closed, the change to the indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD (if any) during such period is solely due to the change in the foreign exchange rate.

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

Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

Important

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

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