PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Global X Exchange Traded Funds Series OFC -
Global X FinTech ETF
30 April 2026

Issuer: Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited

- **This is a passive exchange traded fund.**
- **This statement provides you with key information about this product.**
- **This statement is a part of the Prospectus.**
- **You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.**

Quick facts

Stock code:	3185
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*:	0.68%
Tracking difference of the last calendar year^:	-0.73%
Underlying Index:	Indxx Global Fintech Thematic Index (net total return)
Base currency:	US dollar (USD)
Trading currency:	Hong Kong dollar (HKD) only
Financial year end of the Sub-Fund:	31 March
Distribution policy:	Annually (usually in May of each year) at the Manager's discretion. Distributions may be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital, but may not be so paid if the cost of the Sub-Fund's operations is higher than the return from management of the Sub-Fund's cash and holdings of investment products. **Distributions on any Shares will be in USD only.**
ETF Website#:	https://www.globalxetfs.com.hk/

* The ongoing charges figure is an annualised figure based on the ongoing expenses of the Sub-Fund, expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Fund's average Net Asset Value (as defined below) of the Listed Class of Shares (as defined below) of the Sub-Fund over the same period. The figure may vary from year to year. The Sub-Fund adopts a single management fee structure, whereby a single flat fee will be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund to cover all of the costs, fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund. The ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund are fixed at 0.68% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value of the Listed Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund, which is equal to the current rate of the management fee of the Listed Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, any ongoing expenses of the Sub-Fund exceeding the ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund (i.e. the management fee) shall be borne by the Manager and shall not be charged to the Sub-Fund. Please refer to the below section headed "Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund" and the Prospectus for further details.
^ This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2025. Investors should refer to the Sub-Fund's website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.
# This website has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC.

What is this product?

- Global X FinTech ETF (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of the Global X Exchange Traded Funds Series OFC (the "Company"), which is a public umbrella open-ended fund company established under Hong Kong law with variable capital with limited liability and segregated liability between sub-funds.
- The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index tracking exchange traded fund falling under Chapter 8.6 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "Code"). The Shares of the Sub-Fund (the "Shares") are traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK") like 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 provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the Indxx Global Fintech Thematic Index (the "Index").

Strategy

In seeking to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, the Manager will primarily use a full replication strategy through investing directly in constituent stocks of the Index in substantially the same weightings in which they are included in the Index. The Sub-Fund may invest in securities (including common stocks, American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs")) listed in developed markets including United States, Canada, Australia, Hong Kong, Japan, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Where the adoption of a full replication strategy is not efficient or practicable or where the Manager considers appropriate in its absolute discretion, the Manager may pursue a representative sampling strategy and hold a representative sample of the constituent securities of the Index selected by the Manager using rule-based quantitative analytical models to derive a portfolio sample. In pursuing a representative sampling strategy, the Manager may cause the Sub-Fund to deviate from the Index weighting on the condition that the maximum deviation from the index weighting of any constituent will not exceed 3 percentage points above or below such weighting.

Investors should note that the Manager may switch between the full replication strategy and the representative sampling strategy without prior notice to investors, in its absolute discretion as often as it believes appropriate in order to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund by tracking the Index as closely (or efficiently) as possible for the benefit of investors.

The Manager may invest no more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value in futures for investment and hedging purposes, where the Manager believes such investments will help the Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective and are beneficial to the Sub-Fund. The futures in which the Sub-Fund may invest will be index futures to manage the Sub-Fund's exposure to the Index constituents, such as NASDAQ 100 futures. Exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Index constituents will be substantially in the same weightings (i.e. proportions) as such constituents have in the Index.

The Sub-Fund may also invest no more than 5% of its net asset value in cash and money market funds which are authorised under Chapter 8.2 of the Code or eligible schemes under Chapter 7.11A of the Code for cash management purpose.

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

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

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

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

Index

The Index is a market capitalisation weighted index and an equity benchmark designed to track the performance of companies that are offering technology-driven financial services ("FinTech companies"), which are increasingly competing on cost and convenience in the financial services and banking sectors.

The Index comprises securities (including common stocks, ADRs and GDRs) which are listed in United States, Canada, Australia, Hong Kong, Japan, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Eligible securities must (i) each have a minimum total market capitalisation of USD300 million (or USD240 million for securities that are existing constituents of the Index), (ii) have traded on 90% of the eligible trading days in the last six months (in the case of securities that do not have a trading history of six months, to be considered for inclusion, the

securities must either (a) have been listed for at least three calendar months prior to the Index constituents selection day and traded on 90% of the eligible trading days for the three months preceding the Index constituents selection day; or (b) have been listed for at least ten calendar days prior to the Index constituents selection day if the total market capitalisation of the securities is greater than total market capitalisation of at least 50% of the Index constituents as of previous Index constituents selection day), (iii) have a minimum six-month average daily trading value (or since the listing day if the security does not have a trading history of six months) of USD2 million (or USD1.4 million for securities that are existing constituents of the Index), (iv) each have a free float percentage of total shares outstanding of at least 10%, (v) be traded at a price below USD10,000 except for existing constituents, and (vi) fall under one of the following types: common stock, ADRs and GDRs. Where there are multiple share classes/listings of the same company, if an ADR of the company exists, it is given preference over all other share classes, otherwise, the most liquid share class/listing is considered for inclusion; notwithstanding the foregoing, an existing share class/listing included as a constituent is retained if it satisfies all the other eligibility criteria of the Index. The securities must be under one of the following sub-themes, namely P2P and Marketplace Lending; Mobile Payments; Crowd-Funding; Blockchain and Alternative Currencies; Personal Finance Software, Automated Wealth Management and Trading and Enterprise Solutions, and securities of the following companies are eligible for inclusion in the Index (a) companies that derive a significant portion (greater than 50%) of their revenue (from the latest available annual report) from the above sub-themes; or (b) companies with primary business to be in products and services focusing on the above sub-themes (this is determined based on the disclosure in annual report and company website regarding the companies' primary business and product offerings, since some FinTech companies may not necessarily provide the breakdown of their revenues by segment).

The Index is compiled and published by Indxx LLC (the "Index Provider") and was launched on 29 August 2016. The Manager (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of the Index Provider.

The Index is a net total return index. A net total return index seeks to replicate the overall return from holding a portfolio consisting of the Index constituents and in the calculation of the Index considers payments such as dividends after the deduction of any withholding tax or other amounts to which an investor holding the Index constituents would typically be exposed. The Index is denominated and quoted in USD.

As at 31 March 2026, the Index comprised 75 constituent stocks with total market capitalisation of approximately USD647.29 billion.

Details of the index methodology of the Index can be found on https://www.indxx.com/ (this website has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC). The Index composition (including a list of the constituents of the Index and their respective weightings) can be found on https://www.indxx.com/ (this website has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC).

The Index is distributed under the following identifier:

Bloomberg: IFINXNT Index

Use of derivatives/ investment in derivatives

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

What are the key risks?

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

1. **General investment risk**

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

2. **Equity market risk**

- The Sub-Fund's investment in equity securities is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political, geopolitical and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors.
- Some securities exchanges may have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange. The government or the regulators may also implement policies that may affect the financial markets. Some markets may have higher entry barrier for investments as identification number or certificate may have to be obtained for securities trading. All these may have a negative impact on the Sub-Fund.
- The Sub-Fund may invest in small and/or mid-capitalisation companies. The stock of small-capitalisation and mid-capitalisation companies may have lower liquidity and their prices are more volatile to adverse economic developments than those of larger capitalisation companies in general.

3. **FinTech sector risk**

- FinTech companies may be adversely impacted by government regulations, economic conditions and deterioration in credit markets. These companies may have significant exposure to consumers and businesses (especially small businesses) in the form of loans and other financial products or services. FinTech companies typically face intense

competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. In addition, many FinTech companies store sensitive consumer information and could be the target of cybersecurity attacks and other types of theft, which could have a negative impact on these companies. FinTech companies are heavily dependent on the protection of patent and intellectual property rights, and may be subject to intellectual property infringement schemes and piracy efforts. The loss or impairment of intellectual property rights or licences could result in undesirable legal, financial, operational and reputational consequences. Many FinTech companies currently operate under less regulatory scrutiny than traditional financial services companies and banks, but there is significant risk that regulatory oversight could increase in the future. Higher levels of regulation could increase costs and adversely impact the current business models of some FinTech companies. These companies could be negatively impacted by disruptions in service caused by hardware or software failure, or by interruptions or delays in service by third-party data center hosting facilities and maintenance providers. FinTech companies involved in alternative currencies, such as crypto coins and crypto tokens, may face slow adoption rates and be subject to higher levels of regulatory scrutiny in the future, which could severely impact the viability of these companies. FinTech companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology. The customers and/or suppliers of FinTech companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry.

- Companies in the information technology sector are subject to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation, and increased competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from foreign competitors with lower production costs. Information technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology tend to be more volatile than the overall market and also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. In addition, information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel.
- The IT services industry can be significantly affected by competitive pressures, such as technological developments, fixed-rate pricing, and the ability to attract and retain skilled employees, and the success of companies in the industry is subject to continued demand for IT services.
- The software industry can be significantly affected by intense competition, aggressive pricing, technological innovations, and product obsolescence. Companies in the application software industry, in particular, may also be negatively affected by the decline or fluctuation of subscription renewal rates for their products and services, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Companies in the systems software industry may be adversely affected by, among other things, actual or perceived security vulnerabilities in their products and services, which may result in individual or class action lawsuits, state or federal enforcement actions and other remediation costs.

4. Concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in companies in the FinTech sector. The Sub-Fund's value may be more volatile than that of a fund with a more diverse portfolio.

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

6. USD distributions risk

- Investors should note that Shareholders will only receive distributions in USD and not HKD. In the event the relevant Shareholder has no USD account, the Shareholder may have to bear the fees and charges associated with the conversion of such distribution from USD into HKD or any other currency. Shareholders are advised to check with their brokers concerning arrangements for distributions.

7. Securities lending transactions risk

- 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.

8. 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.

9. Passive investment risk

- The Sub-Fund is passively managed and the Manager will not have the discretion to adapt to market changes due to the inherent investment nature of the Sub-Fund. Falls in the Index are expected to result in corresponding falls in the value of the Sub-Fund.

10. Tracking error risk

- The Sub-Fund may be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that its performance may not track that of the Index exactly. This tracking error may result from the investment strategy used, and fees and expenses. The Manager will monitor and seek to manage such risk in minimising tracking error. There can be no assurance of exact or identical replication at any time of the performance of the Index.

11. 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.

12. Trading differences risks

- As the relevant stock exchanges on which Index constituents are listed may be open when the Shares in the Sub-Fund are not priced, the value of the securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio may change on days when investors will not be able to purchase or sell the Sub-Fund's Shares.
- Differences in trading hours between the relevant stock exchanges and the SEHK may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Share price to its net asset value.
- Shares listed on certain stock exchanges are subject to trading bands which restrict increase and decrease in the trading price. Shares listed on the SEHK are not. This difference may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Share price to its net asset value.

13. Termination risk

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where the Index is no longer available for benchmarking or if the net asset value of the Sub-Fund is less than HK$50,000,000 (or its equivalent in the Sub-Fund's base currency). Investors may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when the Sub-Fund is terminated.

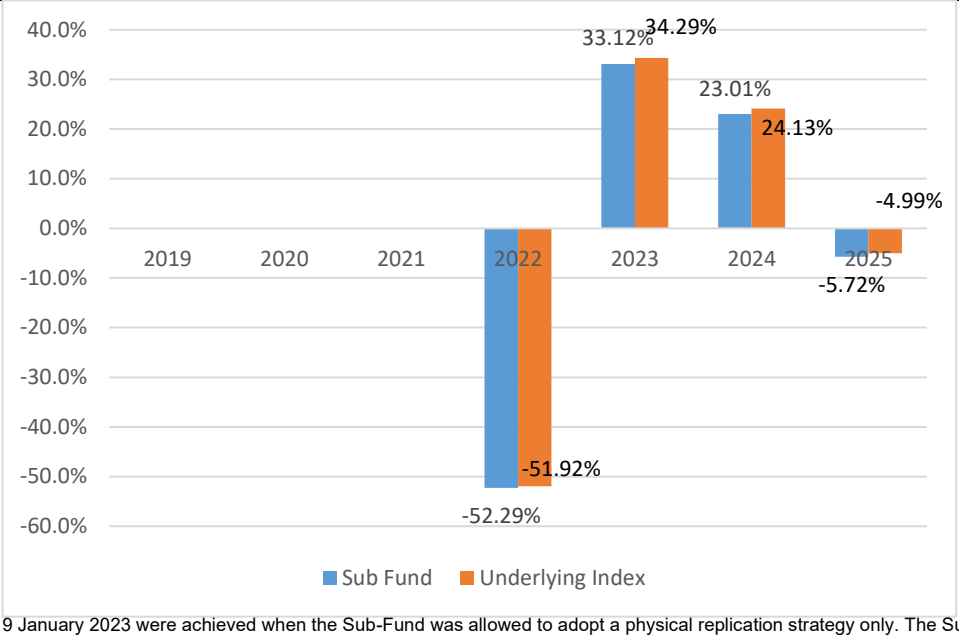
14. Reliance on market maker risk

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

15. 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?



The performance prior to 9 January 2023 were achieved when the Sub-Fund was allowed to adopt a physical replication strategy only. The Sub-Fund may adopt a combination of physical and synthetic replication strategy since 9 January 2023. Investors should exercise caution when considering the past performance of the Sub-Fund prior to 9 January 2023.

- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV.
- These figures show by how much the Sub-Fund increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Sub-Fund launch date: 10 December 2021

Is there any guarantee?

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

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the Sub-Fund on SEHK

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

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

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the Sub-Fund. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the Sub-Fund which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's net asset value)
Management fee *	Currently 0.68%per annum
Custodian fee	Included in the management fee
Performance fee	Not applicable
Administration fee	Not applicable
Sub-Custodian fee	Included in the management fee
Registrar fee	Included in the management fee

* The management fee is a single flat fee to cover all of the Sub-Fund's fees, costs and expenses (and its due proportion of any costs and expenses of the Company allocated to it). As the management fee is a single fixed rate, the ongoing charges figure of the Sub-Fund will be equal to the management fee. Any costs, fees and expenses associated with the Sub-Fund exceeding the current management fee of 0.68% per annum shall be borne by the Manager and shall not be charged to the Sub-Fund. Please note that the management fee may be increased up to a permitted maximum level by providing one month's prior notice to Shareholders. Please refer to the "Fees and Expenses" section 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 Products Key Facts Statement) or any of the constitutive documents of the Company and/or a Sub-Fund
- Any public announcements made by the Manager in respect of the Sub-Fund, including information with regard to the Sub-Fund and the Index, the suspension of the creations and redemptions of Shares, the suspension of the calculation of its net asset value, changes in its 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 USD and HKD (updated every 15 second throughout each dealing day)
- The last net asset value of the Sub-Fund in USD only 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 the Sub-Fund

- The annual tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund
- The full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis)
- The latest list of the Participating Dealers and Market Makers for the Sub-Fund
- The composition of distributions (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income, and (ii) capital), if any, for a 12-month rolling period

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.