PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Global X ETF Series -
Global X USD Money Market ETF (Listed Class)
30 April 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.**

Quick facts

Stock code:	3137
Trade lot size:	1 Unit
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*:	0.09%
Base currency:	United States dollars ("**USD**")
Trading currency:	Hong Kong dollars ("**HKD**")
Dividend policy:	Annually (usually in September 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. **Distributions on any Units will be in USD 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 (as defined below), expressed as a percentage of the average Net Asset Value (as defined below) of the Listed Class of Units (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. From 1 January 2024, the ongoing charges of the Listed Class of Units are capped at 0.09% of the average NAV of the relevant class. Any ongoing charges exceeding 0.09% of the average NAV of the relevant class will be borne by the Manager and will not be charged to the Sub-Fund.

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

What is this product?

- Global X USD Money Market ETF ("**Sub-Fund**") is an investment fund of the Global X ETF Series (the "**Trust**"), which is an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. The Sub-Fund is an actively managed exchange traded fund falling under Chapters 8.2 and 8.10 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds ("**Code**").

- **The Sub-Fund offers both listed class of units ("Listed Class of Units") and unlisted class of units ("Unlisted Class 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 Unlisted Class of Units.**

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

- **The purchase of a Unit in the Sub-Fund is not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-**

taking company. The Sub-Fund does not guarantee principal and the Manager has no obligation to realise the Units at the offer value. The Sub-Fund does not have a constant Net Asset Value. The Sub-Fund is not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

Objective and investment strategy

Objective

The Sub-Fund's objective is to invest in short term deposits and high quality money market investments. The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve a return in USD in line with prevailing money market rate.

Strategy

Primary investment

In order to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund, the Manager will invest all, or substantially all (i.e. at least 70% of its net asset value ("Net Asset Value")), of the assets of the Sub-Fund in USD-denominated and settled short-term deposits and short-term and high quality money market instruments issued by governments, quasi-governments, international organisations and financial institutions, including debt securities, commercial papers, short-term notes, certificates of deposits and commercial bills.

Short-term and high quality debt securities invested by the Sub-Fund include but are not limited to government bonds and fixed and floating rate bonds.

The Sub-Fund will maintain a portfolio with weighted average maturity not exceeding 60 days and a weighted average life not exceeding 120 days and will not purchase an instrument with a remaining maturity of more than 397 days, or two years in the case of Government and other Public Securities.

The aggregate value of the Sub-Fund's holding of instruments and deposits issued by a single entity will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund except: (i) where the entity is a substantial financial institution (as defined in the Code) and the total amount does not exceed 10% of the entity's share capital and non-distributable capital reserves, the limit may be increased to 25%; or (ii) in the case of Government and other Public Securities, up to 30% may be invested in the same issue; or (iii) in respect of any deposit of less than USD1,000,000, where the Sub-Fund cannot otherwise diversify as a result of its size.

There is no specific geographical allocation of the country of issue of the short-term and high quality debt securities, except that the Sub-Fund will not invest 30% or more of its Net Asset Value in emerging markets. Countries or regions in which the Sub-Fund may invest in include Hong Kong, the Mainland China, Japan, Korea, Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom, the European Union and the United States.

The Manager will adopt an actively managed investment strategy and will construct the portfolio of the Sub-Fund from time to time based on the following criteria to assess whether a money market instrument or deposit is of high quality:

1. *Credit rating*: The Manager will screen the instruments based on the credit rating of the instruments or their issuers. The Sub-Fund will only invest in debt securities rated investment grade or above. For the purposes of the Sub-Fund, investment grade is defined as below based on the original maturity of a debt security:

   A short-term debt security is considered investment grade if its credit rating is A-3 or higher by Standard & Poor's or F3 or higher by Fitch or P-3 or higher by Moody's or equivalent rating as rated by one of the international credit rating agencies or rated A-1 or above by a Mainland China credit rating agency. For this purpose, if the relevant debt security does not itself have a credit rating, then reference can be made to the credit rating of the issuer or guarantor of such debt security. For split credit ratings, the highest rating shall apply.

   A long-term debt security is considered investment grade if its credit rating is BBB- / Baa3 or above by an internationally recognised credit rating agency (such as Fitch's, Moody's and Standard & Poor's) or rated AA+ or above by a Mainland China credit rating agency. For this purpose, if the relevant debt security does not itself have a credit rating, then reference can be made to the credit rating of the issuer or guarantor of such debt security. For split credit ratings, the highest rating shall apply. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not intend to invest in debt securities with a long term to maturity remaining at the time of investment. The long-term credit ratings will be considered where the Sub-Fund invests in debt securities which have been rated long-term credit ratings, but have a shorter term to maturity remaining (subject to the restrictions on remaining

maturity, weighted average maturity and weighted average life of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund as set out above) at the time of purchase by the Sub-Fund.

While credit ratings provided by the relevant rating agencies serve as a point of reference, the Manager will also conduct its own assessment on the credit quality based on various factors including quantitative factors (e.g. the issuer's and/or the guarantor's (if applicable) financial leverage, interest coverage, operating cash flows, liquidity position, etc.) and qualitative factors (e.g. industry outlook, competitive position, corporate governance, etc.).

2. *Liquidity*: Investments that satisfy the credit rating requirements will be assessed based on liquidity. The Manager will assess the liquidity of the instruments based on, amongst other factors, historical liquidity of similar money market instruments, the days to liquidate, external liquidity classification, price volatility, bid-ask spread and the Sub-Fund's holding as a proportion of the outstanding issuance of such instruments. Only instruments or deposits with high liquidity will be included in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund.

3. *Target maturity*: Out of investments that fulfil the criteria on credit rating and liquidity, the portfolio will be constructed out of investments with an average maturity close to (but not exceeding) 60 days, subject to the overall limit in weighted average maturity, weighted average life and remaining maturity of the portfolio as described above.

Ancillary investment

The Sub-Fund will invest less than 30% of its Net Asset Value into non-USD-denominated and settled short-term deposits and short-term and high quality money market instruments. The Manager may hedge any non-USD-denominated and settled investments into USD to manage any material currency risk.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in money market funds authorised in Hong Kong by the SFC under Chapter 8.2 of the Code or regulated in other jurisdictions in a manner generally comparable with the requirements of the SFC and acceptable to the SFC.

The Sub-Fund may invest in aggregate no more than 15% of its Net Asset Value in short-term and high quality onshore China debt securities, such as government bonds, policy bank bonds, negotiable certificates of deposits, through the Mainland interbank bond market via Foreign Access Regime (as defined in the Prospectus).

Investment in short-term and high quality urban investment bonds will be limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. "Urban investment bonds (城投債)" invested by the Sub-Fund are issued by local government financing vehicles ("**LGFVs**") in Mainland interbank bond market. These LGFVs are separate legal entities established by local governments and/or their affiliates to raise financing for public welfare investment and infrastructure projects.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 15% of its Net Asset Value in asset backed commercial papers ("**ABCP**"). ABCP are typically issued by a bank or other financial institution. They are backed by physical assets such as trade receivables, and are generally used for short-term financing needs. The Manager will select short term and high quality ABCP, using the same criteria as set out above for selection of money market instruments.

Other investments and use of derivatives

The Sub-Fund may enter into sale and repurchase transactions for up to 10% of its Net Asset Value but only on a temporary basis for the purpose of meeting realisation requests or defraying operating expenses. The amount of cash received by the Sub-Fund under such transactions may not in aggregate exceed 10% of its Net Asset Value.

The Sub-Fund may also enter into reverse repurchase transactions, and its expected exposure to such transactions shall be between 0% to 25% of its Net Asset Value, subject to a maximum of 25% of its Net Asset Value, provided that the aggregate amount of cash provided to the same counterparty may not exceed 15% of its Net Asset Value.

The Sub-Fund may borrow up to 10% of its Net Asset Value but only on a temporary basis for the purpose of meeting realisation requests or defraying operating expenses. The Sub-Fund will not write any options.

Currently the Manager has no intention to invest the Sub-Fund in any financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") (including structured deposits, products or instruments) for investment purposes, and will not enter into securities lending transactions and other similar over-the-counter transactions. The Sub-Fund will not invest in instruments with loss-absorption features (such as contingent convertible bonds or senior non-preferred debt). The Sub-Fund may utilise FDIs (including interest rate swaps and currency swaps) for the purpose of hedging only.

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 prevailing money market rates or other money market funds with a similar objective.

3. Interest rate risk

- The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve a return in USD in line with prevailing money market rates. The factors influencing interest rates, and in turn the performance of money market instruments include, amongst other things, monetary policy, fiscal policy and inflation. If the prevailing money market rates become negative, the Sub-Fund will suffer a loss. Moreover, if prevailing interest rate is at a low level, the Sub-Fund may also produce a negative return over a given period of time, as ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund may be higher than the interests received by the Sub-Fund.

4. Risks associated with bank deposits

- Bank deposits are subject to the credit risks of the relevant financial institutions. The Sub-Fund's deposit may not be protected by any deposit protection schemes, or the value of the protection under the deposit protection schemes may not cover the full amount deposited by the Sub-Fund. Therefore, if the relevant financial institution defaults, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses as a result.

5. Risks associated with short-term debt securities / money market instruments

- Short-term debt instruments risk: As the Sub-Fund may invest significantly in short-term money market instruments / debt instruments with short maturities, it means the turnover rates of the Sub-Fund's investments may be relatively high and the transaction costs incurred as a result of the purchase or sale of short-term money market instruments / debt instruments may also increase which in turn may have a negative impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

- Credit / Counterparty risk: The Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the debt securities and money market instruments that the Sub-Fund may invest in.

- Interest rate risk: Investment in the Sub-Fund is subject to interest rate risk. In general, the prices of debt securities and money market instruments rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.

- Sovereign debt risk: The Sub-Fund's investment in short-term and high quality debt securities issued or guaranteed by governments may be exposed to political, social and economic risks. In adverse situations, the sovereign issuer may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due or may request the Sub-Fund to participate in restructuring such debts. The Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses when there is a default of sovereign debt issuer.

- Credit rating risk: Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times.

- Credit rating agency risk: The credit appraisal system in the Mainland and the rating methodologies employed

in the Mainland may be different from those employed in other markets. Credit ratings given by Mainland rating agencies may therefore not be directly comparable with those given by other international rating agencies.

- Downgrading risk: The credit rating of a debt instrument or a money market instrument or its issuer may subsequently be downgraded. In the event of such downgrading, the value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected. There is no assurance that the debt instruments or money market instruments invested by the Sub-Fund or the issuer of the debt instruments or money market instruments will continue to have an investment grade rating or continue to be rated. The Manager may or may not be able to dispose the debt instruments or money market instruments that are being downgraded.

- Valuation risk: Valuation of the Sub-Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the Net Asset Value calculation of the Sub-Fund.

6. Concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in USD-denominated and settled short-term deposits, high quality money market instruments (including debt securities). The Sub-Fund is therefore likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund that adopts a more diversified strategy. 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 USD market.

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

- Investors of Listed and Unlisted Classes of Units are subject to different pricing and dealing arrangements. The Net Asset Value per Unit of each of the Listed 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.

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

- Investors should note that different cost mechanisms apply to Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Class 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 Class 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 Class of Units.

9. 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 Listed Class of Units is 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.

10. USD distributions risk

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

11. Trading risks

- 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.

12. Termination risk

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

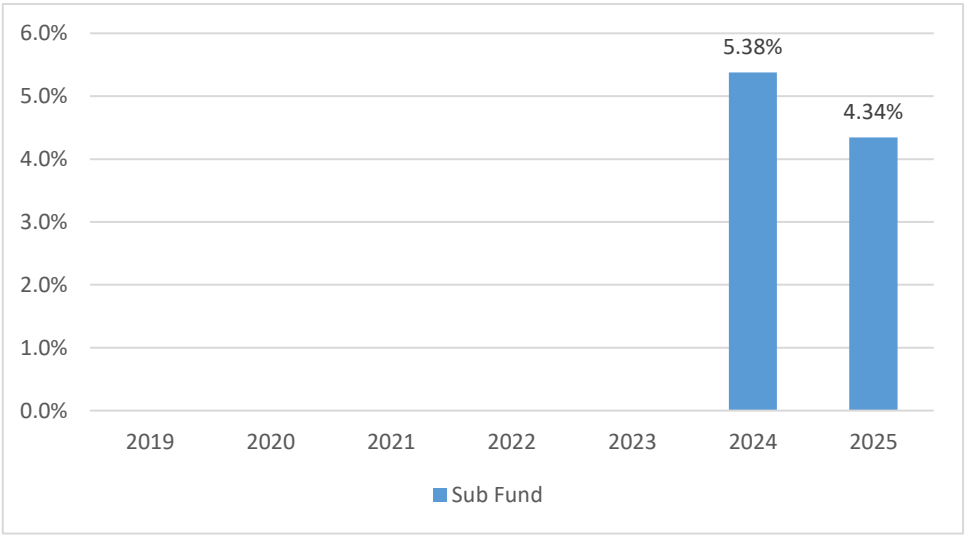
13. Reliance on market maker risks

- 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.

14. Distributions paid out of capital 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 the Sub-Fund's future investment.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, Net Asset Value to Net Asset Value.

- 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: 29 June 2023

Is there any guarantee?

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

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the Sub-Fund on SEHK

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

[1] Transaction levy of 0.0027% of the trading price of the 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	0.05% per annum
Trustee fee	0.035% per annum for first USD300 million of Net Asset Value; 0.025% per annum for the remaining balance of Net Asset Value, subject to a monthly minimum of USD2,500.
Registrar fee	USD650 per month
Performance fee	Not applicable
Administration fee	Not applicable

Please note that some fees may be increased up to a permitted maximum amount by providing one month's prior notice to unitholders. 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 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 Manager in respect of the Sub-Fund, including information with regard to the Sub-Fund, the notices of the suspension of the creation and realisation of Units, the suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value, changes in fees and charges and the 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 (including this Product Key Facts Statement or the constitutive documents of the Trust and/or 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 only, and the last Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund in USD and HKD;
- 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); and
- the latest list of participating dealers and market makers for the Sub-Fund.

The near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD 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 and for reference only. This is calculated using the last Net Asset Value per Unit in USD multiplied by the HKD:USD closing spot exchange rate calculated by Thomson Reuters at 11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong 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.