Issuer: Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Global X ETF Series
Global X China Cloud Computing ETF (Listed Class)
15 October 2024

- **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:	HKD counter: 2826 USD counter: 9826
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*:	0.68%
Tracking difference of the last calendar year:**	-0.78%
Underlying Index:	Solactive China Cloud Computing Index NTR
Base currency:	Renminbi (RMB)
Trading currency:	HKD counter: Hong Kong dollars (HKD) USD counter: United States dollars (USD)
Dividend policy:	Global X China Cloud Computing ETF aims to pay annual cash distribution (in May 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. **Distributions on any Units (whether traded in HKD or USD counter) will be in RMB 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 Units (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 single management fee does not include fees related to the FDIs (as defined below) (including swaps) entered into by 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 Units of the Sub-Fund, which is equal to the current rate of the management fee of the Listed Class of Units 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 2023. 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 Securities and Futures Commission (the "**SFC**").

What is this product?

- Global X China Cloud Computing 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 a passively managed index tracking exchange traded fund falling under Chapter 8.6 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds ("**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 traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**") like stocks.
- The Sub-Fund is denominated in RMB. Creations and redemptions are in RMB only.

Objective and investment strategy

Objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to provide investment results that, before deduction of fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the Solactive China Cloud Computing Index NTR ("**Underlying Index**").

Strategy

The Manager intends to adopt a combination of physical and synthetic replication strategy to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will:

i. invest 50% to 100% of its net asset value ("**Net Asset Value**") directly in constituent securities of the Underlying Index; and

ii. use synthetic replication strategy as an ancillary strategy when the Manager considers that such investments are beneficial to the Sub-Fund by investing up to 50% of its Net Asset Value in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**"), mainly funded total return swap transaction(s) with one or more swap counterparty(ies).

The Sub-Fund intends to obtain exposure to the constituent securities of the Underlying Index (through direct investment and/or through FDIs) in substantially the same weightings as these securities have in the Underlying Index (the "**Investment Strategy**").

Where the adoption of the Investment Strategy is not efficient or practicable or where the Manager considers appropriate in its absolute discretion, the Manager may obtain exposure to a representative sample of the constituent securities of the Underlying Index selected by the Manager (through direct investment and/or through FDIs) using quantitative analytical models to derive a portfolio sample. Investors should note that the Manager may switch between the abovementioned strategies without prior notice to investors, in its absolute discretion.

When adopting a synthetic replication strategy, the Sub-Fund will pass on the relevant portion of cash to the swap counterparty(ies) for each swap contract entered into and in return the swap counterparty(ies) will provide the Sub-Fund with an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the constituent securities of the Underlying Index (net of indirect costs). The Sub-Fund will bear the swap fees, which is a one-off variable fee consisting of commission and transaction costs payable to the swap counterparty each time the Sub-Fund enters into a swap transaction. The swap fees are charged based on the notional value of the swap transaction and may vary between different swap transactions. No fees are payable for the unwinding or 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, and may result in higher tracking difference. The swap fees, if any, will be disclosed in the interim and annual financial reports of the Sub-Fund.

In relation to the Sub-Fund's investments in A-Shares, the Manager will invest via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (collectively, "**Stock Connect**").

Other investments

Currently, the Sub-Fund will not enter into sale and repurchase transactions, reverse repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions. Should there be a change in such intention, the Manager will seek prior approval of the SFC if required and not less than one month's prior notice (or such other notice period as agreed with the SFC) will be given to unitholders.

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.

Other than swaps, the Manager may also 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 which exhibit high correlation with the Underlying Index in order to manage the Sub-Fund's exposure to the Underlying Index constituents.

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

Underlying Index

The Underlying Index is a net total return, free float market capitalisation weighted index that provides exposure to Chinese companies that are mainly active in the field of cloud computing. A net total return index reflects the reinvestment of dividends or coupon payments, after deduction of any withholding tax (including any surcharges for special levies, if applicable).

The Underlying Index comprises of companies headquartered in the PRC or Hong Kong and listed on one of the following exchanges and should have listing history of at least 6 months: (i) the SEHK in Hong Kong, (ii) the Shanghai Stock Exchange ("**SSE**") or Shenzhen Stock Exchange ("**SZSE**") in the PRC; or (iii) the New York Stock Exchange or NASDAQ Stock Market in the United States. In addition, the companies must be from one of these industries according to the FactSet Industries and Economic Sectors: (a) Internet Retail; (b) Internet Software / Services; (c) Information Technology Services; (d) Packaged Software; or (e) Data Processing Services. The companies must also have average daily value traded of at least HKD 20 million over six months prior to and including the selection day of the constituent securities of the Underlying Index.

The Underlying Index is compiled and managed by Solactive AG ("Underlying Index Provider") and was launched on 18 April 2019. The Underlying Index is denominated in RMB. The Manager (and each of its connected persons) are independent of the Underlying Index Provider.

As at 31 March 2024, the Underlying Index comprised 30 constituent stocks with total market capitalisation of approximately RMB5.62 trillion.

Details of the index methodology of the Underlying Index can be found on www.solactive.com (the website has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC) The list of constituents and their respective weightings can be found on www.solactive.com (the website has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC).

The Underlying Index is distributed under the following identifiers:

Name	ISIN	WKN	Reuters	Bloomberg
Solactive China Cloud Computing Index NTR	DE000SLA7240	SLA724	.SOLCCCN	SOLCCCN 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 and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors.

3. Risks associated with internet companies

- Rapid changes could render obsolete the products and services offered by the companies in which the Sub-Fund invests, and cause declines in the prices of the securities of those companies. Companies in the internet sector may face unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. The products and services offered by internet companies generally incorporate complex software, which may contain errors, bugs or vulnerabilities.
- The prospects of internet companies may be significantly impacted by increased government intervention and changes in laws, regulations and practice, which may result in claims, changes to business practices, monetary penalties, increased cost of operations or declines in user growth, and may also delay or impede the development of new products and services.
- All these may have impact on the business and/or profitability of the internet companies in which the Sub-Fund invests and therefore may adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

4. Currency risk

- The base currency and the underlying investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated in RMB, but the trading currencies of the Sub-Fund are in HKD and USD. 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.

5. Emerging market risk

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

6. Risks associated with investments in FDIs

- The Sub-Fund's synthetic replication strategy will involve investing up to 50% of its Net Asset Value in FDIs, mainly funded total return swap transaction(s) through one or more counterparty(ies). Other than swaps, the Sub-Fund may also invest in other FDIs for investment and hedging purposes. As such, the Sub-Fund may suffer significant loss if a counterparty fails to perform its obligations, or in case of insolvency or default of the 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.

7. Risk associated with high volatility of the market in the PRC

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

8. Risk associated with regulatory or exchanges requirements of the equity market in the PRC

- Securities exchanges in the PRC markets typically 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. All these may have a negative impact on the Sub-Fund.

9. RMB currency and conversion risks

- RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions.
- Non-RMB based investors are exposed to foreign exchange risk and there is no guarantee that the value of RMB against the investors' base currencies (for example HKD) will not depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investor's investment in the Sub-Fund.
- Although offshore RMB (CNH) and onshore RMB (CNY) are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.
- Under exceptional circumstances, payment of realisations and/or distribution payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

10. RMB distributions risk

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

11. 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.

12. Risks associated with Stock Connect

- The current regulations and rules on Stock Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. The Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations which may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in A-Shares through Stock Connect on a timely basis (and hence will adversely affect the Sub-Fund to pursue its investment strategy). Where a suspension in the trading through the Stock Connect is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in A-Shares or access the PRC markets through the Stock Connect will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective could be negatively affected.

13. Risks associated with ChiNext Board of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange

- Higher fluctuation on stock prices – Listed companies on ChiNext Board are usually of emerging nature with smaller operating scale. Hence, they are subject to higher fluctuation in stock prices and liquidity and have higher risks and turnover ratios than companies listed on the Main Board of the SZSE ("Main Board").
- Over-valuation risk – Stocks listed on ChiNext Board may be overvalued and such exceptionally high valuation may not be sustainable. Stock price may be more susceptible to manipulation due to fewer circulating shares.
- Differences in regulation – Rules and regulations regarding companies listed on ChiNext Board are less stringent in terms of profitability and share capital than those on the Main Board.
- Delisting risk – It may be more common and faster for companies listed on ChiNext Board to delist. This may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund if the companies that it invests in are delisted.

14. Risks relating to A-Shares markets

- Given that the A-Shares market is considered to be more volatile and unstable (for example, due to the risk of suspension of a particular stock or government intervention), the creation and redemption of Units may be disrupted. A participating dealer is unlikely to create or redeem the Units if it considers that A-Shares may not be available.
- Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity may result in prices of securities traded on A-Shares market to fluctuate significantly resulting in substantial changes in the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

15. PRC tax risk

- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realized via Stock Connect on the Sub-Fund's investments in the PRC (which may have retrospective effect). Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's value.

- Based on professional and independent tax advice, the Sub-Fund will not make any withholding corporate income tax provision on the gross realized or unrealized capital gains derived from the trading of A-Shares via Stock Connect.
- If actual tax is collected by the State Taxation Administration of the PRC and the Sub-Fund is required to make payments reflecting tax liabilities for which no provision has been made, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected, as the Sub-Fund will ultimately have to bear the full amount of tax liabilities. In this case, the tax liabilities will only impact Units in issue at the relevant time, and the then existing unitholders and subsequent unitholders will be disadvantaged as such unitholders will bear, through the Sub-Fund, a disproportionately higher amount of tax liabilities as compared to that borne at the time of investment in the Sub-Fund.

16. Concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in PRC companies that are active in cloud computing sector may result in greater volatility in the value of the Sub-Fund than more diverse portfolios which comprise broad-based global investments.
- 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 PRC market.

17. 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 Underlying Index are expected to result in corresponding falls in the value of the Sub-Fund.

18. 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 Underlying 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 Underlying Index.

19. Trading risks

- The trading price of the Listed Class of Units on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the Listed Class of Units. Therefore, the Listed Class of 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 Listed Class of Units on the SEHK, investors may pay more than the Net Asset Value per Unit when buying Listed Class of Units on the SEHK, and may receive less than the Net Asset Value per Unit when selling Listed Class of Units on the SEHK.

20. Trading differences risks

- As the relevant stock exchanges in China or the United States may be open when the Listed Class of 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 Sub-Fund's Listed Class of Units.
- Differences in trading hours between the relevant stock exchanges in China or the United States and the SEHK may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to its Net Asset Value.
- A-Shares are subject to trading bands which restrict increase and decrease in the trading price. Listed Class of Units listed on the SEHK are not. This difference may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to its Net Asset Value.

21. 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.

22. 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.

23. Termination risk

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where the Underlying Index is no longer available for benchmarking or if the size of the Sub-Fund falls below HK$50 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.

24. 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 Listed Class of Units traded in each counter and that at least one market maker to each counter 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 Listed Class of Units may be adversely affected if there is no or only one market maker for a counter. There is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.

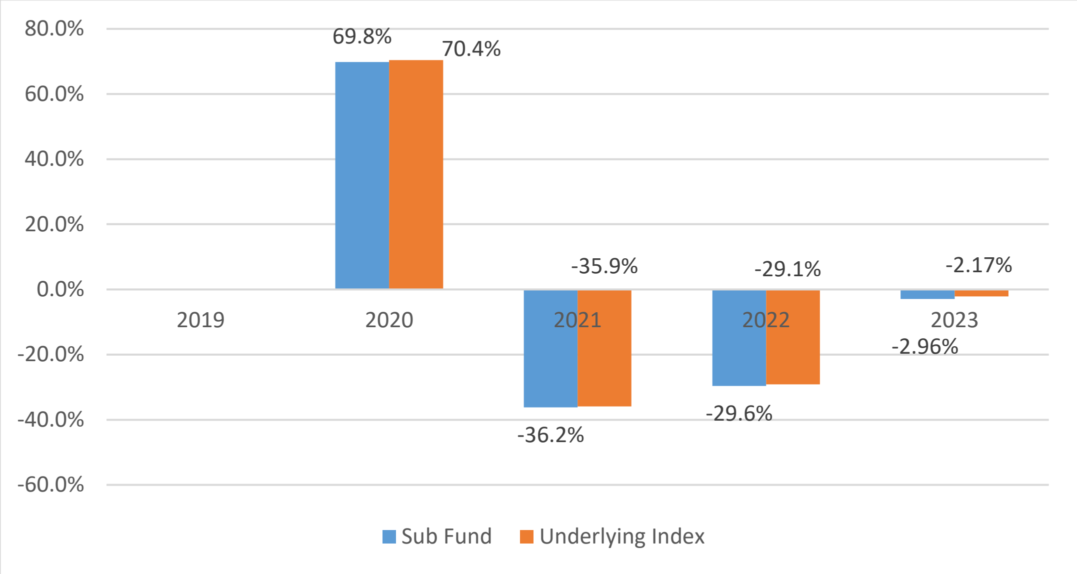
25. Distributions paid out of capital risk

- Payments of distributions 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 Unit of the Sub-Fund and will reduce the capital available for future investment.

26. Dual counter risk

- If there is a suspension of the inter-counter transfer of Units between the HKD counter and the USD counter and/or any limitation on the level of services by brokers and CCASS participants, unitholders will only be able to trade their Listed Class of Units in one counter only, which may inhibit or delay an investor dealing. 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.

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, 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 RMB 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: 25 July 2019

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	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 0.68% per annum

Trustee fee	Included in the Single Management Fee
Registrar	Included in the Single Management Fee
Performance fee	Not applicable
Administration fee	Not applicable

** The management fee is a single flat fee, payable out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, to cover all of the costs, fees and expenses associated with the Sub-Fund, including the fees payable to the Manager for portfolio management services, Manager's servicing fee (if any), Trustee's fee, Registrar's fee, Service Agent's fees and operational fees of the Sub-Fund (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 any costs, fees and expenses payable by investors on the creation and realisation of units, such as the fees to participating dealers, brokerage fees, transaction levy, trading fee and stamp duty, any transaction costs, any swap fees, and any extraordinary or exceptional costs and expenses (such as litigation expenses) as may arise from time to time and any tax liabilities in respect of the Sub-Fund which will be paid separately out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. In addition, the Single Management Fee does not represent the estimated tracking error of the Sub-Fund.*

Please note that the management fee 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 report 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 and the Underlying Index, 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;
- 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 in HKD and USD of the Sub-Fund throughout each dealing day updated every 15 seconds throughout the SEHK trading hours;
- the last Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in RMB only, and the last Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD and USD of the Sub-Fund;
- 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 annual tracking difference and tracking error 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 of the Sub-Fund in HKD and USD is indicative and is for reference only. This is updated every 15 seconds during SEHK trading hours. The near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD and USD is calculated by ICE Data Services using the near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in RMB multiplied by a real time HKD:RMB and USD:RMB foreign exchange rate provided by ICE Data Services Real-Time FX Rate. Since the indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in RMB will not be updated when the underlying A-Shares market is closed, the change to the indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD and USD (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 and USD is indicative, is for reference only and each is calculated using the last Net Asset Value per Unit in RMB multiplied by the HKD:RMB and USD:RMB exchange rate quoted by Thomson Reuters at 4:00pm (London Time) as of the same Dealing Day provided by the Trustee. When the underlying A-Shares market is closed, the official last Net Asset Value per Unit in RMB and the indicative last Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD and USD will not be updated. 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.