



Product Disclosure Statement

Incorporating Fund Supplement

20 APRIL 2023

Global X Bloomberg Commodity ETF (Synthetic) ARSN: 661 605 161

ISSUER AND RESPONSIBLE ENTITY:

GLOBAL X MANAGEMENT (AUS) LIMITED ACN 150 433 828 AFSL NO. 466778

Important Information

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO RECIPIENT

About this document

This Product Disclosure Statement (“PDS”) is dated 20 April 2023 and has been prepared by Global X Management (AUS) Limited ACN 150 433 828 AFSL number 466778 (“Global X”) or (the “Responsible Entity”) who is responsible for its content.

This PDS sets out information and is an offer document for the Global X Bloomberg Commodity ETF (Synthetic) (the “Fund”). The Fund is a registered managed investment scheme and a copy of this PDS has been filed with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (“ASIC”).

Investments in Units in the Fund are subject to investment risk, including possible delays in repayment and loss of income and principal invested. Neither Global X nor any other member of the Mirae Asset Global Investments Group guarantees the performance of any product issued by Global X or the repayment of capital or any particular rate of return therefrom. The Index was not created by and is not managed by a Related Body Corporate of the Responsible Entity.

As at the date of this document an application has been made to the ASX for units in the Fund to be quoted for trading on the AQUA market of the ASX under the AQUA Rules. A copy of this PDS has been lodged with both ASIC and ASX. No responsibility as to the contents of this PDS is taken by ASIC or ASX. No applications for Units in the Fund will be accepted until the exposure period for the PDS has expired. The exposure period for the PDS expires seven days after lodgement of this PDS with ASIC, subject to possible extension by ASIC for a further period of up to seven days.

About the Offer

Creation Requests for Units of the Fund are only available to Authorised Participants who have been authorised as ‘trading participants’ under the ASX Operating Rules. The offer contained within this PDS is therefore made to Authorised Participants only.

Any other investors may not apply for Units in the Fund via this PDS, however Units can be purchased in the secondary market on the ASX via a broker, investment advisor or ASX participant. Although non-Authorised Participants cannot submit Creation Requests under this PDS, the PDS may be used for information purposes.

This PDS does not constitute an offer or invitation in relation to the Fund in any place in which, or to any person to whom, it would not be lawful to make that offer or invitation. The distribution of this PDS may be restricted by laws of places where it is distributed and therefore persons into whose possession this PDS comes (including nominees, trustees or custodians) should seek advice on and observe those restrictions. Failure to comply with relevant restrictions may violate those laws. No cooling off period applies to investment in the Fund.

Information in this document is subject to change from time to time. To the extent that the change is not materially adverse to Holders, it may be updated by the Responsible Entity posting a notice of the change on its website at www.globalxetfs.com.au. In addition, any material updates will also be notified to Holders through the Market Announcements Platform on the ASX. The Responsible Entity will provide to Holders, free of charge, a paper copy of the updated information upon request. Please refer to the “Corporate Directory” at Section 13 of this PDS for contact details of the Responsible Entity.

Continuous offer notice

The Offer (being the invitation made to Authorised Participants under this PDS) is a continuous offer made during the term of this PDS. Authorised Participants may only apply for Units totalling at least one Creation Unit.

As a disclosing entity, the Fund is subject to regular reporting and disclosure obligations. Copies of documents lodged with ASIC in relation to the Fund may be obtained from, or inspected at, an ASIC office. People have the right to obtain a copy of the following documents:

- the annual financial report most recently lodged with ASIC by the Fund (if any);
- any half-year financial report lodged with ASIC by the Fund after lodgement of that annual financial report; and
- any continuous disclosure notices given by the Fund after the lodgement of that annual financial report.

Such information may be obtained from, or inspected at, an ASIC office and shall also be available for download free of charge from the Responsible Entity’s website www.globalxetfs.com.au. Upon request, the Fund shall also make a hard copy of the documents available free of charge to anyone who asks.

AQUA market on the ASX

As at the date of this document an application has been made to the ASX for units in the Fund to be quoted for trading on the AQUA market of the ASX under the AQUA Rules. The AQUA Rules form part of the ASX Operating Rules. The Units will not be listed on the ASX under the ASX Listing Rules.

The AQUA Rules have been designed to offer greater flexibility and are specifically designed for managed funds, exchange-traded funds, and structured products.

Since an investor may be more familiar with the ASX Listing Rules, it is important they familiarise themselves with the main differences between the AQUA Rules and the ASX Listing Rules.

AQUA Rules: fundamental difference

The key distinction between products admitted under the ASX Listing Rules and those quoted under the AQUA Rules is the level of control and influence that an issuer has over the value of the underlying assets of the entity.

Under the ASX Listing Rules, listed equity securities typically reflect the value of the business operated by the issuer. By contrast, the value of a product quoted on AQUA typically reflects the performance of the underlying assets.

Key specific differences between the ASX Listing Rules and the AQUA Rules

Due to the different nature of shares quoted under the ASX Listing Rules and AQUA Products quoted under the AQUA Rules, the requirements relating to AQUA Products differ from those relating to products listed under the ASX Listing Rules. The key differences for AQUA Products are as follows:

1. **Continuous disclosure** – the continuous disclosure requirements for AQUA Product issuers are different to those under the ASX Listing Rules because of the nature and regulation of the underlying asset. There is a requirement under the AQUA Rules that an AQUA Product issuer provide the ASX with any information the non-disclosure of which may lead to the establishment of a false market in the products or which would materially affect the price of its products. The Fund must also disclose information about net tangible assets or net asset value, dividends and distributions to the ASX and must make disclosure to the ASX and market participants using the

Market Announcements Platform of the ASX at the same time information is disclosed to ASIC. The Responsible Entity also intends to post any such information on its website www.globalxetfs.com.au at the same time.

2. **Periodic disclosure** – AQUA Product issuers are not required to disclose half yearly and annual financial information or annual reports to the ASX. However, periodic financial reports relating to the AQUA Product must be disclosed to the ASX at the same time they are lodged with ASIC under Chapter 2M of the Corporations Act.
3. **Spread requirements** – The requirements under the ASX Listing Rules that issuers satisfy certain minimum spread requirements (i.e. a minimum number of Holders each having a minimum parcel size) do not apply to AQUA Products. Under the AQUA Rules, unless and until a suitable spread of Holders is achieved, an AQUA Product issuer must ensure a bid/ask spread and volume requirement is maintained for the AQUA Product on the ASX, generally through the appointment of a market maker, or must have in place other arrangements which meet ASX's requirements for providing liquidity.
4. **Corporate control** – the ASX requirements in relation to matters such as takeover bids, share buy-backs, change of capital, new issues, restricted securities, disclosure of directors' interests and substantial holdings are not relevant and do not apply to AQUA Products. The Responsible Entity and the Fund is subject to general Corporations Act requirements in respect of some of these matters in some circumstances. Unlike the responsible entity of a managed investment scheme listed under the Listing Rules, the Responsible Entity can only be replaced by a resolution passed by the votes of at least 50% of all the votes eligible to be cast.

The Corporations Act provisions that apply to takeovers and substantial shareholding requirements for listed managed investment schemes do not apply to AQUA Products.
5. **Related party transactions** – ASX requirements relating to transactions between an entity and persons in a position to influence the entity, do not apply to AQUA Products. However, Corporations Act requirements (i.e. Chapter 2E) applicable to public companies will still apply to the issuer.

Important Information

6. **Auditor rotation obligations** – AQUA Product issuers, including the Responsible Entity and The Fund, will not be subject to the requirements in Division 5 of Part 2M.4 of the Corporations Act in relation to auditor rotation, however the Responsible Entity is required to undertake an independent audit of the compliance plan for the Fund.

More information about the AQUA Rules is available from the ASX's website: www.asx.com.au.

Disclaimers

It is impossible in a document of this type to take into account the investment objectives, financial situation and particular needs of each potential investor.

Accordingly, nothing in this PDS is a recommendation by the Responsible Entity, or any other person, concerning investments in the Units. Potential investors should not rely on this PDS as the sole basis for any investment decision and should seek independent professional investment and taxation advice before making a decision whether to invest in the Units. Prospective investors should read the entire PDS before making any decisions to invest in the Units. If prospective investors have any doubt as to their course of action they should consult their stockbroker, solicitor, accountant or other professional adviser.

This PDS has been prepared by Global X Management (AUS) Limited from sources which Global X Management (AUS) Limited believes to be correct. However, none of Global X Management (AUS) Limited nor any other member of the Global X or Mirae Asset Global Investments Group of companies, nor any of their employees or agents make any representation or warranty as to or assume any responsibility or liability for the accuracy or completeness of, or any errors or omissions in, any information, statement or opinion contained in this PDS or in any accompanying, previous or subsequent material or presentation and each of those persons disclaim all and any responsibility or liability for any loss or damage which may be suffered by any person relying upon any information contained in, or any omissions from, this PDS.

Prospective investors should particularly read and carefully consider Section 4 (Investment Objectives and Strategy of the Fund) and Section 5 (Risks) of this PDS before making a decision whether or not to acquire Units.

Selling restrictions

New Zealand

This PDS does not contain all of the information typically included in a PDS and register entry under the FMCA. This offer is not intended to be a “regulated offer” and is made in New Zealand only to, and may only be accepted by, persons in New Zealand who are “wholesale investors” under clause 3(2) or 3(3)(a) of Schedule 1 of the FMCA (New Zealand), or who are otherwise not required to receive disclosure under Part 3 of the FMCA (New Zealand). Those persons not familiar with the provisions of the FMCA, or who require further assistance and/or information, should consult their professional adviser.

Singapore

This PDS has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. This PDS and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Units may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the Units be offered or sold, or be made the subject of any invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore except to an institutional investor as defined in the Securities and Futures Act, Cap. 289 (the “Act”), or otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provisions of the Act.

United States

This PDS and the Units offered under this PDS have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended or any US state or other securities laws. Accordingly, the Units offered in this PDS may not be granted to or taken up by, and the Units may not be offered or sold to, any person that is in the United States or that is, or is acting for the account or benefit of, a US person.

Defined terms

Certain terms used in this PDS are defined in Section 12 (Glossary). This PDS should be read in conjunction with these defined terms.

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1. Key features

1.1 Overview

The Fund is a registered managed investment scheme which intends to have its Units quoted on the ASX under the AQUA Rules. The Fund is an exchange traded fund (“ETF”) which aims to provide investors with a return that tracks (before fees and expenses) the performance of the Bloomberg Commodity Index Excess Return 3 Month Forward (the “Index”), plus an interest component. Details of the Index are set out in the Fund Supplement.

The following table summarises the key features of the Fund offered in this PDS. Any decision to invest in the Units of the Fund should be based upon the PDS in its entirety and investors should seek professional advice before making any decision with respect to an investment in the Fund.

Key features of the Fund

Fund name	Global X Bloomberg Commodity ETF (Synthetic)
Responsible Entity	Global X Management (AUS) Limited is the Responsible Entity and trustee of the Fund and the issuer of this PDS.
Investment objective	The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investors with a return, that tracks the performance of the Bloomberg Commodity Index Excess Return 3 Month Forward, plus earn interest returns through exposure to cash and/or money market instruments (before fees and expenses).
Investment type	A unit trust managed investment scheme. Units in the Fund (“Units”) will be able to be traded on the AQUA market of the ASX. The issue of Units is covered by the Responsible Entity’s Australian financial services licence.
Investment strategy	<p>The Fund will attempt to meet its investment objective by entering into an unfunded swap agreement (“Swap”) which will provide exposure to the performance of the Index, and will seek to earn interest returns through exposure to cash and/or money market instruments (before fees and expenses). The Swap agreement will be linked to the Commodity Future Contract constituents of the Index and adjusted by a spread negotiated between the Responsible Entity and Swap Counterparty. The Fund will also hold, cash and cash equivalents.</p> <p>To assist investors, the Fund’s full portfolio holdings will be published on a daily basis on www.globalxetfs.com.au at the same that Authorised Participants and market makers are provided with portfolio composition files.</p> <p>The Fund may hold a range of other investments, provided that such other investments satisfy the requirements of the AQUA Rules. These other investments may include for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• listed futures contracts traded on major global exchanges;• cash or short term deposits;• securities: Exchange traded funds (“ETFs”) offering similar exposures to that of the Fund, and or ETFs offering exposure to cash and/or money market instruments; and• options, swaps or forward contracts that offer exposure to the Index. <p>As at the date of this PDS, it is not the intention of the Responsible Entity that the Fund will engage in securities lending over its assets. An Underlying Fund may, however, engage in securities lending.</p>

Investment strategy (continued)	<p>The Responsible Entity may change the investment objective or investment strategy of the Fund, or may change how the Fund's investment objective is achieved or investment strategy is implemented. For example, the Responsible Entity may, at a future time, choose to exit the Swap and instead invest directly into the Commodity Future Contract constituents of the Index and may exit any such investments, provided that any such investments satisfy the requirements of the AQUA Rules. Investors will be notified of any such change, including any fee changes, in accordance with the applicable requirements of the Corporations Act.</p> <p>Because the Responsible Entity obtains exposure to Commodities through entering into a Swap agreement, the Fund is referred to as a “Synthetic” ETF.</p>
Currency exposure	<p>The Index for the Fund is denominated in U.S. dollars and its underlying constituents are denominated in a range of currencies. The Australian dollar value of the gains or losses achieved by the Fund will be affected by exchange rate movements.</p> <p>The Responsible Entity does not intend to hedge such currency exposure.</p>
Net Asset Value (NAV)	<p>The Net Asset Value for the Fund shall be determined by the Responsible Entity at the Valuation Time on each Dealing Day (or at such other time as the Responsible Entity may determine) by valuing the assets of the Fund and deducting the Liabilities of the Fund (including, without limitation, management costs). Please refer to Section 7 (Valuation and Unit Pricing) for more detail.</p>
Fees and expenses	<p>Fees and costs as described in Section 8 (Fees and other costs) apply.</p>
Trading in Units of the Fund	<p>As at the date of this document an application has been made to the ASX for Units in the Fund to be quoted for trading on the AQUA market of the ASX under the AQUA Rules. It is expected that most investors will buy and sell their Units through trading on this secondary market where they can be bought and sold like any other stocks. Investment in Units through transactions on the ASX are not governed by the terms of this PDS.</p> <p>Creation Requests and Redemption Requests made directly to the Fund may generally only be made by Authorised Participants.</p>
Creations	<p>The offer of Units in the Fund under this PDS is made to Authorised Participants only and only Authorised Participants may apply to the Funds for Units.</p> <p>Creation Requests for Units may be submitted on any Dealing Day during the term of this PDS. Creation Requests will be settled by the Authorised Participants delivering cash to the Responsible Entity.</p> <p>Authorised Participants may submit Creation Requests in respect of whole multiples of Creation Units. In respect of the Fund, the Creation Unit is a number of Units of the Fund as set out in the Fund Supplement.</p> <p>The Responsible Entity may reject any Creation Request in its discretion.</p>
Redemptions	<p>Generally, only Authorised Participants may submit Redemption Requests in respect of some or all of their holdings in the Fund.</p> <p>Redemption Requests will be settled by the Authorised Participant delivering the relevant Units in return for delivery by the Fund of cash.</p> <p>Please refer to Section 6 (Trading of Units) for more detail.</p>

1. Key features

<p>Distributions</p>	<p>To the extent that there is any income received by the Fund, it is expected that it will be distributed to Holders as set out in the Fund Supplement. There is no guarantee that the Fund will make any distributions.</p> <p>Holders can choose to have their distributions paid directly into a nominated bank account in cash (via electronic funds transfer) or participate in the Distribution Reinvestment Plan.</p> <p>Further information in respect of distributions is set out in Section 9 (Distributions) of this PDS.</p>
<p>Distribution Reinvestment Plan</p>	<p>A Distribution Reinvestment Plan is available to eligible Holders. Participation in the Distribution Reinvestment Plan is subject to the rules of the Distribution Reinvestment Plan policy document available from the Responsible Entity's website www.globalxetfs.com.au. Pursuant to the Distribution Reinvestment Plan all distributions made to a Holder in respect of the Fund are reinvested in additional Units in the Fund. Partial reinvestment will not be available.</p>
<p>Key risks</p>	<p>Risks in relation to an Index:</p> <p>Past performance is not an indication of future performance and the investment performance of the Units could be volatile. An investment in the Units involves a significant degree of risk. The following are just some of the risk factors which should be carefully considered by prospective investors before deciding whether to invest in the Units.</p> <p>Factors affecting the performance of the Index may adversely affect the value of Units including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market Risk – the performance of the Fund's investments are dependent upon the macroeconomic, regulatory, including government policy with respect to the commodities which may affect the value of the futures that comprise the Index, and other factors that may influence the market price of the commodity futures that comprise the Index; • Commodity Volatility Risk – a Fund with exposure to a commodities market can be subject to increased volatility in comparison to investments linked to other assets. A Funds value linked to a commodities index may be subject to market movements, changes in interest rates, commodity index volatility; and specific factors affecting a particular commodity including but not limited to, unseasonal weather events, embargoes, livestock disease, tariffs, economic, political, and regulatory changes. • Index Event Risk – there may be adjustments to the Index due to certain events. The Index methodology may change, the Index may be suspended or cancelled or the Responsible Entity's license to use the Index may be terminated. <p>Risks in relation to a Fund:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swap Risk – a Swap agreement will be used by the Fund for the purpose of achieving exposures consistent with the Fund's investment objectives. The primary risks associated with the use of such Swap agreements are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the possibility that the Swap agreement is difficult to value or that the changes in the value do not correspond to the anticipated change in value of the Index; – the potential that the Swap agreement is difficult or costly to exit or lacks liquidity; – the potential that the Fund may face collateral obligations that limit its ability to achieve its investment objective; – the potential that counterparties to the Fund fail to meet their contractual obligations, resulting in losses to the Fund;

Key risks
(continued)

- the potential that collateral obligations in relation to margin requirements on such Swap agreement can cause liquidity issues if insufficient collateral is available;
 - the possibility that the counterparty terminates the Swap agreement, resulting in the Responsible Entity needing to enter into a replacement agreement, causing potential the losses to the Fund; and
 - the possibility that electronic systems on which such derivatives are traded are subject to failure.
- **Differing Returns** – the return generated on the Units may not reflect the return an investor would realise if he or she actually owned the relevant derivatives or other components comprising the Index;
 - **Index Tracking Correlation Risk** – the Fund performance may not correlate to the performance of the Index;
 - **Traded Price vs Net Asset Value** – in some circumstances the price of Units traded on the ASX may trade at a discount or premium to its Net Asset Value;
 - **Liquidity Risk** – although it is expected the Units will be admitted to trading status on the AQUA market of the ASX there is no guarantee that there will be a liquid market for the Units. Furthermore, in certain circumstances the ASX may suspend trading of the Units or remove the Units from quotation on the AQUA market. There are also certain circumstances where the Responsible Entity may limit, reject, scale or delay redemptions;
 - **Regulatory Risk** – changes in regulations or laws may adversely affect the performance of the Fund or the ability of the Fund to continue to meet its investment objectives. Similarly, changes in taxation regulations or laws may impact the after-tax returns of the Fund;
 - **Operational Risk** – the occurrence of operational risk events such as system break downs or operational failures may impact the day-to-day operations of the Fund;
 - **Redemption Risk** – there are certain circumstances in which an early redemption of Units may be imposed on investors, which may result in an investment in Units being redeemed earlier than desired. There are also certain circumstances where the Responsible Entity may limit, reject, scale or delay redemptions. Please see Sections 6.10 (Compulsory Redemption) and 10.2(a) (Trust Deed of the Fund) for more information; and
 - **Counterparty Credit Risk** – where the Fund is owed obligations by third parties under unfunded swap agreements or other contractual relationships, a failure by the relevant counterparty to perform their obligations may impact the Fund. Please see section 10.12 (Counterparty Exposure) for more information.
 - **Currency Risk** – Although the Fund is Australian domiciled, the Fund's exposure is expected to be predominantly foreign currency denominated exchange traded futures. Where Fund assets are denominated in a currency other than AUD, changes in the exchange rate between AUD and the currency of the asset may lead to a depreciation of the value of the Fund's investments as expressed in AUD. Performance of the Fund may be strongly influenced by movements in foreign exchange rates and the Responsible Entity does not intend to hedge this risk.

Risks in relation to Underlying Funds:

The Fund may gain exposure to cash and/or money market instruments by investing in an Underlying Fund. Prospective investors should be aware that each of the risks noted above are also applicable in relation to an Underlying Fund. The following risk are particularly relevant:

1. Key features

<p>Key risks (continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traded Price vs Net Asset Value – in some circumstances the price of interests in an Underlying Fund quoted on the relevant market may trade at a discount or premium to the net asset value of the Underlying Fund; • Liquidity Risk – it is possible that an active trading market in interests in an Underlying Fund may not be maintained. Such trading may be suspended or the interests may be removed from quotation; • Securities lending – it is possible that an Underlying Fund may engage in securities lending. This involves the risk that an Underlying Fund may incur a loss because the borrower of the loaned securities fails to return the securities in a timely manner, or at all. An Underlying Fund could also incur a loss if the value of collateral provided in relation to loaned securities declines. If the borrower of the securities experiences an insolvency event, then an Underlying Fund may experience delays in recovering the securities or exercising its rights in the collateral. Any Underlying Fund that engages in securities lending is subject to all investment risks associated with the reinvestment of any cash collateral received, including, but not limited to, interest rate, credit and liquidity risk associated with such investments. To the extent the value or return of an Underlying Fund's investments of the cash collateral declines below the amount owed to a borrower, the Underlying Fund may incur losses that exceed the amount it earned on lending the security. If the borrower defaults on its obligation to return securities lent because of insolvency, short selling or other reasons, an Underlying Fund could experience delays and costs in recovering the securities lent or gaining access to collateral. If an Underlying Fund is not able to recover securities lent, the Underlying Fund may sell the collateral and purchase a replacement investment in the market, incurring the risk that the value of the replacement security is greater than the value of the collateral. However, loans will be made only to borrowers selected by an Underlying Fund's delegate after a commercially reasonable review of relevant facts and circumstances, including the creditworthiness of the borrower; <p>These risks could have the effect of reducing the value of the Fund's investment in an Underlying Fund, causing trading of interests in an Underlying Fund (or Units in the Fund) to be suspended, or reducing the liquidity of Units in the Fund on ASX.</p> <p>This is not an exhaustive list of risks in the relation to an investment in Units. Prospective investors should read Section 5 (Risks) of this PDS in relation to the risks of an investment in Units and consider the specific and general risks of an investment in Units. Prospective investors should also consult with their financial adviser prior to making any investment.</p>
<p>Reporting</p>	<p>Information relating to the Fund including its Net Asset Value and the performance of the Index will be published on the website of the Responsible Entity at www.globalxetfs.com.au.</p>
<p>Registrar</p>	<p>Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited will maintain the Register of the Units of the Fund in Sydney.</p>
<p>Transaction documents</p>	<p>The documents which, in addition to this PDS, set out the terms and conditions relating to the Fund comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Trust Deed; • the Custodian Agreement; • the Registrar Agreement; and • the Master Services Agreement. <p>Please refer to Sections 6.10 (Compulsory Redemption) and 10.2 (Summary of Material Documents) for a Summary of Material Documents.</p>

2. Frequently Asked Questions

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This section is intended to answer some of the questions which a prospective investor may have when considering an investment in the Fund. It is not intended to be a summary of or a complete description of the information contained in this PDS and an investment in Units should only be made after careful consideration of this PDS.

2.1 What is an Unfunded Swap?

Swap agreements are derivative financial instruments which are traded over the counter and provide exposure to the performance of a specific asset or assets.

There are two different structures of Swap agreement, an unfunded swap and a funded swap. The essential difference between the two structures is that there is no transfer of the Fund's assets to the swap counterparty for an unfunded swap (i.e., from the counterparty's perspective the swap is unfunded); whereas for a funded swap, the Fund transfers assets to the counterparty as collateral (i.e., from the counterparty's perspective the swap is funded).

An unfunded swap provides exposure to the performance of specific assets, in this case the relevant Index, without actually owning it and with minimal cash outlay.

The Fund will post cash as collateral for the Swap agreement. Under the terms of the Swap agreement, the return generated by the Fund's assets, or another rate of return determined under the Swap agreement, is swapped with the return of the Index.

Where the amount of the return of the Index increases, the counterparty pays the balance of the increase of the Index return including all income and capital gains to the Fund (minus a Swap fee, as applicable). Conversely, where the excess return of the Index decreases and there is a shortfall in the performance of the Fund's assets (or such other return determined under the agreement) relative to the Index, that shortfall is payable by the Fund to the Swap counterparty.

As at the date of this PDS, approximately 90% of the Fund's assets will be held as collateral as part of entering into the Swap agreement, but that the Fund may hold up to 100% of its assets as collateral under any Swap agreement.

2.2 What are the significant risks of acquiring a Unit?

An investment in the Units involves a significant degree of risk. Past performance is not an indication of future performance and the investment performance of the Units could be volatile. Prospective investors should read Section 5 (Risks) of this PDS in relation to the risks of an investment in Units and consider the specific and general risks of an investment in Units. Prospective investors should also consult with their financial adviser prior to making any investment.

2.3 How can I apply for Units?

The offer of Units in the Fund under this PDS is made to Authorised Participants only and only Authorised Participants may apply to the Funds for Units. Units may be created at any time during the term of this PDS.

2.4 What is an Authorised Participant?

Authorised Participants are financial institutions which meet certain eligibility criteria and who have been appointed by the Responsible Entity. Authorised Participants may, but do not have to, act as market makers for the Units by buying and selling Units to and from investors either on exchange or in over the counter transactions.

2.5 If I am not an Authorised Participant, how can I acquire Units?

An application has been made for Units in the Fund to be quoted on the AQUA market of the ASX. It is expected that most investors (other than Authorised Participants) will buy and sell their Units through trading on this secondary market where they can be bought and sold like any other securities.

You should note that your broker, investment advisor or ASX participant may charge you brokerage or other fees in relation to your transaction.

2. Frequently Asked Questions

2.6 Can I buy Units at their Net Asset Value on the ASX?

The cash value at which the Units will trade on exchange is expected to be close to the Net Asset Value per Unit but may not be exactly the same as the Net Asset Value per Unit, because the market on exchange is subject to factors beyond the value of the assets of the Fund.

The value of an investment in Units on the ASX will depend on the bid and offer prices quoted by market makers at the particular time an investor attempts to sell their Units. Any purchases of Units will generally be done at a “bid price” and any sales of Units will generally be done at an “offer price”. The bid and offer prices of a Unit will not match exactly the Net Asset Value per Unit because bid and offer prices also take account of other market conditions such as market liquidity (supply and demand) at the time that the investor is looking to buy or sell their Units.

You should also note the amount you receive in respect of any sales on the ASX will be net of any brokerage or other fees charged by your broker.

2.7 How do I realise my investment in Units?

As noted above, it is expected that any Holders who are not Authorised Participants will generally realise their investment in Units in the secondary market on the AQUA market of the ASX. Please note the above information in relation to pricing of such transactions on the ASX.

All Holders who are not Authorised Participants may redeem their Units directly with the Fund in limited circumstances, including where there are no Authorised Participants, or where the Responsible Entity has announced that they may do so.

2.8 Can I lose all of my initial investment?

Yes, an investor may lose all of their initial investment. Please refer to Section 5 (Risks) for more information about the risks associated with the Units.

2.9 What is the minimum investment?

Authorised Participants may only apply for Units totalling at least one Creation Unit.

2.10 What are the tax consequences of holding a Unit?

Please see Section 11 (Taxation Considerations) of this PDS for a general discussion of some of the significant tax consequences of acquiring a Unit. You should be aware the tax summary does not take into account an investor’s specific circumstances. All investors should seek their own independent tax advice on the tax consequences of acquiring Units in the Fund having regard to the Fund’s specific terms and the investor’s individual circumstances.

2.11 Who is the Registrar?

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited act as Registrar of the Fund and maintains the Register in Sydney, Australia.

2.12 Is there a cooling off period?

No cooling off period applies in relation to an investment in Units.

3. About the Responsible Entity

3.1 About Global X Management (AUS) Limited

Global X Management (AUS) Limited (the “Responsible Entity”) is a company formed in the Commonwealth of Australia with ACN 150 433 828. The Responsible Entity holds an Australian financial service licence (AFSL No. 466778) and is regulated by ASIC.

The business purpose of Global X Management (AUS) Limited is the establishment and management of an investment scheme platform to issue and offer exchange traded fund interests in Australia. These Units are quoted on the AQUA Market of the ASX.

The Responsible Entity is a subsidiary of Mirae Asset Global ETFs Holding Ltd and Global X Management Company, Inc. Both companies are subsidiaries of Mirae Asset Global Investments Co., Ltd and members of the Mirae Asset Global Investments Group.

As at the date of this PDS, the Responsible Entity operates 28 managed investment schemes, including the Fund and manages over \$5.5 billion in assets. The Responsible Entity draws on the experience and expertise from its parent companies.

The Responsible Entity is responsible for the overall management of the Funds in accordance with its duties to Holders, and to implement the investment strategy and manage administration of the investment structure. The Responsible Entity has the power to delegate investment management and administrative services to other entities, however retains ultimate responsibility for these functions. The Responsible Entity has appointed The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Sydney Branch as the Custodian and Administrator, and Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited as the unit registry (Unit Registry). A summary of the services provider arrangements are set out in Section 10.2.

4. Investment Objectives and Strategy of the Fund

4.1 Investment objectives of the Fund

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investors with a return, that tracks the performance of the Bloomberg Commodity Index Excess Return 3 Month Forward, plus earn interest returns through exposure to cash and/or money market instruments (before fees and expenses).

There is no guarantee that the returns provided by the Fund will meet this objective.

4.2 Investment strategy

The Fund will attempt to meet its investment objective by entering into an unfunded swap agreement which will provide exposure to the performance of the Index, plus an interest component through exposure to cash and/or money market instruments (before fees and expenses). The Swap agreement will be linked to the Commodity Future Contract constituents of the Index and adjusted by a spread negotiated between the Responsible Entity and Swap Counterparty. The Fund will also hold, cash and cash equivalents.

To assist investors, the Fund's full portfolio holdings will be published daily on www.globalxetfs.com.au at the same time that Authorised Participants and market makers are provided with portfolio composition files. The Underlying Fund's portfolio holdings will also be published daily on www.globalxetfs.com.au.

The Fund may hold a range of other investments outside of the Swap agreement, the money market instruments and/or Underlying Fund securities, provided that such other investments satisfy the requirements of the AQUA Rules. These other investments may include for example:

- listed futures contracts traded on major global exchanges;
- cash or short term deposits;
- securities;
- Exchange traded funds ("ETFs") offering similar exposures to that of the Fund, and/or ETFs offering exposure to cash and/or money market instruments; and
- options, swaps or forward contracts that offer exposure to the Index.

The Responsible Entity obtains exposure to Commodity Futures through entering into a unfunded swap, therefore the Fund is referred to as a "Synthetic" ETF.

While the Fund is Australian domiciled, the Fund's exposure is expected to be denominated predominantly in foreign currencies. The Responsible Entity does not intend to hedge currency risk.

Cash balances are also be held in the Fund. The Fund may enter into short term overdrafts for cash management purposes only. These overdrafts are not expected to be of a material size. The Fund does not intend to use any cash borrowings to achieve leverage.

As at the date of this PDS, it is not the intention of the Responsible Entity that the Fund will engage in securities lending over its assets. If, in the future, the Responsible Entity wishes to engage in securities lending activity in connection with the assets of the Fund, Holders would be notified by way of an announcement through the ASX Market Announcements Platform giving at least 30 days' notice of such change in policy. A supplementary or new PDS would also be published.

An Underlying Fund may, however, engage in securities lending for a variety of reasons. Where permitted under the terms of an Underlying Fund, that the Underlying Fund may enter into securities lending to generate additional income and offset part of its costs. By undertaking securities lending, an Underlying Fund attempts to increase its net investment income through the receipt of interest on the loan. Any gain or loss in the market price of the securities loaned that might occur during the term of the loan would belong to the Underlying Fund.

The exposure limit of an Underlying Fund in respect of securities lending depends on the terms of the Underlying Fund, however, in some cases the Underlying Fund may enter into securities lending transactions for up to 33.33 percent of its assets without distinction per asset classes.

Where an Underlying Fund engages in securities lending, it will receive collateral, which may vary depending on the policies of the Underlying Fund which has engaged in securities lending. The types of collateral that an Underlying Fund may receive include but is not limited to cash or securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government.

An Underlying Fund may pay reasonable fees in connection with loaned securities, pursuant to written contracts, including fees paid to an Underlying Fund's custodian and fees paid to a securities lending agent.

An Underlying Fund may earn fees in connection with loaned securities, such fees are distributed between the lending agent and investors in a Fund. No fees earned in connection with loaned securities are retained by the Responsible Entity or the Underlying Fund Manager.

All assets of the Fund will be held in segregated accounts with the Custodian. Further details relating to the Custodian can be found in Section 10 (Additional Information).

It is anticipated that the Fund will hold notional derivative exposures that in aggregate relate to underlying assets valued at more than 10% of the net asset value of the Fund.

4.3 Performance

Details of the performance of the Fund and how its performance compares to the performance of the Index will be published on the website of the Responsible Entity at: www.globalxetfs.com.au. Past performance data in respect of the Fund and information relating to the past performance of the Index can be found on the website of the Responsible Entity at: www.globalxetfs.com.au. Investors should note that past performance is not an indicator or guarantee of future performance of the Fund.

An investment in the Fund will involve a degree of financial and investment risk. Investors should carefully consider the risks in this Section, as well as the other information contained in this PDS, before making an investment in the Fund. The key risks of an investment in the Fund are set out below. However, these are not the only risks and investors should speak to their financial, legal and tax advisers to determine if an investment in the Fund is appropriate for their particular circumstances and to understand the risks involved before investing.

The return of capital and the performance of the Fund is not guaranteed by any person or organisation, including the Responsible Entity or any entity within the Mirae Asset Global Investments Group. Investors should be aware that there is no guarantee that the investment strategy used will meet the investment objectives of the Fund or that the process will not result in losses.

5. Risks

5.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the Net Asset Value of the Fund will fluctuate as a result of changes in the market prices of the Swap derivatives and/or securities held by the Fund and the financial markets as a whole. The return of the Fund may be adversely impacted by the performance of individual securities, industry-wide events, and overall market risk.

The performance of the Index and therefore of the Fund will also be affected by a number of market variables that change daily, such as the level of demand and supply of the underlying commodities, and in turn trading liquidity of the corresponding Commodity Future Contracts of the Index, prevailing and anticipated economic conditions, technological, legal or political conditions and other inter-related factors which affect the performance of commodity markets.

Additionally, environmental impacts, such as unseasonal weather events may impact the value and demand for such commodities and their corresponding future contracts, which would also impact the value of the Fund.

The return of the Fund may be lower than a return generated for other investments or funds under similar market conditions.

5.2 Derivatives risk

Derivatives in the form of a Swap agreement will be used in the Fund for the primary purpose of achieving the Fund's investment objectives. The primary risks associated with the use of such Swap agreement is:

- the possibility that the Swap agreement is difficult to value or that the changes in the value do not correspond to the anticipated change in value of the Index;
- the potential that the Swap agreement is difficult or costly to exit or lack liquidity;
- the potential that the Fund may face collateral obligations that limit its ability to achieve its investment objective;
- the potential that counterparties to the Fund fail to meet their contractual obligations, resulting in losses to the Fund;
- the potential that collateral obligations in relation to margin requirements on such Swap agreement can cause liquidity issues if insufficient collateral is available;

- the possibility that the counterparty terminates the Swap agreement, resulting in the Responsible Entity needing to enter into a replacement agreement, causing potential losses to the Fund; and
- the possibility that electronic systems on which such derivatives are traded are subject to failure.

Please refer to Section 5.15 for additional risks relating to the Fund's use of derivatives.

5.3 Commodity roll risk

A fund tracking the performance of an Index comprised of a basket of commodity futures contracts does not provide the same performance as investing in the "spot" price of the relevant physical commodities. The commodity futures contracts included in the Index specify a certain date for delivery of the underlying physical commodity, therefore as the commodity futures contracts approach expiry, they are replaced with by similar contracts that have a future expiry. This process is known as "rolling."

If the market for these commodity futures contracts are in "backwardation", this means that the prices are lower in the distant expiry months than in the near expiry months, for example the price of the December contract would take place at a price that is lower than the price of the October contract. Alternatively, if the commodity futures contracts are in "contango", this means that the prices are higher in the distant expiry months than in the nearer expiry months, for example the price of the December contract is higher than the price of the October contract. The difference in price between the two contracts is known as the "roll yield".

Ultimately, the presence of contango in commodity futures markets could result in negative roll yields, meaning performance of the Index can diverge from the relevant commodity spot price, which could adversely affect the value of the Index and therefore the Fund.

5.4 Tracking risk

At any time, the price at which Units of the Fund trade on the ASX may not reflect accurately the Net Asset Value of each such Unit. The Creation and Redemption procedures for Units and the role of market-makers are intended to minimise this potential difference or "tracking error". However, the market price of Units of the Fund will be a function of supply

and demand amongst investors wishing to buy and sell such Units and the bid-offer spread that market-makers are willing to quote for those Units.

5.5 Liquidity risk

Although it is expected that all of the Units of the Fund will be admitted to trading status on the AQUA market of the ASX, and a market maker has been appointed, there is no guarantee that there will be a liquid market for the Units. Investors are dependent on there being market makers making a market in Units or another appropriate arrangement to help maintain liquidity. If a market maker does not provide the market making services, the liquidity of the market for Units may be adversely affected. In these circumstances, the Responsible Entity will assume the obligations of a market maker and will seek to appoint another market maker.

Furthermore, in certain circumstances the ASX may suspend trading of the Units or remove the Units from quotation on the AQUA market, and the Responsible Entity may suspend Creations or Redemptions of the Fund in certain circumstances, which may or may not coincide with a trading suspension by the ASX. If during such a suspension those Units continue to trade on the AQUA market of the ASX, it is likely that the trading price for Units would differ from the Fund's Net Asset Value.

5.6 Responsible Entity risk

There is a risk that the Fund could terminate, that fees and expenses could change or that the Responsible Entity could be replaced as responsible entity of the Fund. Further, operational risks which arise as a result of carrying on a funds management business require the Responsible Entity and its external service providers to implement sophisticated systems and procedures. Some of these systems and procedures are specific to the operation of the Fund, and inadequacies within these systems and procedures or the people operating them could lead to a problem with the Fund's operation.

5.7 Index tracking risk

Whilst the investment objective of the Fund is to track (before fees and expenses) the performance of the Index, plus an interest component, there is no guarantee that the Fund will produce returns that correspond, or are similar to the Index. The Fund should not be expected to fully track the Index at all times as its performance will be impacted by, not only

the performance of the assets held by the Fund, but also, for example, by the fees and expenses incurred by the Fund including the Management Fee, operating expenses and the costs of buying and selling the assets held by the Fund.

Additionally, if any abnormal expenses or liabilities are incurred by the Fund, the Net Asset Value will be reduced and the Fund's ability to closely track the performance of the Index will be impacted.

5.8 Index event risk

The Index comprises a synthetic portfolio of listed commodity futures contracts and, as such, the performance of the Index is dependent upon the factors relating to the price of the commodity futures contracts that comprise the Index, which may include interest rates and price levels on the capital markets, currency developments, political factors and commodity-specific factors, such as the impact of a weather event.

The Index Provider can add, delete or substitute the components of the Index tracked by the Fund or make other methodological changes that could change the level of one or more components. The modification of components of the Index may affect the level of the Index, as a newly added component may perform significantly worse or better than the component it replaces, which in turn may affect the performance of the Fund. The Index Provider may also alter, discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of the Index.

The Index Provider will have no involvement in the offer and sale of Units in the Fund and will have no obligation to any investor in the Fund. The Index Provider may take any actions in respect of the Index without regard to the interests of the investors in the Fund, and any of these actions could adversely affect the market value of the Fund or the ability of the Responsible Entity to track the performance of the Index.

In the event that the Index Provider suspends or ceases to publish the Index, the Responsible Entity may, subject to any approvals required by the ASX Operating Rules, elect a successor Index Provider or successor Index in respect of the affected Fund. Any change in the composition or calculation of the Index or the designation of any successor Index or Index Provider may have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

5. Risks

5.9 Index specific risks

Risk factors that are specific to the Index tracked by the Fund are detailed in the Fund Supplement.

5.10 Credit risk

In the case that the Fund transacts in derivatives or holds cash on deposit with a financial institution, the Fund and the Holders in the Fund may be exposed to the credit risk of that financial institution. If that financial institution fails or becomes insolvent, the Fund may lose some or all of its investments.

Nothing in this PDS is, or may be relied upon as being, a representation as to any future event or a promise as to the future of the ability of any institution with which the Fund transacts to perform its obligations.

The Responsible Entity is not responsible for the credit worthiness of any financial institution with which it deals on behalf of the Fund. The Responsible Entity will undertake reasonable due diligence on any counterparties as part of its risk management and compliance system and will only transact with a counterparty where it meets the Responsible Entity's criteria, from time to time. More information about exposure to counterparties through unfunded swaps is set out in Section 10.12 (Counterparty Exposure).

5.11 Tax risk and regulatory change risk

The expected tax treatment of the Fund or an investment in the Fund may change as a result of changes in the applicable taxation and laws and interpretation of them and may impact the value of the Units of the Fund. A general summary of the treatment of the holding of Units is set out in Section 11 (Taxation Considerations).

We recommend that all investors seek independent advice before investing in the Fund. None of the Responsible Entity's group of companies or related entities provides tax advice to investors and, does not take any responsibility for, the taxation implications in respect of an investment in the Fund.

The operation of the Fund and the offer of the Units and investments therein are subject to various laws and regulations which may change during the term of a Holder's investment.

5.12 Change of law risk

No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible individual decision or changes to those laws and regulators which could have a negative impact on an investor's return.

5.13 Potential conflicts of interest

Members of the Responsible Entity's group of companies, the Mirae Asset Global Investments Group or related entities may conduct transactions as principal or as agent in various financial instruments, including securities held by the Fund. These activities, trading activities or any other activities may affect (positively or negatively) the value of a security at any point in time.

Further, the Authorised Participants or their Affiliates also trade in various sectors of the equity markets.

These activities could give rise to conflicts of interest which are adverse to the interests of Holders and could have a negative impact on the Net Asset Value of the Units the Fund which could result in a loss to Holders. For example, a market maker in a financial instrument linked to the performance of the Index or related indices may expect to hedge some or all of its position in that financial instrument. Purchase (or selling) activity in the components of the Index in order to hedge the market maker's position in the financial instrument may affect the market price of the equities upon which the Index based, which in turn would affect the value of that Index and the Net Asset Value of the Units of the Fund.

With respect to any of the activities described above, no company in the Mirae Asset Global Investments Group, the Underlying Fund, the Index Providers, the Authorised Participants or their respective Affiliates has any obligation to the Fund to take the needs of any buyers, sellers or Holders into consideration at any time.

5.14 Compliance with FATCA and general reporting requirements

The U.S. Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act resulted in the introduction of legislation in the U.S. known as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"). Under FATCA, a 30 per cent withholding tax may be imposed on payments of U.S. source income and certain payments of proceeds from the sale of property that could give rise to U.S. source

income, unless the Responsible Entity complies with requirements to report on an annual basis the identity of, and certain other information about, direct and indirect U.S. Holders issued by the Fund to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) or to the relevant Australian authority for onward transmission to the IRS. A Holder that fails to provide the required information to the Responsible Entity may be subject to the 30 per cent withholding tax with respect to any payments directly or indirectly attributable to U.S. sources and the Responsible Entity might be required to redeem any Units held by such Holder.

Although the Responsible Entity will attempt to satisfy any obligations imposed on it to avoid the imposition of this withholding tax, no assurances can be given that the Responsible Entity will be able to satisfy such obligations. If the Fund becomes subject to a withholding tax as a result of FATCA, the return on some or all Units issued by the Fund may be materially and adversely affected. In certain circumstances, the Responsible Entity may compulsorily redeem some or all of the Units held by one or more Holders and/or may reduce the redemption proceeds payable to any Holder.

Additional reporting requirements may apply to the Responsible Entity in the future, due to the Australian Government’s intended implementation of the Common Reporting Standard (“CRS”) from 1 July 2017. CRS is a single global standard for the collection, reporting and exchange of financial account information on foreign tax residents. It is broadly based on the U.S. specific FATCA reporting requirement, and may require the Responsible Entity to collect certain information from Holders.

5.15 Use of derivatives

In addition to using derivatives in the form of Swap agreements to achieve the Fund’s investment objectives, the Fund may also utilise derivatives for broader efficiency of portfolio management and investment purposes from time to time when the Responsible Entity believes this to be appropriate. There is, however, no assurance that the objective sought to be obtained from the use of derivatives will be achieved. While the prudent use of derivatives can be beneficial, derivatives also involve risks different from and, in certain cases, greater than the risks presented by more traditional investments.

Risks in using derivatives include lack of liquidity, dependence on the ability to predict movements in the prices of securities on which the derivatives are based, the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and imperfect correlation between the price of a derivative and the prices of the corresponding securities.

Improper valuations can result in increased cash payment requirements to counterparties or a loss of value to the Fund. Consequently, the Responsible Entity’s use of derivatives may not always be an effective means of, and sometimes could be counterproductive to, furthering the Fund’s investment objective. To the extent that the Fund invests in derivatives, the Fund may take a credit risk with regard to parties with whom it trades and may bear the risk of settlement default. Over the counter derivatives may be used by the Fund. As noted in Section 5.2, use of derivatives that are Swap agreements will give rise to the risk of investment losses noted in that section.

Many derivatives are bilateral transactions where market prices may be less transparent, and terms are individually negotiated and may be less standardised than would be the case for an on-exchange transaction. The Responsible Entity may not always be able to find a counterparty that is prepared to contract on its preferred terms and may have to accept less favourable pricing or other terms. The ability to unwind such a transaction, and the price for so doing, may be subject to similar factors.

5.16 Underlying Fund risk

The Fund may gain exposure to cash and/or money market instruments by investing in an Underlying Fund. Prospective investors should be aware that each of the risks noted above are also applicable in relation to the Underlying Fund. The following risks are particularly relevant:

- **Traded Price vs Net Asset Value** – in some circumstances the price of interests in an Underlying Fund quoted on the relevant market may trade at a discount or premium to the net asset value of the Underlying Fund;
- **Liquidity Risk** – it is possible that an active trading market in interests in an Underlying Fund may not be maintained. Such trading may be suspended or the interests may be removed from quotation;

5. Risks

- **Securities lending** – it is possible that an Underlying Fund may engage in securities lending. This involves the risk that an Underlying Fund may incur a loss because the borrower of the loaned securities fails to return the securities in a timely manner, or at all. An Underlying Fund could also incur a loss if the value of collateral provided in relation to loaned securities declines. If the borrower of the securities experiences an insolvency event, then an Underlying Fund may experience delays in recovering the securities or exercising its rights in the collateral. Any Underlying Fund that engages in securities lending is subject to all investment risks associated with the reinvestment of any cash collateral received, including, but not limited to, interest rate, credit and liquidity risk associated with such investments. To the extent the value or return of an Underlying Fund's investments of the cash collateral declines below the amount owed to a borrower, the Underlying Fund may incur losses that exceed the amount it earned on lending the security. If the borrower defaults on its obligation to return securities lent because of insolvency, short selling or other reasons, an Underlying Fund could experience delays and costs in recovering the securities lent or gaining access to collateral. If an Underlying Fund is not able to recover securities lent, the Underlying Fund may sell the collateral and purchase a replacement investment in the market, incurring the risk that the value of the replacement security is greater than the value of the collateral. However, loans will be made only to borrowers selected by an Underlying Fund's delegate after a commercially reasonable review of relevant facts and circumstances, including the creditworthiness of the borrower;
- **No investigation or review of assets held by an Underlying Fund** – no review has been undertaken by the Responsible Entity of the money market instruments (or any other assets), which are held by an Underlying Fund, on behalf of any investor.

5.17 Currency

Although the Fund is Australian domiciled, the Fund's exposure is expected to be predominantly foreign currency denominated exchange traded futures, and an Underlying Fund denominated in US dollars. Where Fund assets are denominated in a currency other than AUD, changes in the exchange rate between AUD and the currency of the asset may lead to a depreciation of the value of the Fund's investments as expressed in AUD.

Performance of the Fund may be strongly influenced by movements in foreign exchange rates and the Responsible Entity does not intend to hedge this risk.

5.18 Limited recourse

Upon Redemption, the Holder only has recourse to the redemption price of the redeemable Unit which is payable by the Fund in the form of:

- (a) a specified basket of securities and cash; or
- (b) cash.

Should there be insufficient assets in the Fund, the Holder will have no recourse to any other assets or the Responsible Entity (except, in the case of the Responsible Entity, to the extent that the shortfall is due to fraud, wilful default or negligence of the Responsible Entity).

5.19 Compulsory early redemption of Units

The Fund may, in certain circumstances, redeem all or a portion of a Holder's Units of a particular class or classes.

Circumstances which may result in the Fund redeeming a Holder's Units early, and the notice periods that apply to such redemptions are set out in Sections 6.10 and 10.2(a) (Trust Deed of the Fund) of this PDS. In these circumstances, the Fund may elect to redeem the outstanding Units.

Consequently, an investment in Units may be redeemed earlier than desired by a Holder.

5.20 Performance by the Fund and parties to material contracts

The value of a Unit depends on the ability of the Responsible Entity to perform its obligations under the Trust Deed as well as the ability of various persons to perform their obligations under the material contracts summarised in Section 10.2 (Summary of Material Documents) of this PDS. These obligations are unsecured contractual obligations of the Fund or other third parties which will rank equally with other unsecured contractual obligations of these parties other than liabilities mandatorily preferred by law. Investors must make their own assessment of the ability of the Fund and any person involved in performing an obligation under the Transaction Documents in meeting their obligations concerning the Units.

5.21 Errors or inaccuracies in the Index

There is a risk that there may be inaccuracies, errors, omissions or mistakes in the compilation or calculation of the Index, which may result in significant deviations between the Net Asset Value and the Index. Examples of the types of errors which might occur include: the closing price of a constituent security of the Index on a given day not being accurately reflected in the Net Asset Value; a missed corporate event; a deviation from what is stated in the methodology document for the Index; and a late announcement in respect of a constituent security of the Index.

5.22 Licence to use the Index may be terminated

The Responsible Entity has been granted a licence by the Index Provider to use the Index in connection with the operation, marketing and promotion of the Fund. There is a risk that the Fund may be terminated if the applicable Index Licence Agreement is terminated and the Responsible Entity is unable to identify or agree with the Index provider or any other index provider terms for the use of a suitable replacement index that gives, in the opinion of the Responsible Entity, the same or substantially similar exposure as the Index. Investors should note that the ability of the Fund to track the Index depends on the continuation in force of the Index licence agreement in respect of the Index or a suitable replacement.

This is not an exhaustive list of risks in the relation to an investment in Units. Prospective investors should consult with their financial adviser prior to making any investment and consider how an investment in Units may fit into their own portfolio in light of their objectives, circumstances and needs.

5.23 Change to investment strategy risk

There is a risk that the Responsible Entity may change the investment objective or investment strategy of the Fund, or may change how the Fund's investment objective is achieved or investment strategy is implemented. For example, the Responsible Entity may, at a future time, choose to exit the Swap and instead invest directly into the Commodity Future Contract constituents of the Index and may exit any such investments, provided that any such investments satisfy the requirements of the AQUA Rules. Investors will be notified of any such change, including any fee changes, in accordance with the applicable requirements of the Corporations Act.

6. Trading of Units

6.1 Overview

An application for Units (a “**Creation Request**”) or a request to redeem Units (a “**Redemption Request**”) may only be made by an Authorised Participant and may only be made in integer multiples of Creation Units. Redemptions are generally further restricted to Authorised Participants.

Creations and Redemptions are offered in exchange for cash only. In specie Creations and Redemptions are not permitted by the Responsible Entity.

Please refer to Section 10 (Additional Information) for further information on the roles and responsibilities of Authorised Participants and how to become an Authorised Participant.

Other investors may purchase or sell Units on the ASX through their broker.

6.2 Submission of Creation Requests and Redemption Requests

Creation Requests and Redemption Requests in respect of the Fund must be made by the relevant Dealing Deadline for the Fund on any Dealing Day for processing that day. Requests submitted after that time or otherwise than on a Dealing Day will be processed on the following Dealing Day. The date of processing of the Creation Requests and Redemption Requests is known as the Effective Date.

The System

The Responsible Entity has implemented a system (the “**System**”) for enabling Authorised Participants to make Creation Requests and Redemption Requests by means of a secure website and has agreed terms and provisions with the Authorised Participants to enable use of such System in substitution for the lodging of forms.

It is expected that all Creations and Redemptions will be requested using the System.

In the event of a failure in the System, Creations and Redemptions may be requested using the forms and notices described below.

Forms

When the System is not in use, as notified to Authorised Participants by the Responsible Entity, Creation Requests and Redemption Requests must be submitted through the use of paper forms in such form as provided by the Responsible Entity or the

Administrator, unless such condition is waived by the Responsible Entity or the Administrator. Completed forms should be submitted by email (details below), with the originals to follow via courier to the Responsible Entity at the mailing address below.

Email address: primarymarkets@globalxetfs.com.au

Mailing address: Level 9, 115 Pitt Street, Sydney,
NSW 2000 Australia

All messages sent via email must contain a duly signed document as an attachment.

Notwithstanding the method of communication, the Responsible Entity and/or the Administrator reserve the right to ask for the production of original documents or other information to authenticate the communication. In the case of mis-receipt or corruption of any message, the Authorised Participant will be required to re-send the documents.

Each Authorised Participant will also be required to acknowledge in any Creation Request or Redemption Request that Responsible Entity and/or the Administrator may disclose to each other, to any other service provider for the Fund or to any regulatory body in any applicable jurisdiction to which any of the Responsible Entity and/or the Administrator is or may be subject, copies of the Authorised Participant’s Creation Requests or Redemption Requests and any information concerning the Authorised Participant in their respective possession, whether provided by the Authorised Participant to the Responsible Entity and/or the Administrator or otherwise, including details of that Authorised Participant’s holdings in the Fund, historical and pending transactions in the Units of any fund and the values thereof, and any such disclosure shall not be treated as a breach of any restriction upon the disclosure of information imposed on any such person by law or otherwise.

A binding commitment to apply for or redeem Units is irrevocable without the consent of the Responsible Entity. The Responsible Entity may reject a Creation Request for Units in whole or in part without giving any reason for the rejection.

6.3 Creation Requests

Only Authorised Participants may apply for the creation of Units. Creation Requests may generally be submitted on every Dealing Day (save during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value is suspended) at the Net Asset Value per Unit less any

Transaction Costs which are payable on the Units to be created.

Units will be issued on the basis of the Net Asset Value calculated at the Valuation Time on the relevant Dealing Day. Creation Requests must be received by the Dealing Deadline.

Any Creation Requests received after that time will be held over until the next Dealing Day, unless accepted for dealing on the relevant Dealing Day at the discretion of the Responsible Entity or its delegates, provided they are received prior to the Valuation Time.

The minimum number of Units for Creation Requests is one Creation Unit, which minimum may be reduced in any case by the Responsible Entity in its discretion. Creation Requests must be in integer multiples of the Fund's Creation Unit, which minimum may be reduced in any case by the Responsible Entity in its discretion.

A Creation Fee will be charged to Authorised Participants in respect of all Creation Requests received for the Fund on a particular Dealing Day (which may be waived in whole or in part at the Responsible Entity's or their delegate's discretion). The Creation Fee applicable to the Fund is set out in the Fund Supplement.

Creation Requests must be made before the Dealing Deadline in accordance with the specific procedures made available by the Responsible Entity. All Creation Requests will be binding and irrevocable.

The Responsible Entity may reject any Creation Request in its discretion.

The Responsible Entity must accept the Creation Request prior to any delivery instructions being issued to the Custodian in relation to the cash.

Upon receipt of a valid Creation Request, the Responsible Entity will do everything necessary to deal with the Units in accordance with the Creation Request. A Creation Request is valid only if:

- (a) it contains all the information required by the Responsible Entity;
- (b) it specifies a whole number of Units to be created;
- (c) it is for at least one Creation Unit; and
- (d) it is lodged with the Responsible Entity by the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day.

Creations in cash

General

Authorised Participants may generally subscribe in cash in the Fund at any time.

The minimum number of Units for cash Creation Requests is one Creation Unit, which minimum may be reduced in any case by the Responsible Entity in its discretion. Cash Creation Requests must be in integer multiples of the Fund's Creation Unit.

Subscription price during the Initial Offer Period

The subscription price of Units subscribed for during an Initial Offer Period for the Fund shall be set out in the Fund Supplement.

Subscription price following the Initial Offer Period

The subscription price of a Unit subscribed following an Initial Offer Period for the Fund will be the aggregate of (a) the Net Asset Value per Unit on the relevant Dealing Day of the Units and (b) if applicable, any Transaction Costs, which must be received by the Custodian on behalf of the Responsible Entity by the designated time. The Creation Fee will also be payable at this time and may be deducted by the Responsible Entity from the subscription amount.

Settlement of Creations in AUD

Creation Requests received before the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day will generally be settled as follows:

Creation of Units in return for AUD will generally be settled with an Authorised Participant in CHESS on the relevant Settlement Date on a delivery versus payment basis.

In the case of Creations this means delivery of the AUD representing the subscription price from the Authorised Participant in exchange for delivery by the Fund of the Units the subject of the Creation Request.

Failure to deliver

In the event that an Authorised Participant fails to deliver to the Responsible Entity the amount of cash required in relation to a Creation Request, the Responsible Entity or its delegate may reject the Creation Request, or may require the Authorised Participant to pay a fee at least equal to the closing value of such undelivered cash on the Dealing Day for the relevant Dealing Day. The Responsible Entity will have the right to sell or redeem all or part of the

6. Trading of Units

Authorised Participant's holding of Units in the Fund (or any other Fund) in order to meet some or all of these charges.

6.4 Redemption Requests

Where the Fund is liquid, Units may generally be redeemed by Authorised Participants only on every Dealing Day (save during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value is suspended) at the Net Asset Value per Unit less any Transaction Costs and less any redemption dividend which is payable on the Units to be redeemed (see the heading entitled "Redemption Dividend" below). Other holders may redeem Units with the Responsible Entity directly only if there are no Authorised Participants or as otherwise announced by the Responsible Entity.

Units will be redeemed at the redemption price calculated at the Valuation Time on the relevant Dealing Day. Redemption Requests must normally be received by the Dealing Deadline. Any Redemption Requests received after that time will normally be held over until the next Dealing Day but may be accepted for dealing on the relevant Dealing Day, at the discretion of the Responsible Entity or its delegates, provided they are received prior to the Valuation Time.

Redemption payments will not be made to third parties and no redemption proceeds shall be paid until all anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

The minimum number of Units for Redemption Requests is one Creation Unit, which minimum may be reduced in any case by the Responsible Entity in its discretion. Redemption Requests must be in integer multiples of the Fund's Creation Unit, which requirement may be waived or altered in any case by the Responsible Entity in its discretion.

In the event that the Responsible Entity has notified Holders that an affected Fund is open for direct redemptions by Holders other than Authorised Participants, then the minimum number of Units referred to above will not apply.

Where the total Redemption Requests for the Fund represents 10% or more of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, the Responsible Entity may reduce each Redemption Request rateably so that the total number of Units of the Fund for redemption on that Dealing Day shall not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

A Redemption Fee will be charged to Authorised Participants in respect of all Redemption Requests received for the Fund on a particular Dealing Day (which may be waived in whole or in part at the Responsible Entity's or their delegate's discretion). The Redemption Fee applicable to the Fund is set out in the Fund Supplement.

Redemption Requests must be made before the Dealing Deadline in accordance with the specific procedures made available by the Responsible Entity. All Redemption Requests will be binding and irrevocable.

The Responsible Entity must accept the Redemption Request prior to any delivery instructions being issued to the Custodian in relation to the cash.

Units the subject of a Redemption Request cannot be transferred. Upon receipt of a valid Redemption Request, the Responsible Entity will do everything necessary to deal with the Units in accordance with the Redemption Request. A Redemption Request is valid only if:

- (a) it provides all information requested by the Responsible Entity including any information necessary to fully redeem Units;
- (b) it specifies a whole number of Units to be redeemed;
- (c) the Redemption Request is given by the person who, to the knowledge, or in the reasonable opinion of the Responsible Entity, was registered as the Holder of that Unit at the Dealing Deadline on the day on which the Redemption Request is received; and
- (d) it is made prior to the relevant Dealing Deadline for the Fund.

Suspension of redemptions

The Trust Deed for the Fund allows the Responsible Entity, subject to the Corporations Act, to suspend the redemption or creation of Units for up to 28 days in certain circumstances, including, if:

- (a) it is impracticable for the Responsible Entity to calculate the Net Asset Value;
- (b) the redemption would cause the Responsible Entity to breach a law, regulation or obligation;
- (c) quotation of Units is suspended, halted or revoked or the Responsible Entity's approval as an AQUA Product issuer is suspended or revoked;

- (d) the investments of the Fund suspend, delay or restrict the redemption, issue or payment of redemption proceeds or are unable to provide a withdrawal price;
- (e) assets of the Fund cannot be realised at prices which would be obtained if they were realised in an orderly fashion over a reasonable period in a stable market;
- (f) the Responsible Entity reasonably estimates that it must sell 10% or more (by value) of the assets of the Fund to meet unmet Redemption Requests;
- (g) Holders who continue to hold Units may bear a disproportionate burden of capital gains tax or other expenses or would otherwise be at a disadvantage;
- (h) as allowed by ASIC relief or the Responsible Entity considers that it is in the best interests of the Holders; or
- (i) it is otherwise legally permitted.

Cash redemptions

Redemption price

Any Redemption Requests will be dealt with at the Net Asset Value per Unit next calculated after the Dealing Deadline, less any associated Transaction Costs or Redemption Fee and redemption dividend which is payable on the Units redeemed, as specified in the Fund Supplement.

Redemption Requests for redemptions received by the Fund on any Dealing Day before the relevant Dealing Deadline will be processed on that Dealing Day by reference to the next calculated Net Asset Value per Unit. Any Redemption Requests received after that time will normally be held over until the next Dealing Day but may be accepted for dealing on the relevant Dealing Day (at the discretion of the Responsible Entity) provided that such Redemption Requests are received prior to the Valuation Time for such Dealing Day.

Settlement of Redemptions in AUD

Redemption Requests received before the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day will generally be settled as follows:

Redemption of Units in return for AUD will generally be settled with an Authorised Participant in CHES on the relevant Settlement Date on a delivery versus payment basis.

This means delivery by the Authorised Participant of the Units the subject of the Redemption Request in exchange for delivery by the Fund of the AUD.

Failure to Deliver Units

In the event that an Authorised Participant fails to deliver to the Responsible Entity the Units the subject of a Redemption Request, such Units will not be redeemed and the Redemption Request will be deemed rejected by the Responsible Entity. In addition, the Responsible Entity may require the Authorised Participant to pay a fee at least equal to the costs or losses incurred by it or the Fund in connection with the original Redemption Request.

Redemption Dividend

The Fund may pay a redemption dividend on any Units which are the subject of a valid Redemption Request. The redemption dividend will reflect accrued income in the Net Asset Value of the Units concerned, will become due immediately prior to the redemption of the Units and paid to the Holder on the same day as the redemption proceeds. The redemption dividend will be taken into account in determining the redemption price.

6.5 The secondary market for Units

The Units are intended to be quoted for trading on the AQUA market of the ASX. Holders are generally expected to buy and sell their Units through trading on the AQUA market of the ASX. The ASX takes no responsibility for the contents of this PDS.

The Units are expected to be available for continuous trading throughout the day on the ASX, and will be quoted products traded in SEATS and settled via CHES.

ASX quotation of the Units will be pursuant to the AQUA Rules. The Fund and its Units will not be listed on the ASX pursuant to the ASX Listing Rules. The Units are quoted under the AQUA Rules because the value (or price) of the Units is dependent upon the performance of the Index rather than the financial performance of the Fund. Accordingly, a great deal of the disclosure, corporate governance and corporate control rules in the ASX Market Rules for the shares of listed companies do not apply to the Units.

More information about the AQUA Rules is available from the ASX's website: www.asx.com.au. A summary of the main differences between a quotation on the

6. Trading of Units

AQUA market and a listing in accordance with the ASX Listing Rules is also set out at the front of this PDS.

Investors may be charged a brokerage or commission by their broker when buying and selling Units on the ASX. All investors should refer to their broker for further details on their fees and charges.

6.6 Holder redemptions In extraordinary circumstances

In certain exceptional circumstances, for example where there are no Authorised Participants, Holders who are not Authorised Participants may redeem their Units directly with the Fund by completing a Redemption Form. Holders redeeming in these circumstances will receive a cash amount equal to the Net Asset Value per Unit of the Fund multiplied by the number of Units being redeemed less any applicable fees as described above.

Suspension of AQUA market trading

If Units are suspended from trading on the AQUA market for more than 5 consecutive trading days, Holders (including those Holders who are not Authorised Participants) have a right to withdraw from the Fund and receive payment for their interests in money within a reasonable time of request unless any of the following apply:

- (a) the Fund is being wound-up;
- (b) the Fund is not liquid as defined in subsection 601KA(4) of the Corporations Act; or
- (c) the Responsible Entity suspends withdrawals in accordance with the Trust Deed.

Illiquid Fund

If the Fund is not liquid (as defined in subsection 601KA(4) of the Corporations Act), Holders (including Authorised Participants) will have no right to redeem their Units and will only be able to redeem where the Responsible Entity makes a withdrawal offer to Holders in accordance with the Corporations Act. The Responsible Entity is not required to make any such offer.

6.7 Holding Locks

While any Fund is quoted and subject to the AQUA Rules, the Responsible Entity may request a Holding Lock be applied to any of its Units where:

- (a) the Responsible Entity has a lien on the Units the subject of the transfer;
- (b) the Responsible Entity is served with a court order that restricts a Holder's capacity to transfer the Unit;
- (c) registration of the transfer may break an Australian law and the ASX has agreed in writing to the application of a Holding Lock (which must not breach the Settlement Rules) or that the Responsible Entity may refuse to register a transfer;
- (d) if the transfer is paper-based, either a law related to stamp duty prohibits the Responsible Entity from registering it or the Responsible Entity is otherwise allowed to refuse to register it under the AQUA Rules;
- (e) if the transfer is paper-based, registration of the transfer will create a new holding which at the time the transfer is lodged is less than a 'marketable parcel' as defined in the AQUA Rules;
- (f) the Holder has lodged a Redemption Request, and for any reason whatsoever, the Units have not terminated;
- (g) the relevant Holder has agreed in writing to the application of a Holding Lock (which must not breach the Settlement Rules) or that the Responsible Entity may refuse to register a transfer; or
- (h) it is otherwise permitted under the AQUA Rules, and the Responsible Entity must do so if the AQUA Rules require, but must tell the Holder or the broker as the Corporations Act or the AQUA Rules require.

6.8 Publication

The Net Asset Value of the Fund will be published on each Business Day on the website of the Responsible Entity at www.globalxetfs.com.au.

In addition, the Fund's full portfolio holdings will be published on a daily basis on www.globalxetfs.com.au at the same that Authorised Participants and market makers are provided with portfolio composition files.

6.9 CHESS

The Fund participates in the Clearing House Electronic Sub Register System ("CHESS"). The Fund will not issue certificates for Units to Authorised Participants who are issued Units. The Registrar, on behalf of the Fund, will provide each Holder with an uncertificated securities holding statement which will set out the Units issued or transferred to the Holder. If applicable, the holding statement will inform each Holder of their "Holder Identification Number" and the "Sponsoring Issuer Number" as used by CHESS.

6.10 Compulsory redemption

The Responsible Entity may in its absolute discretion, upon a minimum of 60 days' notice to a Holder, redeem all or a portion of Units of the Fund held by such Holder in its absolute discretion if:

- (a) the Responsible Entity believes that the Units are held in breach of prohibitions contained in the Trust Deed;
- (b) the Responsible Entity determines that the Fund is uneconomical to operate;
- (c) a Holder made a misrepresentation in acquiring its Units;
- (d) a Holder is a registered holder of Units having an aggregate value of less than the "Minimum Balance" (as that term is defined in the Trust Deed), provided that it does so in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed, the Corporations Act (including any ASIC Relief) and the AQUA Rules (while the Fund is quoted on the AQUA market of the ASX); or
- (e) subject to the Corporations Act and the AQUA Rules, the Responsible Entity considers it to be in the best interests of members or in such other circumstances as the Responsible Entity determines in its absolute discretion.

The Responsible Entity may in its absolute discretion, upon a minimum of 3 Business Days' notice to a Holder, redeem all or a portion of Units of the Fund held by such Holder in its absolute discretion if;

- (a) the Responsible Entity believes that the Units are held in circumstances which might result in a violation of an applicable law or regulation, or subject the Fund to taxation or otherwise adversely affect the Fund in any material respect; or
- (b) the Responsible Entity determines that the continued participation of a Holder might cause the Responsible Entity or any Holder to violate any law or if any litigation is commenced or threatened against the Responsible Entity or any Holder arising out of the participation of the Holder in the Fund.

6.11 Payment method

Any cash payments to be made to Holders (including Authorised Participants) may be paid in any manner the Responsible Entity determines, such as by electronic means.

7. Valuation and Unit Pricing

7.1 Net Asset Value

The amount per Unit payable from or to an Authorised Participant upon a Creation or Redemption is calculated by reference to the Net Asset Value of the Fund to which it relates. The Net Asset Value of the Fund is calculated by totalling the values of each of the assets of the Fund, including any income entitlements, and deducting from such total all Liabilities attributable to the Fund.

The Net Asset Value per Unit will then be determined using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND}}{\text{NUMBER OF UNITS OF THE FUND ON ISSUE}}$$

with each input calculated as at the Valuation Time for the Fund. The Net Asset Value of the Fund will be an amount determined in AUD and will be published on the Responsible Entity's website at www.globalxetfs.com.au. The Net Asset Value will be calculated at the Valuation Time on each Dealing Day.

7.2 Indicative Net Asset Value per Unit

As at the date of this PDS, the Responsible Entity does not intend to make available an estimated indicative Net Asset Value per Unit ("iNAV") for the Fund. However, if the Responsible Entity decides to provide an indicative Net Asset Value per Unit ("iNAV") for the Fund it will publish the iNAV on the Responsible Entity's website (www.globalxetfs.com.au) on each Dealing Day. The iNAV will be calculated based upon information available to the Responsible Entity or its designate during the Dealing Day or any portion of the Dealing Day from time to time, and for informational purposes only. Any iNAV is not, and should not be taken to be or relied on as being, the value of a Unit or the price at which Units may be applied for or redeemed, or bought or sold on the ASX, and may not reflect the true value of a Unit. Investors interested in applying for or redeeming Units, or buying or selling Units on the ASX, should not rely on any iNAV which is made available in making investment decisions but should consider other market information and relevant economic factors. Neither the Responsible Entity nor any designate or other service provider to the Responsible Entity shall be liable to any person who relies on the iNAV. No assurance can be given that any iNAV will be published continuously, will be up to date or free from error

7.3 Liabilities of the Fund

The Responsible Entity expects that the liabilities that will be incurred by the Fund will be the Management Fees and certain expenses set out in Section 8 (Fees and other costs) as well as any shortfall liability to a Swap counterparty as set out in Section 2.1 (What is an Unfunded Swap).

7.4 Valuation policy

It is expected that the Fund's assets will consist largely of OTC derivatives, money market instruments or equivalent instruments such as interests in an Underlying Fund, and cash from time to time.

Exchange traded derivatives will be valued at their official closing level on their Primary Exchange.

The value of OTC Derivative contracts will be valued by the counterparty, acting at arms-length. The valuations will depend on factors including the change in the level of the Index and/or the constituent securities, the time remaining to maturity, the volatility of the Index and/or the constituent securities and prevailing interest rates.

Interests in an Underlying Fund will be valued at its official closing level on its Primary Exchange.

Cash will be valued at its notional value in AUD at the Valuation Time.

To the extent any of the Fund's assets are denominated in a currency other than AUD, their value shall be calculated in AUD using the prevailing exchange rate at the relevant Valuation Time, as determined by the Responsible Entity. In determining the Net Asset Value of the Fund and the Net Asset Value per Unit of the Fund, the Administrator will follow the valuation policy as set out above. For the purpose of calculating the Net Asset Value of the Fund, the Administrator shall, and shall be entitled to, rely on, and will not be responsible for the accuracy of, financial data furnished to it by the Responsible Entity, market makers and/or independent third party pricing services. The Administrator may also use and rely on industry standard financial models in pricing any of the Fund's securities or other assets. If and to the extent that the Responsible Entity is responsible for or otherwise involved in the pricing of any of the Fund's portfolio securities or other assets, the Administrator may accept, use and rely on such prices in determining the Net Asset Value of the Fund and shall not be liable to the Fund or Holders and in so doing.

For the purpose of calculating the Net Asset Value of the Fund, the Administrator shall rely on financial data furnished to it by the Responsible Entity, market makers and/or independent third party pricing services. The Administrator may also use and rely on industry standard financial models in pricing any of the Fund's securities or other assets.

If and to the extent that the Responsible Entity is responsible for or otherwise involved in the pricing of any of the Fund's portfolio securities or other assets, the Administrator may accept, use and rely on such prices in determining the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The valuation methods applied by the Responsible Entity to value the Fund's assets and liabilities are consistent with applicable industry standards and result in Net Asset Value per Unit calculations that are independently verifiable. The Responsible Entity's Unit Pricing Policy contains further information about how it calculates the Net Asset Value per Unit.

This policy complies with ASIC requirements, and the Responsible Entity will observe this policy in relation to the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Unit and will record any exercise of discretion outside the scope of this policy. Investors can request a copy of the policy free of charge by contacting the Responsible Entity. Details of the daily Net Asset Value per Unit will be published by the Responsible Entity on its website at www.globalxetfs.com.au on each ASX Trading Day.

8. Fees and other costs

8.1 Consumer advisory warning

DID YOU KNOW?

Small differences in both investment performance and fees and costs can have a substantial impact on your long term returns. For example, total annual fees and costs of 2% of your investment balance rather than 1% could reduce your final return by up to 20% over a 30-year period (for example, reduce it from \$100,000 to \$80,000). You should consider whether features such as superior investment performance or the provision of better member services justify higher fees and costs. You may be able to negotiate to pay lower fees. Ask the fund or your financial adviser.

TO FIND OUT MORE

If you would like to find out more, or see the impact of the fees based on your own circumstances, the **Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC)** Moneysmart website (www.moneysmart.gov.au) has a managed funds fee calculator to help you check out different fee options.

This section shows fees and other costs that you may be charged. These fees and costs may be deducted from your money, from the returns on your investment, or from the assets of the managed investment scheme as a whole. Taxes are set out in another part of this document. You should read all the information about fees and costs because it is important to understand their impact on your investment.

8.2 Types of fees and costs

Global X Bloomberg Commodity ETF (Synthetic)

Type of fee or cost ^{1,2}	Amount	How and when paid
Ongoing annual fees and costs³		
Management fees and costs The fees and costs for managing your investment. ¹	Estimated to be 0.60% of the NAV of the Fund and is comprised of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Management Fee – 0.42% p.a. of the NAV of the Fund; 2. Estimated Indirect costs, comprised of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. estimated OTC derivative indirect costs – 0.18% of the NAV of the Fund 3. Estimated expense recoveries – 0.00% of the NAV of the Fund. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Management Fee is calculated and accrued daily, and reflected in the daily Net Asset Value per Unit. The amount is deducted from the Fund's assets monthly in arrears after the end of the relevant month. 2. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Estimated OTC derivative indirect costs are paid out of the Fund's assets or an interposed vehicle's assets as and when incurred. b. Indirect costs are paid out of the Fund's assets or an interposed vehicle's assets as and when incurred. 3. Any expenses normally incurred in operating the Fund are paid as and when they arise by the Responsible Entity out of the Responsible Entity's Management Fee and not from the assets of the Fund. Any extraordinary expenses are deducted from the Fund's assets as and when they arise.
Performance fees Amounts deducted from your investment in relation to the performance of the product.	Nil.	Not applicable.

Type of fee or cost ^{1,2}	Amount	How and when paid
Transaction costs The costs incurred by the scheme when buying or selling assets. ⁴	Estimated transaction costs – 0.00% of the NAV of the Fund	Transaction Costs generally arise when the value of the assets of the Fund are affected by the day-to-day trading of the Fund and are paid out of the assets of the Fund as and when incurred.
Member activity related fees and costs (fees for services or when your money moves in or out of the scheme)³		
Establishment fee The fee to open your investment.	Nil.	Not applicable.
Contribution fee The fee on each amount contributed to your investment.	If you are not an Authorised Participant – \$0 If you are an Authorised Participant – up to \$150 plus (in the case of an in specie creation request) up to 0.5% of the aggregate subscription amount.	This fee is payable only by Authorised Participants The fee will be payable by Authorised Participants at the time of applying for units in the Fund.
Buy-sell spread An amount deducted from your investment representing costs incurred in transactions by the scheme. ⁵	Estimated to be 0.05% of the application amount on application and 0.05% of the withdrawal amount on withdrawal.	Buy/sell spreads may apply to the Fund. The buy/sell spread is reflected in the buy price and sell price respectively for units in the Fund and is not separately charged to the investor.
Withdrawal fee The fee on each amount you take out of your investment. ⁶	If you are not an Authorised Participant – \$0 If you are an Authorised Participant – up to \$150 plus (in the case of an in specie redemption request) up to 0.5% of the aggregate redemption amount.	This fee is payable only by Authorised Participants. The fee will be deducted from the redemption amount at the time of Redemption for the Fund.
Exit fee The fee to close your investment.	Nil.	Not applicable.
Switching fee The fee for changing investment options.	Nil.	Not applicable.

- 1 See Section 8.4 (Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs) for further details on fees and costs that may be payable. Unless otherwise stated, the fees and costs shown are inclusive of GST and net of any applicable input tax credits and reduced input tax credits, and are shown without any other adjustment in relation to any tax deduction available to the Responsible Entity.
- 2 Each fee set out in this table may in some cases be negotiated if you are a wholesale client pursuant to the Corporations Act. For further information refer to “Differential fees” in Section 8.4 (Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs) below.
- 3 All estimates of fees and costs in this section are based on information available as at the date of this PDS. All fees reflect the Responsible Entity's reasonable estimates of the typical fees for the Fund for the current financial year. As the Fund is newly established, the costs reflect the Responsible Entity's reasonable estimates at the date of this PDS of those costs that will apply for the Fund for the current financial year (adjusted to reflect a 12 month period). Please refer to Section 8.4 (Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs) for more information on fees and costs that may be payable.
- 4 The Transaction Costs disclosed in this section are shown net of any recovery received by the Fund from the buy/sell spread charged to transacting unitholders in the Fund. Please refer to section 8.4 (Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs) for further details.
- 5 In estimating the buy/sell spread for the Fund, the Responsible Entity has assumed that the applications or withdrawals are made during normal market conditions, as in times of stressed or dislocated market conditions (which are not possible for the Responsible Entity to predict) the buy/sell spread may increase significantly and it is not possible to reasonably estimate the buy/sell spread that may be applied in such situations. The Responsible Entity may vary the buy/sell spreads for the Fund from time to time, including increasing these costs without notice when it is necessary to protect the interests of existing investors and if permitted by law. The updated information will be disclosed on our website. Please refer to Section 8.4 (Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs) for further details. These costs do NOT apply to investors buying or selling ETF units on the ASX. Investors buying or selling ETF units on the ASX may, however, be charged a buy/sell spread by their broker or adviser.
- 6 Other than in exceptional circumstances, investors other than Authorised Participants cannot redeem units of the Fund with the Responsible Entity, but may seek to sell ETF units on the ASX through their broker or adviser.

8. Fees and other costs

8.3 Examples of annual fees and costs

This table gives an example of how the ongoing annual fees and costs for the Fund can affect your investment over a one- year period. You should use this table to compare the product with other products offered by managed investment schemes.

Global X Bloomberg Commodity ETF (Synthetic)*	Balance of \$50,000 with a contribution of \$5,000¹ during year	
Contribution fee	\$150 if you are an Authorised Participant; or \$0 if you are not an Authorised Participant	For every additional \$5,000 you put in, you will be charged: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$150 if you are an Authorised Participant; or • \$0 if you are not an Authorised Participant.
PLUS Management fees and costs^{3,4}	0.60% per annum of the NAV of the Fund	AND , for every \$50,000 you have in the Fund, you be charged or have deducted from your investment \$300 per year.
PLUS Performance fees	Nil	And , you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$0 in performance fees each year.
PLUS Transaction costs³	0.00% per annum of the NAV of the Fund	And, you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$0 in transaction costs.
EQUALS Cost of the Fund		If you had an investment of \$50,000 at the beginning of the year and you put in an additional \$5,000 during that year, you would be charged fees and costs of: \$300 (if you are not an Authorised Participant); or \$450 (if you are any Authorised Participant) ^{2,3} What it costs you will depend on the investment option you choose and the fees you negotiate.

* An Authorised Participant who redeems units directly will also be charged a withdrawal fee of up to \$150 (in Australian dollars) based on a balance of \$50,000. Please refer to Section 8.4 (Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs) for further details.

- 1 The additional management fees and costs will be on a pro-rata basis and will vary depending on when you have made the additional investment during the year. These examples are prescribed by the Corporations Act, and each is based on an assumption that the \$5,000 investment in the Fund occurs on the last business day of the year (and therefore, the management fees and costs are calculated using an investment balance of \$50,000 only). These examples also assume that the value of your investment in the Fund remains the same during the year. Please note that this is just an example. In practice, actual investment balances will vary daily and actual fees and costs charged are based on the value of the Fund, which also fluctuates daily.
- 2 Additional fees may apply. A minimum of one Creation Unit size applies for transactions by Authorised Participants in the Fund and a buy/sell spread may also apply to investments into and withdrawals from the Fund, which is not taken into account in this example. Please refer to Section 8.4 (Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs) for further details. These do NOT apply to investors buying or selling ETF units in the Fund on the ASX.
- 3 All estimates of fees and costs in this section are based on information available as at the date of this PDS. All fees reflect the Responsible Entity's reasonable estimates of the typical fees for the Fund for the current financial year. As the Fund is newly established, the costs reflect the Responsible Entity's reasonable estimates at the date of this PDS of those costs that will apply for the Fund for the current financial year (adjusted to reflect a 12 month period). Please refer to Section 8.4 (Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs) for further details.
- 4 The amount of the management fee may be negotiated if you are a wholesale client pursuant to the Corporations Act. For further information refer to "Differential fees" in Section 8.4 (Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs) below.

8.4 Additional explanation of fees and costs

Management fees and costs

The management fees and costs for the Fund include all relevant ongoing fees and other costs involved in managing the Fund. The management fees and costs are made up of the Management Fee, estimated recoverable expenses and indirect costs (if any).

The management fees and costs do not include any extraordinary expense, Transaction Costs (including for example brokerage, settlement costs, clearing costs, stamp duty or any other costs that an investor would ordinarily incur when investing directly in the Fund's underlying assets).

Management Fee

The Management Fee is charged by the Responsible Entity for overseeing the Fund's operations, providing access to the Fund, and managing its investment strategy. The Management Fee is calculated and accrues daily in the Net Asset Value of the Fund and is payable to the Responsible Entity in arrears after the end of the relevant month out of the assets of the Fund. The Management Fee includes Goods and Services Tax (GST) after taking into account any expected input tax credits.

Recoverable expenses

Normal operating expenses

The recoverable expenses represent the operating expenses incurred in the day to day operation of the Fund and include for example custodian fees (excluding transaction based fees), accounting and audit fees, fund administration expenses. The Fund's Constitution allows all properly incurred expenses to be recovered from the assets of the Fund and does not place any limit on the amount or types of expense that can be recovered.

As at the date of this PDS, any ordinary expenses that the Responsible Entity may recover from the Fund are paid out of the Management Fee and not from the assets of the Fund. Where the Management Fee is less than the normal operating costs, the Responsible Entity will meet these expenses out of its own resources and will not seek to recover these costs from the Fund.

Abnormal or extraordinary expenses

Extraordinary or abnormal expenses are expenses that are not normally incurred in the day to day operation of the Fund and are not necessarily incurred in any given year. They may include:

- any costs, fees and expenses incurred in respect of any extraordinary matters relating to the Fund including without limitation any investigations, disputes, legal or arbitration proceedings, claims (other than the usual claims of undisputed subscription or redemption payments), any Holders' meetings convened in taking action to comply with additional regulatory requirements; and
- any costs, fees and expenses incurred in restricting or terminating the Fund.

As the Fund is newly established, the estimated recoverable expenses set out in the fees and costs summary above for the Fund include abnormal or extraordinary expenses of 0.00% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, which reflects the Responsible Entity's reasonable estimates as at the date of this PDS of those costs that will apply for the current financial year (adjusted to reflect a 12 month period) for the Fund.

Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are any amounts that we know or reasonably ought to know, or where this is not the case, reasonably estimate has or will reduce, whether directly or indirectly, the return of the Fund or the amount or value of the income of, or assets attributable to the Fund or an interposed vehicle in which the Fund invests (other than the management fee, recoverable expenses, and transactional and operational costs).

In particular indirect costs include the management fees and costs of interposed vehicles (for example, the management fee of an underlying investment trust or exchange traded fund) and certain costs of over-the-counter derivatives. As the Fund is newly established, the indirect costs component set out in the fees and costs summary above for the Fund reflects the Responsible Entity's reasonable estimate as at the date of this PDS of those costs that will apply for the Fund for the current financial year (adjusted to reflect a 12 month period).

8. Fees and other costs

Transaction Costs

In addition to the management fees and costs, there are Transaction Costs incurred in managing the assets of the Fund such as brokerage, clearing costs, settlement costs, stamp duties and custody transaction costs, commissions. Transaction Costs also include costs incurred by an interposed vehicle that would be transaction costs if they have been incurred by the Fund. Other Transaction Costs, include expenses associated with rebalancing of the portfolios to track the Index.

Transaction Costs are paid out of the Fund's assets as and when incurred and are an additional cost and are not included in the management fees and costs. Where these costs arise as a result of applications and redemptions, these costs will generally be covered by the inclusion of a buy/sell spread in the application or redemption price. Please refer to the 'Buy-sell' spread section below for further details.

The estimated Transaction Costs disclosed in the fees and costs summary in this PDS are shown net of any amount recovered by the buy/sell spread charged by the Responsible Entity.

The estimated Transaction Costs figure set out in the fees and costs summary above for the Fund reflects the Responsible Entity's reasonable estimate at the date of this PDS of those Transaction Costs that will apply for the Fund for the current financial year (adjusted to reflect a 12 month period). The following table indicates the Responsible Entity's estimates of the total gross estimated Transaction Costs of the Fund as at the date of this PDS, that will apply for the current financial year (adjusted to reflect a 12 month period):

	Estimated gross transaction costs – % p.a. of the NAV of the Fund	Estimated net transaction costs – % p.a. of the NAV of the Fund
Global X Bloomberg Commodity ETF (Synthetic)*	0.02% of the NAV of the Fund	0.00% of the NAV of the Fund

* The actual Transaction Costs may differ and will vary based on a number of factors including the volume of transactions undertaken and market conditions generally. This means that estimated and/or historical costs may not be an accurate indicator of the transaction costs an investor may pay in the future.

Buy-Sell Spread for Authorised Participants

The Responsible Entity may include a buy spread component in the purchase price and a sell spread component in the withdrawal price. The buy-sell spread for the Fund is the Responsible Entity's reasonable estimate of the transaction costs that the Fund may incur to buy and sell assets when investing applications and funding redemptions and is not separately charged to the investor. The buy-sell spread is paid to the Fund to meet the expenses and is not received by the Responsible Entity.

The purpose of the buy-sell spread is to protect investors from the costs generated by the transaction activity of other investors. Investors who invest into the Fund will pay the purchase price calculated by adding the buy spread to the Fund's NAV per unit. Investors who withdraw from the Fund will receive the redemption price calculated by deducting the sell spread from the Fund's NAV per unit.

Currently, the Fund charges 0.02% of the amount you invest (buy spread) and 0.02% of the amount you redeem (sell spread) (for example, if you invested \$50,000, the cost of your buy spread would be \$10). These amounts may change if, for example, transaction costs change.

The Responsible will provide details of the buy-sell spread to investors electronically on its website at www.globalxetfs.com.au. The Responsible Entity may vary the buy-sell spreads from time to time including increasing these without notice when it is necessary to protect the interests of existing investors and if permitted by law. The updated information will be provided to investors electronically on the Responsible Entity's website at www.globalxetfs.com.au.

Creation Fees and Redemption Fees for Authorised Participants

Separate Creation Fees and Redemption Fees will be charged to Authorised Participants in respect of all Creation Requests and Redemption Requests made to the Fund (subject to the discretion of the Responsible Entity to waive such fees in whole or in part). Subject to "Withdrawal fees for other investors" below, no Creation Fees or Redemption Fees are payable by investors who buy and sell Units on the ASX, however, brokerage charges may apply.

The applicable Creation Fees and Redemption Fees are set out in the table in section 8.1 above and are paid to the Responsible Entity out of the subscription amount or redemption amount by the Authorised Participant. The Responsible Entity may waive or vary the Creation and Redemption Fees at any time provided that any increase in these fees shall only be done following 30 days' notice given to Authorised Participants announcement on the ASX Market Announcements Platform.

The Creation and Redemption Fees are not deducted from the assets of the Fund and do not therefore affect the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Authorised Participants may also be charged an 'In Specie Transaction Fee' by the Responsible Entity upon receipt of an in specie Creation Request or in specie Redemption Request up to 0.5% of the aggregate subscription amount or redemption amount. The amount of this fee will be made available to Authorised Participants prior to transacting and will be paid out of the subscription amount or redemption amount.

Out of these fees, the Responsible Entity pays directly, or reimburses the Fund for, the estimated Transaction Costs associated with the Creation Request or Redemption Request. These fees payable by Authorised Participants seek to:

- ensure that other Holders in the Fund are not adversely affected by Transaction Costs in respect of the creation or redemption of new Units. As the level of the relevant Index does not reflect Transaction Costs in relation to executing the underlying basket (i.e. third party brokerage costs etc), an Authorised Participant must pay these costs to limit any tracking error arising from a Creation or Redemption; and
- take into account market movements and movement of foreign exchange rates during the Creation or Redemption process and ensure that the amount paid/ received reflects the true value of the Units.

Failure to Deliver Costs

As described in Section 6 (Trading of Units) an Authorised Participant that fails to deliver to the Responsible Entity the amount of cash or securities required in relation to a Creation Request may be required to pay a fee at least equal to the closing value of such undelivered securities on the relevant Dealing Day. The Responsible Entity will have the right to sell or redeem all or part of the Authorised Participant's holding of Units in the Fund (or any other Fund) in order to meet some or all of these charges.

Additionally, an Authorised Participant that fails to deliver to the Responsible Entity the Units the subject of a Redemption Request may be required to pay a fee at least equal to the costs or losses incurred by the Responsible Entity or the Fund in connection with the original Redemption Request.

Withdrawal fees for other investors

Investors in the Fund may have a right to redeem its units in the Fund, where for example the units in the Fund are suspended from trading on the AQUA market of the ASX for more than 5 consecutive trading days, unless the Fund is being wound up, the Fund is not liquid or the Responsible Entity suspends withdrawals in accordance with the Fund's constitution. Where an investor has a right to redeem units in the Fund, investors may be charged a withdrawal fee. The withdrawal fee per unit will not be greater than the withdrawal fee per unit that would be payable by an Authorised Participant receiving redemption proceeds in cash whilst units in the Fund are quoted when withdrawing the minimum parcel.

Brokerage and commissions

Investors who buy and sell Units through financial intermediaries or the on the ASX may incur transaction, brokerage, administrative or other direct fees. Investors should contact their financial intermediaries or stockbroker for further details of these fees and charges. Additional fees may be paid to a financial adviser if you have consulted a financial adviser.

8. Fees and other costs

Changes in fees and expenses

The fees and expenses associated with an investment in Units of the Fund may be changed without investor consent, except if required by the Corporations Act.

Any increase in any fees will only be made following the expiry of 30 days' notice given to Holders by way of an announcement on the ASX Market Announcements Platform.

As at the date of this PDS, the Responsible Entity has no intention of changing any of the fees described herein.

Any estimates of fees and costs in this PDS are based on information available as at the date of this PDS.

As such, the actual fees and costs may differ and are subject to change from time to time.

Government taxes and duties

Government taxes and duties may be applied as appropriate. In addition to the fees and costs described in this section, standard government fees, duties and bank charges may also apply such as stamp duties. Some of these charges may include additional GST and will apply to your investments and withdrawals as appropriate. Please refer to Section 11 (Taxation Considerations) of this PDS.

Differential Fees

The Responsible Entity may, from time to time, enter into arrangements to provide rebates to certain wholesale investors who invest sizeable amounts in the Fund. The payment and terms of rebates are negotiated with wholesale clients but are ultimately at the discretion of the Responsible Entity, subject to the Corporations Act and any relevant ASIC policies.

Wholesale investors who wish to discuss the waiver or rebating of fees should contact the Responsible Entity on +61 2 8311 3488.

Maximum Fees

The maximum fees that the Responsible Entity may charge under the Constitution of the Fund are as follows:

- In-Specie Transaction Fee – 2.0% of the subscription price or redemption price (as applicable);
- Creation Fee – \$3,500;
- Redemption Fee – \$3,500;
- User Pays Fees – an amount equal to any cost incurred in relation to: (a) an entitlement to a payment to or from the Fund in respect of an investor; or (ii) any act or omission of the Responsible Entity where the investor requested the Responsible Entity to take such action or omitted to take such action, which the Responsible Entity considers should be borne by that investor.
- Management Fee – 2% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Fund

These maximum fees would apply if the Responsible Entity chooses to increase the fees disclosed in this PDS to the maximums specified. Any such change would require prior 30 days notice to investors. Any waiver of any fee could be for the entire amount of the fee. Any such waiver would not apply if the investor is not eligible for, or has not negotiated and agreed such waiver with the Responsible Entity as outlined in Section 10.14 "ASIC Relief."

Despite these maximum fees, the fees payable by investors in relation to their investment are as otherwise disclosed in this section 8, subject to agreement by the Responsible Entity to any fee waiver with any wholesale client, as outlined in section 10.14 "ASIC Relief."

9. Distributions

9.1 Regular distributions of income

Holders in the Fund at the end of a distribution period are entitled to a pro-rata share of the distributable income of the Fund (including from any interests earned on the bank accounts of the Fund) based on the number of Units held at the end of the distribution period.

The frequency and timing of distributions for the Fund are set out in the Fund Supplement. The amount of each distribution will vary depending on the income generated by the assets of the Fund and there may be periods when the Fund does not pay a distribution. There is no guarantee that the Fund will receive any income or make any distribution to Holders.

Distributions are expected to be paid to Holders within 30 days of the end of the distribution period.

Distributions may be reinvested under the Distribution Reinvestment Plan as described below.

9.2 Annual tax statement

At the end of each financial year the Responsible Entity will issue a tax statement to each Holder of the Fund entitled to distributable income during a financial year. The tax statement will detail the amount and composition of the taxable income of the Fund which has been attributed to the Holder for inclusion in the Holder's income tax return as well as any adjustments required to be made to the Holder's cost base.

9.3 Distribution Reinvestment Plan

A Distribution Reinvestment Plan is available to eligible Holders. Participation in the Distribution Reinvestment Plan is subject to the rules of the Distribution Reinvestment Plan policy document available from the website of the Responsible Entity at www.globalxetfs.com.au. Holders can choose to:

- (a) participate in the Distribution Reinvestment Plan, where all distributions are reinvested in additional Units in the same Fund; or
- (b) have their distributions paid directly into a nominated bank account in cash (via electronic funds transfer).

Partial reinvestment will not be available.

Holders can notify the Registrar which of the above alternatives they wish to elect by completing the relevant forms. Details regarding when Holders' elections must be notified as above, for a particular distribution, will generally be announced via the ASX Market Announcements Platform.

If a Holder does not elect one of the above alternatives, distributions will automatically be paid in cash.

10. Additional information

10.1 Service providers to the Funds

(a) The Administrator

The Administrator will perform certain administrative, accounting, and other services to the Fund, subject to the overall supervision of the Responsible Entity.

Pursuant to the Master Services Agreement, the Administrator is responsible, subject to the Responsible Entity's overall supervision, for matters pertaining to the day-to-day administration of the Fund, namely: (i) calculating net asset value of the Fund and the net asset value per Unit of the Fund (as the case may be) in accordance with the relevant valuation policies and procedures; and (ii) maintaining the Fund's financial books and records so far as may be necessary to give a complete record of all transactions carried out by the Fund.

(b) The Registrar

Computershare Investors Services Pty Limited has been appointed as the Registrar of the Fund under the Registrar Agreement.

The services to be provided by the Registrar will include (i) verifying the identity of prospective investors in accordance with applicable anti-money laundering policies and procedures, (ii) maintaining each of the Fund's register of Holders, (iii) generally performing actions related to the issuance, transfer and redemption of the Units, (iv) furnishing annual financial statements and tax statements, and (v) performing certain other administrative and clerical services in connection with the Fund as agreed between the Responsible Entity and the Registrar.

(c) The Custodian

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Sydney Branch has been appointed as the Custodian of the assets of the Fund under the Custodian Agreement. The Custodian provides custodial services to the Responsible Entity, including the holding of the assets of the Fund.

(d) The Authorised Participants

Only Authorised Participants can create Units directly with the Fund. A person can only be an Authorised Participant if it:

- is a bank, securities house or other market professional approved by the Responsible Entity (in its absolute discretion);

- has been approved by the Responsible Entity and entered into an Authorised Participant Agreement with the Responsible Entity.

The Authorised Participant Agreement sets out certain requirements which must be met by the Authorised Participant. These include participation in CHES, compliance with certain selling restrictions in respect of the Units, maintenance of all applicable registrations and qualifications required to meet its obligations under the Authorised Participant Agreement and compliance with the Corporations Act, Operating Rules, and other applicable laws.

If the relevant requirements cease to be met by any such entity, the Responsible Entity may take such steps as it believes necessary to seek to ensure that the interests of the Fund and Holders therein as a whole are protected (which may include rejecting any further Creation Requests from such entity). Holders should contact the Responsible Entity to ascertain the requirements for becoming an Authorised Participant.

The Responsible Entity intends to encourage a number of market participants to sign up as Authorised Participants from time to time.

The current Authorised Participants, who have been approved by the Responsible Entity, are listed on its website at www.globalxetfs.com.au. The terms in relation to each Authorised Participant may be amended from time to time and may include commitments for an Authorised Participant to:

- make markets on varying terms;
- maintain particular maximum spreads and minimum lot sizes;
- maintain an AFS Licence;
- comply with ASX Rules, the Law and applicable legislation and regulations; and
- satisfy the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing program which the Responsible Entity has in place from time to time.

(e) The Index Provider

The Index Provider has granted a licence to the Responsible Entity for use of the Index in relation to the Fund under the terms of Index License Agreement.

(f) Market Maker

The role of a market maker is to facilitate an orderly and liquid market in the Fund and to satisfy supply and demand for Units on the ASX. They do this by:

- subject to certain conditions, providing liquidity to the market through acting as the buyer and seller of Units on the ASX during a significant part of the trading day; and
- Creating and Redeeming Units directly with the Fund, which helps to ensure the number of Units on issue matches supply and demand.

The Responsible Entity intends to appoint market makers that:

- have experience in making markets in exchange traded securities both in Australia and internationally;
- have the necessary skill, expertise and financial capacity to perform market making functions. and
- have appropriate contractual arrangements in place with the ASX to provide market making services.

To qualify for admission as an ASX participant, a firm must meet admission requirements set out in the ASX Operating Rules, which require the firm to hold an Australian financial services licence that authorises it to carry on its business as a market participant to satisfy ASX of various matters, including organisational competence and business integrity. The market maker(s) selected by the Responsible Entity from time to time will be listed on its website at www.globalxetfs.com.au.

The market making specifications to which the Responsible Entity is subject to may limit or exclude any liability on the part of the market maker.

Generally, arrangements with a market maker will specify certain permitted circumstances in which the market making obligations may be suspended (such as operational disruptions, market disruptions or unusual conditions, including those which make the market maker's ability to perform the market making function impossible, impracticable or unduly onerous such as a fast market, other events set out in the ASX Operating Rules, the suspension or rejection by the Responsible Entity of applications for Units or redemption requests, or the market maker not having ASIC relief to allow short selling of Units). There can be no assurances that there will be a liquid market for the Units. The Responsible Entity has in place

market making arrangements to assist in maintaining liquidity for the Fund on the ASX but the Responsible Entity cannot guarantee that a market maker will fulfil its obligations or that a market maker will continue to be appointed. The arrangements with the market maker may limit or exclude any liability on the part of the market maker. Subject to the AQUA Rules and agreements with market maker, the Responsible Entity may replace or terminate the market maker. The Responsible Entity may determine to no longer appoint market makers in respect of the Fund in circumstances where it is no longer required to do so under the AQUA Rules. A market maker will retain for its own account any trading profit and bear any loss which may be generated by its market making activities.

Difference between an Authorised Participant and market maker: An Authorised Participant is a person approved by the Responsible Entity in accordance with paragraph 10.1(d) above, which subject to certain terms and conditions has the ability to apply for and redeem Units directly with the Fund. A market maker agrees with the Fund to provide liquidity to the market through the Creation and Redemption of Units directly with the Fund, and the buying and selling of Units on the secondary market, in accordance with the terms of the market-making arrangement.

(g) Other Service Providers

As at the date of this PDS, the Responsible Entity has appointed the service providers listed in the Corporate Directory of this PDS to provide services to the Fund. The service providers may be changed, or added to, at any time without notice to Holders.

10.2 Summary of material documents

(a) Trust Deed of the Fund

The operation of the Fund is governed under the Law and the Trust Deed of the Fund which has been lodged with, and registered by the ASIC, as a managed investment scheme under Chapter 5C of the Corporations Act.

The Trust Deed and the Corporations Act govern the rights and obligations of investors and the Responsible Entity. The Trust Deed sets out the conditions under which the Fund will operate, terminate, and the rights, obligations and liability of the Responsible Entity.

10. Additional information

The Trust Deed also addresses matters such as Unit pricing, creations, redemptions and the transfer of Units, investors' rights, the Responsible Entity's powers to invest, borrow and generally manage the Fund, and the Responsible Entity's fee entitlement. The Trust Deed provides that while the Units are quoted on AQUA, Holders may generally make transfers in any manner permitted by CHESS and the AQUA Rules.

A Unit confers a beneficial interest on the Holder in the assets of the Fund but not an entitlement or interest in any particular part of the Fund or its assets. The Trust Deed provides that the liability of each Holder is generally limited to the amount subscribed, or agreed to be subscribed by the Holder, for Units. Recourse of the Responsible Entity and the Fund's creditors is limited to the Fund's assets.

The Responsible Entity may convene meetings of Holders at any time (e.g., to approve certain amendments to the Trust Deed or to wind up the Fund). Holders also have limited rights to call meetings and have the right to vote at any Holder meetings. Except where the Trust Deed provides otherwise, or the Corporations Act requires otherwise, a resolution of Holders must be passed by Holders who hold Units exceeding 50% of the value of the total value of all Units held by Holders who vote on the resolution. A resolution passed at a meeting of Holders held in accordance with the Trust Deed binds all Holders of the Fund.

The Responsible Entity may alter the Trust Deed if it reasonably considers the amendments will not adversely affect investors' rights. Otherwise, the Responsible Entity must obtain investors' approval at a meeting of investors. Under the Trust Deed, if the Corporations Act or ASIC Relief (including ASIC Class Order) on which the Responsible Entity has determined it wishes to rely on or which is expressly applicable to the Fund and the Responsible Entity, requires the Trust Deed to contain certain provisions (the "**Regulatory Required Provisions**"), then to the extent Corporations Act allows, the Trust Deed is taken to be amended so that the relevant Regulatory Required Provisions are included as separate provisions. The Holders authorise the Responsible Entity to make the amendments required in this respect in the deed and, if required, lodge it with ASIC. The Holders are deemed to agree that, subject to the Corporations Act, their rights under the Trust Deed do not include or extend to a right not to have the Trust Deed amended to comply with the relevant

regulatory requirements or to include the Regulatory Required Provisions.

The Responsible Entity may retire or be required to retire (if investors representing at least 50% of the total votes that may be cast vote for its removal). No Units in the Fund may be issued after the 80th anniversary of the date of the Trust Deed. The Responsible Entity may exercise its right to terminate the Fund earlier. Following the winding up of the Fund, the net proceeds will be distributed to Holders in the Fund.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is indemnified out of the assets of the Fund for any liability incurred by it in properly performing or exercising any of its duties in relation to the Fund. To the extent permitted by the Fund's Trust Deed and at law, this indemnity includes any liability incurred as a result of any act or omission of a delegate or agent appointed by the Responsible Entity. The Fund may retain and pay out of any money in its hands all sums necessary to affect such an indemnity. Holders can inspect a copy of the Fund's Trust Deed at the head office of the Responsible Entity during normal business hours or it will provide Holders with a copy free of charge.

The Responsible Entity may in its absolute discretion, upon a minimum of 60 days' notice to a Holder, redeem all or a portion of Units of the Fund held by such Holder in its absolute discretion if:

- a) the Responsible Entity believes that the Units are held in breach of prohibitions contained in the Trust Deed;
- b) the Responsible Entity determines that the Fund is uneconomical to operate;
- c) a Holder made a misrepresentation in acquiring its Units;
- d) a Holder is a registered holder of Units having an aggregate value of less than the Minimum Holding, provided that it does so in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed, the Corporations Act (including any ASIC Relief) and the AQUA Rules (while the Fund is Quoted);
- e) subject to the Corporations Act and the AQUA Rules, such other circumstances as the Responsible Entity determines in its absolute discretion.

The Responsible Entity may in its absolute discretion, upon a minimum of 3 Business Days' notice to a Holder, redeem all or a portion of Units held by such Holder in its absolute discretion if:

- a) the Responsible Entity believes that the Units are held in circumstances which might result in a violation of an applicable law or regulation, or subject the Fund to taxation or otherwise adversely affect the Fund in any material respect; or
- b) the Responsible Entity determines that the continued participation of a Holder might cause the Responsible Entity or any Holder to violate any law or if any litigation is commenced or threatened against the Responsible Entity or any Holder arising out of the participation of the Holder in the Fund.

If practicable, the Responsible Entity will provide the Holder with a notice of an early redemption, and Holders who are Authorised Participants may lodge a valid Redemption Request within such time as the Responsible Entity in its discretion may specify. However, the Responsible Entity is under no obligation to do so.

(b) The Custodian Agreement

The Custodian Agreement between The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Sydney Branch and the Responsible Entity provides that the assets will generally be held by the Custodian on trust for the Responsible Entity. The Custodian Agreement sets out the remainder of the terms and conditions upon which the assets of the Fund will be held. The Custodian Agreement complies with the regulatory requirements imposed in relation to custody of assets.

The Custodian Agreement has been entered into for an initial fixed term of 5 years. The Custodian is entitled to terminate the Custodian Agreement at any time upon 90 days' notice. The Custodian Agreement may be terminated by either party at any time, with immediate effect, in the event of material breach by the other party, which is not remedied within 30 days of notice being provided, or upon insolvency of a party. Under the terms of the Custodian Agreement, the Custodian is entitled to charge fees for its services. Any such fees are payable by the Responsible Entity out of the Management Fee that it receives from the Fund.

(c) The Registrar Agreement

The Registrar is appointed pursuant to the Registrar Agreement whereby the Registrar is responsible for supplying or procuring the supply of certain registrar services to the Fund as set out in the Registrar Agreement and for which the Responsible

Entity agrees to pay the Registrar a fee out of its Management Fee.

Each of the Registrar and the Responsible Entity are entitled to terminate the Registrar Agreement after a fixed term of 2 years from the date of that agreement (or, in certain circumstances immediately upon written notice during such fixed term), in either case upon 6 months' written notice.

(d) The Master Services Agreement

The Master Services Agreement is between the Responsible Entity and The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Sydney Branch. It sets out terms on which the Administrator undertakes to provide administrative services to the Responsible Entity in connection with the Units.

The Master Services Agreement has been entered into for an initial fixed term of 5 years. The Administrator is entitled to terminate the Master Services Agreement at any time upon 90 days' notice. The Master Services Agreement may be terminated immediately by either party with immediate effect, in the event of material breach by the other party, which is not remedied within 30 days of notice being provided, or upon insolvency of a party. Under the terms of the Master Services Agreement the Administrator is entitled to charge a fee for its services. Any such fee is payable by the Responsible Entity out of the Management Fee which it receives from the Fund.

10.3 Compliance Committee And Compliance Plan

The Responsible Entity has established a compliance committee for the Fund with a majority of members that are external to the Responsible Entity. The compliance committee's functions include:

- monitoring the Responsible Entity's compliance with the compliance plan of the Fund and reporting its findings to the Responsible Entity;
- reporting breaches of the Corporations Act or the Trust Deed of the Fund to the Responsible Entity;
- reporting to ASIC if the committee is of the view that the Responsible Entity has not taken or does not propose to take appropriate actions to deal with breaches reported to it by the committee; and
- assessing the adequacy of the compliance plan, recommending any changes and reporting these to the Responsible Entity.

10. Additional information

The Fund has a Compliance Plan in place. The Compliance Plan sets out how the Responsible Entity will ensure compliance with both the Corporations Act and the Trust Deed when operating the Fund. Under the Compliance Plan, the Responsible Entity is required to manage, monitor, and report on the ongoing compliance of the Fund with the Corporations Act, the Trust Deed, and the PDS. In the Compliance Plan, the Responsible Entity is required to consider the following matters:

- the appointment and monitoring of counterparties;
- Fund investments and property arrangements;
- asset valuation and Net Asset Value;
- Fund records and financial reporting;
- related party transactions;
- complaints handling; and
- AFS licensing.

10.4 Amendment or withdrawal of the PDS

The Responsible Entity may supplement amend or withdraw this PDS at any time and may reissue a new or amended PDS from time to time.

10.5 Other service providers

As at the date of this PDS, the Responsible Entity has appointed the service providers listed in the Corporate Directory of this PDS to provide services to the Fund. The service providers may be changed, or added to, at any time without notice to Holders.

10.6 Privacy and confidentiality

As required by law, the Responsible Entity has adopted privacy policies that governs the collection, storage, use and disclosure of personal information. Should an Authorised Participant apply for Units by lodging a Creation Request (only applies to Authorised Participant), by submitting the completed Creation Request, the Authorised Participant acknowledges and agrees to the Responsible Entity collecting, storing, using and disclosing the Authorised Participant's personal information in accordance with its privacy policies.

This includes using an Authorised Participant's personal information to process their Creation Request for the Units, issue Units, manage your investment and comply with relevant laws. It also includes using a Holder's personal information

to process their Redemption Request, issue the proceeds and comply with relevant laws.

For example information may be used to:

- ensure compliance with all applicable regulatory or legal requirements. This includes the requirements of ASIC, ATO, AUSTRAC, ASX and other regulatory bodies or relevant exchanges including the requirements of the superannuation law; and
- ensure compliance with the AML/CTF Act.

If an Authorised Participant does not provide the personal information required, their Creation Request may not be processed. Furthermore, if a Holder does not provide the personal information required, their Redemption Request may not be processed.

The Responsible Entity may be required to disclose some or all of a Holder's personal information, for certain purposes (as described under the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)) to:

- service providers, related bodies corporate or other third parties for the purpose of account maintenance and administration and the production and mailing of statements, such as share registries, custodians, auditors of the scheme and certain software providers related to the operational management and settlement of the Units;
- related bodies corporate that might not be governed by Australian laws for the purpose of account maintenance and administration; or
- to a Holder's financial adviser if they provide us with written consent to do so.

The Responsible Entity may also disclose a Holder's personal information to:

- market products and provide services to them; and
- to improve customer service (which may involve providing their personal information to other external service providers, including companies conducting market research).

This is to keep a Holder's financial adviser or broker (as notified to the Responsible Entity) informed so such adviser or broker can provide them with financial advice and ongoing service.

If any of the disclosures in the previous bullet points require transfer of a Holder's personal information outside of Australia, they consent to such transfer.

All personal information collected by the Responsible Entity will be collected, used, disclosed and stored by

the Responsible Entity in accordance with its Privacy Policy, a copy of which will be made available to any Holder on request.

The Responsible Entity, Custodian, Administrator and Registrar respect the privacy of investors. Although Creation Requests are only accepted from Authorised Participants, if any other investor purchases Units in the Fund, their name may be placed on the Register and their personal information may be used to manage the Register and be disclosed under the Corporations Act.

10.7 Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006

Enacted by the Australian Government in December 2006, the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (Cth) (“AML/CTF Act”) regulates financial services and transactions in a way that is designed to detect and prevent money laundering and terrorism financing. The AML/CTF Act is regulated by the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (“AUSTRAC”). Under the AML/CTF Act, the Responsible Entity (or its agent) is required:

- to verify the identity of Authorised Participants before issuing Units to the Authorised Participant, and to re-identify the Authorised Participant if it considers it necessary to do so; and
- to keep a record of any identification documentation for 7 years.

Identification of Authorised Participants

By lodging a Creation Request, each Authorised Participant confirms that it is a reporting entity under the AML/CTF Act and undertakes to provide the Responsible Entity with evidence of identity required by the Responsible Entity pursuant to the AML/CTF Act at any time upon request.

No Creation Request will be accepted by the Responsible Entity unless such evidence of the Authorised Participant’s identity satisfactory to the Responsible Entity and its agents has been provided. The Responsible Entity can accept or reject any Creation Request in its discretion and is not liable for any resulting loss.

Transaction Freezes

Transactions may be delayed, blocked, frozen or refused where the Responsible Entity has reasonable

grounds to believe that the transaction breaches Australian law or sanctions or the law or sanctions of any other country. Where transactions are delayed, blocked, frozen or refused the Responsible Entity is not liable for any loss you may suffer (including consequential loss) as a result of its compliance with the AML/CTF Act.

Reporting Obligations to AUSTRAC

The Responsible Entity has certain reporting obligations pursuant to the AML/CTF Act. The legislation prevents the Responsible Entity from informing you that any such reporting has taken place. Where legally obliged to do so, the Responsible Entity and its agents may disclose the information gathered to regulatory and/or law enforcement agencies, including AUSTRAC and to other bodies, if required by law.

10.8 No cooling off period

No cooling off period is provided in respect of investments in the Fund.

Once lodged, a Creation Request or Redemption Request is irrevocable except as required by law.

10.9 Consents

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited has given, and as at the date of this PDS not withdrawn its consent to be named as Registrar in the form and context in which it is named. Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited has had no involvement in the preparation of any part of this PDS other than being named as Registrar. Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited has not authorised, or caused the issue of and expressly disclaims and takes no responsibility for this PDS.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited., Sydney Branch (“HSBC”) has given, and as at the date of this PDS not withdrawn, its consent to be named as Custodian and Administrator in respect of the Fund. This consent is given on the basis that HSBC has not authorised or caused the issue of the PDS and has not made any statement that is included in the PDS or any statement on which a statement made in the PDS is based. HSBC expressly disclaims and takes no responsibility for any statements in or omissions in the PDS. This applies to the maximum extent permitted by law and does not apply to any matter to the extent to which the consent is given above.

10.10 Reporting

Holders will receive the following regular reports:

- confirmations of all of their own Creations or Redemptions (issued following transactions and on request);
- contract notes from their broker (issued following all purchases or sales on the ASX);
- taxation statements issued annually after 30 June, providing Holders with taxation information including a summary of any Distributions; and
- an annual report including audited financial statements of the Fund in which they are invested. These are available online at www.globalxetfs.com.au.

10.11 Ongoing disclosure

Where the Fund is a disclosing entity, the Responsible Entity will comply with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Act as if the Fund were an unlisted disclosing entity on the basis of ASIC's best practice disclosure recommendations for continuous disclosure.

10.12 Counterparty exposure

The Fund gains exposure to the Index through the use of unfunded swaps and will have credit exposure to counterparties where there is an increase in the value of the Index and the counterparty owes that increase to the Fund, under the terms of the Swap agreement.

Any Swap counterparty must comply with the criteria set out in the AQUA Rules. The Responsible Entity will select any Swap counterparty on the basis of this criteria, which includes:

- 1) Australian or foreign authorised deposit-taking institutions (within the meaning of the *Banking Act* (Cth) 1959;
- 2) entities in certain jurisdictions specified in the AQUA Rules, which are subject to an equivalent form of prudential regulation as the *Banking Act* (Cth) 1959;
- 3) an entity with an unconditional guarantee from an institution described in 1) or 2) above.

The Responsible Entity will manage its aggregate exposure to any Swap counterparties so that the remains below 10% of the NAV of the Fund.

As at the date of this PDS, the Fund will disclose on a monthly basis on the Responsible Entity's website at <https://www.globalxetfs.com.au/funds/bcom/>: the aggregate exposure of the Fund to all counterparties; and the value of assets held by Fund (excluding the value of the Swap but including any collateral), as a percentage of the NAV of the Fund.

Assets which may be obtained or held by the Fund as collateral for the Swaps include cash and money market instruments.

10.13 Complaints

While the Fund is Registered, if a Holder submits to the Responsible Entity a complaint in relation to the Fund or its operations, the Responsible Entity must, if the Holder is a Retail Client, comply with the requirements of section 912A(2) of the Corporations Act applicable to the complaint.

Complaints may be lodged by writing to the Responsible Entity at the address shown on the back cover of this PDS. The Responsible Entity will always acknowledge any complaint in writing and respond within 30 days.

If the complainant remains unhappy, the complaint can then access an independent external dispute resolution scheme.

Complaints can be lodged with the Australian Financial Complaints Authority ("AFCA") of which the Responsible Entity is a member. AFCA is the external dispute resolution scheme for complaints involving financial services and products. Contact details for AFCA are as follows:

Address: GPO Box 3, Melbourne VIC 3001
Telephone: 1800 921 678
Email: info@afca.org.au
Website: www.afca.org.au

If investing through an IDPS or IDPS-like service then enquiries and complaints about your investment through the IDPS or IDPS-like service should be directed to the operator of that service or the Responsible Entity. Complaints regarding the operation of an IDPS or IDPS-like service should be directed to the IDPS operator.

The Australian Securities and Investment Commission also has a free call Infoline on 1300 300 630 which Holders may use to make a complaint and obtain information about their rights.

10.14 ASIC Relief

Ongoing Disclosure Relief

The Responsible Entity intends to rely upon an exemption in relation to ongoing disclosure requirements that is contained within ASIC Class Order [CO 13/721]. Under the terms of this exemption, a responsible entity of an AQUA exchange traded fund or a managed fund does not have to comply with section 1017B of the Corporations Act in relation to interests in a class of interests in the fund that are able to be traded on a financial market operated by ASX, for as long as the responsible entity complies with the provisions of the Corporations Act that apply to unlisted disclosing entities as if the Fund were was an unlisted disclosing entity, and makes statements to this effect in the relevant PDS.

The Responsible Entity will comply with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act with respect to the Fund, as if the Fund was an unlisted disclosing entity.

Unequal Treatment Relief

The Responsible Entity intends to rely upon an exemption in relation to unequal treatment in withdrawal from an AQUA exchange traded fund that is equivalent to that contained within ASIC Class Order [CO 13/721] granted by ASIC under Instrument [20-0666]. Under the terms of this exemption, a responsible entity of an AQUA exchange traded fund does not have to comply with section 601FC(1)(d) of the Corporations Act to the extent that it would prevent the responsible entity from permitting only authorised participants to withdraw from the Fund.

The Responsible Entity intends to rely on this relief to the extent necessary to allow the Responsible Entity to restrict eligibility to submit Redemption Requests in relation to Units to Authorised Participants. The Responsible Entity satisfies the conditions of reliance upon this relief, including by allowing all Holders the right to withdraw from the Fund a receive payment for their interests in money when trading in the Units on the AQUA market is suspended for more than 5 consecutive trading days.

Differential Fee Treatment Relief

The Responsible Entity intends to rely upon the exemption in relation to differential fee treatment that is contained ASIC Corporations (Registered Schemes: Differential Fees) Instrument 2017/40, to

the extent that any fees are waived or discounted for certain Holders. Under the terms of this Class Order, a responsible entity may charge, rebate or waive a management fee charged to a member on a basis that differs from that applying to other members who hold interests of the same class, where such differential treatment is based on at least one of the specified circumstances. These circumstances include where the differential treatment is in response to an offer made to a member that is a wholesale client (as defined in the Corporations Act) and based upon individual negotiation between the responsible entity and that member.

Unequal Treatment in Provision of Information to Authorised Participants

As at the date of this PDS, the Responsible Entity does not intend to provide information about the Index of the Fund or assets of the Fund to Authorised Participants before other Holders. However, if the Responsible Entity decides to do so, it intends to rely upon the exemption in relation to unequal treatment in the provision of information to authorised participants that is contained within ASIC Class Order [CO 13/721]. Under the terms of this exemption, a responsible entity of an AQUA exchange traded fund does not have to comply with paragraph 601FC(1)(d) of the Corporations Act to the extent that it would prevent the responsible entity from providing information to Authorised Participants before other members about scheme property, provided that it complies with certain conditions, including the making of statements to this effect in the relevant PDS.

The Responsible Entity intends to provide information to Holders at the same time as when the disclosure is made to Authorised Participants.

10.15 Labour standards and environmental, social or ethical considerations

The Responsible Entity does not take into account labour standards, environmental, social or ethical considerations for the purpose of selecting, retaining or realising its investments.

11. Taxation considerations

Introduction

An investment in the Fund will have taxation consequences. The following taxation advice is a summary only and each investor is encouraged to seek their own independent tax advice.

The following discussion is based upon the Australian law and administrative practice in effect as at the date of this PDS. Investors should be aware that the ultimate interpretation of taxation law rests with the Courts and that the law, and the way the Federal Commissioner of Taxation (“**Commissioner**”) or a Commissioner of State Revenue administers the law, may change at any time. This statement is necessarily general in nature and does not take into account the specific taxation circumstances of each individual investor. Investors should seek independent professional advice in relation to their own particular circumstances before making any investment decision.

This summary only deals with the Australian tax and stamp duty considerations of potential investors and does not deal with tax consequences in relation to other jurisdictions.

The Fund is established as a unit trust. The effect of tax on the Fund, and hence an investor’s investment in the Funds, can vary depending on such factors as the type of investment, the timing of investment transactions, and entry and exit of other investors in the Fund.

The following has been prepared on the assumption that:

- the trustee of the Fund intends to elect for the Fund to be treated as an attribution managed investment trust (“**AMIT**”) within the meaning of section 995-1 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*;
- the Fund is not a public trading trust under Division 6C of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* (“**1936 Act**”); and
- the Fund intends to elect to treat gains and losses on the disposal of certain eligible investments (primarily shares, non-share equity in a company, units in a unit trust, land and rights or options to acquire or dispose of the above unless they are debt interests or are otherwise a relevant financial arrangement) as being on capital account.

The discussion below assumes that the investor has acquired their Units through trading on the secondary market (i.e. they have purchased their Units).

Australian investors – Distributions

The Fund is a resident of Australia for tax purposes. Therefore, the Fund is required to determine its tax components for the income year. These components may include assessable income, exempt income, non-assessable non-exempt income, tax offsets and credits of different characters. Investors are required to include their share of the Fund’s assessable tax components in their assessable income. Investors are treated as having derived their share of the assessable tax components of the Fund directly on a flow through basis. In the case where the Fund makes a loss for tax purposes, the Fund cannot distribute the loss to investors. However, subject to the Fund meeting certain conditions, the Fund may be able to take into account the losses in subsequent years.

The amounts attributed to an investor may include a number of different types of income which reflect the income derived by the Fund. These components may include:

1. capital gains;
2. Australian sourced income (such as interest and other income);
3. foreign income and foreign income tax offsets;
4. franked dividends/franking credits; and
5. non-assessable amounts.

An Australian investor’s share of the assessable tax components of the Fund for a year of income, including amounts received in a subsequent year or which are reinvested under the Distribution Reinvestment Plan, forms part of the investor’s assessable income of that year.

The investor will be provided with a statement for tax purposes after 30 June each year to assist the investor (and their adviser) in determining their tax position. This tax statement will advise the investor of the share of the tax components of the Fund (if any) attributed to them which are required to be included in the investor’s tax return as assessable income and are likely to include capital gains, franked dividends/franking credits and any foreign income/foreign income tax offsets. The tax statement will also include details of any adjustments required to the investor’s cost base.

The tax components from the Fund which are attributed to investors may include franked distributions. Subject to satisfying certain criteria, such franked distributions generally entitle Australian

resident investors to obtain a tax offset (the franking credit) that is available to offset against their income tax liability. Franked distributions and franking credits are included in a person's assessable income. If the franking credits exceed the tax payable on an investor's taxable income, the excess credits may be refundable to the investor if the investor is a resident individual or complying superannuation fund. Excess franking credits may generate tax losses if the investor is a corporate entity.

The amount of the tax components of the Fund which the investor is required to include in their assessable income may be different to the cash distributions received by an investor in respect of their Units. This is because the distributions received on the Units is determined by reference to the returns received in respect of the Fund, whereas the tax components of the Fund is determined by reference to the overall tax position of the Fund. An investor may be required to make, in certain circumstances, both upward and downward adjustments to the cost base of their unit holdings. This occurs where during an income year there is a difference between:

- (a) the total of the amounts (money or property) that an investor is entitled to from the Fund and the tax offsets that are allocated to an investor in relation to the year; and
- (b) the tax components (including grossed up capital gains) included in that investor's assessable income or any non-assessable non-exempt income in relation to the year.

If the amount in (a) exceeds the amount in (b), the cost base of the investor's Units in the Fund should be reduced by the excess amount. This results in either an increased capital gain, or a reduced capital loss, upon the subsequent disposal of the investor's Units in the Fund. Should the cost base be reduced to below zero, the amount in excess of the cost base should be a capital gain that is to be included in the investor's taxable income.

Conversely, where the amounts in (a) falls short of the amounts in (b) during an income year, the cost base of the investor's Units in the Fund should be increased by the shortfall amount. This results in a decreased capital gain, or an increased capital loss, upon subsequent disposal of the investor's Units in the Fund.

Australian investors – Disposal of Units

Where an investor sells their Unit, the income tax consequences vary depending on whether:

1. the investor holds the Unit on capital account or on revenue account; and
2. the investor is an Australian resident for tax purposes.

(a) Capital account

An Australian investor should make a capital gain on the disposal of the Unit if the capital proceeds received by the investor exceed the asset's cost base. If the capital proceeds received by an investor are less than the asset's reduced cost base, then the investor should make a capital loss. Capital losses may be offset against taxable capital gains made by an investor but not against other types of income.

The cost base that an investor has in a Unit is, broadly, the sum of:

1. the amount the investor paid to acquire the Unit;
2. incidental costs of acquisition and disposal;
3. the costs of ownership of the Unit (e.g. interest incurred by an investor as a result of borrowing funds to acquire the Unit where the interest is not otherwise allowable as a tax deduction); and
4. Any subsequent adjustments to the cost base as set out above.

In the case of Units acquired under the Distribution Reinvestment Plan, the cost base of the Unit acquired will include the amount of the distribution applied to acquire the Units.

The reduced cost base of a Unit includes 1, 2 and 4 but not 3 of the matters listed immediately above.

In addition, an investor may be required to make both upward and/or downward adjustments to the cost base of their unit holdings, very broadly, where there is a difference between the cash distribution received by an investor in respect of their Units plus offsets and the amount of the assessable tax components (including grossed up capital gains) of the Fund which the investor is required to include in their assessable income and any non-assessable non-exempt income. Refer to the comments above under "Australian investors – Distributions".

11. Taxation considerations

In respect of a sale of a Unit, the capital proceeds which an investor receives should include the sale proceeds or other property the investor receives or is entitled to receive as a result of selling the Unit. An individual, trust or complying superannuation entity or a life insurance company that holds their Unit as a complying superannuation/FHSA asset may be able to claim the benefit of the CGT discount. A corporate investor cannot claim the benefit of the CGT discount.

Broadly, the CGT discount excludes a portion of the net capital gain from taxable income. For investors who are individuals or trusts this portion is 50%. For investors who are complying superannuation entities or life insurance companies who hold their Unit as a complying superannuation/FHSA asset, the portion is 33.33%.

Any available capital losses incurred by the investor reduce the capital gain before the remaining net capital gain is discounted in the hands of the investor. Capital losses can only be used to reduce capital gains under the CGT provisions.

(b) Revenue account

If an Australian resident investor acquires a Unit in the course of carrying on a business of dealing in securities or if the investor acquires the Unit as part of a profit-making scheme, then any gain made on the sale of the Unit should be included in the investor's assessable income as ordinary income. Similarly, a loss made on the sale should be deductible.

In the case of Units acquired under the Distribution Reinvestment Plan, the profit or loss on the disposal of the Unit should be determined by reference to the distribution applied to acquire the Units.

Non-resident investors – Distributions

The Responsible Entity will withhold tax from distributions and attributions of the Fund's Australian sourced taxable income that are paid to a non-resident investor.

The rate of withholding tax will depend on the type of income and the country of tax residence of the investor, and any double tax treaty or information exchange agreements. In the absence of any applicable treaty or agreement, tax of 30% will generally be withheld on unfranked dividends and other Australian sourced income including capital gains on taxable Australian property. To the extent that the Fund meets the definition of a Withholding

Managed Investment Trust, withholding on other Australian sourced income may be lowered to 15% where the payment is made to a foreign resident in a country which has an effective exchange of information agreement with Australia. Tax of 10% will be withheld on interest income. No withholding tax is applicable in respect of fully franked dividends.

In most cases, these withholding taxes are each a final tax. As a result, the non-resident investor should not be entitled to a credit in Australia for any withholding tax paid or be liable to further tax on income from which withholding tax has been withheld.

Any foreign sourced income attributed to a non-resident investor should not be subject to tax in Australia.

An investor may be required to make, in certain circumstances, both upward and downward adjustments to the cost base of their unit holdings. This occurs where during an income year there is a difference between:

- (a) the total of the amounts (money or property) that an investor is entitled to from the Fund and the tax offsets that are allocated to an investor in relation to the year; and
- (b) the tax components (including grossed up capital gains) included in that investor's assessable income and any non-assessable non-exempt income in relation to the year.

If the amount in (a) exceeds the amount in (b), the cost base of the investor's Units in the Fund should be reduced by the excess amount. If the amount in (a) is less than the amount in (b) the cost base of the investor's Units in the Fund should be increased by the excess amount.

Non-resident investors – Disposal of Units

The tax consequences of the disposal of a Unit will depend upon whether the assets of the Fund consist wholly or principally of taxable Australian real property (including leasehold interests and rights to exploit or to explore the natural resources in Australia).

If the assets of the Fund consist wholly or principally of Australian real property, an investor may be required to include any gain made on the disposal of the Unit in their assessable income. The CGT discount would not be available in respect of any such gain. A non-resident investor who uses their Units in carrying

on a business through an Australian permanent establishment should also include any gain made on the disposal of their Units in their assessable income.

If the assets of the Fund do not consist principally of Australian real property and the non-resident investor holds their Unit on revenue account, then any profit made on the sale of their Unit should only be subject to Australian income tax if the profit has an Australian source. The issue of source is question of fact, of which the place where the contract to sell the Unit is concluded will be a relevant factor. If the investor is a resident of a jurisdiction which has entered a double tax treaty with Australia then the investor may not be subject to Australian tax on profits if the derivation of the profits is not attributable to any permanent establishment that they have in Australia. In these circumstances, the business profits article of the relevant double tax treaty may prevent Australia from taxing the gain.

It is strongly recommended that non-resident investors obtain their own tax advice when selling Units. It should also be noted that an investor may be subject to the tax laws in their country and should consult a taxation adviser before investing.

Foreign income and foreign income tax offsets

Where foreign tax has been paid by the Responsible Entity in respect of foreign investment of trust assets, the Responsible Entity will generally pass on any available corresponding foreign income tax offsets to resident investors so that investors can offset these income tax offsets against the Australian tax payable on their assessable foreign income.

Tax deferral provisions

The Fund may directly or indirectly hold interests in Controlled Foreign Companies ("CFC") at the end of a financial year. Under the CFC regime, resident investors may be assessed on their portion of the CFC's attributable income for the financial year, even though the income is not distributed.

Tax reforms

The expected tax implications of investing in the Fund described in this tax disclosure may change as a result of changes in the taxation laws and interpretation of them by the Courts and/or the Australian Tax Office.

For example, the AMIT tax regime has been introduced, which applies from 1 July 2016 (with individual managed investment trusts having the choice to apply the rules from 1 July 2015). Under this legislation, certain managed investment trusts may elect into the new attribution regime for the taxation of managed investment trusts which is intended to reduce complexity, increase certainty and minimise compliance costs. This attribution method of tax components is in lieu of the existing present entitlement to income method in Division 6 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936. This tax summary has been prepared on the basis that the Fund will elect to apply the AMIT regime.

Whether the Fund qualifies as an AMIT each year will depend on a number of factors, some of which are outside the control of the Fund, such as the profile of the ultimate beneficiaries. If the Fund does not qualify as an AMIT and/or does not make an election to apply the AMIT provisions, the existing present entitlement to income method in Division 6 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 should apply.

It is recommended that investors obtain independent taxation advice that takes into account your specific circumstances regarding investing in the Fund and the potential application of any changes in the tax law.

TFN withholding

An investor need not quote a Tax File Number ("TFN") to the trustee when acquiring Units. However, if a TFN is not quoted, or no appropriate TFN exemption information is provided then the trustee is required to withhold tax from any income distributions made to an investor. The applicable rate of withholding tax is 47% (for the income year ended 30 June 2020). An investor who invests in Units in the course of carrying on an enterprise, may quote their Australian Business Number instead to avoid this withholding tax. If this withholding tax applies it is noted that it is merely a collection mechanism and an investor may claim a credit in their annual income tax return in respect of the tax withheld.

11. Taxation considerations

GST

The supply of the Units should not be subject to GST, nor is GST applicable to distributions paid to investors. If GST is or becomes payable on any taxable supply made under, or in connection with this document, the recipient of the supply will be required to pay an additional amount to the supplier in relation to GST.

An investor may not be entitled to full input tax credits for GST paid on the acquisition of goods and services (for example, financial advisory services) relating to the issue of the Units and acquisition and/or subsequent sale of Units. Investors should obtain their own advice as to whether an input tax credit or reduced input tax credit is available for any GST amounts, as this will depend on the investor's personal circumstances.

Stamp duty

No stamp duty should be payable on the issue or transfer of a Unit provided that:

- (a) all the Units remain quoted on the ASX at all relevant times; and
- (b) if the Fund is at any time a landholder for stamp duty purposes, the Units issued or transferred alone, or when aggregated with Units already held by the acquirer, a related person of the acquirer or acquired as part of one arrangement, do not represent 90% or more of the issued Units of any of the Funds.

If stamp duty becomes payable by the Fund in connection with the terms of this PDS or as consequence of, or in connection with the purchase, sale or transfer of the Units, then the Fund can under the terms of this PDS require an investor to pay such stamp duty.

General tax gross up

Neither the Responsible Entity nor any Fund is liable for any taxes, duty or other charges payable by you in relation to or in connection with these terms or payable by the Fund or any other person on, as a consequence of, or in connection with, the purchase, sale or transfer of Units or rights, or any other supply under or in connection with these terms. The investor must pay all taxes (including GST) and other charges for which the investor becomes liable in relation to or in connection with these terms.

12. Glossary

Capitalised terms used in this PDS and the attached forms have the following defined meanings unless the context provides otherwise.

Administrator means The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Sydney Branch, being the counterparty to the Master Services Agreement with the Responsible Entity in respect of the Fund.

AFSL means an Australian Financial Services Licence issued by ASIC.

AMIT means the Attribution Managed Investment Trust tax regime that was introduced with effect from 1 July 2016.

AML/CTF Act means the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (Cth), as supplemented, amended, varied or replaced from time to time.

AQUA Product has the meaning given in the Operating Rules and AQUA Products is to be construed accordingly.

AQUA Rules means:

- (a) Schedule 10A of the Operating Rules and Procedures;
- (b) such other rules that govern the quotation of AQUA Products; and
- (c) such other rules that govern the transfer of AQUA Products, as amended from time to time.

ASIC means the Australian Securities and Investments Commission or any Government Agency which replaces it or performs its functions.

ASX means ASX Limited (ACN 008 624 691) or the market operated by it as the context requires.

ASX Business Day has the meaning given to the term "Business Day" in the ASX Settlement Rules.

ASX Listing Rules means the ASX Listing Rules published by the ASX, as supplemented, amended, varied or replaced from time to time.

ASX Operating Rules means the ASX Operating Rules published by the ASX, as supplemented, amended, varied or replaced from time to time.

ASX Settlement Rules means the ASX Settlement Operating Rules published by ASX as supplemented, amended, varied or replaced from time to time.

ASX Trading Day means any day on which the ASX is open for trading.

ATO means the Australian Tax Office or any Government Agency which replaces it or performs its functions.

AUD means the lawful currency of the Commonwealth of Australia.

AUSTRAC means the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre or any Government Agency which replaces it or performs its functions.

Authorised Participant means a person that:

- (a) is a bank, securities house or other market professional approved by the Responsible Entity (in its absolute discretion); and
- (b) is approved by the Responsible Entity and has entered into an Authorised Participant Agreement with the Responsible Entity.

Authorised Participant Agreement means a written agreement between the Responsible Entity and another person under which such person is appointed to act as an "Authorised Participant", distribution agent or in a substantially similar function in relation to Units and if such agreement is subject to conditions precedent, provided that such conditions have been satisfied or waived by the Responsible Entity.

Business Day means a day other than a Saturday or Sunday on which banks are open for general banking business in Sydney.

Calculation period means, for each year for which the Index is calculated, the sixth month of the year preceding such year of calculation.

Cash Component means that part of the Portfolio Deposit that is composed of cash.

CHES means the Clearing House Electronic Sub register System established and operated in accordance with the ACH Clearing Rules.

Commissioner means the Federal Commissioner of Taxation.

Commodity Future Contracts means, standardised contracts which are traded on exchange and are centrally cleared which form an agreement to buy or sell a predetermined amount of a commodity at a specific price at a specific point in time.

Compliance Plan means the arrangement that sets out how the Responsible Entity will ensure compliance with both the Corporations Act and the Trust Deed when operating the Fund.

Corporations Act means the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) as amended or varied from time to time.

Counterparty Credit Risk means a failure by a relevant counterparty to perform their obligations that may impact the Fund, where the Fund is owed obligations by third parties under derivatives or other contractual relationships.

Creation means the process by which a Unit is issued under the terms of this PDS and in accordance with the Trust Deed.

Creation Fee means the fee payable on Creation of a Unit as set out in section 8 (Fees and other costs).

Creation Request means an offer by an Authorised Participant to the Responsible Entity to subscribe for Units, being an offer on terms referred to in the form prescribed from time to time by the Responsible Entity and this PDS including through the System.

Creation Unit means a number of Units of the Fund as set out in the Fund Supplement.

CRS means the Common Reporting Standard to be adopted by the Australian Government from 1 July 2017. CRS is a single global standard for the collection, reporting and exchange of financial account information on foreign tax residents.

Custodian means the entity that provides custody services for the assets of the Fund under the Custodian Agreements as amended or varied from time to time and as at the date of this PDS means The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Sydney Branch.

Custodian Agreement means the agreement between the Responsible Entity and the Custodian dated 21 July 2021 pursuant to which the Custodian provides custody services for the assets of the Fund.

Dealing Day means in respect of the Fund as set out in the Fund Supplement.

Dealing Deadline means the relevant time which a Creation Request or Redemption Request must be received by the Fund and in respect of the Fund has the meaning set out in the Fund Supplement.

Delivery Deadline means in respect of a Creation to be made by way of transfer of the Portfolio Deposit, the time by which the Authorised Participant must deliver the Portfolio Deposit required in respect of such Creation and, in respect of the Fund, has the meaning set out in the Fund Supplement.

Designated Contract means, with respect to a commodity, the futures contract selected as the reference contract from which price and trading volume data for the commodity will be obtained to calculate the Index.

Differing Returns means that the return generated on the Units may not reflect the return of an investor would realise if he or she actually owned the relevant components comprising the Index.

Distribution Reinvestment Plan means the plan described in Section 9.3.

Effective Date means the date of processing of the Creation Requests or the Redemption Requests, depending upon the context.

ETF means exchange traded fund.

FATCA means the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, as supplemented, amended, varied or replaced from time to time.

FMCA means the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (New Zealand), as supplemented, amended, varied or replaced from time to time.

Fund means the Fund created in accordance with the Trust Deed and managed by the Responsible Entity under this PDS.

Fund Supplement means, in respect of the Fund, as set out at the back of this PDS.

Global X or Responsible Entity means Global X Management (AUS) Limited, the Responsible Entity under this PDS and in accordance with the Trust Deed.

Government or Government Agency means, whether foreign or domestic:

- (a) a government, whether federal, state, territorial or local or a department, office or minister of a government acting in that capacity; or
- (b) a commission, delegate, instrumentality, agency, board, or other government, semi-government, judicial, administrative, monetary or fiscal body, department, tribunal, entity or authority, whether statutory or not, and includes any self-regulatory organisation established under statute or any stock exchange.

GST means a goods and services tax, value added tax, consumption tax or a similar tax or a tax on services only, including without limitation, GST as defined in section 195-1 of the GST Act.

GST Act means the A New Tax System (Goods and Services) Tax Act 1999 (Cth) as amended or varied from time to time.

Holders means:

- (a) where required by the Corporations Act, a person who holds an interest in the Fund (as

contemplated in the definition of 'Member' in section 9 of the Corporations Act); and

- (b) upon the issue of the interest being registered, the holder of the interest means the person registered as a holder of relevant Units in the Fund (including persons jointly registered).

Holding Lock means, as defined by ASX from time to time, a facility that prevents securities from being deducted from, or entered into, a holding pursuant to a transfer or conversion.

IDPS means Investor Directed Portfolio Services as set out in ASIC Regulatory Guide 148.

iNAV means an estimated indicative Net Asset Value per Unit.

Index means, in respect of the Fund, the Index set out in the Fund Supplement.

Index Constituent Settlement Day with respect to a Dealing Day means the day on which trades executed on the Dealing Day in an Index constituent are due to settle.

Index Constituent Trading Day means any day on which the primary exchange of an Index constituent is open for trading.

Index Event Risk means that adjustment may be made to the Index due to certain events.

Index License Agreement means, in respect of the Index, the agreement between the Responsible Entity and the Index Provider.

Index Provider means, in respect of the Fund and the Index, as set out in the Fund Supplement.

Initial Offer Period means the first day on which Creation Requests are received by the Responsible Entity in respect of the Fund.

IRS means the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

Liabilities means the liabilities of the Fund including any provision which the Responsible Entity decides should be taken into account in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable in Australia in determining the liabilities of the Fund, but excluding any liabilities:

- (a) to applicants for Units in respect of application money or property in respect of which Units have not yet been issued; or
- (b) to Holders, arising by virtue of the right of Holders to request redemption of their Units or to participate in the distribution of the assets on termination of the Scheme.

Liquid or Liquidity has the same meaning as in the Corporations Act.

Management Fee means the fees and costs charged by the Fund for the management of an investment in the Units, as set out in Section 8 (Fees and other costs).

Market Announcements Platform means the Market Announcements Platform of the ASX.

Master Services Agreement means the Master Services Agreement dated 21 July 2021 between the Responsible Entity and the Administrator pursuant to which the Administrator provides administrative services to the Responsible Entity in connection with the Units.

Mirae Asset Global Investments Group means the group of companies of which Mirae Asset Global Investments Co., Ltd is the parent.

Net Asset Value (NAV) in relation to the Fund, means the net asset value of the Fund or, as the context may require, of a Unit of any class relating to the Fund calculated as set out in Section 8 (Fees and other costs).

Offer means the invitation made to the public under this PDS.

Operating Rules means the ASX Operating Rules published by the ASX.

Portfolio Deposit means the asset comprising securities and cash to be delivered by an Authorised Participant at settlement of a Creation Request.

Privacy Act 1988 (Cth) means the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth) as supplemented, amended, varied or replaced from time to time.

Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) means this Product Disclosure Statement dated 20 April 2023.

Recipient means a qualifying applicant or investor to which this PDS is distributed in connection with the consideration of an investment in the Fund.

Redemption means the process of redeeming a Unit under the terms of this PDS and in accordance with the Trust Deed.

Redemption Date in respect of a valid Redemption Request, means the Dealing Day on which the next Valuation Time, following the latest of:

- (a) the time at which the Redemption Request is received by the Responsible Entity;

12. Glossary

- (b) where the redemption of Units has been suspended, the resumption of the redemption of Units; and
- (c) where the Responsible Entity makes a determination to reduce Redemption Requests rateably so that the total number of Units of the Fund for redemption on that Dealing Day shall not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, the Dealing Day to which the relevant portion of the Redemption Request is allocated.

Redemption Fee means the fee payable on Redemption of a Unit as set out in Section 8 (Fees and other costs).

Redemption Request means a request to the Responsible Entity provided by the Holder either in writing or through an online system provided by the Responsible Entity to redeem Units which includes instructions provided by the Holder to the Responsible Entity which in the Trustee's reasonable opinion are sufficient to allow the Responsible Entity to effect the delivery or sale of the securities relating to the relevant Units.

Register means the register of holders kept by the Responsible Entity under the Corporations Act.

Registrar means Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited as appointed under the Registrar Agreement or such other registrar as may be appointed by the Responsible Entity from time to time to maintain the Registers.

Registrar Agreement means the Registry Services Agreement dated 31 March 2015 between the Registrar and the Responsible Entity.

Regulatory Required Provisions means certain provisions required in the Trust Deed for regulatory purposes.

Related Body Corporate has the meaning given in section 50 of the Corporations Act.

Responsible Entity means Global X Management (AUS) Limited being the responsible entity of the Fund under this PDS and in accordance with the Trust Deed.

Retail Client has the meaning given to it in the Corporations Act.

SEATS means the ASX Stock Exchange Automated Trading System.

Settlement Date has the meaning given in the Fund Supplement.

Swap or Unfunded Swap has the meaning given in Section 2.1 (What is an Unfunded Swap).

Swap Counterparty is the other party to the Swap agreement.

Swap Fee a fee negotiated between the Swap Counterparty and the Responsible Entity which is paid to the Swap Counterparty by the Fund.

System means the system implemented by the Responsible Entity for enabling Authorised Participants to make Creation Requests and Redemption Requests by means of a secure website.

Tax means all kinds of taxes, duties, imposts, deductions, withholding taxes and charges imposed by a government including GST or any amount recovered from the Responsible Entity by way of reimbursement of GST or any amount included either expressly or impliedly in an amount paid or payable by the trustee on account of GST, together with interest and penalties imposed or levied by a Government or Government agency.

TFN means Tax File Number.

Transaction Costs means the costs incurred by the Responsible Entity in managing the assets of the Fund, and include commissions, brokerage, clearing costs, custody transaction costs and slippage costs (for example, foreign exchange slippage costs, if any). Transaction Costs also include costs incurred by an interposed vehicle that would be transaction costs if they had been incurred by the Fund.

Transaction Documents means the documents which, in addition to this PDS, set out the terms and conditions relating to the Units as listed in Section 1.1 (Overview).

Trust Deed means the constitution of the Fund as amended or varied from time to time.

Underlying Fund means an underlying fund in which the Fund invests, offering exposure to cash and / or money market instruments.

Units means a Unit issued under the terms of this PDS in accordance with the Trust Deed.

U.S. Securities Act means the U.S. Securities Act as supplemented, amended, varied or replaced from time to time.

USD means United States dollars.

Valuation Time means a time determined by the Responsible Entity at which the Responsible Entity calculates the Net Asset Value as set out in the Fund Supplement.

13. Corporate directory

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References in this PDS to a particular time, unless otherwise stated, are references to the time in Sydney, Australia. Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this PDS to any agreement or documents includes a reference to such agreement or document, as amended, varied, novated, supplemented or replaced from time to time and unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires references in this document to any statute or any provision of any statute include a reference to any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof or any statutory instrument, order or regulation made thereunder or any such modification or re-enactment, in each case in force as at the date of this PDS. No documents, including the contents of any websites or web pages referred to in this PDS, form part of this PDS.

Responsible Entity

Global X Management (AUS) Limited

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Australia

ACN: 150 433 828

AFSL: 466778

Email: info@globalxetfs.com.au

Phone: +61 2 8311 3488

Administrator and Custodian

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
Limited, Sydney Branch

Level 36, Tower 1, International Towers Sydney
100 Barangaroo Avenue
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia

Registrar

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited

Yarra Falls
452 Johnston Street
Abbotsford VIC 3067
Australia

Legal Advisers as to Australian Law

MinterEllison

Governor Macquarie Tower
1 Farrer Place
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia

Auditors

KPMG

Tower Three
International Towers Sydney
300 Barangaroo Avenue
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia

14. Fund supplement

Global X Bloomberg Commodity ETF (Synthetic)

This Fund Supplement relates to the Global X Bloomberg Commodity ETF (Synthetic) (in this Fund Supplement, the “Fund”) and supplements the more general information contained in the PDS in relation to an investment in the Units. Any decision to invest in the Units of the Fund should be based upon the PDS in its entirety and investors should seek professional advice before making any investment decision with respect to an investment in the Fund.

Key features of the Fund

Fund name	Global X Bloomberg Commodity ETF (Synthetic)
Investment objective	The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investors with a return (before fees and expenses), that tracks the performance of the Bloomberg Commodity Index Excess Return 3 Month Forward plus earn interest returns through exposure to cash and/or money market instruments.
Index	Bloomberg Commodity Index Excess Return 3 Month Forward.
Index Provider	Bloomberg Index Services Limited The Index was not created by, and is not managed by a Related Body Corporate of the Responsible Entity.
Currency hedged	No.
Swap	It is intended that the Fund will achieve its investment objective by entering into an unfunded swap agreement which will provide exposure to the performance of the Index, plus an interest component through exposure to cash and/or money market instruments (before fees and expenses). The Swap agreement will be linked to the Commodity Future Contract constituents of the Index and adjusted by a spread negotiated between the Responsible Entity and Swap Counterparty.
Fees and expenses	Fees and costs as described in Section 8 (Fees and other costs) apply.
Creations	Creation Unit 100,000 Units. Authorised Participants may submit Creation Requests in respect of whole multiples of Creation Units. Subscription price during Initial Offer Period \$10. This is the subscription price for Units subscribed for during the Initial Offer Period.
Dealing Day	Any day that is both an ASX Trading Day and an Index Trading Day.
Dealing Deadline	4 p.m. on a Dealing Day.
Delivery Deadline	10:30 a.m. on a Settlement Date.
Valuation Time	4 p.m. on each Dealing Day.
Settlement Date	Means the second ASX Business Day following the Dealing Day on which the relevant Creation Request or Redemption Request was received.
Distributions	The Responsible Entity intends to make distributions annually in respect of the period ending on 30 June in each year.

Dividend reinvestment	Available. See section 9.3 of the PDS for further information.		
Index information	Index tickers:	Bloomberg:	BCOMF3
	Weighting factor:	Each Designated Contract eligible for inclusion in the Index is assigned a liquidity weighting based on the average volume of trading.	
	Rebalancing frequency:	Annual	
Index objective	The Bloomberg Commodity Index Excess Return 3 Month Forward is a designed to be a highly liquid and diversified benchmark for commodity investments. The Bloomberg Commodity Index provides broad-based exposure to commodities and no single commodity or section dominates index.		
Index methodology	<p>The methodology employed by the Bloomberg in calculating the Index can be found at www.bloomberg.com.</p> <p>The value of the Index is computed on the basis of hypothetical investments in the basket of commodities that make up the Index. The Index embodies four main principles in its design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • economic significance; • diversification; • continuity; and • liquidity. <p>Investors should review the Index Methodology on the Bloomberg website prior to making an investment.</p>		
Index specific risk factors	<p>The following risk factors apply to an investment in Units in the Fund in addition to the risk factors which are set out in Section 5 (Risks) of the PDS. Investors should consider all of the information and risk factors set out in this Fund Supplement and Section 5 (Risks) and seek professional advice before making any investment decision with respect to an investment in the Fund.</p> <p>Understanding of Index Constituents. Investors should ensure that they are familiar with and understand the benchmark and the objectives of the Index (and the Fund) outlined above prior to making any investment. In particular they should understand the assets which underlie the Index and the methodology by which the assets are selected, weighted and rebalanced.</p> <p>No guarantee Index meets the stated objective. Although the Index Methodology is designed to meet the objective of generating returns from higher yielding securities within the investment parameters, there is no guarantee the Index will meet this objective. Investors should form their own view on the Index Methodology and the capacity of the Index to meet the stated objective.</p> <p>Please refer to Section 5 (Risks) for general risk factors associated with an investment in the Fund.</p>		

14. Fund supplement

Index disclaimer	<p>“Bloomberg®” and Bloomberg Commodity Index Excess Return 3 Month Forward are service marks of Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates, including Bloomberg Index Services Limited (“BISL”), the administrator of the index (collectively, “Bloomberg”), and have been licensed for use for certain purposes by Global X Management (AUS) Limited.</p> <p>The Global X Bloomberg Commodity ETF (Synthetic) (the “Fund”) is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Bloomberg. Bloomberg does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of or counterparties to the Fund or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Fund particularly. The only relationship of Bloomberg to Global X Management (AUS) Limited is the licensing of certain trademarks, trade names and service marks and of the Bloomberg Commodity Index Excess Return 3 Month Forward, which is determined, composed and calculated by BISL without regard to Global X Management (AUS) Limited or the Fund. Bloomberg has no obligation to take the needs of Global X Management (AUS) Limited or the owners of the Fund into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Bloomberg Commodity Index Excess Return 3 Month Forward. Bloomberg is not responsible for and has not participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Global X Bloomberg Commodity ETF (Synthetic) to be issued. Bloomberg shall not have any obligation or liability, including, without limitation, to the Fund’s customers, in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Fund..</p>
	<p>Bloomberg does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Bloomberg Commodity Index Excess Return 3 Month Forward or any data related thereto and shall have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions therein. Bloomberg does not make any warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by Global X Management (AUS) Limited, owners of the Global X Bloomberg Commodity ETF (Synthetic) or any other person or entity from the use of the the Bloomberg Commodity Index Excess Return 3 Month Forward or any data related thereto. Bloomberg does not make any express or implied warranties and expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the the Bloomberg Commodity Index Excess Return 3 Month Forward or any data related thereto. Without limiting any of the foregoing, to the maximum extent allowed by law, Bloomberg, its licensors, and its and their respective employees, contractors, agents, suppliers, and vendors shall have no liability or responsibility whatsoever for any injury or damages – whether direct, indirect, consequential, incidental, punitive or otherwise – arising in connection with the Global X Management (AUS) Limited or the Bloomberg Commodity Index Excess Return 3 Month Forward or any data or values relating thereto – whether arising from their negligence or otherwise, even if notified of the possibility thereof.</p>

