

Global X Global Carbon ETF (Synthetic)

ARSN 657 933 803

Condensed Interim Financial Report - For the period from 14 December 2022 to 31 December 2022

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Directors' Report

The directors of Global X Management (AUS) Limited (formerly ETFS Management (AUS) Limited), (the "Responsible Entity"), the Responsible Entity of Global X Global Carbon ETF (Synthetic) (the "Fund"), present their interim report together with the condensed interim financial statements of the Fund, for the period from 14 December 2022 to 31 December 2022 and the auditor's report thereon.

Fund Objectives

The Fund aims to provide investors with a return that (before fees and expenses) tracks the performance of the ICE Global Carbon Futures Index (the "Index"). All assets of the Fund are held in segregated accounts with the Custodian, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Sydney Branch.

The Fund is an Exchange Traded Fund ("ETF") and can be traded by investors on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"); ETFs can be bought and sold like any other share through normal brokerage accounts.

Principal Activities

The Fund was constituted on 16 December 2022 and commenced its operations on 12 December 2022. The admission date was 14 December 2022.

The Fund invested in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's constitution. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Fund's activities during the period from 14 December 2022 to 31 December 2022.

The Fund did not have any employees during the period from 14 December 2022 to 31 December 2022.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of the Responsible Entity during the period or since the end of the period and up to the date of this report:

Evan Metcalf (appointed 15 June 2022)

Thomas Park (appointed 15 June 2022)

Kim Young (appointed 15 June 2022)

Kanish Chugh (appointed 15 June 2022)

Review and Results of Operations

During the period, the Fund continued to invest funds in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

Results

The performance of the Fund, as represented by the results of its operations, was as follows:

	For the period from 14 December 2022 to 31 December 2022
Loss for the period	AUD (111,885)
Distributions paid and payable	-

Directors' Report (continued)

Review and Results of Operations (continued)

Returns

The table below demonstrates the performance of the Fund as represented by the total return.

	Returns* 14 December 2022 to 31 December 2022 %
Global X Global Carbon ETF (Synthetic) returns	(7.46)

*Returns (after fees) are calculated on the assumption that all distributions are reinvested in the Fund, and include the effect of compounding.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

In the opinion of the directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund that occurred during the financial period under review.

Matters Subsequent to the end of the period

As the investments are measured at their 31 December 2022 fair values in the condensed interim financial report, any change in values subsequent to the end of the reporting period is not reflected in the Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income or the Condensed Statement of Financial Position.

Since the end of the reporting period, the Fund's net asset value has increased by more than 10% due to changes in fair value of investments held. The movement is a result of implementation of the investment strategy as set out in the Fund's product disclosure statement.

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (i) the operations of the Fund in future financial periods, or
- (ii) the results of those operations in future financial periods, or
- (iii) the state of affairs of the Fund in future financial periods.

Rounding of Amounts

The Fund is a registered scheme of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the directors' report and financial statements. Amounts in the directors' report and the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar in accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, unless otherwise indicated.

Directors' Report (continued)

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 4.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



Evan Metcalf

Director

Sydney

10 March 2023



Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of Global X Management (AUS) Limited as Responsible Entity
of Global X Global Carbon ETF (Synthetic)

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the review of Global X Global Carbon ETF (Synthetic) for the period ended 31 December 2022 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.


KPMG



Nic Buchanan

Partner

Sydney

10 March 2023

Global X Global Carbon ETF (Synthetic)
Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the period from 14 December 2022 to 31 December 2022

	Notes	For the period from 14 December 2022 to 31 December 2022 AUD
<i>Investment income</i>		
Net losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (including FX gains/ (losses))	4	(112,505)
Other operating income		<u>1,173</u>
<i>Total net investment loss</i>		<u>(111,332)</u>
<i>Expenses</i>		
Management fees	8	322
Transaction costs		<u>231</u>
<i>Total operating expenses</i>		<u>553</u>
<i>Loss for the period</i>		(111,885)
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>
<i>Total comprehensive loss for the period</i>		<u>(111,885)</u>

The above Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Global X Global Carbon ETF (Synthetic)
Condensed Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	As at 31 December 2022 AUD
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		891,827
Margin account		606,720
Other receivables		<u>208</u>
Total assets		<u>1,498,755</u>
Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	7	110,286
Payables		<u>354</u>
Total liabilities		<u>110,640</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity	6	<u><u>1,388,115</u></u>

The above Condensed Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Global X Global Carbon ETF (Synthetic)
Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity
For the period from 14 December 2022 to 31 December 2022

	Notes	For the period from 14 December 2022 to 31 December 2022 AUD
<i>Total equity at the beginning of the financial period</i>	6	-
<i>Comprehensive loss for the period</i>		
Loss for the period		(111,885)
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>
<i>Total comprehensive loss for the period</i>		<u>(111,885)</u>
 <i>Transactions with unitholders</i>		
Applications	6	<u>1,500,000</u>
<i>Total transactions with unitholders</i>		<u>1,500,000</u>
 <i>Total equity at the end of the financial period</i>	6	<u><u>1,388,115</u></u>

The above Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Global X Global Carbon ETF (Synthetic)
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows
For the period from 14 December 2022 to 31 December 2022

	Notes	For the period from 14 December 2022 to 31 December 2022 AUD
<i>Cash flows from operating activities</i>		
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments		-
Payments for purchase of financial instruments		(607,084)
Interest income received		1
Operating income received		997
Management fees paid		(1)
Other expenses paid		<u>(231)</u>
<i>Net cash outflow from operating activities</i>		<u>(606,318)</u>
<i>Cash flows from financing activities</i>		
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		<u>1,500,000</u>
<i>Net cash inflow from financing activities</i>		<u>1,500,000</u>
<i>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</i>		893,682
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		-
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		<u>(1,855)</u>
<i>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</i>		<u><u>891,827</u></u>

The above Condensed Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1 General Information

These condensed interim financial statements cover Global X Global Carbon ETF (Synthetic) (the “Fund”) as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on 16 December 2022 and commenced its operations on 12 December 2022. The Fund is currently listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (“ASX”). The admission date was 14 December 2022.

The Fund is domiciled in Australia and is a for-profit entity.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Global X Management (AUS) Limited (formerly ETFS Management (AUS) Limited) (the “Responsible Entity”). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 9, 115 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000 Australia.

The condensed interim financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on 10 March 2023. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the condensed interim financial statements.

The condensed interim financial statements are presented in Australian Dollars, which is the Fund's functional currency.

2 Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies

The condensed interim financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting*. Compliance with AASB 134 ensures compliance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated in the following text.

(a) Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

These general purpose condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (“AASB”) and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia.

The condensed interim financial statements are prepared on the basis of fair value measurement of assets and liabilities except where otherwise stated.

The Condensed Statement of Financial Position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The amount expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months after the end of each reporting period cannot be reliably determined.

(i) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The condensed interim financial statements of the Fund also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 14 December 2022 that would be expected to have a material impact on the Fund.

(b) Financial Instruments

(i) Classification

The Fund classifies its investments based on its business model for managing those financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. The Fund's portfolio of financial assets is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund evaluates the information about its investments on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

Derivatives and equity securities are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

2 Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments has expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value excluding any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

- *Fair value in an active market*

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the end of the reporting date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. The quoted market price used for financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Fund is the last traded market price.

- *Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market*

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar instrument, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

Accordingly, there may be a difference between the fair value at initial recognition and amounts determined using a valuation technique. If such a difference exists, the Fund recognises the difference in the Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income to reflect a change in factors, including time, that market participants would consider in setting a price.

(c) Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are reported on a gross basis in the Condensed Statement of Financial Position. Where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously on default or in the ordinary course of business, the financial assets and liabilities will be offset and reported on a net basis in notes to the condensed interim financial statements.

(d) Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option, however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders.

The units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash based on the redemption price, which is equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value attributable to the unitholders.

The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at balance sheet date if the holder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund. This amount represents the expected cash flows on redemption of these units.

Units are classified as equity when they satisfy the following criteria under AASB 132 *Financial instruments: Presentation*:

- the puttable financial instrument entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- the puttable financial instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments and class features are identical;

2 Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders (continued)

- the puttable financial instrument does not include any contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset, or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under potentially unfavorable conditions to the Fund, and it is not a contract settled in the Fund's own equity instruments; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the puttable financial instrument over the life are based substantially on the profit or loss.

(e) Distributions to Unitholders

In accordance with the Fund's Constitution, the Fund attributes its taxable income, and any other amounts determined by the Responsible Entity, to unitholders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity as units issued upon reinvestments of distributions and distributions paid and payable.

(f) Increase/Decrease in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity.

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents may include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown as liabilities on the Condensed Statement of Financial Position.

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of investment securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities as movements in the fair value of these securities represent the Fund's main income generating activity.

(h) Margin Accounts

Margin accounts comprise cash held as collateral for derivative transactions and short sales. The cash is held by the broker against existing margin calls and is restricted to only be available to meet margin calls. It is not included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

(i) Applications and Redemptions

Applications received for units in the Fund are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Fund. Redemptions from the Fund are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of units redeemed.

Unit redemption prices are determined by reference to the net assets for unit pricing purposes of the Fund, divided by the number of units on issue at or immediately prior to close of business each day. Applications and redemptions of units are processed simultaneously.

(j) Investment Income and Expenses

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date. The Fund may incur withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded net of withholding tax in the Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. If a portion of the foreign withholding taxes is reclaimable, it is recorded as an asset.

Dividends declared on securities sold short are recorded as a dividend expense on the ex-dividend date.

Trust distribution are recognised on an entitlements basis.

(k) Expenses

All expenses, including Management fees, are recognised in the Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

2 Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies (continued)

(l) Income Tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided the taxable income of the Fund is fully attributed to unitholders under the Attribution Managed Investment Scheme regime.

The benefit of imputation credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders.

(m) Goods and Services Tax (“GST”)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as custodial services and investment management fees have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (“RITC”) hence, investment management fees, custodial fees and other expenses have been recognised in the Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (“ATO”). Accounts payable and accrued expenses are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the Condensed Statement of Financial Position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis.

(n) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for dividends, interest, trust distributions, amounts due from brokers and applications receivable. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued at the end of the reporting date from the time of the last payment using the effective interest rate method. Amounts due from brokers represent receivables for securities that have been contracted for but not yet delivered by the end of the reporting date. Applications receivable are recorded when the applications are made for units in the Fund with the consideration yet to be received as at the end of the reporting date.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund measures the loss allowance on receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance.

The amount of the loss allowance is recognised in the Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which a loss allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(o) Payables

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Fund and redemptions payable which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

Trades are recorded on trade date, and normally settled within three business days. Purchases of financial instruments that are unsettled at reporting date are included in payables. Redemptions payable are recognised when the unitholder returns their holdings back into the Fund foregoing all rights associated with the units, with the payment yet to be released.

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at reporting date is recognised separately on the Condensed Statement of Financial Position when unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income under the Fund's Constitution.

(p) Foreign Currency Translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Fund's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the “functional currency”). This is the Australian Dollar, which reflects the currency of the economy in which the Fund competes for funds and is regulated. The Australian Dollar is also the Fund's presentation currency.

2 Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies (continued)

(p) Foreign Currency Translation (continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income within net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund does not isolate that portion of gains or losses on securities and derivative financial instruments which is due to changes in foreign exchange rates from that which is due to changes in the market price of securities. Such fluctuations are included with the net gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported in the Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on a net basis within net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

(q) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

There are no standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the Fund in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(r) Use of Estimates and Critical Accounting Judgments

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period. Estimates are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

For the majority of the Fund's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments, for example, over-the-counter derivatives or unquoted securities are fair valued using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by experienced personnel of the Responsible Entity, independent of the area that created them. Models are calibrated by back-testing to actual transactions to ensure that outputs are reliable.

Models use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

For certain other financial instruments, including amounts due from/to brokers and payables, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the immediate or short term nature of these financial instruments.

(s) Rounding of Amounts

The Fund is a registered scheme of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the directors' report and financial statements. Amounts in the directors' report and financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar in accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, unless otherwise indicated.

3 Financial Instruments

(a) Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The carrying amounts of the Fund's assets and liabilities at the end of each reporting period approximate their fair values.

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

3 Financial Instruments (continued)

(a) Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

The carrying value less loss allowance of other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair value. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Fund for similar financial instruments.

(i) Fair value in an active market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their last traded prices at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

For the majority of its investments, the Fund relies on information provided by independent pricing services for the valuation of its investments.

The quoted market price used for financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Fund is the last traded market price. Where the last traded price does not fall within the bid-ask spread, an assessment is performed by the Responsible Entity to determine the appropriate valuation price to use that is most representative of fair value.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

(ii) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar other instrument, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is a market rate at the end of the reporting period applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

For other pricing models, inputs are based on market data at the end of the reporting period. Fair values for unquoted equity investments are estimated, if possible, using applicable price/earnings ratios for similar listed companies adjusted to reflect the specific circumstances of the issuer.

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange traded is estimated at the amount that the Fund would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the end of the reporting period taking into account current market conditions (volatility and appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties. The fair value of a forward foreign exchange contract is determined as a net present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at appropriate market rates as at the valuation date.

(b) Fair Value Hierarchy

The Fund classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the subjectivity of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgment by the Responsible Entity. The Responsible Entity considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

3 Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

The following tables present the Fund's financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2022.

As at 31 December 2022	Level 1 AUD	Level 2 AUD	Level 3 AUD	Total AUD
Financial Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity futures	110,286	-	-	110,286
Total	<u>110,286</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110,286</u>

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within level 1, include active listed equities and trusts.

The Fund did not hold any level 3 instruments during the period from 14 December 2022 to 31 December 2022.

There were no transfers between levels for recurring fair value measurements during the period from 14 December 2022 to 31 December 2022.

4 Net Losses on Financial Instruments at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

The net losses recognised in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

	For the period from 14 December 2022 to 31 December 2022 AUD
Net unrealised losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (including FX gains/(losses))	(116,996)
Net realised gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (including FX gains/(losses))	<u>4,491</u>
Net losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (including FX gains/(losses))	<u>(112,505)</u>

5 Distributions to Unitholders

No distributions were paid or payable during the period.

6 Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

Under AASB 132 *Financial instruments: Presentation*, puttable financial instruments meet the definition of a financial liability to be classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The Fund shall classify a financial instrument as an equity instrument from the date when the instrument has all the features and meets the conditions.

The Fund meets the criteria set out under AASB 132 and net assets attributable to unitholders is classified as equity.

As stipulated within the Fund's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Fund. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the Fund.

Movement in number of units and net assets attributable to unitholders during the period were as follows:

	No.	AUD
		For the period From 14 December 2022 to 31 December 2022
Opening balance	-	-
Loss for the period	-	(111,885)
Applications	<u>150,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>
Closing balance	<u><u>150,000</u></u>	<u><u>1,388,115</u></u>

Capital Risk Management

The Fund manages its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

The Fund monitors the level of daily applications and redemptions relative to the liquid assets in the Fund. As of 31 December 2022 the capital of the Fund is represented in the net assets attributable to unitholders table.

In the event of a significant redemption, the Fund's Constitution allows the delay of payment beyond the usual redemption timeframe but no later than the maximum number of days specified in the Constitution for satisfying redemption requests. Further, in certain circumstances such as disrupted markets, the Constitution allows payment to be delayed beyond the maximum number of days.

7 Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

	AUD
	As at 31 December 2022
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	
Equity futures	<u>110,286</u>
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	<u><u>110,286</u></u>

8 Management fees

The management fee is calculated by applying a fixed percentage to the value of units in issue on a daily basis, equivalent to 0.45% per annum, inclusive of GST, and net of applicable RITC. The management fee is paid in Australian Dollars on a monthly basis.

9 Segment Information

[The Fund operates solely in the business of providing investors with the performance of the market, before fees and expenses, as represented by the ICE Global Carbon Futures Index (the “Index”). The Responsible Entity, which is the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources, ensures that the Fund’s holdings and performance are in accordance with the Index. Accordingly, no additional qualitative or quantitative disclosures are required.]

10 Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel

From time to time, directors of the Responsible Entity, or their related entities, may invest in or withdraw from the Fund. These investments or withdrawals are the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other unitholders of the Fund.

As at 31 December 2022, 2,055 units in the Fund were held by the key management personnel.

11 Events Occurring After the Reporting Period

Since the end of the reporting period, the Fund’s net asset value has increased by more than 10% due to changes in fair value of investments held. The movement is a result of implementation of the investment strategy as set out in the Fund’s product disclosure statement.

No significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period up to the date of signing the condensed interim financial report which would impact on the financial position of the Fund disclosed in the Condensed Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the period ended on that date.

Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the directors of Global X Management (AUS) Limited (formerly ETFS Management (AUS) Limited), the Responsible Entity of Global X Global Carbon ETF (Synthetic) (the "Fund"):

- (a) the condensed interim financial statements and notes set out on pages 5 to 17 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance for the financial period ended on that date; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Responsible Entity made pursuant to s.303(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the directors of the Responsible Entity.



Evan Metcalf

Director

Sydney

10 March 2023



Independent Auditor's Review Report

To the unitholders of Global X Global Carbon ETF (Synthetic)

Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying **Condensed Interim Financial Report** of Global X Global Carbon ETF (Synthetic) (the Scheme).

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the Condensed Interim Financial Report of the Scheme does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Scheme's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance for the period from 14 December to 31 December 2022; and
- complying with *Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The **Condensed Interim Financial Report** comprises:

- Condensed statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022
- Condensed statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Condensed statement of changes in equity and Condensed statement of cash flows for the period from 14 December to 31 December 2022
- Notes 1 to 11 comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- The Directors' Declaration.

The period is from 14 December to 31 December 2022.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Financial Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the Scheme in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the *Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.



Responsibilities of the Directors for the Condensed Interim Financial Report

The Directors of the Global X Management (AUS) Limited (the Responsible Entity) are responsible for:

- the preparation of the Condensed Interim Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Act 2001*
- such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Condensed Interim Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Condensed Interim Financial Report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Condensed Interim Financial Report based on our review. ASRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the Condensed Interim Financial Report does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Scheme's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and its performance for the period from 14 December 2022 to 31 December 2022, and complying with *Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A review of a Condensed Interim Period Financial Report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.


KPMG


Nic Buchanan

Partner

Sydney

10 March 2023