

GLOBAL X

by Mirae Asset

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BETAPRO 3X US TREASURY 20+ YEAR DAILY LEVERAGED BULL ALTERNATIVE ETF (TTLT:CBOE)

ANNUAL REPORT | DECEMBER 31, 2025

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A Message from the CEO

As we mark the end of 2025, I am proud to reflect on the growth we continue to achieve as a company and for our clients, through the innovative investment solutions we manage for Canadians.

In May, we marked the first anniversary of our successful rebrand from Horizons ETFs into Global X Investments Canada Inc. (“**Global X**”).

With investors like you in mind, our decision to rebrand was rooted in a desire to offer Canadians the best of both worlds: the strength, extended reach and global network of experts that come with the internationally recognized Global X brand, alongside the continued local expertise and support we offer for navigating the Canadian investment landscape.

As part of the Global X platform, we are part of something bigger: more than \$200 billion in ETF assets under management worldwide, backed by our parent company, Mirae Asset, which manages more than \$1 trillion in assets across 19 countries and global markets around the world.

In January, we were pleased to unveil our new vision for the BetaPro by Global X fund family – Canada’s largest suite of leveraged, inverse and inverse leveraged ETFs. With more than 17 years of trading in Canada across 41 ETFs, BetaPro by Global X is the Canadian leader in this ETF category. Our BetaPro ETFs continue to deliver strong risk/reward opportunities for tactical traders.

Our future-forward vision for our BetaPro fund family also coincided with the launch of a new, dedicated website in January – www.BetaPro.ca – an online resource centre designed to help investors understand how daily, short-term, tactical trading vehicles may help sophisticated investors navigate market uncertainty.

In June, we launched four new BetaPro ETFs that provide three-times (“**3x**”) and minus three-times (“**-3x**”) exposure to the Nasdaq-100® and S&P 500® indices – the highest amount of leverage available in Canada through exchange traded funds, without exemptive relief. In addition to being among the first triple-leveraged ETFs listed in the Canadian market, these new ETFs are differentiated by their use of currency hedging, providing performance that more accurately reflects their underlying U.S. equity indices for tactical trading precision.

In addition to the launch, we simultaneously announced a 50-basis points rebate, resulting in an effective management fee of 0.65% for each of these new ETFs throughout 2025, making them among the lowest-cost 3x and -3x ETFs available globally during the year.

Following these launches, we continued to build on Canada’s largest leveraged ETF suite with additional triple-leveraged ETFs under the BetaPro by Global X banner. In August, we launched additional 3x and -3x ETFs that provided exposure to indices including the S&P/TSX 60™ Index, the NYSE Semiconductor Index and the ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index. In September, we expanded to include 3x and -3x exposure to the Russell 2000 Index – the primary benchmark for U.S. small capitalization companies.

I am also proud that we offer Canada’s widest selection of ways to take a short-term position on the Nasdaq-100® Index. With the addition of the BetaPro Nasdaq-100 Daily Inverse ETF (“**QQI**”) in September, we offer five ways to trade the world’s most popular technology-focused index, including 3x and -3x, as well as two-times (“**2x**”) and minus two-times (“**-2x**”) funds.

In 2025, market dynamics have resulted in potential opportunities for investors to take advantage of price swings in sectors, including U.S. equity indices, energy, and commodities like natural gas and gold front-month futures through our BetaPro ETFs. Geopolitical events and the resulting impact on global markets continue to create trading opportunities for BetaPro investors across a wide variety of asset classes.

BetaPro ETFs provide an opportunity for high-conviction, sophisticated traders to execute strategic daily investment decisions, whether on major indices like the S&P 500®, commodities like oil, gold, and natural gas, or non-traditional sectors such as real estate. These funds offer a potential tool to navigate volatility, allowing investors to make tactical investment decisions to go long or short certain sectors or asset classes.

At Global X, we embrace innovation in everything that we do. From our roots as one of Canada’s first ETF providers to our proud legacy of launching first-of-their-kind investment products, we are driven by boldness, vision, and a commitment to exceptional quality and client experience.

Under our BetaPro by Global X brand, our motto is “Command the Market”. We invite sophisticated Canadian traders like you to take advantage of daily market movements and explore a world of investment possibilities and global opportunities.

There are many exciting BetaPro ETF launches in store for 2026, and I am excited to share additional details with you soon.

Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,



Rohit Mehta
President & CEO of Global X Investments Canada Inc.

MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE

This annual management report of fund performance for BetaPro 3x US Treasury 20+ Year Daily Leveraged Bull Alternative ETF (“TTLT” or the “ETF”), a corporate class of shares (a “Corporate Class”) of Global X Canada ETF Corp. (the “Company”) contains financial highlights and is included with the audited annual financial statements (“financial statements” or “annual financial statements”) for the investment fund. You may request a copy of the investment fund’s unaudited interim or audited annual financial statements, interim or annual management report of fund performance, current proxy voting policies and procedures, proxy voting disclosure record or quarterly portfolio disclosures, at no cost, by calling (toll free) 1-866-641-5739, or (416) 933-5745, by writing to Global X Investments Canada Inc. (“Global X” or the “Manager”), at 55 University Avenue, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2H7, by visiting our website at www.globalx.ca or through SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

This document may contain forward-looking statements relating to anticipated future events, results, circumstances, performance, or expectations that are not historical facts but instead represent our beliefs regarding future events. By their nature, forward-looking statements require us to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is significant risk that predictions and other forward-looking statements will not prove to be accurate. We caution readers of this document not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements as a number of factors could cause actual future results, conditions, actions or events to differ materially from the targets, expectations, estimates or intentions expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements.

Actual results may differ materially from management expectations as projected in such forward-looking statements for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to market and general economic conditions, interest rates, regulatory and statutory developments, the effects of competition in the geographic and business areas in which the ETF may invest and the risks detailed from time to time in the ETF’s prospectus. New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such risk factors. We caution that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive, and that when relying on forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to investing in the ETF, investors and others should carefully consider these factors, as well as other uncertainties and potential events, and the inherent uncertainty of forward-looking statements. Due to the potential impact of these factors, the Manager does not undertake, and specifically disclaims, any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required by applicable law.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance

Investment Objective and Strategy

TTLT is designed to provide **daily investment results**, before fees, expenses, distributions, brokerage commissions and other transaction costs, that endeavour to correspond to three times (300%) of the daily performance of ICE US Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index (the “Underlying Index”, Bloomberg ticker: IDCOT20). The ETF do not seek to achieve their stated investment objective over a period of time greater than one day. U.S. dollar gains or losses as a result of the ETFs’ investments are intended to be hedged back to Canadian dollars.

If TTLT is successful in meeting its investment objective, its net asset value should, before fees, expenses, distributions, brokerage commissions and other transaction costs, gain approximately three times as much on a given day, on a percentage basis, as any increase in its Underlying Index (when this Underlying Index rises on that day). Conversely, TTLT’s net asset value should, before fees, expenses, distributions, brokerage commissions and other transaction costs, lose approximately three times as much on a given day, on a percentage basis, as any decrease in its Underlying Index (when this Underlying Index declines on that day).

TTLT takes positions in financial instruments that, in combination, should have similar daily return characteristics as three times (300%) the Underlying Index. In order to achieve this objective, the total underlying notional value of these instruments and/or securities will typically not exceed three times the total assets of the ETF. As such, TTLT employs absolute leverage. Assets not invested in financial instruments may be invested in debt instruments or money market instruments with a term not to exceed 365 days, or reverse repurchase agreements with a term not to exceed 30 days.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance *(continued)*

Value of the Underlying Index

TTLT typically uses the price of the ICE US Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index as determined at approximately 4:00 p.m. (EST) as the reference for its daily investment objective.

About the Underlying Index

The ICE US Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index tracks the performance of US dollar denominated sovereign debt publicly issued by the US government in its domestic market.

Risk

The ETF is very different from most other exchange-traded funds. The ETF uses leverage, and is riskier than funds that do not. The ETF does not and should not be expected to return three times the return of the Underlying Index over any period of time other than **daily**. Investors should monitor their investment in the ETF as often as daily.

The ETF's returns over periods longer than one day will likely differ in amount and possibly direction from the performance of the Underlying Index for the same period. This effect becomes more pronounced as the volatility of the Underlying Index increases.

The Manager performs a review of the ETF's risk rating at least annually, as well as when there is a material change in the ETF's investment objective or investment strategies. During the period, there were no changes to the ETF that materially affected the overall risk level associated with an investment in the ETF. The current risk rating for the ETF is: high.

Risk ratings are determined based on the historical volatility of the ETF as measured by the standard deviation of its performance against its mean. The risk categorization of the ETF may change over time and historical volatility is not indicative of future volatility. Generally, a risk rating is assigned to the ETF based on a rolling 10-year standard deviation of its returns, the return of its Underlying Index, or of an applicable proxy. In cases where the Manager believes that this methodology produces a result that is not indicative of the ETF's future volatility, the risk rating may be determined by the ETF's category. Risk ratings are not intended for use as a substitute for undertaking a proper and complete suitability or financial assessment by an investment advisor.

Investments in the shares of the ETF are speculative, involve a high degree of risk and are suitable only for persons who are able to assume the risk of losing their entire investment.

The risks and the full description of each risk to which an investment in the ETF is subject are disclosed in the ETF's most recent prospectus. The most recent prospectus is available at www.globalx.ca or from www.sedarplus.ca, or by calling Global X Investments Canada Inc. at (toll free) 1-866-641-5739, or at (416) 933-5745.

Prospective investors should read the ETF's most recent prospectus and consider the full description of the risks contained therein before purchasing shares.

The degree of the price volatility risk will vary from period to period depending on the volatility of the Underlying Index. Please refer to the Results of Operations section for further discussion on the impact of price volatility on the performance of the ETF relative to its Underlying Index.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

Results of Operations

The ETF effectively began operations on August 11, 2025, at a net asset value (“NAV”) of \$20.00 per share, and finished the year on December 31, 2025, at a NAV of \$19.64 per share. This compares to a return of -0.19% for the Underlying Index for the same period. The above figures are adjusted for distributions, if any. **This ETF does not seek to meet its investment objective over any period other than daily, as the ETF is rebalanced daily to ensure an investor’s risk is limited to the current value of their investment.**

The ETF’s returns over periods longer than one day will likely differ in amount and possibly direction from the performance of the Underlying Index for the same period. This effect becomes more pronounced as the volatility of the Underlying Index increases.

A perfect daily correlation of 300% of the daily return of the Underlying Index would be a correlation of 1.0000. The ETF’s daily correlation to its stated Underlying Index for the year ended December 31, 2025, was 0.9908.

The ICE US Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index tracks the performance of US dollar denominated sovereign debt publicly issued by the US government in its domestic market.

For the period ended December 31, 2025, the top performers in the Underlying Index were T 1 ¼ 04/30/28, T 1 ¼ 06/30/28, and T 1 ¾ 12/31/28, gaining 1.03%, 1.03%, and 1.03%, respectively. The worst performers in the Underlying Index for the year were T 3 ½ 12/15/28, T 1 ½ 10/31/26, and T 3 ½ 10/15/28, returning 0.34%, 0.91%, and 0.92%, respectively.

In respect to the day-to-day management of the ETF, Global X does not endeavour to predict market direction, changes that may occur in global fiscal and monetary policies, the effect of additional geopolitical concerns or other unforeseen crises. Global X and the ETF are agnostic as to their impact on global equity, fixed income, currency and commodity markets generally, and the U.S. bond market specifically. They are only of concern to the ETF in so much as there is some minimal risk that could affect its ability to meet its investment objective. Please refer to the risk factors section in the ETF’s prospectus for more detailed information.

While the objective of the ETF is to seek **daily** investment results, before fees, expenses, distributions, brokerage commissions and other transaction costs, that endeavour to correspond to three times (300%) (to obtain leverage) the daily performance of the Underlying Index, when performance is measured over periods other than daily, the ETF may experience greater volatility than the Underlying Index or the securities comprising the Underlying Index due to the compounding effect inherent in seeking a multiple of the Underlying Index, and thus has the potential for greater losses.

When comparing the returns of the ETF and the Underlying Index over any period **other than daily**, the volatility of the Underlying Index is a significant factor as a result of the rebalancing process. The following table illustrates the impact of two factors, benchmark volatility and benchmark performance, on a leveraged fund’s period performance. The table shows estimated fund returns for a number of combinations of benchmark performance and benchmark volatility over a one year period.

Assumptions used in the table include: a) no ETF expenses and b) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leverage) of zero percent. If the ETF’s expenses were included, the ETF’s performance would be lower than shown.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

One Year Benchmark Performance	300% One Year Benchmark Performance	Benchmark Volatility			
		0%	25%	50%	75%
-40%	-120%	-78.4%	-82.1%	-89.8%	-96.0%
-20%	-60%	-48.8%	-57.6%	-75.8%	-90.5%
0%	0%	0.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%
20%	60%	72.8%	43.3%	-18.4%	-68.0%
40%	120%	174.4%	127.5%	29.6%	-49.2%

Per the above, it can be concluded that for any given benchmark return, increased volatility will negatively impact the relative period performance of the ETF to the Underlying Index.

The annualized volatility of each of the Underlying Index and the ETF was 11.83% and 27.71%, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The ETF may, at times, have very large purchase and redemption activity. However, the performance of the ETF is primarily affected by the performance of its forward agreement, which is rebalanced daily and is tied to the performance of the ETF's Underlying Index. The performance and liquidity of the ETF is unaffected by the asset size of the ETF, or by purchase and redemption activity, as these transactions are taken into account during the daily rebalancing of the forward agreement.

Forward Agreements

In order to achieve its investment objective and leverage, the ETF has entered into multiple forward agreements (the "Forward Agreements") with one or more bank counterparties (each a "Counterparty"). The Forward Agreements provide both positive exposure to the Underlying Index and negative exposure to the Underlying Index. The ETF generally invests its assets in interest bearing accounts and/or short-term Canadian federal or provincial treasury bills to earn prevailing short-term market interest rates to serve as collateral for the Forward Agreements.

The Counterparty to any Forward Agreements entered into by the ETF must be a chartered Canadian bank or an affiliate of a chartered Canadian bank whose obligations are guaranteed by a chartered Canadian bank, and has a designated rating.

In respect of short-term securities or instruments (where the maturity date of the security or instrument is less than one year), Counterparties must have a designated rating for Commercial Paper/Short-Term Debt no lower than (a) Dominion Bond Rating Service Limited ("DBRS") - "R-1(low)"; (b) Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") - "F1"; (c) Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") - "P-1"; and (d) Standard & Poor's ("S&P") - "A-1(Low)".

In respect of long-term securities or instruments (where the maturity date of the security or instrument is equal to or greater than one year), Counterparties must have a designated rating for Long-Term Debt no lower than (a) DBRS - "A"; (b) Fitch - "A"; (c) Moody's - "A2"; and (d) S&P - "A".

Counterparties are subject to the applicable short-term or long-term designated ratings restrictions listed above. The Counterparties to the ETF's Forward Agreements meet those designated ratings requirements.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

Each Forward Agreement has a remaining term to maturity at any point in time of less than five years which, with the consent of the ETF and the applicable Counterparty, will be extended annually for a fixed number of years and, provided no default or event of default and no unresolved hedging event or disruption event has occurred and is continuing, the ETF has the ability to request the termination of its exposure under a Forward Agreement, in whole or in part, at any time.

Since the Forward Agreements, like most forward agreements, may settle the obligations of each party on a net basis, the exposure of the ETF to the credit risk of any one Counterparty is limited to the positive mark-to-market of the Forward Agreements entered into with that Counterparty, if any, which is calculated and accrued on a daily basis.

Leverage

The ETF measures leverage in terms of the total underlying notional value of the securities and/or financial derivative positions as a ratio of the total assets held by such ETF. The ETF is considered an “alternative mutual fund”, as defined in amendments to National Instrument 81-102 (“NI 81-102”) which came into force on January 3, 2019, and, as such, is permitted to lever its assets: that is, the aggregate underlying market exposure of all derivatives held by the ETF calculated on a daily mark-to-market basis can exceed the ETF’s cash and cash equivalents, including cash and securities held as margin on deposit to support the ETF’s derivatives trading activities. The ETF will generally not use leverage in excess of 2.0 times its net asset value. If the ETF uses leverage in excess of 2.0 times its net asset value, it shall generally reduce its leverage to 2.0 times its net asset value within 10 business days.

The following table discloses the minimum and maximum leverage levels for the ETF for the period ended December 31, 2025; the ETF’s leverage at the end of those reporting periods; and, approximately what that leverage represents as a percentage of the ETF’s net assets. Leverage is adjusted daily to be within limits set out in the prospectus.

Period Ended	Minimum Leverage	Maximum Leverage	Leverage at end of Reporting Period	Approximate Percentage of Net Assets
December 31, 2025	3.00:1	3.00:1	3.00:1	300%

Recent Developments

There are no recent industry, management or ETF related developments that are pertinent to the present and future of the ETF.

Presentation

The attached financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (“IFRS”). Any mention of total net assets, net assets, net asset value or increase (decrease) in net assets in the financial statements and/or management report of fund performance is referring to net assets or increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares as reported under IFRS.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

Related Party Transactions

Certain services have been provided to the ETF by related parties, and those relationships are described below.

Manager and Investment Manager

The manager and investment manager of the Company and of the ETF is Global X Investments Canada Inc., 55 University Avenue, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2H7, a corporation incorporated under the laws of Ontario.

Any management fees paid to the Manager (described in detail on page 13) are related party transactions, as the Manager is considered to be a related party to the ETF. Fees paid to the Independent Review Committee are also considered to be related party transactions. Both the management fees and fees paid to the Independent Review Committee are disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income in the attached financial statements of the ETF. The management fees payable by the ETF as at December 31, 2025 are disclosed in the statement of financial position.

Financial Highlights

The following tables show selected key financial information about the ETF and are intended to help you understand the ETF's financial performance since it effectively began operations on August 11, 2025. This information is derived from the ETF's annual audited financial statements. Please see the front page for information on how you may obtain the ETF's annual financial statements.

The ETF's Net Assets per Share

Period ⁽¹⁾	2025
Net assets, beginning of period	\$ 20.00
Decrease from operations:	
Total revenue	–
Total expenses	(0.33)
Realized gains for the period	–
Unrealized losses for the period	(0.03)
Total decrease from operations ⁽²⁾	(0.36)
Total distributions ⁽³⁾	–
Net assets, end of period ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 19.64

1. This information is derived from the ETF's audited annual financial statements.
2. Net assets per share and distributions are based on the actual number of shares outstanding at the relevant time. The increase (decrease) from operations is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding over the financial period.
3. Distributions, if any, were paid in cash, reinvested in additional shares of the ETF, or both.
4. The Financial Highlights are not intended to act as a continuity of the opening and closing net assets per share.

Financial Highlights (continued)

Ratios and Supplemental Data

Period ⁽¹⁾	2025
Total net asset value (000's)	\$ 4,909
Number of shares outstanding (000's)	250
Management expense ratio ⁽²⁾	0.84%
Management expense ratio before waivers and absorptions ⁽²⁾	2.94%
Trading expense ratio ⁽³⁾	3.24%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁴⁾	0.00%
Net asset value per share, end of period	\$ 19.64
Closing market price	\$ 19.70

1. This information is provided as at December 31 of the period shown.

2. Management expense ratio is based on total expenses, including sales tax, (excluding commissions and other portfolio transaction costs) for the stated period and is expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net asset value during the period. Out of its management fees, and waivers and absorptions, as applicable, the Manager pays for such services to the ETF as portfolio advisor compensation, administration, service fees and marketing. The Manager, at its discretion, may waive and/or absorb a portion of the fees and/or expenses otherwise payable by the ETF. The waiving and/or absorption of such fees and/or expenses by the Manager may be terminated at any time, or continued indefinitely, at the discretion of the Manager.

3. The trading expense ratio represents total commissions, forward agreement fees and other portfolio transaction costs expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net asset value during the period.

4. The ETF's portfolio turnover rate indicates how actively the ETF trades its portfolio investments. A portfolio turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the ETF buying and selling all of the securities in its portfolio once in the course of a year. The higher an ETF's portfolio turnover rate in a year, the greater the chance of an investor receiving taxable capital gains in the year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of an ETF.

Financial Highlights (continued)

Management Fees

In consideration for management services and investment advice provided to the ETF, the Manager is entitled to a management fee. The management fee, inclusive of sales tax, is applied on a daily basis to the net asset value of the ETF. The management fees, exclusive of sales tax, are charged at the annual rate of 0.65%. Approximately 100% of management fees were used for investment management, other general administration and profit.

The ETF is also responsible for all of its operating expenses, unless waived or reimbursed by the Manager, including but not limited to: audit fees; trustee and custodial expenses; valuation, accounting and record keeping costs; legal expenses; permitted prospectus preparation and filing expenses; costs associated with delivering documents to shareholders; listing and annual stock exchange fees; index licensing fees, if applicable; fees payable to CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc.; bank related fees and interest charges; extraordinary expenses; shareholder reports and servicing costs; registrar and transfer agent fees; costs of the independent review committee; income taxes; sales tax; brokerage expenses and commissions; and withholding taxes. The Manager bears the costs relating to the investment management, advertising, marketing, sponsorship and promotion of the ETF.

The Manager, at its discretion, has waived or absorbed, and may continue to waive and/or absorb, a portion of the fees and/or expenses otherwise payable by the ETF. The waiving and/or absorption of such fees and/or expenses by the Manager may be terminated at any time, or continued indefinitely, at the discretion of the Manager.

Fees related to the operation of the Forward Agreements are not included in the management fees or other operating expenses of the ETF. Forward fees and applicable hedging costs related to the Forward Agreements, as described in the “Fees and Expenses” section of the ETF’s prospectus, are incurred by way of a reduction in the forward price payable to the ETF by the Forward Counterparty. For the purposes of financial reporting, these expenses have been broken out and disclosed in “transaction costs” in the statement of comprehensive income and are included in the trading expense ratio in the management report of fund performance.

The Manager paid substantially more than 100% of the management fees it received from the ETF during the year towards marketing and promotional costs, and towards the fees associated with the managerial, portfolio management and portfolio advisory services provided to the ETF.

The Manager has voluntarily agreed to rebate 0.50% of the management fee ordinarily payable by the ETF to the Manager until December 31, 2025 (the “Rebate period”). During the Rebate period, the effective management fee that shareholders of the ETF will pay will be reduced from 1.15% to 0.65% of the net asset value of the ETF.

Past Performance

Past performance information is not presented for the ETF as it has not been in continuous operation for one full calendar year.

Summary of Investment Portfolio

As at December 31, 2025

Asset Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Investments	\$ (73,702)	-1.50%
Cash held for Collateral	4,933,962	100.51%
Cash - Other	52,661	1.07%
Other Assets less Liabilities	(3,898)	-0.08%
	\$ 4,909,023	100.00%

Top Holdings	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Cash held for Collateral	100.51%
Cash - Other	1.07%
Forward Agreements (net notional value \$10,730,891)	-1.50%

Top 25 Securities In the Underlying Index*—ICE US Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index	% Weighting in Underlying Index
T 4 ¾ 08/15/55	4.41%
T 4 ¾ 05/15/55	4.36%
T 4 ⅝ 02/15/55	4.32%
T 4 ⅝ 05/15/54	4.27%
T 4 ½ 11/15/54	4.18%
T 4 ¾ 11/15/53	4.17%
T 4 ¼ 08/15/54	4.06%
T 4 ¼ 02/15/54	4.06%
T 4 ⅛ 08/15/53	3.62%
T 4 11/15/52	3.18%
T 2 ⅝ 05/15/51	3.00%
T 3 ⅝ 02/15/53	2.98%
T 3 ⅝ 05/15/53	2.96%
T 2 08/15/51	2.74%
T 1 ⅞ 02/15/51	2.67%
T 2 ⅞ 05/15/52	2.66%
T 3 08/15/52	2.63%
T 2 ¼ 02/15/52	2.48%
T 1 ⅞ 11/15/51	2.45%
T 3 ⅜ 11/15/48	2.27%
T 3 02/15/49	2.26%
T 1 ⅝ 11/15/50	2.23%
T 1 ⅜ 08/15/50	2.14%
T 2 ⅞ 05/15/49	2.11%
T 3 08/15/48	2.10%

*These positions represent the top 25 constituents of the Underlying Index. The ETF is exposed to three times the daily performance of the Underlying Index through the Forward Agreements.

The summary of investment portfolio may change due to the ongoing portfolio transactions of the ETF. The most recent financial statements are available at no cost by calling toll free 1-866-641-5739, or (416) 933-5745, by writing to us at Global X Investments Canada Inc., 55 University Avenue, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2H7, by visiting our website at www.globalx.ca or through SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

MANAGER’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying audited annual financial statements (“financial statements”) of BetaPro 3x US Treasury 20+ Year Daily Leveraged Bull Alternative ETF (the “ETF”) are the responsibility of the manager to the ETF, Global X Investments Canada Inc. (the “Manager”). They have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards using information available and include certain amounts that are based on the Manager’s best estimates and judgements.

The Manager has developed and maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that all assets are safeguarded and to produce relevant, reliable and timely financial information, including the accompanying financial statements.

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Manager and by the Board of Directors of Global X Canada ETF Corp., and have been audited by KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants, on behalf of shareholders. The independent auditor’s report outlines the scope of their audit and their opinion on the financial statements.



Rohit Mehta
Director
Global X Investments Canada Inc.



Thomas Park
Director
Global X Investments Canada Inc.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of BetaPro 3x US Treasury 20+ Year Daily Leveraged Bull Alternative ETF (the "ETF")

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BetaPro 3x US Treasury 20+ Year Daily Leveraged Bull Alternative ETF (the ETF), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025
- the statement of comprehensive income for the period from inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025
- the statement of changes in financial position for the period from inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025
- the statement of cash flows for the period from inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the ETF as at December 31, 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period from inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025 in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the ETF in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises:

- the information included in the Management Report of Fund Performance.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information included in the Management Report of Fund Performance as at the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditor's report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ETF's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the ETF or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the ETF's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the ETF's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ETF's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the ETF to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- Provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants
The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this auditor's report is Robert D'Aroffi.
Toronto, Canada
March 16, 2026

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31,

2025

Assets

Cash held for collateral	\$	4,933,962
Cash - other		52,661
Derivative assets (note 7)		737

Total Assets **4,987,360**

Liabilities

Accrued management fees (note 10)		3,369
Accrued operating expenses		529
Derivative liabilities (note 7)		74,439

Total Liabilities **78,337**

Total net assets **\$ 4,909,023**

Number of redeemable shares outstanding (note 9) 250,000

Total net assets per share (note 1) \$ 19.64

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors of Global X Canada ETF Corp.:



Rohit Mehta
Director



Julie Stajan
Director

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

	2025
Income	
Net change in unrealized depreciation of investments and derivatives	\$ (7,415)
	(7,415)
Expenses (note 10)	
Management fees	26,411
Custodial and fund valuation fees	11,353
Legal fees	8,828
Securityholder reporting costs	6,300
Administration fees	7,202
Transaction costs	66,287
	126,381
Amounts that were payable by the investment fund that were paid or absorbed by the Manager	(42,819)
	83,562
Decrease in net assets for the period	\$ (90,977)
Decrease in net assets per share	\$ (0.36)

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statement of Changes in Financial Position

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

	2025
Total net assets at the beginning of the period	\$ -
Decrease in net assets	(90,977)
Redeemable share transactions	
Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund	5,000,000
Total net assets at the end of the period	\$ 4,909,023

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

	2025
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Decrease in net assets for the period	\$ (90,977)
Adjustments for:	
Net change in unrealized depreciation of investments and derivatives	7,415
Purchase of investments, net of transaction costs	66,287
Accrued expenses	3,898
Net cash used in operating activities	(13,377)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Amount received from the issuance of shares	5,000,000
Net cash from financing activities	5,000,000
Net increase in cash for the period	4,986,623
Cash at beginning of period	–
Cash at end of period	\$ 4,986,623
Supplemental Information:	
Total Cash are composed of	
Cash held for collateral	\$ 4,933,962
Cash - other	52,661
Cash at end of period	\$ 4,986,623

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Schedule of Investments

As at December 31, 2025

Security	Fair Value
FORWARD AGREEMENTS (-1.50%)	
Positive Exposure Forward Agreement (-1.52%)	
ICE US Treasury 20+ Period Bond Index Forward Agreement Payment Date October 2, 2028 (notional value \$10,838,200)	\$ (74,439)
Negative Exposure Forward Agreement (0.02%)	
ICE US Treasury 20+ Period Bond Index Forward Agreement Payment Date October 16, 2028 (notional value \$107,309)	737
TOTAL FORWARD AGREEMENTS	(73,702)
CASH HELD FOR COLLATERAL (100.51%)	4,933,962
TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (99.01%) (note 7)	\$ 4,860,260
Cash - other (1.07%)	52,661
Other assets less liabilities (-0.08%)	(3,898)
TOTAL NET ASSETS (100.00%)	\$ 4,909,023

Notes to Financial Statements - ETF Specific Information

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

A. ETF INFORMATION (NOTE 1)

The following table lists specific information about the ETF, the tickers under which the Cdn\$ Shares and US\$ Shares (if applicable), as described in note 1, trade on the Cboe Canada (“Cboe”), the functional and presentation currency of the ETF in either Canadian (“CAD”) or U.S. (“USD”) dollars, and the effective start of operations.

ETF Name	Cboe Ticker(s)	Reporting Currency	Effective Start of Operations
BetaPro 3x US Treasury 20+ Year Daily Leveraged Bull Alternative ETF	TTLT	CAD	August 11, 2025

Investment Objective

TTLT is designed to provide daily investment results, before fees, expenses, distributions, brokerage commissions and other transaction costs, that endeavour to correspond to three times (300%) of the daily performance of ICE US Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index (the “Underlying Index”, Bloomberg ticker: IDCOT20). The ETF do not seek to achieve their stated investment objective over a period of time greater than one day. U.S. dollar gains or losses as a result of the ETFs’ investments are intended to be hedged back to Canadian dollars.

If TTLT is successful in meeting its investment objective, its net asset value should, before fees, expenses, distributions, brokerage commissions and other transaction costs, gain approximately three times as much on a given day, on a percentage basis, as any increase in its Underlying Index (when this Underlying Index rises on that day). Conversely, TTLT’s net asset value should, before fees, expenses, distributions, brokerage commissions and other transaction costs, lose approximately three times as much on a given day, on a percentage basis, as any decrease in its Underlying Index (when this Underlying Index declines on that day).

B. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK (NOTE 5)

(a) Market risks

(i) Currency risk

The ETF seeks to hedge substantially all of its foreign currency exposure back to the Canadian dollar as part of any derivative agreement (see note 7) to limit the ETF’s foreign currency exposure.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The ETF may be exposed to the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of its financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. In general, the value of interest-bearing financial instruments will rise if interest rates fall, and conversely, will generally fall if interest rates rise. There is minimal sensitivity to interest rate fluctuation on cash and cash equivalents invested at short term market rates since those securities are usually held to maturity and are short term in nature. The following table summarizes the ETF’s exposure to interest rate risk, including the ETF’s assets categorized by the remaining term to maturity:

Investments	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	> 5 years	Non-interest bearing	Total
As at	(\$000’s)	(\$000’s)	(\$000’s)	(\$000’s)	(\$000’s)	(\$000’s)
December 31, 2025	–	–	–	10,731	–	10,731

Notes to Financial Statements - ETF Specific Information (continued)

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

The percentage of the ETF’s net assets exposed to interest rate risk as at December 31, 2025, was 218.6%. The amount by which the net assets of the ETF would have increased or decreased, as at December 31, 2025, had the prevailing interest rates been lowered or raised by 1%, assuming a parallel shift in the yield curve, with all other variables remaining constant, was \$4,980,206. The ETF’s interest rate sensitivity was determined based on portfolio weighted duration. In practice, actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis.

(iii) Market price risk

The ETF does not seek to meet its investment objective over any period other than daily, as the ETF is rebalanced daily to ensure an investor’s risk is limited to the current value of their investment.

The ETF’s returns over periods longer than one day will likely differ in amount and possibly direction from the performance of the Underlying Index for the same period. This effect becomes more pronounced as the volatility of the Underlying Index increases.

The table below shows the estimated impact on the ETF of a 1% increase or decrease in the Underlying Index, based on daily historical correlation during the reporting period, with all other factors remaining constant, as at the dates shown. In practice, actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material. A perfect daily correlation of 300% of the daily return of the Underlying Index would be a correlation of 1.0000. The historical daily correlation may not be representative of future correlation.

Underlying Index	December 31, 2025
ICE US Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index	\$48,637
Daily Correlation	0.9908

(iv) Price volatility risk

When comparing the returns of the ETF and the Underlying Index over any period **other than daily**, the volatility of the Underlying Index is a significant factor as a result of the rebalancing process. The following table illustrates the impact of two factors, benchmark volatility and benchmark performance, on a leveraged fund’s period performance. The table shows estimated fund returns for a number of combinations of benchmark performance and benchmark volatility over a one year period.

Assumptions used in the table include: a) no ETF expenses and b) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leverage) of zero percent. If the ETF’s expenses were included, the ETF’s performance would be lower than shown.

One Year Benchmark Performance	300% One Year Benchmark Performance	Benchmark Volatility			
		0%	25%	50%	75%
-40%	-120%	-78.4%	-82.1%	-89.8%	-96.0%
-20%	-60%	-48.8%	-57.6%	-75.8%	-90.5%
0%	0%	0.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%
20%	60%	72.8%	43.3%	-18.4%	-68.0%
40%	120%	174.4%	127.5%	29.6%	-49.2%

Notes to Financial Statements - ETF Specific Information (continued)

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

The annualized volatility of each of the Underlying Index and the ETF for the period ended December 31, 2025, were as follows:

	Underlying Index	ETF
December 31, 2025	11.83%	27.71%

(b) Credit risk

The table below shows the notional exposure of the ETF to Derivative Agreements (as described in note 7) as at December 31, 2025, as measured by the Net Notional Exposure. In addition, designated ratings for any Counterparties at each reporting date are presented, as is the credit risk exposure (see note 5) of derivative assets as shown in the statement of financial position.

As at	Counter-party ⁽¹⁾	Notional Exposure	Credit Risk	DBRS Rating	Fitch Rating	Moody's Rating	S&P Rating
Dec. 31, 2025	NBC	\$10,730,891	\$737	AA	A+	Aa2	A+

⁽¹⁾ NBC refers to National Bank of Canada

(c) Leverage risk

The ETF measures leverage in terms of the total underlying notional value of the securities and/or financial derivative positions as a ratio of the total assets held by such ETF. The ETF is considered an “alternative mutual fund”, as defined in amendments to National Instrument 81-102 (“NI 81-102”) which came into force on January 3, 2019, and, as such, is permitted to lever its assets: that is, the aggregate underlying market exposure of all derivatives held by the ETF calculated on a daily mark-to-market basis can exceed the ETF’s cash and cash equivalents, including cash and securities held as margin on deposit to support the ETF’s derivatives trading activities. The ETF will generally not use leverage in excess of 2.0 times its net asset value. If the ETF uses leverage in excess of 2.0 times its net asset value, it shall generally reduce its leverage to 2.0 times its net asset value within 10 business days.

The following table discloses the minimum and maximum leverage levels for the ETF for the period ended December 31, 2025; the ETF’s leverage at the end of those reporting periods; and, approximately what that leverage represents as a percentage of the ETF’s net assets. Leverage is adjusted daily to be within limits set out in the prospectus.

Period Ended	Minimum Leverage	Maximum Leverage	Leverage at end of Reporting Period	Approximate Percentage of Net Assets
December 31, 2025	3.00:1	3.00:1	3.00:1	300%

Notes to Financial Statements - ETF Specific Information (continued)

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

C. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (NOTE 6)

The following is a summary of the inputs used as at December 31, 2025, in valuing the ETF's investments and derivatives carried at fair values:

	December 31, 2025		
	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)
Financial Assets			
Forward Agreements	–	737	–
Total Financial Assets	–	737	–
Financial Liabilities			
Forward Agreements	–	(74,439)	–
Total Financial Liabilities	–	(74,439)	–
Net Financial Assets and Liabilities	–	(73,702)	–

There were no significant transfers made between Levels 1 and 2 as a result of changes in the availability of quoted market prices or observable market inputs during the period shown. In addition, there were no investments or transactions classified in Level 3 for the period ended December 31, 2025.

D. SECURITIES LENDING (NOTE 8)

As at December 31, 2025, the ETF was not participating in any securities lending transactions. The ETF did not earn any income from securities lending transactions for the period ended December 31, 2025.

E. REDEEMABLE SHARES (NOTE 9)

For the period ended December 31, 2025, the number of ETF Shares issued by subscription, the number of ETF Shares redeemed, the total and average number of ETF Shares outstanding was as follows:

Period	Beginning Shares Outstanding	Shares Issued	Shares Redeemed	Ending Shares Outstanding	Average Shares Outstanding
2025	–	250,000	–	250,000	250,000

Notes to Financial Statements - ETF Specific Information (continued)

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

F. OFFSETTING OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (NOTE 13)

The following table shows financial instruments that may be eligible for offset, if such conditions were to arise, as at December 31, 2025. The “Net” column displays what the net impact would be on the ETF’s statement of financial position if all amounts were set-off. “Financial Instruments” may include non-cash collateral pledged by the ETF.

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at December 31, 2025	Amounts Offset (\$)			Amounts Not Offset (\$)		Net (\$)
	Gross Assets (Liabilities)	Gross Assets (Liabilities) Offset	Net Amounts	Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Pledged	
Derivative assets	737	–	737	(737)	–	–
Derivative liabilities	(74,439)	–	(74,439)	737	73,702	–

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Global X Canada ETF Corp. (the “Company”) is a mutual fund corporation established on October 10, 2019, under the federal laws of Canada. The authorized capital of the Company includes an unlimited number of non-cumulative, redeemable, non-voting classes of shares (each, a “Corporate Class” or “ETF”), issuable in an unlimited number of series, and one class of voting shares designated as “Class J Shares”. Each Corporate Class is a separate investment fund having specific investment objectives and is specifically referable to a separate portfolio of investments. ETF-specific information and the investment objectives for each ETF in the Company are disclosed in the ETF-specific notes information to the financial statements of each ETF. If the Corporation cannot satisfy its obligations related to an individual ETF, it may be required to satisfy them using assets attributable to other classes. Each ETF is a separate Corporate Class and currently consists of a single series of exchange traded fund shares (“ETF Shares”) of the applicable Corporate Class of the Company and a corresponding trust (“ETF Trust”).

Each ETF is offered for sale on a continuous basis by the Company’s prospectus in ETF Shares which trade on the CBOE Canada (“Cboe”) in Canadian dollars (“Cdn\$ Shares”) and, where applicable, in U.S. dollars (“US\$ Shares”). Subscriptions for US\$ Shares can be made in either U.S. or Canadian dollars. An investor may buy or sell shares of the ETF on the Cboe through a registered broker or dealer in the province or territory where the investor resides. Investors are able to trade shares of the ETF in the same way as other securities traded on the Cboe, including by using market orders and limit orders and may incur customary brokerage commissions when buying or selling shares.

Global X Investments Canada Inc. (“Global X” or the “Manager” or the “Investment Manager”) is the manager and investment manager of the Company and of each Corporate Class. The Investment Manager is responsible for implementing each ETF’s investment strategies. The address of the Company’s registered office is: c/o Global X Investments Canada Inc., 55 University Avenue, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2H7.

Investment Objective

The purpose of each ETF is to invest the net assets attributable to that ETF in accordance with its investment objectives, as defined in the Company’s prospectus. The investment objective for each ETF is set out in note A in the ETF-specific notes information.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(i) Statement of compliance

The ETF’s financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (“IFRS”). Any mention of total net assets, net assets, net asset value or increase (decrease) in net assets is referring to net assets or increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares as reported under IFRS.

These financial statements were authorized for issue on March 16, 2026, by the Board of Directors of the Company.

(ii) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Financial instruments

(i) Recognition, initial measurement and classification

The ETF is subject to IFRS 9, Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”) for the classification and measurement requirements for financial instruments, including impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

IFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified based on the ETF’s business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The standard includes three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, and fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”). IFRS 9 requires classification of debt instruments, if any, based solely on payment of principal and interest, and business model tests.

The ETF’s financial assets and financial liabilities are managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The contractual cash flows of the ETF’s debt securities, if any, consist solely of principal and interest, however, these securities are neither held in held-to-collect, or held-to-collect-and-sell business models in IFRS 9.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are initially recognized on the trade date, at fair value (see below), with transaction costs recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the date on which they are originated at fair value.

The ETF classifies financial assets and financial liabilities into the following categories:

- Financial assets classified at FVTPL: debt securities, equity investments and derivative financial instruments
- Financial assets at amortized cost: all other financial assets
- Financial liabilities classified at FVTPL: derivative financial instruments and securities sold short, if any
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost: all other financial liabilities

(ii) Impairment

At each reporting date, financial assets measured at amortized cost are assessed for impairment using the expected-credit-loss model, with any loss allowances recognized in profit or loss. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default in payments are all considered indicators that amounts may be credit impaired.

(iii) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the ETF has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

Investments are valued at fair value as of the close of business on each valuation date, as defined in the ETF's prospectus ("Valuation Date") and based on external pricing sources to the extent possible. Investments held that are traded in an active market through recognized public stock exchanges, over-the-counter markets, or through recognized investment dealers, are valued at their closing sale price. For exchange-traded securities, close prices are considered to be fair value if they fall within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the close price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager determines the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances. However, such prices may be adjusted if a more accurate value can be obtained from recent trading activity or by incorporating other relevant information that may not have been reflected in pricing obtained from external sources. Short-term investments, including notes and money market instruments, are valued at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

Investments held that are not traded in an active market, including some derivative financial instruments, are valued using observable market inputs where possible, on such basis and in such manner as established by the Manager. Derivative financial instruments are recorded in the statement of financial position according to the gain or loss that would be realized if the contracts were closed out on the Valuation Date. Margin deposits, if any, are included in the schedule of investments as margin deposits. See also the summary of fair value measurements in note 6.

Fair value policies used for financial reporting purposes are the same as those used to measure the net asset value ("NAV") for transactions with shareholders.

The fair value of other financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

(iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis for gains and losses from financial instruments at FVTPL and foreign exchange gains and losses.

(v) Specific instruments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash consists of cash on deposit. Cash held for collateral consists of cash posted as collateral to the derivative agreements as described in note 7. As at December 31, 2025, the ETF held cash equivalents of \$nil.

Redeemable shares

The Company has made significant judgments when determining the classification of each ETF's redeemable securities as financial liabilities in accordance with IAS 32 – Financial Instruments – Presentation ("IAS 32").

Each ETF's redeemable shares are classes in the Company. The classes will not participate pro rata in the residual net assets of the Company in the event of the Company's liquidation and they do not have identical features. Consequently, each ETF's outstanding redeemable shares are classified as financial liabilities in accordance with the requirements of IAS 32.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

Derivative agreements

In order to achieve its investment objective, the ETF may enter into derivative agreements (the “Derivative Agreements”) (see note 7) with one or more bank counterparties (each a “Counterparty”). The value of these derivative agreements is the gain or loss that would be realized if, on the Valuation Date, the agreements were to be closed out. That value is recorded as a derivative asset and/or derivative liability in the statement of financial position and included in the net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives in the statement of comprehensive income.

When these derivative contracts are closed out or mature, realized gains or losses on the derivative agreements are recognized and are included in the statement of comprehensive income in net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives.

(b) Investment income

Investment transactions are accounted for as of the trade date. Realized gains and losses from investment transactions are calculated on a weighted average cost basis. The difference between fair value and average cost, as recorded in the financial statements, is included in the statement of comprehensive income as part of the net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives. Interest income for distribution purposes from investments in bonds and short-term investments, if any, represents the coupon interest received by the ETF accounted for on an accrual basis. Dividend income, if any, is recognized on the ex-dividend date. Distribution income from investments in other funds or ETFs, if any, is recognized when earned.

Income from derivatives is shown in the statement of comprehensive income as net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives; net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives; and, interest income for distribution purposes, in accordance with its nature.

Income from securities lending, if any, is included in “Securities lending income” on the statement of comprehensive income and is recognized when earned. Any securities on loan continue to be displayed in the schedule of investments and the market value of the securities loaned and collateral held is determined daily (see note 8).

If the ETF incurs withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains, such income and gains are recorded on a gross basis and the related withholding taxes are shown as a separate expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

(c) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies, if any, are translated into the ETF’s reporting currency using the exchange rate prevailing on the trade date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Foreign exchange gains and losses, if any, are presented as “Net realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange”, except for those arising from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are recognized as a component within “Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives” and “Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives” in the statement of comprehensive income.

(d) Cost basis

The cost of portfolio investments is determined on an average cost basis.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

(e) Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares per share

The increase (decrease) in net assets per share in the statement of comprehensive income represents the change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares from operations divided by the weighted average number of shares of the ETF outstanding during the reporting year.

(f) Shareholder transactions

The value at which shares of the ETF are issued or redeemed is determined by dividing the net asset value of the ETF by the total number of shares outstanding of the ETF on the applicable Valuation Date. Amounts received on the issuance of shares and amounts paid on the redemption of shares are included in the statement of changes in financial position. Orders for subscriptions or redemptions are only permissible on valid trading days, as defined in the ETF's prospectus.

(g) Amounts receivable (payable) relating to portfolio assets sold (purchased)

In accordance with the ETF's policy of trade date accounting for sale and purchase transactions, sales/purchase transactions awaiting settlement represent amounts receivable/payable for securities sold/purchased, but not yet settled as at the reporting date.

(h) Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares per share

Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares per share is calculated by dividing the ETF's net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares by the number of shares of the ETF outstanding on the Valuation Date.

(i) Transaction costs

Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of an investment, which include fees and commissions paid to agents, advisors, brokers and dealers, fees incurred in conjunction with the ETF's derivative agreements, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and any applicable transfer taxes and duties. Transaction costs are expensed and are included in "Transaction costs" in the statement of comprehensive income.

(j) Future changes in accounting policies

IFRS 7 and IFRS 9 will have amendments that will apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. The amendments relate to settling financial liabilities using an electronic payment system and assessing contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, including those with Environmental, Social, and Governance linked features. There are additional amended disclosure requirements related to financial instruments with contingent features.

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and will apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. IFRS 18 introduces new required categories and subtotals in the statement of comprehensive income and enhances the presentation of management-defined performance measures to be disclosed in a single note. It also requires entities to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method. This change will impact the structure of the ETF's statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and additional required disclosures.

The ETF is in the process of assessing the impact of the amended and new accounting standards to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Manager has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively.

The ETF may hold financial instruments that are not quoted in active markets, including derivatives. The determination of the fair value of these instruments is the area with the most significant accounting judgements and estimates that the ETF has made in preparing the financial statements. See note 6 for more information on the fair value measurement of the ETF's financial instruments.

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK

In the normal course of business, the ETF's investment activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. The Manager seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of these risks for the ETF's performance by employing professional, experienced portfolio advisors, by daily monitoring of the ETF's positions and market events, and periodically may use derivatives to hedge certain risk exposures. To assist in managing risks, the Manager maintains a governance structure that oversees the ETF's investment activities and monitors compliance with the ETF's stated investment strategies, internal guidelines and securities regulations.

Significant financial instrument risks that are relevant to the ETF are discussed below and an analysis thereof is included in note B of the ETF-specific notes information.

(a) Market risks

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, equity prices, foreign exchange rates and credit spreads (not relating to changes in the obligor's/issuer's credit standing) will affect the ETF's income or the fair value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that financial instruments which are denominated in currencies other than the ETF's reporting currency will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates and adversely impact the ETF's income, cash flows or fair values of its investment holdings.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The ETF may be exposed to the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of its financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. In general, the value of interest-bearing financial instruments will rise if interest rates fall, and conversely, will generally fall if interest rates rise. There is minimal sensitivity to interest rate fluctuation on cash and cash equivalents invested at short-term market rates since those securities are usually held to maturity and are short term in nature.

(iii) Market price risk

Other market price risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer, or all factors affecting all instruments traded in a market or market segment. The Manager has implemented internal risk management controls on the ETF which are intended to limit the loss on its trading activities.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

The ETF does not seek to meet its investment objective over any period other than daily, as the ETF is rebalanced daily to ensure an investor’s risk is limited to the current value of their investment.

The ETF’s returns over periods longer than one day will likely differ in amount and possibly direction from the performance of the Underlying Index for the same period. This effect becomes more pronounced as the volatility of the Underlying Index increases.

(iv) Price volatility risk

While the objective of the ETF is to seek **daily** investment results, before fees, expenses, distributions, brokerage commissions and other transaction costs, that endeavour to correspond three times (300%) the daily performance of the Underlying Index, when performance is measured over periods other than daily, the ETF may experience greater volatility than its Underlying Index or the securities comprising the Underlying Index due to the compounding effect inherent in seeking a multiple of the Underlying Index, and thus has the potential for greater losses.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk on financial instruments is the risk of a financial loss occurring as a result of the default of a counterparty on its obligation to the ETF. It arises principally from debt securities held, and also from derivative financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, and other receivables.

The ETF’s maximum credit risk exposure as at the reporting date is represented by the respective carrying amounts of the financial assets in the statement of financial position, including any positive mark-to-market of the ETF’s Derivative Agreement(s). This amount is included in “Derivative assets” (if any) in the statement of financial position. The credit risk related to any one Derivative Agreement is concentrated in the Counterparty to that particular Derivative Agreement.

Credit risk is managed by dealing with counterparties the Manager believes to be creditworthy and which meet the designated rating requirements of National Instrument 81-102 (“NI 81-102”), see note 7. Collateral for any Derivative Agreements is received in the form of cash and is reflected as “Cash held for collateral” on the statement of financial position.

(c) Leverage risk

Leverage offers a means of magnifying market movements into larger changes in an investment’s value and provides greater investment exposure than an unleveraged investment. Leverage should cause an ETF to lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily investment objective than an ETF that does not employ leverage.

Using leverage involves special risks and should be considered to be speculative. Leverage exists when an ETF achieves the right to a return on a capital base that exceeds the amount the ETF has invested. An ETF using leverage creates the potential for greater gains to its shareholders during favourable market conditions and the risk of magnified losses during adverse market conditions. Leverage should increase the volatility of the net asset value of the ETF. Leverage may involve the creation of a liability that does not entail any interest costs or the creation of a liability that requires the ETF to pay interest, which decreases the ETF’s total return to its shareholders. If the ETF achieves its investment objective, during adverse market conditions, shareholders of the ETF may experience a loss greater than they would have incurred had the ETF not been leveraged.

The ETF employs absolute leverage that will generally not exceed 2.0 times the net asset value of the ETF and that leverage is **rebalanced daily** in order to ensure each shareholder’s risk is limited to the capital invested.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the ETF will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The ETF may, at times, have very large purchase and redemption activity. However, the performance of the ETF is primarily affected by the performance of its Derivative Agreements, which are rebalanced daily, and is tied to the performance of the Underlying Index. The performance and liquidity of the ETF is unaffected by the asset size of the ETF, purchases or redemptions as these transactions are taken into account during the daily rebalancing of the Derivative Agreements. Generally, liabilities of the ETF are due within 90 days.

6. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement (“IFRS 13”) requires a classification of fair value measurements of the ETF’s investments based on a three level fair value hierarchy and a reconciliation of transactions and transfers within that hierarchy. The hierarchy of fair valuation inputs is summarized as follows:

- Level 1: securities that are valued based on quoted prices in active markets.
- Level 2: securities that are valued based on inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, either directly as prices, or indirectly as derived from prices.
- Level 3: securities that are valued with significant unobservable market data.

Changes in valuation methods may result in transfers into or out of an investment’s assigned level. The fair value hierarchy classification of the ETF’s assets and liabilities and additional disclosures relating to transfers between levels is included in note C in the ETF-specific notes information.

7. DERIVATIVE AGREEMENTS AND COLLATERAL PLEDGED

(a) Forward Agreements

In order to achieve its investment objective, the type of Derivative Agreements the ETF has entered into are forward agreements (the “Forward Agreements”) with one or more bank Counterparties. The Forward Agreements provide both positive exposure to the Underlying Index and negative exposure to the Underlying Index. The ETF seeks to achieve its investment objective through the net exposure (the “Net Notional Exposure”) of these Forward Agreements. The ETF generally invests its assets in interest bearing accounts and/or short-term Canadian federal or provincial treasury bills (“T-Bills”) to earn prevailing short-term market interest rates.

Each Forward Agreement with a Counterparty in which the ETF is provided with exposure that corresponds positively with the exposure to the Underlying Index requires the ETF to pay the Counterparty an agreed notional amount. In return, the Counterparty pays the ETF the value of the notional investment, plus an amount based upon any increase or decline in the Underlying Index. Each Forward Agreement with a Counterparty in which the ETF is provided with exposure that corresponds negatively with the exposure to the Underlying Index requires the Counterparty to pay the ETF an agreed notional amount. In return, the ETF pays the Counterparty the value of the notional investment, plus an amount based upon any increase or decline in the Underlying Index. The ETF also invests the net proceeds of share subscriptions in interest bearing accounts and T-Bills to earn short-term money-market interest rates. The terms of the Forward Agreements requires the ETF, for any applicable Counterparty, to pledge substantially all of its respective interest bearing account and T-Bills to the Counterparty to secure the payment of the ETF’s payment obligations under the Forward Agreements. The ETF has the ability to replace Counterparties or engage additional Counterparties at any time.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

Since the Forward Agreements, like most forward agreements, may settle the obligations of each party on a net basis, the exposure of the ETF to the credit risk of any one Counterparty is limited to the positive mark-to-market of the Forward Agreements entered into with that Counterparty, if any, which is calculated and accrued on a daily basis.

(b) Counterparty Restrictions

The Counterparty to any Derivative Agreements entered into by the ETF must be a chartered Canadian bank or an affiliate of a chartered Canadian bank whose obligations are guaranteed by a chartered Canadian bank, and has a designated rating. The ETF's exposure to Derivative Agreements by Counterparty is disclosed in the credit risk section of note B of the ETF-specific notes information.

In respect of short-term securities or instruments (where the maturity date of the security or instrument is less than one year), Counterparties must have a designated rating for Commercial Paper/Short-Term Debt no lower than (a) Dominion Bond Rating Service Limited ("DBRS") - "R-1(low)"; (b) Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") - "F1"; (c) Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") - "P-1"; and (d) Standard & Poor's ("S&P") - "A-1(Low)".

In respect of long-term securities or instruments (where the maturity date of the security or instrument is equal to or greater than one year), Counterparties must have a designated rating for Long-Term Debt no lower than (a) DBRS - "A"; (b) Fitch - "A"; (c) Moody's - "A2"; and (d) S&P - "A".

Counterparties are subject to the applicable short-term or long-term designated ratings restrictions listed above. The Counterparties to the ETF's Derivative Agreements meet those designated ratings requirements.

Each Derivative Agreement has a remaining term to maturity at any point in time of less than five years which, with the consent of the ETF and the applicable Counterparty, will be extended annually for a fixed number of years and, provided no default or event of default and no unresolved hedging event or disruption event has occurred and is continuing, the ETF has the ability to request the termination of its exposure under its Derivative Agreements, in whole or in part, at any time.

8. SECURITIES LENDING

In order to generate additional returns, the ETF is authorized to enter into securities lending agreements with borrowers deemed acceptable in accordance with NI 81-102. Under a securities lending agreement, the borrower must pay the ETF a negotiated securities lending fee, provide compensation to the ETF equal to any distributions received by the borrower on the securities borrowed, and the ETF must receive an acceptable form of collateral in excess of the value of the securities loaned. Although such collateral is marked to market, the ETF may be exposed to the risk of loss should a borrower default on its obligations to return the borrowed securities and the collateral is insufficient to reconstitute the portfolio of loaned securities. Revenue, if any, earned on securities lending transactions during the period is disclosed in the ETF's statement of comprehensive income.

The aggregate closing market value of securities loaned and collateral received, if any, as at December 31, 2025, and a reconciliation of the securities lending income for the years then ended, if any, as presented in the statement of comprehensive income are presented in note D of the ETF-specific notes information.

9. REDEEMABLE SHARES

The authorized capital of the Company includes an unlimited number of non-cumulative, redeemable, non-voting Corporate Classes, issuable in an unlimited number of series, including the ETF Shares, and one class of voting shares designated as "Class J Shares". Each Corporate Class is a separate investment fund having specific investment objectives and is specifically referable to a separate portfolio of investments. Each ETF of the Company is a separate Corporate Class.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

Each ETF Share entitles the owner to one vote at meetings of shareholders of the applicable Corporate Class to which they are entitled to vote. Each shareholder is entitled to participate equally with all other shares of the same Corporate Class or series of Corporate Class with respect to all payments made to shareholders, other than management fee rebates, including dividends and distributions and, on liquidation, to participate equally in the net assets of the applicable Corporate Class remaining after satisfaction of any outstanding liabilities that are attributable to ETF Shares of the Corporate Class.

The redeemable shares issued by the ETF provide an investor with the right to require redemption for cash at a value proportionate to the investor's share in the ETF's net assets at each redemption date. The ETF's objectives in managing the redeemable shares are to meet the ETF's investment objective, and to manage liquidity risk arising from redemptions. The ETF's liquidity risk arising from redeemable shares is discussed in note 5.

On any valid trading day, as defined in the ETF's prospectus, shareholders of the ETF may redeem: (i) ETF Shares for cash at a redemption price per ETF Share equal to 95% of the closing price for the ETF Shares in the applicable currency on the Cboe on the effective day of the redemption, subject to a maximum redemption price per ETF Share equal to the net asset value per ETF Share on the effective day of redemption; or (ii) at the sole discretion of the Manager, a prescribed number of shares ("PNS") or a whole multiple PNS for cash in the applicable currency equal to the net asset value of that number of ETF Shares in such currency next determined following the receipt of the redemption request, less any applicable redemption charge as determined by the Manager in its sole discretion; or (iii) at the sole discretion of the Manager, a PNS or a whole multiple PNS in exchange for securities and cash in the applicable currency equal to the net asset value of that number of ETF Shares in such currency following the receipt of the redemption request, provided that a securities redemption may be subject to redemption charges at the sole discretion of the Manager.

Shares of the ETF are issued or redeemed on a daily basis at the net asset value per share that is determined as at 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) each business day.

If, in any taxation year, the Company would otherwise be liable for tax on net realized capital gains, the Company intends to pay, to the extent possible, by the last day of that year, a special capital gains dividend to ensure that the Company will not be liable for income tax on such amounts under the Tax Act (after taking into account all available deductions, credits and refunds). Such distributions may be paid in the form of ETF Shares of the relevant ETF and/or cash which is automatically reinvested in ETF Shares of the relevant ETF. Any such distributions payable in ETF Shares or reinvested in ETF Shares of the relevant ETF will increase the aggregate adjusted cost base of a shareholder's ETF Shares of that ETF. Immediately following payment of such a special distribution in ETF Shares or reinvestment in ETF Shares, the number of ETF Shares of that ETF outstanding will be automatically consolidated such that the number of ETF Shares of that ETF outstanding after such distribution will be equal to the number of ETF Shares of that ETF outstanding immediately prior to such distribution, except where there are non-resident shareholders to the extent tax is required to be withheld in respect of the distribution.

A summary table of the number of shares issued by subscription, the number of shares redeemed, the total and average number of shares outstanding during the relevant reporting periods is disclosed in note E of the ETF-specific notes information.

10. EXPENSES AND OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Management fees

In consideration for management services and investment advice provided to the ETF, the Manager is entitled to a management fee. The management fee, inclusive of sales tax, is applied on a daily basis to the net asset value of the ETF. The management fees, exclusive of sales tax, are charged at the annual rate of 1.15%.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

Other expenses

The ETF is also responsible for all of its operating expenses, unless waived or reimbursed by the Manager, including but not limited to: audit fees; custodial expenses; valuation, accounting and record keeping costs; legal expenses; permitted prospectus preparation and filing expenses; costs associated with delivering documents to shareholders; listing and annual stock exchange fees; index licensing fees, if applicable; fees payable to CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc.; bank related fees and interest charges; extraordinary expenses; shareholder reports and servicing costs; registrar and transfer agent fees; costs of the independent review committee; income taxes; sales tax; brokerage expenses and commissions; and withholding taxes. The Manager bears the costs relating to the investment management, advertising, marketing, sponsorship and promotion of the ETF.

The Manager, at its discretion, has waived or absorbed, and may continue to waive and/or absorb, a portion of the fees and/or expenses otherwise payable by the ETF. These waivers or absorptions are disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income. The waiving and/or absorption of such fees and/or expenses by the Manager may be terminated at any time, or continued indefinitely, at the discretion of the Manager.

Fees related to the operation of the Forward Agreements are not included in the management fees or other operating expenses of the ETF. Forward fees and applicable hedging costs related to the Forward Agreements, as described in the “Fees and Expenses” section of the ETF’s prospectus, are incurred by way of a reduction in the forward price payable to the ETF by the Counterparty. For the purposes of financial reporting, these expenses have been broken out and disclosed in “transaction costs” in the statement of comprehensive income and are included in the trading expense ratio in the management report of fund performance.

Other related party transactions

The management fees paid to the Manager and fees paid to the Independent Review Committee (“IRC”) are considered related party transactions, as the Manager and IRC are related parties to the ETF. Both the management fees and fees paid to the IRC are disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income. The management fees payable by the ETF as at December 31, 2025, are disclosed in the statement of financial position.

11. INCOME TAX

The Company qualifies and intends at all relevant times to qualify as a “mutual fund corporation” as defined in the Tax Act. Although the Company may issue any number of classes, in any number of series, it will be required (like any other mutual fund corporation with a multi-class structure) to compute its income and net capital gains for tax purposes as a single entity. All of the Company’s revenues, deductible expenses, non-capital losses, capital gains and capital losses in connection with all of its investment portfolios, and other items relevant to its tax position (including the tax attributes of all of its assets), will be taken into account in determining the income (and taxable income) or loss of the Company and applicable taxes payable by the Company as a whole.

As a mutual fund corporation, the Company is entitled, in certain circumstances, to a refund of tax paid by it in respect of its net realized capital gains determined on a formula basis that is based in part on the redemption of the ETF Shares. Also, as a mutual fund corporation, the Company will be entitled to maintain a capital gains dividend account in respect of its net realized capital gains and from which it may elect to pay dividends which are treated as capital gains dividends in the hands of shareholders.

To the extent that the Company earns net income (other than dividends from taxable Canadian corporations and certain taxable capital gains and after available deductions), including in respect of derivative transactions, interest and income paid or made payable to it by a trust resident in Canada, the Company will be subject to income tax on such net income and no refund will be available in respect thereof.

The Company may, at its option, pay special year-end dividends to shareholders in the form of a capital gains dividend where the Company has net taxable capital gains upon which it would otherwise be subject to tax, or in order to recover refundable tax not otherwise recoverable upon payment of regular cash distributions.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on July 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025

The Company has established a policy to determine how it allocates the Company’s non-refundable taxes among its Corporate Classes in a way that it believes is fair, consistent and reasonable for all shareholders. At the Manager’s discretion in accordance with the principles set out in the policy, tax associated with gains resulting from the settlement of a cash-settled derivative utilized by a Corporate Class may be allocated to another Corporate Class. In addition, the amount of dividends, capital gains dividends or returns of capital, if any, paid to shareholders will be based on the Manager’s discretion in accordance with the policy, which has been approved by the Company’s board of directors.

Realized income tax treatment on ultimate settlement of derivatives contracts and the assumptions made, or changes to such assumptions could necessitate future adjustments, tax payable, and/or recognition of tax provision.

12. TAX LOSSES CARRIED FORWARD

Where the Company has realized a capital loss in a taxation year, such capital loss cannot be allocated to shareholders but the Company may carry such capital loss back three years or forward indefinitely to offset capital gains realized by the Company. Non-capital losses incurred by the Company in a taxation year cannot be allocated to shareholders of the Company, but may be carried back three years or carried forward twenty years to offset income (including taxable capital gains).

As at December 31, 2025, the Company and its wholly-owned entities (private investment trusts) had capital losses and/or non-capital losses, with the year of expiry of the non-capital losses as follows:

Capital Losses	Non-Capital Losses	Year of Expiry of the Non-Capital Losses
\$1,325,662,078	\$126,121	2028
	\$1,961,149	2029
	\$5,668,871	2030
	\$3,237,571	2031
	\$3,138,653	2032
	\$153,021,428	2033
	\$230,454,838	2034
	\$447,364,861	2035
	\$74,273,197	2036
	\$262,115,961	2037
	\$117,380,930	2038
	\$182,413,460	2039
	\$156,189,087	2040

13. OFFSETTING OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In the normal course of business, the ETF may enter into various master netting arrangements or other similar agreements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the statement of financial position but still allow for the related amounts to be set off in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy or termination of the contracts. Amounts eligible for offset, if any, are disclosed in note F of the ETF-specific notes information.

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