

GLOBAL X

by Mirae Asset

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GLOBAL X ENHANCED BITCOIN COVERED CALL ETF (BCCL, BCCL.U: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.

Through it all, we remain committed to helping Canadians navigate and harness the emerging trends that shape markets and offering investment solutions and client experiences that are designed to be informative and relevant.

I am proud to highlight other successes that Global X has achieved so far this year, within our business and for our investors.

In June, Global X was recognized as the ETF Provider of the Year at the 2025 Wealth Professional Awards. This marks the second year in a row that we’ve earned this industry achievement. The award recognizes the outstanding asset management firm that specializes in exchange-traded funds (ETFs), which consistently delivers superior advisor service while pushing the boundaries with innovation and industry best practices over the last 12 months. This recognition reflects our commitment to delivering high-quality investment solutions and underscores Global X’s position as a Canadian ETF industry leader.

In 2025, we launched 30 ETFs that have offered Canadians new and innovative ways to access exposure to some of the most in-demand asset classes, strategies and commodities in today’s markets.

In February, we launched the Global X Artificial Intelligence Infrastructure Index ETF (“**MTRX**”) to offer Canadians a foundational way to access the broader infrastructure and service providers set to benefit from exponential AI expansion. MTRX offers foundational exposure to the commodity and energy suppliers, as well as data center operators, which are critical to support the growing demand for AI applications.

In April, we launched eleven more ETFs across multiple product lines, including thematic index ETFs, covered call ETFs, and our enhanced covered call ETF suite. Market dynamics, driven by economic and geopolitical events, have propelled popularity and inflows into many of these new ETFs, including the Global X Defence Tech Index ETF (“**SHLD**”), the Global X Bitcoin Covered Call ETF (“**BCCC**”) and the Global X Enhanced Gold Producer Equity Covered Call ETF (“**GLCL**”).

In the final months of 2025, we kept the momentum going by launching five more ETFs, including the Global X Silver Covered Call ETF (“**AGCC**”) and the Global X Copper Producer Equity Covered Call ETF (“**CPCC**”) – the world’s first copper covered call ETF. Other notable launches include our Global X China Hang Seng TECH Index ETF (“**CHQQ**”), which offers investors the potential to capture the global technology opportunity that is unfolding rapidly in China. We also expanded our fixed income lineup with the launch of the Global X 1-3 Year U.S. Treasury Bond Index ETF (“**TSTX**”) and the Global X 20+ Year U.S. Treasury Bond Index ETF (“**TLTX**”) to deliver U.S. Treasury exposure through products designed for Canadian investors.

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 Global X brand, our motto is “Innovation meets Investing”. We are committed to being there, alongside you, to help you explore a world of investment possibilities and global opportunities.

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 Global X Enhanced Bitcoin Covered Call ETF (“BCCL, BCCL.U” or the “ETF”) contains financial highlights and is included with the audited annual financial statements for the investment fund. You may request a copy of the ETF’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, from the ETF’s manager, Global X Investments Canada Inc. (“Global X” or the “Manager”), by calling toll free 1-866-641-5739, or locally (416) 933-5745, by writing to us at: 55 University Avenue, Suite 800, Toronto ON, M5J 2H7, or by visiting our website at www.globalx.ca or 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 Strategies

BCCL seeks to provide, to the extent possible and net of expenses: (a) exposure to the performance of bitcoin; and (b) high distributions of call option premiums, at least monthly. To mitigate downside risk and generate premiums, BCCL will be exposed to a dynamic covered call option writing program. BCCL also employs leverage through cash borrowing and generally endeavours to maintain a leverage ratio of approximately 125%.

BCCL will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing, on a leveraged basis, in exchange traded funds that provide direct or indirect exposure to bitcoin. Subject to the receipt of the exemptive relief described below, it is anticipated that BCCL will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing, on a leveraged basis, in securities of BCCC. BCCL will not seek to hedge its exposure to foreign currencies back to the Canadian dollar. BCCL may also hold cash and cash equivalents or other money market instruments in order to meet its obligations.

The Canadian listed exchange traded funds in which BCCL may invest include, but are not limited to: Purpose Bitcoin ETF, CI Galaxy Bitcoin ETF, Fidelity Advantage Bitcoin ETF, Evolve Bitcoin ETF and iShares Bitcoin ETF.

BCCL has applied for exemptive relief from the Canadian securities regulatory authorities to permit BCCL to (a) invest substantially all of its assets in a U.S. listed exchange traded fund which provides exposure to underlying price movements of the U.S. dollar price of bitcoin, provided that certain conditions are met; or (b) invest in BCCC. Subject to the conditions of the final relief, the U.S. listed exchange traded fund in which BCCC may invest, or be exposed to, is the iShares® Bitcoin Trust ETF.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

As it is BCCL's intention to invest, directly or indirectly, in exchange traded funds that provide exposure to bitcoin on a passive basis, BCCL's holdings will not be actively managed and accordingly, will not be hedged or repositioned to attempt to take defensive positions if the price of bitcoin declines or is expected to decline, and it is not the intention of BCCL to attempt to predict increases in the price of bitcoin in order to increase returns. Purchases of securities of exchange traded funds will generally only be undertaken by BCCL in response to subscriptions, and sales of such securities will generally only be undertaken by BCCL as required in order to fund expenses and redemptions.

Risk

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 an 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.

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 contacting Global X Investments Canada Inc. directly via the contact information on the back page of this document.

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

Results of Operations

The ETF began operations on April 29, 2025, at a net asset value (per unit) of \$20.00 and finished the period on December 31, 2025 at \$16.45. The ETF distributed approximately \$1.18 in cash per unit during the period.

General Market Review

Bitcoin had a volatile 2025, giving up its gains (and more) in the last quarter of 2025, returning -7.08% on the year. Even though there were many positive supporting forces to bitcoin (ETF flows remain strongly positive, geopolitical tensions remained elevated, escalating global trade uncertainty, a broad shift toward looser monetary policy, while inflation remains elevated), the overall asset class underperformed in 2025 as the underlying structure and hypothesis are being challenged.

Portfolio Review

The ETF seeks to provide 125% exposure to the Global X Bitcoin Covered Call ETF (BCCC) before accounting for funding fees. It employs light leverage through cash borrowing to enhance both growth potential and yield. As a result, the ETF maintains the same underlying equity and options exposure as BCCC, but with amplified exposure through modest leverage.

Please refer to the BCCC Management Report of Fund Performance for the detailed Portfolio Review.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

Outlook

Heading into 2026, the covered call strategy is favourably positioned to potentially provide value from a yield, hedging, and upside capture perspective in the current environment. Each month, call options are dynamically written on the underlying stocks held by the ETF. In 2025, the ETF wrote slightly out-of-the-money (OTM) options on each of its underlying securities; the various market factors contributing to the yield generated from a covered call options strategy have remained steady for the last year and may remain at similar levels next year.

The borrowing rate is influenced by the Canadian overnight rate, which has declined significantly over the past six months, providing a tailwind for the ETF. The Bank of Canada continues to monitor inflation trends closely as it evaluates potential future adjustments to the overnight rate.

Other Operating Items and Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units

For the period from when the ETF effectively began operations on April 29, 2025 to December 31, 2025, the ETF generated gross comprehensive income (loss) from investments and derivatives (which includes changes in the fair value of the ETF's portfolio) of (\$838,446). The ETF incurred management, operating and transaction expenses of \$102,978 of which \$34,943 was either paid or absorbed by the Manager on behalf of 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.

The ETF distributed \$1,141,872 to unitholders during the period.

Leverage

The ETF is classified as an “alternative mutual fund” as defined in National Instrument 81-102 (“NI 81-102”). As an alternative mutual fund, the ETF is permitted to lever its assets per the restrictions outlined in NI 81-102. The ETF measures leverage in terms of the total underlying notional value of the securities as a ratio of the total assets held by the ETF. Although NI 81-102 allows the ETF to use leverage of up to 300% its net asset value (“NAV”), the maximum aggregate exposure of the ETF to leverage used directly or indirectly will not exceed 33% of its NAV. In order to ensure that a unitholder’s risk is limited to the capital invested, the ETF’s leverage is regularly monitored in order to maintain a leverage ratio of approximately 125%. If the leverage ratio used by the ETF exceeds 133%, the ETF will, as quickly as commercially reasonable, take all necessary steps to reduce the leverage ratio to 125% of the ETF’s NAV.

The leverage of the ETF is created through the use of cash borrowing. The ETF has entered into a margin agreement in which cash is borrowed against collateral on deposit with its prime broker (wholly owned Canadian chartered banks). All cash borrowing is repayable upon demand by the prime broker. Interest is calculated based on an interest rate equal to the current Bank of Canada overnight lending rate plus an interest rate spread. As at December 31, 2025, the total cash borrowed was \$1,629,586. Interest expense for the period ended was \$27,999.

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 the reporting period; and, approximately what that leverage represents as a percentage of the ETF’s net assets.

Period Ended	Minimum Leverage	Maximum Leverage	Leverage at end of Reporting Period	Approximate Percentage of Net Assets
December 31, 2025	0.99:1	1.27:1	1.26:1	126%

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)**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 units as reported under IFRS.

Recent Developments

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

Related Party Transactions

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

Manager, Trustee and Investment Manager

The manager, trustee and investment manager 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.

If the ETF invests in other Global X ETFs, Global X may receive management fees in respect of the ETF’s assets invested in such Global X ETFs. In addition, any management fees paid to the Manager (described in detail on page 11) 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 April 29, 2025. This information is derived from the ETF's audited annual 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 Unit

Period ⁽¹⁾	2025
Net assets, beginning of period	\$ 20.00
Increase (decrease) from operations:	
Total revenue	2.83
Total expenses	(0.28)
Realized gains (losses) for the period	2.45
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period	(8.74)
Total increase (decrease) from operations ⁽²⁾	(3.74)
Distributions:	
From net realized capital gains	(3.98)
Total distributions ⁽³⁾	(3.98)
Net assets, end of period (Cdn\$ units) ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 16.45
Net assets, end of period (US\$ units) ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 11.98

1. This information is derived from the ETF's audited annual financial statements.
2. Net assets per unit and distributions are based on the actual number of units outstanding at the relevant time. The increase (decrease) from operations is based on the weighted average number of units outstanding over the financial period.
3. Income, dividend and/or return of capital distributions, if any, are paid in cash, reinvested in additional units of the ETF, or both. Capital gains distributions, if any, may or may not be paid in cash. Non-cash capital gains distributions are reinvested in additional units of the ETF and subsequently consolidated. They are reported as taxable distributions and increase each unitholder's adjusted cost base for their units. Neither the number of units held by the unitholder, nor the net asset per unit of the ETF change as a result of any non-cash capital gains distributions. Distributions classified as return of capital, if any, decrease each unitholder's adjusted cost base for their units. The characteristics of distributions, if any, are determined subsequent to the end of the ETF's tax year. Until such time, distributions are classified as from net investment income (excluding dividends) for reporting purposes.
4. The Financial Highlights are not intended to act as a continuity of the opening and closing net assets per unit.

Financial Highlights (continued)

Ratios and Supplemental Data

Period ⁽¹⁾	2025
Net asset value (000's)	\$ 6,173
Number of units outstanding (000's)	375
Management expense ratio excluding the costs of financing and proportion of expenses from underlying investment funds	0.98%
Management expense ratio excluding the costs of financing	0.98%
Management expense ratio ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	1.78%
Management expense ratio before waivers and absorptions ⁽³⁾	3.50%
Trading expense ratio ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	0.17%
Trading expense ratio excluding proportion of costs from underlying investment funds	0.17%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁶⁾	310.03%
Net asset value per unit, end of period (Cdn\$ units)	\$ 16.45
Closing market price (Cdn\$ units)	\$ 16.39
Net asset value per unit, end of period (US\$ units)	\$ 11.98
Closing market price (US\$ units)	\$ 11.93

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 investment manager compensation and marketing.

3. 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.

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

5. The ETF's management expense ratio (MER) and trading expense ratio (TER) include an estimated proportion of the MER and TER for any underlying investment funds held in the ETF's portfolio during the year.

6. The ETF's portfolio turnover rate indicates how actively its portfolio investments are traded. 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 the year. Generally, the higher the ETF's portfolio turnover rate in a year, the greater the trading costs payable by the ETF in the year, and 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 the ETF.

Financial Highlights (continued)

Management Fees

The Manager provides, or oversees the provision of, administrative services required by the ETF including, but not limited to: negotiating contracts with certain third-party service providers, such as portfolio managers, custodians, registrars, transfer agents, auditors and printers; authorizing the payment of operating expenses incurred on behalf of the ETF; arranging for the maintenance of accounting records for the ETF; preparing reports to unitholders and to the applicable securities regulatory authorities; calculating the amount and determining the frequency of distributions by the ETF; preparing financial statements, income tax returns and financial and accounting information as required by the ETF; ensuring that unitholders are provided with financial statements and other reports as are required from time to time by applicable law; ensuring that the ETF complies with all other regulatory requirements, including the continuous disclosure obligations of the ETF under applicable securities laws; administering purchases, redemptions and other transactions in units of the ETF; and dealing and communicating with unitholders of the ETF. The Manager provides office facilities and personnel to carry out these services, if not otherwise furnished by any other service provider to the ETF. The Manager also monitors the investment strategies of the ETF to ensure that the ETF complies with its investment objectives, investment strategies and investment restrictions and practices.

In consideration for the provision of these services, the Manager receives a monthly management fee at the annual rate of 0.85%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF's units, calculated and accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears.

Any expenses of the ETF which are waived or absorbed by the Manager are paid out of the management fees received by the Manager.

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.

Marketing	Portfolio management fees, general administrative costs and profit	Waived/absorbed expenses of the ETF
9%	5%	86%

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
Canadian Equities	\$ 7,761,701	125.74%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	30,548	0.49%
Other Assets less Liabilities	(1,619,541)	-26.23%
	\$ 6,172,708	100.00%

Sector Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Canadian Broad Equity	\$ 7,761,701	125.74%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	30,548	0.49%
Other Assets less Liabilities	(1,619,541)	-26.23%
	\$ 6,172,708	100.00%

Top Holdings	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Global X Bitcoin Covered Call ETF	125.74%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.49%

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 1-866-641-5739, or (416) 933-5745, by writing to us 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.

MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying audited annual financial statements of Global X Enhanced Bitcoin Covered Call ETF (the "ETF") are the responsibility of the manager and trustee 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 have been audited by KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants, on behalf of unitholders. 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 Unitholders of Global X Enhanced Bitcoin Covered Call ETF

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Global X Enhanced Bitcoin Covered Call 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 April 22, 2025 to December 31, 2025
- the statement of changes in financial position for the period from inception on April 22, 2025 to December 31, 2025
- the statement of cash flows for the period from inception on April 22, 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 April 22, 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

	2025
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,548
Investments (note 6)	7,761,701
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	76,581
Amounts receivable related to underlying investment fund's fee rebates (note 10)	8,635
Total assets	7,877,465
Liabilities	
Loan facility payable (note 8)	1,629,586
Accrued management fees (note 10)	5,379
Accrued operating expenses	227
Distribution payable	65,675
Accrued interest expense	3,890
Total liabilities	1,704,757
Net assets	\$ 6,172,708
Number of redeemable units outstanding (note 9)	375,285
Net assets per unit (Cdn\$ units)	\$ 16.45
Net assets per unit (US\$ units)	\$ 11.98

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Manager:



Rohit Mehta
Director



Thomas Park
Director

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Period from Inception on April 22, 2025 to December 31, 2025

	2025
Income	
Dividend income	\$ 76,553
Interest income for distribution purposes	578,216
Management fees reimbursements (note 10)	31,544
Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives	593,913
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange	264
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives	(2,118,937)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of foreign exchange	1
	(838,446)
Expenses (note 10)	
Management fees	33,124
Audit fee	6,498
Independent Review Committee fees	490
Custodial and fund valuation fees	817
Legal fees	9,864
Securityholder reporting costs	7,027
Administration fees	11,357
Interest expenses	27,999
Transaction costs	5,802
	102,978
Amounts that were payable by the investment fund that were paid or absorbed by the Manager	(34,943)
	68,035
Increase (decrease) in net assets for the period	\$ (906,481)
Increase (decrease) in net assets per unit	\$ (3.74)

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statement of Changes in Financial Position

For the Period from Inception on April 22, 2025 to December 31, 2025

	2025
Net assets at the beginning of the period	\$ –
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(906,481)
Redeemable unit transactions	
Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund	18,316,461
Aggregate amounts paid on redemption of securities of the investment fund	(10,543,078)
Securities issued on reinvestment of distributions	447,678
Distributions:	
From net realized capital gains	(1,141,872)
Net assets at the end of the period	\$ 6,172,708

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Period from Inception on April 22, 2025 to December 31, 2025

2025

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Increase (decrease) in net assets for the period	\$ (906,481)
Adjustments for:	
Net realized (gain) loss on sale of investments and derivatives	(593,913)
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of investments and derivatives	2,118,937
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of foreign exchange	(1)
Purchase of investments	(7,956,491)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	5,943,117
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	(76,581)
Other receivables	(8,635)
Accrued expenses	9,496
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	(1,470,552)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Amount received/(paid) from the issuance of units	(2,182,039)
Amount (paid)/received on redemptions of units	2,682,071
Distributions paid to unitholders	(628,519)
Loan facility	1,629,586
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	1,501,099
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the period	30,547
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	1
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	–
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 30,548
Supplemental Information:	
Interest received, net of withholding taxes	\$ 578,216
Interest paid	\$ 24,109

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Schedule of Investments

As at December 31, 2025

Security	Shares	Average Cost	Fair Value
CANADIAN EQUITIES (125.74%)			
Canadian Broad Equity (125.74%)			
Global X Bitcoin Covered Call ETF	450,476	\$ 9,881,266	\$ 7,761,701
TOTAL CANADIAN EQUITIES		9,881,266	7,761,701
Transaction Costs		(628)	
TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (125.74%)		\$ 9,880,638	\$ 7,761,701
Cash and cash equivalents (0.49%)			30,548
Other assets less liabilities (-26.23%)			(1,619,541)
NET ASSETS (100.00%)			\$ 6,172,708

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Period from Inception on April 22, 2025 to December 31, 2025

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Global X Enhanced Bitcoin Covered Call ETF (“BCCL, BCCL.U” or the “ETF”) is an investment trust established under the laws of the Province of Ontario by Declaration of Trust and effectively began operations on April 29, 2025. The address of the ETF’s registered office is: c/o Global X Investments Canada Inc., 55 University Avenue, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2H7.

The ETF is offered for sale on a continuous basis by its prospectus in Class A units (“Class A”) which trade on the Cboe Canada (“Cboe”) in Canadian dollars (“Cdn\$ units”) and in U.S. dollars (“US\$ units”) under the symbols BCCL and BCCL.U, respectively. US\$ units are not a separate class of units of the ETF, but rather, represent the U.S. dollar value of the Cdn\$ units at the current day’s Canada/U.S. exchange rate. An investor may buy or sell units of the ETF on the TSX only through a registered broker or dealer in the province or territory where the investor resides. Investors are able to trade units of the ETF in the same way as other securities traded on the TSX, including by using market orders and limit orders and may incur customary brokerage commissions when buying or selling units.

BCCL seeks to provide, to the extent possible and net of expenses: (a) exposure to the performance of bitcoin; and (b) high distributions of call option premiums, at least monthly. To mitigate downside risk and generate premiums, BCCL will be exposed to a dynamic covered call option writing program. BCCL also employs leverage through cash borrowing and generally endeavours to maintain a leverage ratio of approximately 125%.

Global X Investments Canada Inc. is the manager, trustee and investment manager of the ETF (“Global X”, the “Manager” or the “Investment Manager”). The Investment Manager is responsible for implementing the ETF’s investment strategies.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(i) Statement of compliance

The 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 units as reported under IFRS.

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

(ii) Basis of measurement

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

(iii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the ETF’s functional currency. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the ETF operates. If indicators of the primary economic environment are mixed, then management uses its judgement to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effect of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on April 22, 2025 to December 31, 2025

(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 payments of principal and interests, 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.

Investments are valued at fair value as of the close of business on each day upon which a session of the Cboe is held (“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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on April 22, 2025 to December 31, 2025

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 unitholders.

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 and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit and short-term, interest bearing notes with a term to maturity of less than three months from the date of purchase.

As at December 31, 2025, the ETF held cash equivalents of \$nil.

Forward foreign exchange contracts

Forward foreign exchange contracts, if any, are valued at the current market value thereof on the Valuation Date. The value of these forward contracts is the gain or loss that would be realized if, on the Valuation Date, the positions were to be closed out and recorded as derivative assets and/or liabilities in the statement of financial position and as a net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives in the statement of comprehensive income. When the forward contracts are closed out or mature, realized gains or losses on forward contracts are recognized and are included in the statement of comprehensive income in net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives. The Canadian dollar value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward currency exchange rates supplied by an independent service provider.

Options

As part of the ETF’s investment strategy, call options are written on the equities in the ETF’s portfolio. The premium received from writing a call option is recorded as a derivative liability in the statement of financial position. These call options are valued at the current market value thereof on the Valuation Date. The difference between the premium received when the option was written and its current

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on April 22, 2025 to December 31, 2025

market value is recorded as a net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives in the statements of comprehensive income.

When a written call option expires, the ETF will realize a gain equal to the premium received. When a written option is bought back, the ETF will realize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the cost at which the contract was re-purchased and the premium received. When a written call option is exercised, the premium received is added to the proceeds from the sale of the underlying investments to determine the realized gain or loss. In all three cases, the gains or losses realized on call option premiums written is recorded as a net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives in the statements of comprehensive income.

Redeemable units

The redeemable units are measured at the redemption amounts and are considered a residual amount of the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units. They are classified as financial liabilities as a result of the ETF's requirement to distribute net income and capital gains to unitholders.

(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 represents the coupon interest received by the ETF accounted for on an accrual basis. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date. Distribution income from investments in other funds or ETFs 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 7).

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 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on April 22, 2025 to December 31, 2025

(d) Cost basis

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

(e) Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit

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

(f) Unitholder transactions

The value at which units are issued or redeemed is determined by dividing the net asset value of the ETF by the total number of units outstanding of the ETF on the applicable Valuation Date. Amounts received on the issuance of units and amounts paid on the redemption of units 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 units per unit

Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit is calculated by dividing the ETF's net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units by the number of units 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, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on April 22, 2025 to December 31, 2025

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

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, and analysis thereof, are presented below.

(a) Market risk

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, the Canadian dollar, will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates and adversely impact the ETF's income, cash flows or fair values of its investment holdings. The ETF may reduce its foreign currency exposure through the use of derivative arrangements such as foreign exchange forward contracts or futures contracts. As at December 31, 2025, the ETF did not have any exposure to foreign currencies.

(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 loan facility bears interest and fluctuations on interest rates would impact the amount of interest paid under the loan facility.

As at December 31, 2025, the ETF did not hold any long-term debt instruments. Assuming the same cash level borrowing as at December 31, 2025, a 1% change in interest rates would result in an increase or decrease of approximately \$16,335 to the increase (decrease) in net assets for the period.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on April 22, 2025 to December 31, 2025

(iii) Other market risk

Other market 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.

The table below shows the estimated impact on the ETF of a 1% increase or decrease in a broad-based market index, based on historical correlation, 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. The historical correlation may not be representative of future correlation.

S&P Bitcoin Index	December 31, 2025
S&P Bitcoin Index	\$60,091

(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. The ETF's credit risk policy is to minimize its exposure to counterparties with perceived higher risk of default by dealing only with counterparties that meet the credit standards set out in the ETF's prospectus and, when necessary, receiving acceptable collateral.

As at December 31, 2025, due to the nature of its portfolio investments, the ETF did not have any material credit risk exposure.

(c) 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's policy and the Investment Manager's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stress conditions, including estimated redemptions of shares, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the ETF's reputation. Generally, liabilities of the ETF are due within 90 days except for net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, which are due on demand. Liquidity risk is managed by investing the majority of the ETF's assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed. The ETF aims to retain sufficient cash and cash equivalent positions to maintain liquidity; therefore, the liquidity risk for the ETF is considered minimal.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on April 22, 2025 to December 31, 2025

6. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Below is 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 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			
Exchange Traded Funds	7,761,701	–	–
Total Financial Assets	7,761,701	–	–
Total Financial Liabilities	–	–	–
Net Financial Assets and Liabilities	7,761,701	–	–

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.

7. 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 National Instrument 81-102 – *Investment Funds* (“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 year is disclosed in the ETF’s statement of comprehensive income.

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

8. LEVERAGE

The ETF is classified as an “alternative mutual fund” as defined in National Instrument 81-102 (“NI 81-102”). As an alternative mutual fund, the ETF is permitted to lever its assets per the restrictions outlined in NI 81-102. The ETF measures leverage in terms of the total underlying notional value of the securities as a ratio of the total assets held by the ETF. Although NI 81-102 allows the ETF to use

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on April 22, 2025 to December 31, 2025

leverage of up to 300% its net asset value (“NAV”), the maximum aggregate exposure of the ETF to leverage used directly or indirectly will not exceed 33% of its NAV. In order to ensure that a unitholder’s risk is limited to the capital invested, the ETF’s leverage is regularly monitored in order to maintain a leverage ratio of approximately 125%. If the leverage ratio used by the ETF exceeds 133%, the ETF will, as quickly as commercially reasonable, take all necessary steps to reduce the leverage ratio to 125% of the ETF’s NAV.

The leverage of the ETF is created through the use of cash borrowing. The ETF has entered into a margin agreement in which cash is borrowed against collateral on deposit with its prime broker (wholly owned Canadian chartered banks). All cash borrowing is repayable upon demand by the prime broker. Interest is calculated based on an interest rate equal to the current Bank of Canada overnight lending rate plus an interest rate spread. As at December 31, 2025, the total cash borrowed was \$1,629,586. Interest expense for the period ended was \$27,999.

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 the reporting period; and, approximately what that leverage represents as a percentage of the ETF’s net assets.

Period Ended	Minimum Leverage	Maximum Leverage	Leverage at end of Reporting Period	Approximate Percentage of Net Assets
December 31, 2025	0.99:1	1.27:1	1.26:1	126%

9. REDEEMABLE UNITS

The ETF is authorized to issue an unlimited number of redeemable, transferable Class A units each of which represents an equal, undivided interest in the net assets of the ETF. Each unit entitles the owner to one vote at meetings of unitholders. Each unit is entitled to participate equally with all other units with respect to all payments made to unitholders, other than management fee distributions, whether by way of income or capital distributions and, on liquidation, to participate equally in the net assets of the ETF remaining after satisfaction of any outstanding liabilities that are attributable to units of that class of the ETF. All units will be fully paid and non-assessable, with no liability for future assessments, when issued and will not be transferable except by operation of law.

The redeemable units 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. They are classified as liabilities as a result of the ETF’s requirement to distribute net income and capital gains to unitholders. The ETF’s objectives in managing the redeemable units are to meet the ETF’s investment objective, and to manage liquidity risk arising from redemptions. The ETF’s management of liquidity risk arising from redeemable units is discussed in note 5.

On any valid trading day, as defined in the ETF’s prospectus, unitholders of the ETF may (i) redeem units of the ETF for cash at a redemption price per unit equal to 95% of the closing price for units of the ETF on the Cboe on the effective day of the redemption, where the units being redeemed are not equal to a prescribed number of units (“PNU”) or a multiple PNU; or (ii) redeem, less any applicable redemption charge as determined by the Manager in its sole discretion from time to time, a PNU or a multiple PNU of the ETF for cash equal to the net asset value of that number of units.

Units of the ETF are issued or redeemed on a daily basis at the net asset value per security that is determined as at 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) each business day. Purchase and redemption orders are subject to a 9:30 a.m. (Eastern Time) cut-off time.

The ETF is required to distribute any net income and capital gains that it has earned in the period. Income earned by the ETF is distributed to unitholders at least once per year, if necessary, and these distributions are either paid in cash or reinvested by unitholders into additional units of the ETF. Net realized capital gains, if any, are typically distributed in December of each year to unitholders. The annual capital gains distributions are not paid in cash but rather, are reinvested and reported as taxable distributions and used

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on April 22, 2025 to December 31, 2025

to increase each unitholder's adjusted cost base for the ETF. Distributions paid to holders of redeemable units are recognized in the statement of changes in financial position.

For the period ended December 31, 2025, the number of units issued by subscription and/or distribution reinvestment, the number of units redeemed, the total and average number of units outstanding was as follows:

Period	Beginning Units Outstanding	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Ending Units Outstanding	Average Units Outstanding
2025	–	825,286	(450,001)	375,285	242,287

10. EXPENSES

Management fees

The Manager provides, or oversees the provision of, administrative services required by the ETF including, but not limited to: negotiating contracts with certain third-party service providers, such as portfolio managers, custodians, registrars, transfer agents, auditors and printers; authorizing the payment of operating expenses incurred on behalf of the ETF; arranging for the maintenance of accounting records for the ETF; preparing reports to unitholders and to the applicable securities regulatory authorities; calculating the amount and determining the frequency of distributions by the ETF; preparing financial statements, income tax returns and financial and accounting information as required by the ETF; ensuring that unitholders are provided with financial statements and other reports as are required from time to time by applicable law; ensuring that the ETF complies with all other regulatory requirements, including the continuous disclosure obligations of the ETF under applicable securities laws; administering purchases, redemptions and other transactions in units of the ETF; and dealing and communicating with unitholders of the ETF. The Manager provides office facilities and personnel to carry out these services, if not otherwise furnished by any other service provider to the ETF. The Manager also monitors the investment strategies of the ETF to ensure that the ETF complies with its investment objectives, investment strategies and investment restrictions and practices.

In consideration for the provision of these services, the Manager receives a monthly management fee at the annual rate of 0.85%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF's units, calculated and accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears. Any expenses of the ETF which are waived or absorbed by the Manager are paid out of the management fees received by the Manager.

Other expenses

Unless otherwise waived or reimbursed by the Manager, the ETF pays all of its operating expenses, 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 unitholders; 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; unitholder reports and servicing costs; registrar and transfer agent fees; costs associated with the Independent Review Committee; income taxes; sales taxes; brokerage expenses and commissions; withholding taxes; and fees payable to service providers in connection with regulatory compliance and tax matters in foreign jurisdictions.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on April 22, 2025 to December 31, 2025

Management fee reimbursements

Where the ETF holds other exchange traded funds offered for sale by the Manager or its affiliates, the ETF may be reimbursed by such ETFs it has invested in for any management fees charged by those ETFs that would be considered as duplicating the management fees of the ETF.

11. BROKER COMMISSIONS, SOFT DOLLARS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Brokerage commissions paid on securities transactions may include amounts paid to related parties of the Manager for brokerage services provided to the ETF.

Research and system usage related services received in return for commissions generated with specific dealers are generally referred to as soft dollars.

Brokerage commissions paid to dealers in connection with investment portfolio transactions, soft dollar transactions incurred and amounts paid to related parties of the Manager, if any, for the period ended December 31, 2025, were as follows:

Period Ended	Brokerage Commissions Paid	Soft Dollar Transactions	Amount Paid to Related Parties
December 31, 2025	\$4,594	\$nil	\$nil

In addition to the information contained in the table above, the management fees paid to the Manager described in note 10 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. The management fees payable by the ETF as at December 31, 2025 are disclosed in the statement of financial position.

The ETF may invest in other ETFs managed by the Manager or its affiliates, in accordance with the ETF's investment objectives and strategies. Such investments, if any, are disclosed in the schedule of investments.

12. INCOME TAX

The ETF has qualified as a mutual fund trust under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) (the "Tax Act") and accordingly, is not taxed on the portion of taxable income that is paid or allocated to unitholders. As a result, the Manager has determined that the ETF is in substance not taxable and therefore does not record income taxes in the statement of comprehensive income nor does it recognize any deferred tax assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position. As well, tax refunds (based on redemptions and realized and unrealized gains during the year) may be available that would make it possible to retain some net capital gains in the ETF without incurring any income taxes.

The ETF may be subject to taxes levied by certain countries on foreign investment income and capital gains. These taxes may be withheld at source or estimated using the most likely method in measuring uncertain tax liabilities in respect of foreign capital gains taxes. Such income and capital gains are recorded on a gross basis with the related foreign withholding tax, or estimate of capital gains taxes, shown as expense in the statement of comprehensive income, and the tax liability amounts included in accrued liabilities in the statement of financial position. The estimate could materially differ from the actual tax payable to the foreign jurisdiction.

As at December 31, 2025, the ETF did not have any tax liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Period from Inception on April 22, 2025 to December 31, 2025

13. TAX LOSSES CARRIED FORWARD

Capital losses for income tax purposes may be carried forward indefinitely and applied against capital gains realized in future years. Non-capital losses carried forward may be applied against future years' taxable income. Non-capital losses that are realized in the current taxation year may be carried forward for 20 years. As at December 31, 2025, the ETF had no capital or non-capital losses available.

14. 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. As at December 31, 2025, the ETF did not have any financial instruments eligible for offsetting.

15. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND UNCONSOLIDATED STRUCTURED ENTITIES

The ETF may invest in units of other ETFs as part of its investment strategies ("Investee ETF(s)"). The nature and purpose of these Investee ETFs generally, is to manage assets on behalf of third party investors in accordance with their investment objectives, and are financed through the issue of units to investors.

In determining whether the ETF has control or significant influence over an Investee ETF, the ETF assesses voting rights, the exposure to variable returns, and its ability to use the voting rights to affect the amount of the returns. In instances where the ETF has control or has significant influence over an Investee ETF, the ETF qualifies as an investment entity under IFRS 10 - *Consolidated Financial Statements*, and therefore accounts for investments it controls or has significant influence at fair value through profit and loss. The ETF's primary purpose is defined by its investment objectives and uses the investment strategies available to it as defined in the ETF's prospectus to meet those objectives. The ETF also measures and evaluates the performance of any Investee ETFs on a fair value basis.

Investee ETFs over which the ETF has control or significant influence are categorized as subsidiaries and associates, respectively. All other Investee ETFs are categorized as unconsolidated structured entities. Investee ETFs may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates, or by third-party managers. The ETF does not provide financial support to its unconsolidated structured entities or subsidiaries and has no intention of providing financial or other support.

Investments in Investee ETFs are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainty about future values of those Investee ETFs. The maximum exposure to loss from interests in Investee ETFs is equal to the total fair value of the investment in those respective Investee ETFs at any given point in time. The fair value of Investee ETFs, if any, are disclosed in investments in the statement of financial position and listed in the schedule of investments. As at December 31, 2025, the ETF had material investments in the subsidiaries (Sub), associates (Assc) and unconsolidated structured entities (SE) listed below:

Investee ETF as at December 31, 2025	Place of Business	Type	Ownership %	Carrying Amount
Global X Bitcoin Covered Call ETF	Canada	Sub	58.35%	\$7,761,701

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