



Disruptive Materials UCITS ETF



A fund that invests in the commodities powering disruptive technologies and green innovation.

DMAT LN
IE000FP52WM7

For Professional Investors only

Advances in technology are influencing nearly every facet of life. While some breakthroughs are visible (e.g., wind and solar installations), others play out behind the scenes, as in the case of the powerful semiconductors and batteries fuelling our devices. Whether tangible or not, these innovations are increasingly reliant on a range of metals, minerals and elements – what we call disruptive materials.

Disruptive materials include both well-known commodities like copper and lithium (both key inputs in electric vehicles), as well as other less-known rare earth elements. Collectively, disruptive materials have become essential to building greener and more efficient energy, transportation and manufacturing systems. DMAT LN invests in ten distinct categories of disruptive materials, delivering exposure to this emerging theme.

DID YOU KNOW?

Backed by large public and private sector investments in climate-friendly technologies, the market for disruptive materials appears to be poised for robust growth:

- Forecasts suggest revenue from disruptive materials could increase five-fold by 2040, reaching over **\$250B (USD)**.¹ In contrast, coal mining revenues are expected to decline by **59%** globally, reflecting a shift in economic and policy priorities.²
- While copper has the largest potential market among disruptive materials³, the rise of electric vehicles is resulting in accelerated demand for essential battery inputs. In **2022** alone, up to **60%** of lithium, **30%** of cobalt and **10%** of nickel demand was driven directly from electric vehicle battery production.⁴
- The global rare earth elements market is expected surge from **\$5.8B (USD) in 2022** to **\$11.8B (USD) by 2028**, propelled by increasing demand for applications like solar panels and electric vehicles among others.⁵
- Electrical grids represent **70%** of the current mineral demand, but in order to achieve clean energy objectives, these networks will require substantial expansion and modernisation.⁶ This transition will rely heavily on alloys like copper.⁷

RARE EARTHS MATERIAL TO TECHNOLOGY RELATIONSHIP CHART

Source: Global X ETFs.

DISRUPTIVE MATERIALS	TECHNOLOGIES
Rare Earths	Batteries
Zinc	Fuel Cells
Palladium & Platinum	Wind Turbines
Nickel	Solar PV
Manganese	Traction Motors
Lithium	Robotics
Graphene & Graphite	Drones
Copper	3D Printing
Cobalt	Semiconductors
Carbon Fibre	

Capital at Risk. All financial investments involve an element of risk. Therefore, the value of your investment and the income from it will vary and your initial investment amount cannot be guaranteed.



FUND DETAILS

Inception Date	07 Sep 2022
Total Expense Ratio	0.50%
Ongoing Charges	0.50%
Primary ISIN	IE000FP52WM7
Primary Ticker	DMAT LN
SFDR Classification	Article 6
Underlying Index	Solactive Disruptive Materials v2 Index

Registered Countries:

Austria, Denmark, Germany, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Singapore [Restricted]

FUND INVESTMENT APPROACH

- The Global X Disruptive Materials UCITS ETF (DMAT LN) offers access to companies that have business operations in the field of mining, exploration, production, and refining across ten disruptive materials categories.
- The ten disruptive materials categories included in the index are **Carbon Fiber & Carbon Materials., Cobalt, Copper, Graphene & Graphite, Lithium, Manganese, Nickel, Palladium & Platinum, Zinc, Rare Earth Elements.**
- Index components are subject to **maximum weight of 4%** and **minimum weight of 0.3%**.
- Weighting scheme: Free Float Market Cap.
- Components are rebalanced **semi-annually** (Apr and Oct).

The maps provide data which underlines the importance of importing disruptive materials from around the world to Europe to aid in digital and clean technology advancements. Companies such as Anglo-American Platinum in South Africa and Antofagasta in Chile have been providing key imports of platinum and copper to Europe respectively.⁸

EU PRODUCERS OF DISRUPTIVE MATERIALS (% SHARE OF GLOBAL SUPPLY)

Sources: European Commission, Study on the Critical Raw Materials for the EU 2023

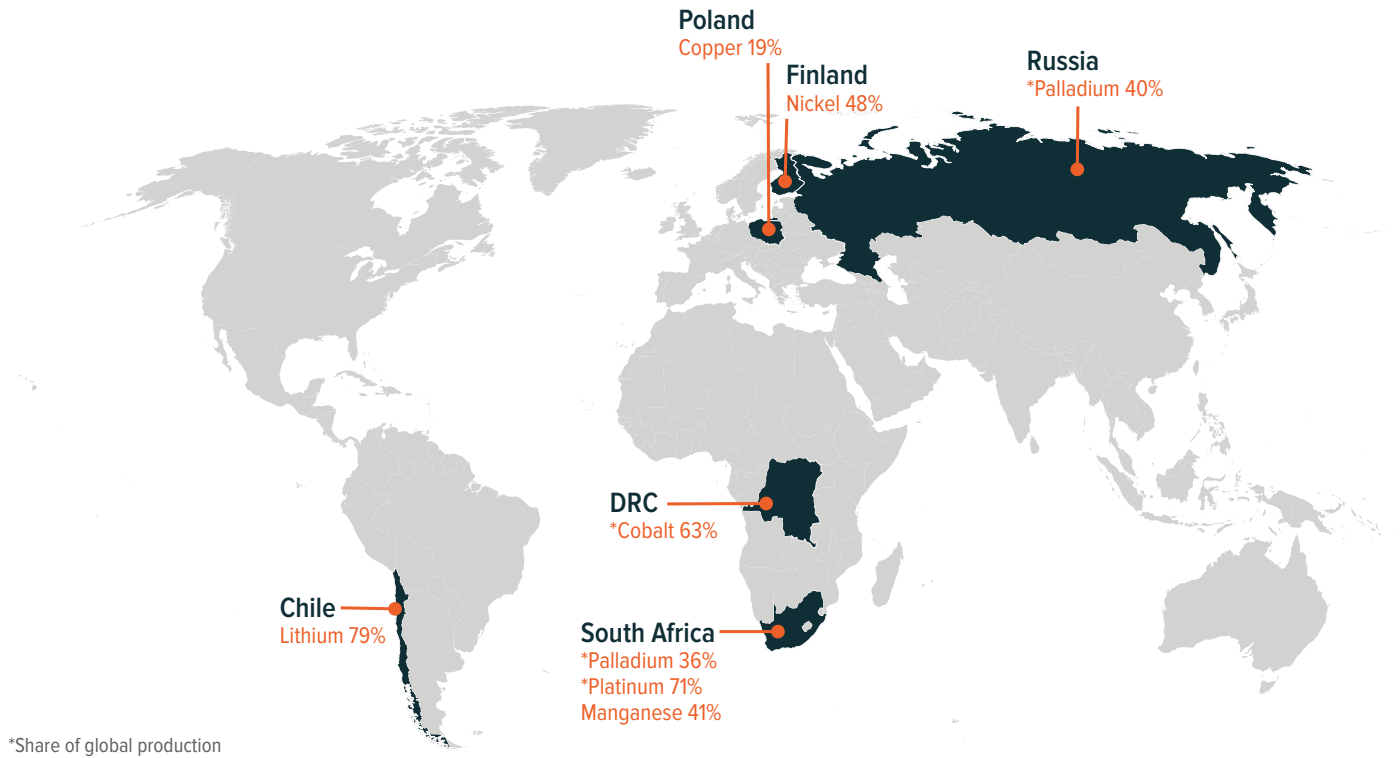


*Share of global production



MAJOR DISRUPTIVE MATERIALS SUPPLIERS TO THE EU

Sources: European Commission, Study on the Critical Raw Materials for the EU 2023





¹Source: International Energy Agency. (2021, May). The role of critical minerals in clean energy transitions. World Energy Outlook.

²Source: International Energy Agency. (2021, May). The role of critical minerals in clean energy transitions. World Energy Outlook.

³Sources: Statista Market Insights (2023, October).

⁴Source: International Energy Agency (2023, April). Trends in batteries. Global EV Outlook 2023.

⁵Source: Stratview Research. (2022). Rare Earth Metals Market Growth Analysis 2023-2028.

⁶Source: International Energy Agency (2023, April). Trends in batteries. Global EV Outlook 2023.

⁷Source: International Energy Agency (2023, April). Trends in batteries. Global EV Outlook 2023.

⁸Sources: Reuters (2023, September). Investors glimpse opportunity in Europe's unloved mining shares.

Disclosures

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