Global X S&P 500 Quality Dividend Covered Call ETF (QDCC)

a series of the Global X Funds (the "Trust")

Supplement dated July 31, 2025 to the Summary Prospectus, Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information for the above series of the Trust, each dated March 1, 2025, as may be further supplemented

The Board of Trustees ("Board") of the Global X Funds, based upon the recommendation of Global X Management Company LLC ("Adviser"), the Trust's adviser, on July 31, 2025, determined to liquidate and terminate the Global X S&P 500 Quality Dividend Covered Call ETF (the "Fund"). Due to the Fund's assets remaining quite small and the expectation that the assets of the Fund will not grow sufficiently in the foreseeable future, the Adviser believes that it is in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders for the Fund's business and operations not to continue. After considering all the information presented to the Board, the Board concluded that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders to liquidate and terminate the Fund. As of the close of regular trading on the NYSE Arca Inc. ("NYSE Arca") on August 22, 2025 ("Closing Date"), the shares of the Fund will cease trading on the NYSE Arca and will be closed to purchases by investors. In order to facilitate orderly capital markets activity, the Fund anticipates permitting purchases and redemptions of creation units in the Fund until it is delisted from the exchange.

Shareholders may sell their holdings in the Fund prior to the close of regular trading on the Closing Date and customary brokerage charges may apply to these transactions. Prior to the Closing Date, the Fund will be in the process of winding up its operations in an orderly fashion and liquidating its portfolio. This necessary process will result in the Fund increasing its cash holdings, which may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective and strategy.

On or about August 29, 2025, the Fund will liquidate its assets and distribute cash pro rata to all remaining shareholders who have not previously redeemed their shares in an amount equal to the net asset value of their shares as of the close of business on that date. These distributions are taxable events. In addition, these payments to shareholders will include accrued capital gains and dividends, if any. Once the distributions are complete, the Fund will terminate. The Adviser will bear all fees and expenses that may be incurred in connection with the liquidation of the Fund and the distribution of cash proceeds to investors in the Fund, other than brokerage fees and expenses.

For more information, please contact the Funds at 1-888-493-8631.

PLEASE RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE



March 1, 2025

Global X S&P 500 Quality Dividend Covered Call ETF

NYSE Arca: QDCC

2025 Summary Prospectus

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus and other information about the Fund (including the Fund's Statement of Additional Information and most recent reports to shareholders) online at http://www.globalxetfs.com/funds/qdcc. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-888-493-8631 or by sending an e-mail request to info@globalxetfs.com or from your financial intermediary. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated March 1, 2025, as amended and supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into (legally made a part of) this Summary Prospectus.



Global X S&P 500 Quality Dividend Covered Call ETF

Ticker: QDCC Exchange: NYSE Arca

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X S&P 500 Quality Dividend Covered Call ETF (the "Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Cboe QDIV ATM BuyWrite Index (the "Underlying Index").

FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares ("Shares") of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment):

Management Fees:	0.35%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses: ¹	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:	0.35%

Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

Example: The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. This example does not take into account customary brokerage commissions that you pay when purchasing or selling Shares of the Fund in the secondary market. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then sell all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

One Year	Three Years
\$36	\$113

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. From the Fund's commencement of operations on May 7, 2024 to the end of the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 3.19% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the constituent securities of the Cboe QDIV ATM BuyWrite Index (the "Underlying Index"). The Fund's 80% investment policy is non-fundamental and requires 60 days prior written notice to shareholders before it can be changed.

The Underlying Index measures the performance of a theoretical portfolio that employs a covered call strategy, as determined by Cboe Global Indices, LLC (the "Index Provider"). A covered call strategy is generally considered to be an investment strategy in which an investor buys a security, and "writes" (or sells) a call option on that security in an attempt to generate more income. Each time a fund writes a covered call option, the fund receives a payment of money from the investor who buys the option from the fund, which is called the premium. If the fund's value declines because of a decline in the value of a reference index or a reference exchange-traded fund ("ETF"), the premium that the fund received for writing the covered call option offsets this loss to some extent. The Underlying Index's covered call strategy provides long exposure to a reference ETF and "writes" (or sells) covered call options on the reference ETF. Specifically, the Underlying Index holds a theoretical portfolio of the Global X S&P 500 Quality Dividend ETF (the "Reference Fund") and "writes" (or sells) a succession of one-month at-the-money ("ATM") covered call options on the Reference Fund. The call options written (sold) by the Fund will be FLexible EXchange[®] ("FLEX") options. The Fund invests in the securities reflected in the Underlying Index and cannot invest directly in the Underlying Index itself. The implications of the written (sold) FLEX call options are described in more detail here:



Call Options – When the Fund sells a call option, the Fund receives a premium in exchange for an obligation to sell shares of a reference asset at a strike price on the expiration date if the buyer of the call option exercises it. If the reference asset closes above the strike price as of the expiration date and the buyer exercises the call option, the Fund will have to pay the difference between the value of the reference asset and the strike price. If the reference asset closes below the strike price as of the expiration date, the call option may end up worthless and the Fund retains the premium.

FLEX Options – FLEX options are options guaranteed by the Options Clearing Corporation (OCC), that allow investors to customize key contract terms, including expiration date, exercise style, exercise price, and expanded position limits.

On a monthly basis, the Underlying Index's hypothetical portfolio will write (sell) a succession of one-month FLEX call options corresponding to the value of the Reference Fund, and will cover such options by holding the Reference Fund. The exercise price of each FLEX call option written is the listed option reference price closest to the Volume Weighted Average Price ("VWAP") of the Reference Fund from 12:59 p.m. Eastern Time to 1:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the roll date or, if the Reference Fund does not trade during this period, the last mid-price of the Reference Fund before 1:00 p.m. Eastern Time. The roll date is a specified day of each month when the open call options position of the Underlying Index is liquidated, and a new call option position is opened that will expire as of the next roll date. The roll date for the Underlying Index is the business day prior to the standard monthly listed option expiry date, the latter typically being the third Friday of each month. Each option position will (i) be held until one day prior to the expiration date (i.e., generally the Thursday preceding the third Friday of the month) and liquidated at a price determined at 2:00 p.m. Eastern Time; (ii) expire on its date of maturity (in the next calendar month); and (iii) only be subject to exercise on its expiration date. Because FLEX options may not trade regularly, the Underlying Index will utilize a theoretical valuation for the FLEX options, using Cboe Hanweck Options Analytics theoretical prices as a primary source. These prices are determined using a proprietary methodology developed by Cboe Global Indices, LLC, which references listed options pricing on the Reference Fund from the Options Price Reporting Authority for quality assurance checks.

In seeking to track the Underlying Index, the Fund follows a "buy-write" investment strategy in which the Fund purchases the Reference Fund and also writes (or sells) call options that correspond to approximately 100% of the value of the Reference Fund. The call options sold by the Fund will be collateralized by the Fund's equity holdings at the time the Fund sells the options. If the price of the Reference Fund is above the strike price of the Fund's call options positions upon the closing out of the call option, then the Fund would owe the purchaser of the call option the difference between the strike price and the value of the Reference Fund, so the amount owed with respect to the call option would offset any gains the Fund may experience from the securities held. For example, if the price of the Reference Fund were to increase by 15% from the time the call options were sold to the time the call options were closed out, then the call options would be expected to have a value egual to approximately 15% of the value the portfolio had at the time when the call options were sold, which would offset approximately all of the Fund's gains from the increase in the Reference Fund over the relevant period. However, if the price of the Reference Fund is below the strike price of the Fund's call options positions when closed out, the call options will be worthless, and the Fund will retain the premium. An investor that purchases Fund shares other than on the day that the Fund writes (sells) monthly call options, or who sells shares other than on the day that the call options are closed out, may experience different investment returns, depending on the relative difference between the strike price of the Fund's call options positions, and the price of the Reference Fund. In return for the payment of a premium to the Fund, a purchaser of the call options written by the Fund is entitled to receive a cash payment from the Fund equal to the difference between the value of the Reference Fund and the exercise price of the option if the value of the option on the expiration date is above its exercise price. The Fund's covered call options may partially protect the Fund from loss associated with a decline in the price of the Reference Fund through means of the premiums received by the Fund. However, when the equity market is rallying rapidly, the Underlying Index is expected to underperform the Reference Fund.

The Reference Fund is an equity ETF which invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the S&P 500® Quality High Dividend Index (the "Reference Index") which provides exposure to U.S. equity securities included in the S&P 500® Index that exhibit high quality and dividend yield characteristics, as determined by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"). The Reference Index is an equally weighted index that includes securities that rank within the top 200 of the S&P 500® Index by both quality score and dividend yield according to S&P. As of December 31, 2024, the Reference Index had significant exposure to the consumer staples and industrials sectors.

The Underlying Index is sponsored by the Index Provider, which is an organization that is independent of, and unaffiliated with, the Fund and Global X Management Company LLC, the investment adviser for the Fund (the "Adviser"). The Index Provider determines the relative weightings of the securities in the Underlying Index and publishes information regarding the market value of the Underlying Index.

The Adviser uses a "passive" or indexing approach to try to achieve the Fund's investment objective. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund does not try to outperform the Underlying Index and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued.



The Fund generally will use a replication strategy. A replication strategy is an indexing strategy that involves investing in the securities of the Underlying Index in approximately the same proportions as in the Underlying Index. However, the Fund may utilize a representative sampling strategy with respect to the Underlying Index when a replication strategy might be detrimental or disadvantageous to shareholders, such as when there are practical difficulties or substantial costs involved in compiling a portfolio of equity securities to replicate the Underlying Index, in instances in which a security in the Underlying Index becomes temporarily illiquid, unavailable or less liquid, or as a result of legal restrictions or limitations (such as tax diversification requirements) that apply to the Fund but not the Underlying Index. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund's total assets will be invested in component securities of the Underlying Index or in investments that are substantially identical to such component securities, either individually or in the aggregate. The Adviser expects that, over time, the correlation between the Fund's performance and that of the Underlying Index, before fees and expenses, will exceed 95%. A correlation percentage of 100% would indicate perfect correlation.

The Fund concentrates its investments (i.e., holds 25% or more of its total assets) in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent that the Underlying Index is concentrated. As of December 31, 2024, the Underlying Index had significant exposure to the consumer staples and industrials sectors.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified," which means it may invest a larger percentage of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RISKS

As with any investment, you could lose all or part of your investment in the Fund, and the Fund's performance could trail that of other investments. There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and it is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency, the Adviser or any of its affiliates. The Fund is subject to the principal risks noted below, any of which may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and ability to meet its investment objective, as well as other risks that are described in greater detail in the **Additional Information About the Funds** section of the Fund's Prospectus and in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

Asset Class Risk: Securities and other assets in the Underlying Index or otherwise held in the Fund's portfolio may underperform in comparison to the general securities markets, a particular securities market or other asset classes.

Derivatives Risk: The Fund will invest in options, a type of derivative instrument. Derivatives can be more sensitive to changes in interest rates or to sudden fluctuations in market prices than conventional securities, which can result in greater losses for the Fund. In addition, the prices of the derivative instruments and the prices of underlying securities, interest rates or currencies they are designed to reflect may not move together as expected. A risk of the Fund's use of derivatives is that the fluctuations in their values may not correlate perfectly with the relevant reference index. Derivatives are usually traded on margin, which may subject the Fund to margin calls. Margin calls may force the Fund to liquidate assets. If a counterparty to an options contract entered into by the Fund becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline. Further, the market for certain investments, such as options contracts, may become illiquid under adverse market or economic conditions independent of any specific adverse changes in the conditions of a particular issuer. If the Fund needed to sell a large block of illiquid securities to meet shareholder redemption request or to raise cash, these sales could further reduce the securities' prices and adversely affect performance of the Fund.

Equity Securities Risk: Equity securities are subject to changes in value, and their values may be more volatile than other asset classes, as a result of such factors as a company's business performance, investor perceptions, stock market trends and general economic conditions.

ETF Investment Risk: The Fund is expected to primarily hold ETFs to gain exposure to certain asset classes. As a result, the Fund will be subject to the same risks as the underlying ETFs. While the risks of owning shares of an Underlying ETF generally reflect the risks of owning the underlying securities of the index the ETF is designed to track, lack of liquidity in the Underlying ETF can result in its value being more volatile than the underlying portfolio securities. Because the value of an Underlying ETF's shares depends on the demand in the market, the Adviser may not be able to liquidate the Fund's holdings in those shares at the most optimal time, thereby adversely affecting the Fund's performance. An Underlying ETF may experience tracking error in relation to the index tracked by the Underlying ETF, which could contribute to tracking error for the Fund. In addition, an Underlying ETF's



shares may trade at a premium or discount to NAV. If the Underlying ETF fails to achieve its investment objective, the value of the Fund's investment may decline, adversely affecting the Fund's performance.

In addition, investments in the securities of Underlying ETFs may involve duplication of certain expenses. The Fund will pay brokerage commissions in connection with the purchase and sale of shares of the Underlying ETFs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund. By investing in an Underlying ETF, the Fund becomes a shareholder thereof. As a result, Fund shareholders indirectly bear the Fund's proportionate share of certain of the fees and expenses indirectly paid by shareholders of the Underlying ETF, in addition to the fees and expenses Fund shareholders indirectly bear in connection with the Fund's own operations.

If the underlying ETF fails to achieve its investment objective, the value of the Fund's investment may decline, adversely affecting the Fund's performance. Additionally, some ETFs are not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("1940 Act") and therefore, are not subject to the regulatory scheme and investor protections of the 1940 Act.

Capitalization Risk: Investing in issuers within the same market capitalization category carries the risk that the category may be out of favor due to current market conditions or investor sentiment.

Large-Capitalization Companies Risk: Large-capitalization companies may trail the returns of the overall stock market. Large-capitalization stocks tend to go through cycles of doing better - or worse - than the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years.

Covered Call Option Writing Risk: By writing covered call options in return for the receipt of premiums, the Fund will give up the opportunity to benefit from potential increases in the value of the Reference Index above the exercise prices of such options, but will continue to bear the risk of declines in the value of the Reference Index. The premiums received from the options may not be sufficient to offset any losses sustained from the volatility of the underlying stocks over time. As a result, the risks associated with writing covered call options may be similar to the risks associated with writing put options. In addition, the Fund's ability to sell the securities underlying the options will be limited while the options are in effect unless the Fund cancels out the option positions through the purchase of offsetting identical options prior to the expiration of the written options. Exchanges may suspend the trading of options in volatile markets. If trading is suspended, the Fund may be unable to write options at times that may be desirable or advantageous to do so, which may increase the risk of tracking error.

Cybersecurity Risk: With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet to conduct business, the Fund, like all companies, may be susceptible to operational, information security and related risks. Cybersecurity incidents involving the Fund and its service providers (including, without limitation, the Adviser, fund accountant, custodian, transfer agent and financial intermediaries) have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, impediments to trading, the inability of Fund shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, and/or additional compliance costs. Similar adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity incidents affecting issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, counterparties with which the Fund engages, governmental and other regulatory authorities, exchanges and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies, other financial institutions and other parties. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

Dividend-Paying Stock Risk: The Fund's exposure to dividend-paying stocks involves the risk that such stocks may fall out of favor with investors and underperform the broader market. Also, a company may reduce or eliminate its dividend, and dividends may become the subject of scrutiny from central governments.

FLEX Options Risk: The Fund will utilize FLEX options issued and guaranteed for settlement by the OCC. The Fund bears the risk that the OCC will be unable to, or unwilling to, perform their obligations under the contracts. In the unlikely event that the OCC cannot meet their obligations, the Fund could suffer significant losses. Additionally, FLEX options may be more illiquid than other securities, including traditional options. To the extent that the FLEX options may not be expected to experience regular trading, the FLEX options held by the Fund may be valued based on a price quotation or other equivalent indication of value supplied by a pricing service, rather than based on a price last traded on an exchange. In less liquid markets for FLEX options, the Fund may have difficulty entering into or closing out certain positions at designated times and/or prices, including in connection with the monthly options roll process. With the creation and redemption of Shares, to the extent market participants are not willing or able to enter into FLEX option transactions with the Fund at prices that reflect the market price of the Shares, the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") and, in turn the share price of the Fund, could suffer significant losses. The Fund may experience substantial downside from specific FLEX option positions, and some may expire worthless. As a FLEX option approaches the predetermined expiration date, its value typically moves in parallel with the value of the Reference Fund. However, prior to such date, the value of the FLEX options may not increase or decrease at the same rate as the Reference Fund's share price on a day-to-day basis. The



value of the underlying FLEX options will be affected by many market factors, such as changes in the Reference Fund's share price, interest rates, the volatility of the Reference Fund, and the remaining time to until the FLEX options expire.

Focus Risk: To the extent that the Underlying Index focuses in investments related to a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will also focus its investments to approximately the same extent. Similarly, if the Underlying Index has significant exposure to one or more sectors, the Fund's investments will likely have significant exposure to such sectors. In such event, the Fund's performance will be particularly susceptible to adverse events impacting such industry or sector, which may include, but are not limited to, the following: general economic conditions or cyclical market patterns that could negatively affect supply and demand; competition for resources; adverse labor relations; political or world events; obsolescence of technologies; and increased competition or new product introductions that may affect the profitability or viability of companies in a particular industry or sector. As a result, the value of the Fund's investments may rise and fall more than the value of shares of a fund that invests in securities of companies in a broader range of industries or sectors.

Risks Related to Investing in the Consumer Staples Sector: The consumer staples sector may be affected by, among other things, marketing campaigns, changes in consumer demands, government regulations and changes in commodity prices.

Risks Related to Investing in the Industrials Sector: Companies in the industrials sector are subject to fluctuations in supply and demand for their specific product or service. The products of manufacturing companies may face product obsolescence due to rapid technological developments. Government regulation, world events and economic conditions affect the performance of companies in the industrials sector. Companies also may be adversely affected by environmental damage and product liability claims. Companies in the Industrial Sector face increased risk from trade agreements between countries that develop these technologies and countries in which customers of these technologies are based. Lack of resolution or potential imposition of trade tariffs may hinder the companies' ability to successfully deploy their inventories.

Geographic Risk: A natural, biological or other disaster could occur in a geographic region in which the Fund invests, which could affect the economy or particular business operations of companies in the specific geographic region, causing an adverse impact on the Fund's investments in the affected region or in a region economically tied to the affected region. The securities in which the Fund invests and, consequently, the Fund are also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations, including, but not limited to:

Risk of Investing in Developed Markets: The Fund's investment in a developed country issuer may subject the Fund to regulatory, political, currency, security, economic and other risks associated with developed countries. Developed countries tend to represent a significant portion of the global economy and have generally experienced slower economic growth than some less developed countries. Certain developed countries have experienced security concerns, such as terrorism and strained international relations. Incidents involving a country's or region's security may cause uncertainty in its markets and may adversely affect its economy and the Fund's investments. In addition, developed countries may be impacted by changes to the economic conditions of certain key trading partners, regulatory burdens, debt burdens and the price or availability of certain commodities.

Risk of Investing in the United States: A decrease in imports or exports, changes in trade regulations and/or an economic recession in the U.S. may have a material adverse effect on the U.S. economy.

Issuer Risk: Fund performance depends on the performance of individual companies in which the Fund invests. Changes to the financial condition of any of those companies may cause the value of such company's securities to decline.

Market Risk: Turbulence in the financial markets and reduced liquidity may negatively affect issuers, which could have an adverse effect on the Fund. If the securities held by the Fund experience poor liquidity, the Fund may be unable to transact at advantageous times or prices, which may decrease the Fund's returns. In addition, there is a risk that policy changes by central governments and governmental agencies, including the U.S. Federal Reserve or the European Central Bank, which could include increasing interest rates, could cause increased volatility in financial markets and lead to higher levels of Fund redemptions from Authorized Participants, which could have a negative impact on the Fund. Beginning in early 2025, the U.S. government's threats to impose tariffs on goods from Mexico and Canada has heightened tension among trading partners. Further, in response to the U.S. government's announcement of tariffs on goods from China, the Chinese government has countered with tariffs on U.S. goods, marking the beginning of a potential trade war between the countries. Tariffs on imported goods may increase the cost of certain products and household items, which may in turn dampen consumer spending and result in decreased confidence in the markets. The possibility of additional tariffs being imposed or the outbreak of a trade war may further adversely impact U.S. and international markets. Additionally, political uncertainty regarding U.S. policy, including the U.S. government's approach to trade, may also impact the markets. Furthermore, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, recessions, raising of interest rates, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments and trading of its Shares. This increases the risk that monetary policy may provide less support should economic growth slow.



Market risk factors may result in increased volatility and/or decreased liquidity in the securities markets. The Fund's NAV could decline over short periods due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during market downturns.

New Fund Risk: The Fund is a new fund, with a limited operating history, which may result in additional risks for investors in the Fund. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Board of Trustees may determine to liquidate the Fund. While shareholder interests will be the paramount consideration, the timing of any liquidation may not be favorable to certain individual shareholders. New funds are also subject to Large Shareholder Risk.

Non-Diversification Risk: The Fund is classified as a "non-diversified" investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("1940 Act"). As a result, the Fund is subject to the risk that it may be more volatile than a diversified fund because the Fund may invest its assets in a smaller number of issuers or may invest a larger proportion of its assets in a single issuer. As a result, the gains and losses on a single investment may have a greater impact on the Fund's NAV and may make the Fund more volatile than more diversified funds.

Operational Risk: The Fund is exposed to operational risk arising from a number of factors, including but not limited to human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. Additionally, cyber security failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Fund, the Adviser, and the Fund's other service providers, market makers, Authorized Participants or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests have the ability to cause disruptions and negatively impact the Fund's business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders. The Fund and the Adviser seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate for those risks that they are intended to address.

Options Premium Tax Risk: The Fund's investment strategy may limit its ability to distribute dividends eligible for treatment as qualified dividend income, which for non-corporate shareholders are subject to federal income tax at rates of up to 20% plus the 3.8% Medicare tax. The Fund's investment strategy may also limit its ability to distribute dividends eligible for the dividends-received deduction for corporate shareholders. For these reasons, a significant portion of distributions received by Fund shareholders may be subject to tax at effective tax rates that are higher than the rates that would apply if the Fund were to engage in a different investment strategy. You should consult your tax advisor as to the tax consequences of acquiring, owning and disposing of Shares in the Fund.

Passive Investment Risk: The Fund is not actively managed, and the Adviser does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund does not seek to outperform its Underlying Index. Therefore, it would not necessarily buy or sell a security unless that security is added or removed, respectively, from the Underlying Index, even if that security generally is underperforming. Additionally, if a constituent of the Underlying Index were removed, even outside of a regular rebalance of the Underlying Index, the Adviser anticipates that the Fund would sell such security. Maintaining investments in securities regardless of market conditions or the performance of individual securities could cause the Fund's return to be lower than if the Fund employed an active strategy.

Index-Related Risk: There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation to the Underlying Index and therefore achieve its investment objective. Market disruptions and regulatory restrictions could have an adverse effect on the Fund's ability to adjust its exposure to the required levels in order to track the Underlying Index. Errors in index data, index computations and/or the construction of the Underlying Index in accordance with its methodology may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected by the Index Provider for a period of time or at all, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund and its shareholders.

Management Risk: The Fund may not fully replicate its Underlying Index and may hold securities not included in its Underlying Index. The Adviser's investment strategy, the implementation of which is subject to a number of constraints, may cause the Fund to underperform the market or its relevant benchmark or adversely affect the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

Tracking Error Risk: Tracking error may occur because of differences between the instruments held in the Fund's portfolio and those included in the Underlying Index, pricing differences, transaction costs incurred by the Fund, the Fund's holding of uninvested cash, size of the Fund, differences in timing of the accrual of or the valuation of dividends or interest, tax gains or losses, changes to the Underlying Index or the costs to the Fund of complying with various new or existing regulatory requirements. This risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions. Tracking error also may result because the Fund incurs fees and expenses, while the Underlying Index does not.

Risks Associated with Exchange-Traded Funds: As an ETF, the Fund is subject to the following risks:



Authorized Participants Concentration Risk: The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants and engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund, and none of those Authorized Participants is obligated to engage in creation and/or redemption transactions. To the extent that those Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to process creation and/or redemption orders, such as in times of market stress, Shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to NAV and/or at wider intraday bid-ask spreads, and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting from an exchange.

Large Shareholder Risk: Redemptions by large shareholders could have a significant negative impact on the Fund. If a large shareholder were to redeem all, or a large portion, of its Shares, there is no guarantee that the Fund will be able to maintain sufficient assets to continue operations in which case the Board of Trustees may determine to liquidate the Fund. In addition, transactions by large shareholders may account for a large percentage of the trading volume on a national securities exchange and may, therefore, have a material upward or downward effect on the market price of the Shares.

Listing Standards Risk: The Fund is required to comply with listing requirements adopted by the listing exchange. Non-compliance with such requirements may result in the Fund's shares being delisted by the listing exchange. Any resulting liquidation of the Fund could cause the Fund to incur elevated transaction costs and could result in negative tax consequences for its shareholders.

Market Trading Risks and Premium/Discount Risks: Shares of the Fund are publicly traded on a national securities exchange, which may subject shareholders to numerous market trading risks. In stressed market conditions, the market for the Shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund's portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of the Shares, as well as disruptions to creations and redemptions, the existence of extreme market volatility or potential lack of assets in the Fund or an active trading market for Shares may result in Shares trading at a significant premium or discount to NAV. If a shareholder purchases Shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to the NAV or sells Shares at a time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV, the shareholder may sustain losses. The NAV of the Fund is calculated at the end of each business day and fluctuates with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The trading price of the Fund's Shares fluctuates, in some cases materially, throughout trading hours in response to changes in the Fund's NAV.

Trading Halt Risk: An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/ or may incur substantial trading losses.

Turnover Risk: The Fund may engage in frequent and active trading, which may significantly increase the Fund's portfolio turnover rate. At times, the Fund may have a portfolio turnover rate substantially greater than 100%. For example, a portfolio turnover rate of 300% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling all of its securities three times during the course of a year. A high portfolio turnover rate would result in high brokerage costs for the Fund, may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account and lower Fund performance.

Valuation Risk: The sales price the Fund could receive for a security may differ from the Fund's valuation of the security and may differ from the value used by the Underlying Index, particularly for securities that trade in low value or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair value methodology (such as during trading halts). The value of the securities in the Fund's portfolio may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell the Fund's Shares.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The Fund does not have a full calendar year of performance. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's returns and comparing the Fund's performance to the Underlying Index. The Fund's performance is not necessarily indicative of how the Fund will perform in the future.

FUND MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser: Global X Management Company LLC.



Portfolio Managers: The professionals primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund are Nam To, CFA; Wayne Xie; Vanessa Yang, CFA; and Sandy Lu, CFA ("Portfolio Managers"). Messrs. To, Xie and Lu and Ms. Yang have been Portfolio Managers of the Fund since the Fund's inception.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

Shares of the Fund are or will be listed and traded at market prices on a national securities exchange. Shares may only be purchased and sold on the exchange through a broker-dealer. The price of Shares is based on market price, and because ETF shares trade at market prices rather than at NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount). Only "Authorized Participants" (as defined in the SAI) who have entered into agreements with the Fund's distributor, SEI Investments Distribution Co. ("Distributor"), may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund will only issue or redeem Shares that have been aggregated into blocks called "Creation Units". The Fund will issue or redeem Creation Units in return for a basket of cash and/or securities that the Fund specifies any day that the national securities exchanges are open for business ("Business Day"). An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). To access information regarding the Fund's net asset value, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, please go to www.globalxetfs.com.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxable to you as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account ("IRA"), in which case distributions from such tax-advantaged arrangement may be taxable to you.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

The Adviser and its related companies may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as a bank) for the sale of Fund Shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing your broker-dealer, sales persons or other intermediary or its employees or associated persons to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial adviser or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

