



April 1, 2026

Global X Zero Coupon Bond 2032 ETF

NYSE Arca: ZCBC

2026 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/zcbc>. 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 April 1, 2026, as amended and supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into (legally made a part of) this Summary Prospectus..



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Global X Zero Coupon Bond 2032 ETF

Ticker: ZCBC Exchange: NYSE Arca

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X Zero Coupon Bond 2032 ETF (the "Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the investment results, before fees and expenses, of the FTSE Zero Coupon U.S. Treasury STRIPS 2032 Maturity 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:	0.07%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses: ¹	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:	0.07%

¹ 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
\$7	\$23

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. This is a new fund and does not yet have a portfolio turnover rate to disclose.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the FTSE Zero Coupon U.S. Treasury STRIPS 2032 Maturity Index (the "Underlying Index"), and in securities that the Adviser determines have economic characteristics that are similar to the economic characteristics of the securities that comprise the Underlying Index. In addition, in seeking to track the Underlying Index, the Fund may invest in debt securities that are not included in the Underlying Index, other ETFs that have economic characteristics that are similar to the economic characteristics of the Underlying Index's component securities, cash and cash equivalents or money market instruments, such as repurchase agreements and money market funds. The Fund is a term fund that will terminate on or about November 30, 2032, at which time it will distribute its remaining net assets to shareholders pursuant to a plan of liquidation. The Fund's 80% investment policy is non-fundamental and does not require a shareholder vote to change it, however, it requires 60 days prior written notice to shareholders before it can be changed.

The Underlying Index, as presently constituted, is designed to measure the performance of Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities representing the final principal payment of zero-coupon U.S. Treasury securities ("Treasury STRIPS") that are scheduled to mature between January 1, 2032 and November 30, 2032. A Treasury STRIPS represents a single coupon payment, or a single principal payment, from a U.S. Treasury security that has been "stripped" into separately tradable components.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain criteria, as defined by FTSE Russell, the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"), must be met. In addition to having a scheduled maturity date between January 1, 2032 and November 30, 2032, each security must be denominated in U.S. dollars and at least \$5 billion of the security's offering must be available to the public for purchase (i.e., is not held by the Federal Reserve), as determined by the Index Provider. For example, for the maturity year exposure the Underlying Index



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would expect to hold four sets of bonds across four separately maturing dates corresponding to issuances for February 2032, May 2032, August 2032, and November 2032. The 2032 Treasury STRIPS selected for inclusion in the Underlying Index are equally weighted across the four maturity dates within the year of the Fund's terminal maturity year (the "Terminal Year"). If the number of constituents within a given vintage year falls below four, the Index Provider may select additional Treasury STRIPS that have similar risk and return profiles. The Treasury STRIPS held by the Fund generally will be held until they mature or no longer meet the eligibility criteria of the Underlying Index and are removed from the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index will not include variable-rate, floating-rate, fixed-to-floating rate, index-linked, retail directed, convertibles, savings, private placements, and dual-currency bonds. The Underlying Index will terminate on month-end after the final bond within the Underlying Index matures. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 4 constituents. It is not possible to invest directly in the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index does not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes.

The Fund will terminate prior to or shortly before November 30th, 2032, without requiring additional approval by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") or Fund shareholders, although the Board may change the termination date and/or the Fund's liquidation date. In connection with the termination of the Fund, the Fund will liquidate and will seek to make a cash distribution of substantially all of its net assets to then-current shareholders after making appropriate provisions for any liabilities of the Fund.

The Fund does not seek to distribute any predetermined amount of cash at maturity. In the last twelve months of the Fund's operation, no new constituents will be added to the Underlying Index. In the last twelve months of the Fund's operation, when the 2032 Bonds held by the Fund mature, the Fund's portfolio will transition to cash and cash equivalents, including, without limitation, U.S. Treasury Bills, as well as affiliated underlying ETFs. In the last twelve months of the Fund's operations, the Fund also may invest up to 100% of its assets in cash, cash equivalents, ETFs or money market funds in response to market, political, economic or other conditions, for temporary defensive purposes. To the extent that the Fund invests in money market or similar funds, however, the Adviser will bear the costs for acquired fund fees and expenses generated by investments in affiliated ETFs it will incur the fees and expenses of such funds.

The Fund's investment objective and Underlying Index may be changed without shareholder approval.

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 ("Adviser"). In addition, any determinations related to the constituents of the Underlying Index are made independent of the Fund's portfolio managers. The Index Provider determines the relative weightings of the securities in the Underlying Index.

The Adviser uses an 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. An indexing approach may eliminate the chance that the Fund will substantially outperform the Underlying Index but also may reduce some of the risks of active management. Indexing seeks to achieve lower costs by keeping portfolio turnover low in comparison to actively managed investment companies.

The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy with respect to the Underlying Index. "Representative sampling" is an indexing strategy that involves investing in a representative sample of securities that collectively has an investment profile similar to the Underlying Index in terms of key risk factors, performance attributes and other characteristics. These include market capitalization and other financial characteristics of securities. The Fund may or may not hold all of the securities in the Underlying Index. In doing so, the Fund may not track its Underlying Index with the same degree of accuracy as when the Fund replicates the composition and weighting of the Underlying Index.

While the Fund intends to invest substantially all of its assets in STRIPS, if assets from one or more new creation orders are received in the Terminal Year of the Fund when the Fund is at, near, or following the maturity of certain securities within that final year (e.g., February 2032), the Fund may invest a portion of those new assets in money market funds, cash and cash equivalents, ETFs, including, without limitation, U.S. Treasury bills and, with the remaining assets invested in approximately equal proportions across the remaining maturity date exposures of the Index. Such transition periods may be other-than-normal circumstances, which may result in the Fund temporarily deviating from the 80% policy specified above.

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. If the Fund uses a replication strategy, it can be expected to have greater correlation to the Underlying Index than if it uses a representative sampling strategy.

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



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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 Prospectus and in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). The order of the below risk factors does not indicate the significance of any particular risk factor.

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.

Bond Investment Risk: Investments in debt securities are generally affected by changes in prevailing interest rates and the creditworthiness of the issuer. The values of debt securities may rise or fall in response to market fluctuations, changes in interest rates, actual or perceived inability of issuers, guarantors or liquidity providers to make scheduled payments, or illiquidity in debt markets. The Fund's yield on investments in debt securities will fluctuate as the securities in the Fund are rebalanced and reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Investments in bonds are also subject to credit risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of debt securities will be unable to pay principal and interest when due, or that the value of the security will suffer because investors believe the issuer is less able to make required principal and interest payments. This is broadly gauged by the credit ratings of the debt securities in which the Fund invests. However, credit ratings are only the opinions of the rating agencies issuing them, do not purport to reflect the risk of fluctuations in market value and are not absolute guarantees as to the payment of interest and the repayment of principal.

ETF Investment Risk: The Fund is subject to the same risks as underlying ETFs in which it may invest, including: that the underlying ETF's shares may trade at a premium or discount to NAV; that an underlying ETF may experience a lack of liquidity that can result in greater volatility than its underlying securities; that an active trading market for an underlying ETF's shares may not develop or be maintained; that trading in an underlying ETF's shares may be halted in certain circumstances; and that an underlying ETF may fail to achieve its investment objective, which may adversely affect the value of the Fund's investment in the underlying ETF and the overall performance of the Fund. Subjective decisions made by the investment adviser of an underlying ETF may cause the underlying ETF to incur losses or to miss profit opportunities on which it may otherwise have capitalized. 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 that seeks to track an underlying index may experience tracking error in relation to the index. Further, a lack of liquidity may result in the underlying ETF's value being more volatile than the underlying portfolio securities. Underlying ETFs in which the Fund invests may be non-diversified under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and its shares may be more volatile and fluctuate more than shares of a diversified fund that invests in a broader range of securities. In addition, investments in the securities of underlying ETFs may involve duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses.

Fixed Income Securities Risk: Fixed-income securities are subject to interest rate risk, which refers to fluctuations in the value of a fixed-income security resulting from changes in interest rates. Changes in interest rates can significantly affect the value of fixed-income securities. A rise in interest rates typically causes fixed income security prices to fall, with longer-maturity or higher-duration fixed income securities being more sensitive to such fluctuations. Conversely, a decline in interest rates may increase fixed income security prices; however, this environment can also reduce the yield of newly issued fixed income securities, potentially lowering the Fund's income over time. In periods of falling interest rates, reinvestment risk may arise as the Fund may need to reinvest proceeds from maturing securities at lower yields, which could negatively impact overall returns. Additionally, an unexpected event could interfere with an issuer's ability to make timely interest or principal payments or cause market speculation about the issuer's ability to make such payments. Such events may significantly reduce the credit quality and market value of an issuer's fixed income securities and/or other debt securities regardless of the broader interest rate environment. These risks may result in losses to the Fund or underperformance relative to other investments. The value of the Fund's fixed income investments is also dependent on their maturity. Generally, the longer the maturity of a fixed income security, the greater its sensitivity to changes in interest rates.

U.S. Treasury Obligations Risk: U.S. Treasury obligations may differ in their interest rates, maturities, times of issuance and other characteristics. U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to inflation risk, as the price of short term U.S. Treasury obligations tends to fall during inflationary periods as investors seek higher yielding investments. Changes to interest rates may also adversely affect the value and liquidity of the U.S. Treasury obligations. Similar to other issuers, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. government may cause the value of the Fund's investments in U.S. Treasury obligations to decline. Notwithstanding that U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, circumstances could arise that could prevent



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the timely payment of interest or principal, such as reaching the legislative "debt ceiling," which can in turn drive debt higher. Such non-payment could result in losses to the Fund and substantial negative consequences for the U.S. economy and the global financial system.

Zero-Coupon Bond Risk: Zero-coupon bonds usually trade at a deep discount from their face or par values and are subject to greater market value fluctuations from changing interest rates than debt obligations of comparable maturities that make current distributions of interest. Zero-coupon bonds may also be subject to unique tax considerations for the Fund.

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.

Declining Yield Risk: During the final year of the Fund's operations, as the bonds held by the Fund mature and the Fund's portfolio transitions to cash and cash equivalents, the Fund's yield will generally tend to move toward the yield of cash and cash equivalents and thus may be lower than the yields of the bonds previously held by the Fund and/or prevailing yields for bonds in the market.

Fund Termination Risk: The Fund is designated to liquidate in a terminal year. As a result, unlike an investment in a traditional investment company, a shareholder of the Fund will not receive distributions from the Fund beyond the terminal year. In addition, investors considering purchasing Fund shares should consider the price of the shares and the remaining term of the Fund at that time prior to making such a decision because in the last twelve months of operation, the Fund's portfolio will transition to cash and cash equivalents.

Geographic Risk: The Fund's investments in securities of issuers located in a particular country or geographic region may subject the Fund to certain risks to a greater extent than if its investments were less focused, including: natural, biological or other disasters and the spread of infectious diseases; economic, political and social instability; security concerns; and trade disputes with key trading partners. The securities in which the Fund invests and, consequently, the Fund is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

Risk of Investing in Developed Markets: Investments in a developed country's issuer may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to 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 war, 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 adversely 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: Investments in United States issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to the United States. A decrease in imports or exports, changes in trade regulations, inflation and/or an economic recession in the U.S. may have a material adverse effect on the U.S. economy.

Government Debt Risk: Countries with high levels of public debt and spending may experience stifled economic growth. Such countries may face higher borrowing costs and, in some cases, may implement austerity measures that could have an adverse effect on economic growth. Such developments could contribute to prolonged periods of recession and adversely impact investments in the Fund.

Income Risk: Income risk is the risk that the Fund's income will decline because of falling interest rates.

Indexing Strategy Risk: The Fund is generally 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 make similar changes to its portfolio. 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.



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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.

Representative Sampling Risk: Representative sampling is a method of indexing that involves investing in a representative sample of securities that collectively have a similar investment profile to the Underlying Index and resemble the Underlying Index in terms of risk factors and other key characteristics. When the Fund utilizes a representative sampling strategy, the Fund is subject to an increased risk of tracking error, in that the securities selected in the aggregate for the Fund may not have an investment profile similar to those of the Underlying Index.

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.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk refers to fluctuations in the value of fixed income securities resulting from changes in the level of interest rates. When interest rates decline, prices of fixed-income securities generally increase; and decrease when interest rates increase. The Fund may lose money if short-term or long-term interest rates rise sharply.

Variable and floating rate securities also increase or decrease in value in response to changes in interest rates, although generally are less sensitive to interest rate changes than fixed rate securities. Variable and floating rate securities may decline in value if their interest rates do not rise as much, or as quickly, as interest rates in general. When the Fund holds variable or floating rate securities, a decrease in market interest rates will adversely affect the income received from such securities, which may also impact the net asset value of the Fund's Shares.

Market Risk: Turbulence in the financial markets and reduced liquidity may negatively affect issuers, which could have an adverse effect on the Fund and its investments. The Fund's NAV could decline over short periods due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during market downturns. Trade policy, including the imposition of tariffs, may dampen consumer spending and result in decreased confidence in the 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 diseases, inflation and recessions, changes in interest or exchange rates, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments and trading of its Shares. Market risk factors may result in increased volatility and/or decreased liquidity in the securities markets.

New Fund Risk: The Fund is a new fund, with limited or no 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"), which means that the Fund may invest a greater portion of its assets in securities of individual issuers than a diversified fund. As a result, changes in the market value of 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, cyber security incidents, and technology or systems failures. The Fund and the Adviser seek to reduce these operational risks



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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.

Reinvestment Risk: Reinvestment risk is the risk that the changes in interest rates will impact the Fund's ability to reinvest income or principal at the same return it is currently earning. This risk is greater when interest rates decline compared to the interest rates of the Fund's portfolio.

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: Certain shareholders, including an Authorized Participant, the Adviser, an affiliate of the Adviser, or funds managed by the Adviser, may own a substantial amount of the Fund's Shares. 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.

Risk of Investing in U.S. Treasury STRIPS: U.S. Treasury Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities ("STRIPS") are created when the interest and principal components of a U.S. Treasury note or bond are separated and sold as separate securities. STRIPS are sold at a discount from their face value and can be redeemed at face value when they mature. STRIPS are also called "zero-coupon" securities because they do not make periodic interest payments and therefore have longer durations than U.S. Treasury securities of similar maturities that distribute interest on a current basis. As a result, the market value of U.S. Treasury STRIPS generally fluctuates more in response to interest rate movements than the value of traditional notes or bonds with similar maturity and credit quality. U.S. Treasury STRIPS generally lose value when interest rates rise.

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



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and comparing the Fund's performance to a broad-based benchmark index and 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 each Fund are Nam To, CFA and Sandy Lu, CFA ("Portfolio Managers"). Messrs. To and Lu have been Portfolio Managers of the Fund since its 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.



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