

# GLOBAL X

by Mirae Asset

**Global X MSCI Colombia ETF**

NYSE Arca: COLO

**Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF**

NYSE Arca: CHIQ

**Global X MSCI Norway ETF**

NYSE Arca: NORW

**Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF**

NYSE Arca: ASEA

**Global X MSCI Argentina ETF**

NYSE Arca: ARGT

**Global X MSCI Greece ETF**

NYSE Arca: GREK

**Global X DAX Germany ETF**

NASDAQ: DAX

**Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF**

NYSE Arca: VNAM

## Prospectus

March 1, 2026

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Shares in a Fund (defined below) are not guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other agency of the U.S. Government, nor are shares deposits or obligations of any bank. Such shares in a Fund involve investment risks, including the loss of principal.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>FUND SUMMARIES</b>	<b><u>1</u></b>
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS</b>	<b><u>66</u></b>
<b>A FURTHER DISCUSSION OF PRINCIPAL RISKS</b>	<b><u>68</u></b>
<b>A FURTHER DISCUSSION OF OTHER RISKS</b>	<b><u>89</u></b>
<b>PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION</b>	<b><u>90</u></b>
<b>FUND MANAGEMENT</b>	<b><u>90</u></b>
<b>DISTRIBUTOR</b>	<b><u>92</u></b>
<b>BUYING AND SELLING FUND SHARES</b>	<b><u>92</u></b>
<b>FREQUENT TRADING</b>	<b><u>93</u></b>
<b>DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PLAN</b>	<b><u>93</u></b>
<b>DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b><u>93</u></b>
<b>TAXES</b>	<b><u>94</u></b>
<b>DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE</b>	<b><u>97</u></b>
<b>PREMIUM/DISCOUNT AND SHARE INFORMATION</b>	<b><u>98</u></b>
<b>TOTAL RETURN INFORMATION</b>	<b><u>98</u></b>
<b>INFORMATION REGARDING THE INDICES AND THE INDEX PROVIDERS</b>	<b><u>101</u></b>
<b>OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS</b>	<b><u>104</u></b>
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>	<b><u>104</u></b>
<b>FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS</b>	<b><u>104</u></b>
<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>	<b><u>108</u></b>

## FUND SUMMARIES

### **Global X MSCI Colombia ETF**

Ticker: COLO Exchange: NYSE Arca

#### **INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE**

The Global X MSCI Colombia ETF (the "Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the MSCI All Colombia Select 25/50 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 table and examples below.**

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

Management Fees:	0.61%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses:	0.01%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:</b>	<b>0.62%</b>

**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 hold or 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:

<b>One Year</b>	<b>Three Years</b>	<b>Five Years</b>	<b>Ten Years</b>
\$63	\$199	\$346	\$774

**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. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 43.75% of the average value of its portfolio.

#### **PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES**

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the MSCI All Colombia Select 25/50 Index (the "Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund also invests at least 80% of its total assets in securities of companies that are economically tied to Colombia. The Fund's 80% investment policies are non-fundamental and require 60 days prior written notice to shareholders before they can be changed. The Fund may lend securities representing up to one-third of the value of the Fund's total assets (including the value of the collateral received).

The Underlying Index is designed to represent the performance of the broad Colombia equity universe, as defined by MSCI, Inc. ("MSCI"), the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). The broad Colombia equity universe includes securities that are classified in Colombia according to the MSCI Global Investable Market Index Methodology, together with companies that are headquartered or listed in Colombia and carry out the majority of their operations in Colombia. The Underlying Index also applies minimum liquidity thresholds as criteria for company inclusion. 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 (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 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 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.

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 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, 2025, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the banking industry and had significant exposure to the financials sector. 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.

**Depository Receipts Risk:** The Fund may invest in depository receipts, such as ADRs and GDRs. Depository receipts are receipts listed on U.S. or foreign exchanges issued by banks or trust companies that entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares. Depository receipts are generally subject to the same risks associated with direct investments in the securities of foreign companies. A holder of depository receipts may also be subject to fees and the credit risk of the financial institution acting as depository. Un-sponsored depository receipts may involve higher expenses, fewer shareholder rights, and may be less liquid.

**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 a company's business performance, investor perceptions, stock market trends and general economic conditions.

**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 adapt more slowly to new competitive challenges and changing market conditions than smaller capitalization companies. In addition, large-capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential and consequently may underperform other segments of the equity market or the market as a whole.

**Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk:** Mid-capitalization companies may have greater price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than large-capitalization companies. In addition, mid-capitalization companies may have smaller revenues, narrower product lines, less management depth and experience, smaller shares of their product or service markets, fewer financial resources and less competitive strength than large-capitalization companies. These securities may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market.

**Small-Capitalization Companies Risk:** Small-capitalization companies may be less stable and more susceptible to adverse developments, and their securities may be more volatile and less liquid than large- and mid-capitalization companies. In addition, small-capitalization companies may have smaller revenues, narrower product lines, less management depth and experience, smaller shares of their product or service markets, fewer financial resources, and shorter operating histories than large- and mid-capitalization companies. These securities may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market.

**Cash Transaction Risk:** Unlike most exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), the Fund intends to effect a significant portion of creations and redemptions for cash, rather than in-kind securities. As such, the Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. As a result, an investment in the Fund may be less tax-efficient than an investment in a more conventional ETF. Moreover, cash transactions may have to be carried out over several days if the securities market is relatively illiquid and may involve the Fund recognizing a capital gain and/or incurring considerable brokerage fees and taxes. These factors may result in wider spreads between the bid and the offered prices of the Fund's Shares than for more conventional ETFs. Additionally, to the extent that brokerage or other costs are costs or taxable gains or losses that the Fund might not offset by transaction fees, such costs may be borne by the Fund and result in a decrease in the value of the Fund.

**Currency Risk:** The Fund may invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies. Because the Fund's NAV is determined in U.S. dollars, the Fund's NAV could decline if currencies of the underlying securities depreciate against the U.S. dollar or if there are delays or limits on repatriation of such currencies. Generally, an increase in the value of the U.S. dollar against a foreign currency will reduce the value of a security denominated in that foreign currency, thereby decreasing the Fund's NAV. Exchange rates may be volatile and may change quickly and without warning, which could have a significant negative impact on the Fund.

**Custody Risk:** Custody risk refers to the risks in the process of clearing and settling trades, as well as the holding of securities and other assets by local banks, agents, and securities depositories. These risks are heightened in jurisdictions with less developed markets or less robust settlement and custody infrastructure and processes.

**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.

**Focus Risk:** The Fund may from time to time have a significant amount of its assets invested in a particular industry, group of industries, or one or more sectors to approximately the same extent that the Underlying Index focuses in investments related to a particular industry, group of industries, and/or one or more sectors. In such event, the Fund's performance will depend to a greater extent on the overall condition of such industry(ies) or sector(s), and an economic, business, political, regulatory, or other occurrence affecting such industry(ies) or sector(s) will have an increased impact on the value of the Fund's shares compared to the value of shares of a fund that invests in a broader range of industries or sectors.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Banking Industry:** The performance of stocks in the banking industry may be affected by extensive governmental regulation which may limit both the amounts and types of loans and other financial commitments they can make, and the interest rates and fees they can charge, and the amount of capital they must maintain. The banking sector is particularly sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates. Credit, borrower, asset, depositor or counterparty concentration can negatively impact banking companies, as well as credit losses resulting from financial difficulties of borrowers. The banking sector is a target for cyber-attacks and financial services companies may experience technological malfunctions, disruptions, and/or failures, which may cause losses and may negatively impact the Fund.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Financials Sector:** Performance of companies in the financials sector may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others, government regulation and intervention, changes in interest rates, economic conditions, volatility in financial markets, credit rating downgrades, exposure concentration, and decreased liquidity in credit markets. The financials sector is a target for cyber-attacks and financial services companies may experience technological malfunctions, disruptions, and/or failures, which may cause losses and may negatively impact the Fund.

**Foreign Securities Risk:** Investments in foreign securities can be riskier than U.S. securities investments. Investments in the securities of foreign issuers (including investments in American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) and Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”)) are subject to additional risks, including lower levels of liquidity and market efficiency; greater securities price volatility; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange controls; less availability of public information about issuers; limitations on foreign ownership of securities; imposition of withholding or other taxes; imposition of restrictions on the expatriation of the assets of the Fund; restrictions placed on U.S. investors by U.S. regulations governing foreign investments; higher transaction and custody costs and delays in settlement procedures; difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations; lower levels of regulation of the securities market; weaker accounting, disclosure and reporting requirements; and legal principles relating to corporate governance and directors’ fiduciary duties and liabilities. The countries in which the Fund invests may also be subject to structural risks, including economic, political and social instability. Additionally, certain securities held by the Fund, while traded on U.S. exchanges, may be issued by foreign financial institutions and as such, may be subject to the risks of investing in securities issued by foreign companies, which may not be subject to the same regulations as companies domiciled in the U.S. Where all or a portion of the Fund’s securities trade in a market that is closed when the market in which the Fund’s Shares are listed and trading is open, there may be differences between the last quote from the security’s closed foreign market and the value of the security during the Fund’s domestic trading day. This, in turn, could lead to differences between the market price of the Fund’s Shares and the underlying value of those shares.

**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 are 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 Chile:** Investments in Chilean issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to Chile. Among other things, the Chilean economy is heavily dependent on the export of certain commodities.

**Risk of Investing in Colombia:** Investment in Colombian issuers and companies that have significant operations in Colombia involves risks that are specific to Colombia, including legal, regulatory, political and economic risks. The Colombian economy depends heavily on oil, coal and other commodity exports, making it vulnerable to commodity prices. Armed conflict and terrorism related to ongoing conflict in Colombia and the ongoing drug trade may impact the economy. Moreover, ongoing tensions between Colombia and the United States or neighboring countries, such as Venezuela, and other political events and instability involving neighboring countries, may adversely impact social, political, and economic stability in Colombia.

**Risk of Investing in Emerging Markets:** Investments in emerging markets may be subject to a greater risk of loss than investments in developed markets. Securities markets of emerging market countries are less liquid, subject to greater price volatility, have smaller market capitalizations, have less government regulation, and are not subject to as extensive and frequent accounting, financial, and other reporting requirements as the securities markets of more developed countries, and there may be greater risk associated with the custody of securities in emerging markets. It may be difficult or impossible for the Fund to pursue claims against an emerging market issuer in the courts of an emerging market country. There may be significant obstacles to obtaining information necessary for investigations into or litigation against emerging market companies and shareholders may have limited legal rights and remedies. Emerging markets may be more likely to experience inflation, political turmoil and rapid changes in economic conditions than more developed markets. Emerging markets may also face other significant internal or external risks, including the risk of war, terrorism, or other social or political conflicts.

**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.

**Indexing Strategy Risk:** The Fund is not actively managed, and the Adviser does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets or seek to outperform its Underlying Index. Therefore, the Fund 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. 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.

**International Closed Market Trading Risk:** To the extent that the underlying investments held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that may be closed when the securities exchange on which the Fund's Shares trade is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current price of such an underlying security and the last quoted price for the underlying security (i.e., the Fund's quote from the closed foreign market). These deviations could result in premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV that may be greater than those experienced by other exchange-traded funds ("ETFs").

**Investable Universe of Companies Risk:** The investable universe of companies in which the Fund may invest may be limited. If a company no longer meets the Index Provider's criteria for inclusion in the Underlying Index, the Fund may need to reduce or eliminate its holdings in that company. The reduction or elimination of the Fund's holdings in the company may have an adverse impact on the liquidity of the Fund's overall portfolio holdings and on Fund performance.

**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 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.

**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 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.

**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. Authorized Participants Concentration Risk may be heightened because the Fund invests in non-U.S. securities.

**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.

**Securities Lending Risk:** Securities lending involves a risk of loss because the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. If the Fund is not able to recover the securities loaned, it may sell the collateral and purchase a replacement security in the market. Lending securities entails a risk of loss to the Fund if and to the extent that the market value of the loaned securities increases and the collateral is not increased accordingly. Additionally, the Fund will bear any loss on the investment of cash collateral it receives. These events could also trigger adverse tax consequences for the Fund. As securities on loan may not be voted by the Fund, there is a risk that the Fund may not be able to recall the securities in sufficient time to vote on material proxy matters.

**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.

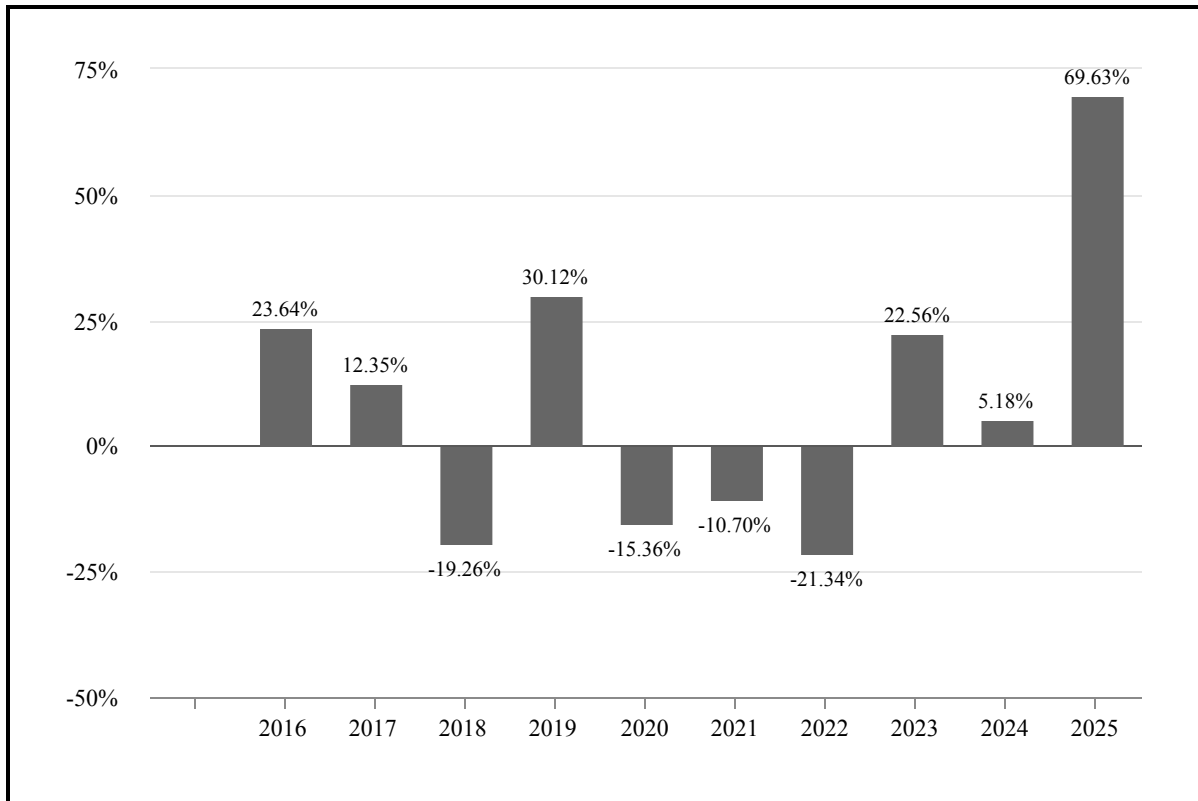
**Valuation Risk:** The sales price the Fund could receive for a security may differ from the Fund's valuation of the security and may differ from the value used by the Underlying Index, particularly for securities that trade in low value or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair value methodology (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 bar chart and table that follow show how the Fund performed on a calendar year basis and provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's

average annual returns for the indicated periods compare with the Fund's broad-based benchmark index, which reflects a broad measure of market performance, and the Underlying Index, which the Fund seeks to track. Absent any applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, performance would have been lower. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily indicative of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available online at [www.globalxetfs.com](http://www.globalxetfs.com).

**Annual Total Returns (Years Ended December 31)**



**Best Quarter:** 12/31/2020 38.90%  
**Worst Quarter:** 3/31/2020 -46.32%

## Average Annual Total Returns (for the Periods Ended December 31, 2025)

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Ten Years Ended December 31, 2025
<b>Global X MSCI Colombia ETF:</b>			
·Return before taxes	69.63%	8.97%	6.61%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	65.11%	6.65%	5.06%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	41.74%	5.99%	4.61%
<b>MSCI Emerging Markets Index (net) (USD)</b>			
(Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)	33.57%	4.20%	8.42%
<b>MSCI All Colombia Select 25/50 Index (USD) (net)<sup>2</sup></b>			
(Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)	69.32%	9.27%	7.00%

<sup>1</sup> After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual U.S. federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns will depend on your specific tax situation and may differ from those shown above. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold Shares of the Fund through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts (IRAs).

<sup>2</sup> Performance reflects the MSCI All Colombia Capped Index through August 30, 2016, and the MSCI All Colombia Select 25/50 Index thereafter.

### 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 and Wayne Xie (“Portfolio Managers”). Mr. To has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since March 1, 2018. Mr. Xie has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since March 1, 2019.

### 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 <https://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.

## Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF

Ticker: CHIQ Exchange: NYSE Arca

### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF (the "Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the MSCI China Consumer Discretionary 10/50 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 table and examples below.**

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

Management Fees:	0.65%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses:	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:</b>	<b>0.65%</b>

**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 hold or 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	Five Years	Ten Years
\$66	\$208	\$362	\$810

**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. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 23.57% of the average value of its portfolio.

### PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the MSCI China Consumer Discretionary 10/50 Index (the "Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund also invests at least 80% of its total assets in securities of consumer discretionary companies that are economically tied to China. For purposes of this policy, consumer discretionary companies include those companies that are classified in the consumer discretionary sector under the Global Industry Classification System ("GICS"). The Fund's 80% investment policies are non-fundamental and require 60 days prior written notice to shareholders before they can be changed. The Fund may lend securities representing up to one-third of the value of the Fund's total assets (including the value of the collateral received).

The Underlying Index tracks the performance of companies in the MSCI China Index (the "Parent Index") that are classified in the consumer discretionary sector, as defined by MSCI, Inc. ("MSCI") the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). The Parent Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index designed to measure the performance of securities that are classified as operating in China according to the MSCI Global Investable Markets Index Methodology, and that satisfy minimum market capitalization and liquidity thresholds. The securities eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index

include H-Shares (securities of companies incorporated in China that are denominated in Hong Kong Dollars and listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (the "HKSE")), B-Shares (securities of companies denominated in U.S. dollars or Hong Kong dollars and listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange (the "SSE") or Shenzhen Stock Exchange (the "SZSE")), Red Chips (securities of companies with a majority of their business operations in mainland China and that are controlled by the national government or local governments of China, traded on the HKSE in Hong Kong dollars), P-Chips (securities of companies with the majority of their business operations in mainland China and controlled by individuals in China, but that are incorporated outside of China), A-Shares (securities of companies incorporated in mainland China that trade on Chinese exchanges in renminbi) that are accessible through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program ("Shanghai Connect") or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program ("Shenzhen Connect", and together with Shanghai Connect, "Stock Connect Programs"), and foreign listings such as American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"). The Stock Connect Programs are securities trading and clearing programs that aim to achieve mutual stock market access between China and Hong Kong. Under Stock Connect, the Fund's trading of eligible A-shares listed on the SSE or the SZSE, as applicable, would be effectuated through its Hong Kong brokers. Trading through the Stock Connect Programs is subject to a daily quota, which limits the maximum net purchases under Stock Connect Programs each day, and as such, buy orders for A-shares would be rejected once the daily quota is exceeded (although the Fund will be permitted to sell A-shares regardless of the daily quota balance). The daily quota is not specific to the Fund. From time to time, other stock exchanges in China may participate in Stock Connect, and A-shares listed and traded on such other stock exchanges and accessible through Stock Connect may be added to the Underlying Index, as determined by MSCI.

The Underlying Index then follows a rules-based methodology that is designed to select all constituents of the Parent Index that are classified in the consumer discretionary sector under the GICS. The Underlying Index is weighted according to each component's free float adjusted market capitalization, but is modified so that, as of the rebalance date, no group entity (defined by the Index Provider as companies with a controlling stake owned by one entity) constitutes more than 10% of the Underlying Index and so that, in the aggregate, the individual group entities that would represent more than 5% of the Underlying Index represent no more than 50% of the Underlying Index ("10/50 Cap"). The Underlying Index is reconstituted and re-weighted quarterly. The Underlying Index may include large- and mid-capitalization companies. As of December 31, 2025, the Underlying Index had 57 constituents. The Fund's investment objective and Underlying Index may be changed without shareholder approval.

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. The Fund will not invest in investment companies or other pooled investment vehicles, except for limited investment in money market funds utilized for cash management purposes in the ordinary course of business, which money market funds will not exceed 10% of Fund assets.

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 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, 2025, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the automobiles and broadline retail industries and had significant exposure to the consumer discretionary sector. 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.

**China A-Shares Risk:** A-Shares are issued by companies incorporated in mainland China and are traded on Chinese exchanges. Foreign investors can access investments in A-Shares by obtaining a Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor ("QFII") or a Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor ("RQFII") license, as well as through the Stock Connect Program, which is a securities trading and clearing program with an aim to achieve mutual stock market access between the China and Hong Kong markets. Stock Connect was developed by Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited, the Shanghai Stock Exchange ("SSE") (in the case of Shanghai Connect) or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange ("SZSE") (in the case of Shenzhen Connect), and the China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited ("CSDCC"). The Fund currently intends to gain exposure to A-Shares through the Stock Connect Programs. The markets on which A-Shares trade are considered emerging markets characterized by generally low trading volume and less market liquidity due to various factors. For example, investments in A-Shares are subject to various regulations and limits, and the recoupment or repatriation of assets invested in A-Shares is subject to restrictions imposed by the Chinese government. In addition, investors from outside mainland China may face difficulties or prohibitions accessing certain A-Shares that are part of a restricted list in countries such as the U.S. A-Shares may also be subject to frequent and widespread trading halts, which can increase pricing volatility and cause the A-Shares to become illiquid. Trading suspensions in certain stock could lead to greater market execution, clearing and settlement risks and costs for the Fund, and the creation and redemption of Creation Units (as defined below) may also be disrupted. These risks, among others, could adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments.

**Depository Receipts Risk:** The Fund may invest in depository receipts, such as ADRs and GDRs. Depository receipts are receipts listed on U.S. or foreign exchanges issued by banks or trust companies that entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares. Depository receipts are generally subject to the same risks associated with direct investments in the securities of foreign companies. A holder of depository receipts may also be subject to fees and the credit risk of the financial institution acting as depository. Un-sponsored depository receipts may involve higher expenses, fewer shareholder rights, and may be less liquid.

**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 a company's business performance, investor perceptions, stock market trends and general economic conditions.

**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 adapt more slowly to new competitive challenges and changing market conditions than smaller capitalization companies. In addition, large-capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential and consequently may underperform other segments of the equity market or the market as a whole.

**Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk:** Mid-capitalization companies may have greater price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than large-capitalization companies. In addition, mid-capitalization companies may have smaller revenues, narrower product lines, less management depth and experience, smaller shares of their product or service markets, fewer financial resources and less competitive strength than large-capitalization companies. These securities may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market.

**Currency Risk:** The Fund may invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies. Because the Fund's NAV is determined in U.S. dollars, the Fund's NAV could decline if currencies of the underlying securities depreciate against the U.S. dollar or if there are delays or limits on repatriation of such currencies. Generally, an increase in the value of the U.S. dollar against a foreign currency will reduce the value of a security denominated in that foreign currency, thereby decreasing the Fund's NAV. Exchange rates may be volatile and may change quickly and without warning, which could have a significant negative impact on the Fund.

**Custody Risk:** Custody risk refers to the risks in the process of clearing and settling trades, as well as the holding of securities and other assets by local banks, agents, and securities depositories. These risks are heightened in jurisdictions with less developed markets or less robust settlement and custody infrastructure and processes.

**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.

**Focus Risk:** The Fund may from time to time have a significant amount of its assets invested in a particular industry, group of industries, or one or more sectors to approximately the same extent that the Underlying Index focuses in investments related to a particular industry, group of industries, and/or one or more sectors. In such event, the Fund's performance will depend to a greater extent on the overall condition of such industry(ies) or sector(s), and an economic, business, political, regulatory, or other occurrence affecting such industry(ies) or sector(s) will have an increased impact on the value of the Fund's shares compared to the value of shares of a fund that invests in a broader range of industries or sectors.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Automobiles Industry:** The automobiles industry can be highly cyclical, and companies in the industry may suffer periodic operating losses. The industry can be significantly affected by labor relations and fluctuating component prices. While most of the major manufacturers are large, financially strong companies, many others are small and can be non-diversified in both product line and customer base. Additionally, developments in automotive technologies (e.g., autonomous vehicle technologies) may require significant capital expenditures that may not generate profits for several years, if any. Governmental policies affecting the automotive industry, such as taxes, tariffs, duties, subsidies, and import and export restrictions on automotive products can influence industry profitability.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Broadline Retail Industry:** Companies in the internet and direct marketing retail industry are dependent on internal infrastructure and on the availability, reliability and security of the internet and related systems. Critical systems and operations may be vulnerable to damage or interruption from fire, flood, power loss, telecommunications failure, terrorist attacks, cyber-attacks, acts of war, break-ins, earthquake and similar events. Any system interruption that results in the unavailability of a company's website or mobile app or reduced performance of transaction systems could interrupt or substantially reduce a company's ability to conduct its business. Companies in the internet and direct marketing retail industry are dependent on paid and unpaid natural search engines and are therefore dependent on business decisions made by companies that offer natural search engines. Any business changes by dominant providers of natural search engines can be detrimental to an internet and direct marketing retail company's business while being totally outside of the control of such company.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Consumer Discretionary Sector:** The consumer discretionary sector may be affected by changes in domestic and international economies, exchange and interest rates, inflation, competition, consumers' disposable income and consumer preferences, social trends and marketing campaigns.

**Foreign Securities Risk:** Investments in foreign securities can be riskier than U.S. securities investments. Investments in the securities of foreign issuers (including investments in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs")) are subject to additional risks, including lower levels of liquidity and market efficiency; greater securities price volatility; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange controls; less availability of public information about issuers; limitations on foreign ownership of securities; imposition of withholding or other taxes; imposition of restrictions on the expatriation of the assets of the Fund; restrictions placed on U.S. investors by U.S. regulations governing foreign investments; higher transaction and custody costs and delays in settlement procedures; difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations; lower levels of regulation of the securities market; weaker accounting, disclosure and reporting requirements; and legal principles relating to corporate governance and directors' fiduciary duties and liabilities. The countries in which the Fund invests may also be subject to structural risks, including economic, political and social instability. Additionally, certain securities held by the Fund, while traded on U.S. exchanges, may be issued by foreign financial institutions and as such, may be subject to the risks of investing in securities issued by foreign companies, which may not be subject to the same regulations as companies domiciled in the U.S. Where all or a portion of the Fund's securities trade in a market that is closed when the market in which the Fund's Shares are listed and trading is open, there may be differences between the last quote from the security's closed foreign market and the value of the security during the Fund's domestic trading day. This, in turn, could lead to differences between the market price of the Fund's Shares and the underlying value of those shares.

**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 are 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 China:** Investments in Chinese securities may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to China. China may be subject to considerable degrees of economic, political and social instability. Concerns about the rising government and household debt levels could impact the stability of the Chinese economy. Despite economic and market reform in recent decades, the Chinese government's control over certain sectors and enterprises and significant regulation of investment and industry are pervasive. Chinese companies are subject to the risk that Chinese authorities can intervene in their operations and structure. Internal social unrest or confrontations with other countries, including military conflicts in response to such events, may disrupt economic development in China and result in a greater risk of currency fluctuations, currency convertibility, interest rate fluctuations and higher rates of inflation.

The Chinese economy is highly reliant on trade. Reduction in spending on Chinese products and services, institution of additional tariffs or other trade barriers (including as a result of heightened trade tensions between China and the U.S. or in response to actual or alleged Chinese cyber activity), or a downturn in any of the economies of China's key trading partners may have an adverse impact on the Chinese economy.

China has experienced security concerns, such as terrorism and strained international relations. Additionally, China is alleged to have participated in state-sponsored cyberattacks against foreign companies and foreign governments. Actual and threatened responses to such activity, including purchasing restrictions, sanctions, tariffs or cyberattacks on the Chinese government or Chinese companies, may impact China's economy and Chinese issuers in which the Fund invests. Incidents involving China's or the region's security may adversely affect the Chinese economy and the Fund's investments. Chinese companies, including those listed on U.S. exchanges, are not subject to the same degree of regulatory requirements, accounting standards or auditor oversight as companies in more developed countries, and as a result, information about the Chinese securities in which the Fund invests may be less reliable or complete. There may be significant obstacles to obtaining information necessary for investigations into or litigation against Chinese companies and shareholders may have limited legal remedies. Investments in China may be subject to loss due to expropriation, nationalization, confiscation of assets and property, and or the imposition of restrictions on foreign investments and repatriation of capital. In addition, many Chinese companies listed on U.S. exchanges use variable interest entities ("VIEs") in their structure as a result of foreign ownership restriction. Any change in the operations of entities in a VIE structure, the status of VIE contractual arrangements or the legal or regulatory environment in China could result in significant, and possibly permanent and/or total, losses for investments in VIE issuers.

**Risk of Investing in Emerging Markets:** Investments in emerging markets may be subject to a greater risk of loss than investments in developed markets. Securities markets of emerging market countries are less liquid, subject to greater price volatility, have smaller market capitalizations, have less government regulation, and are not subject to as extensive and frequent accounting, financial, and other reporting requirements as the securities markets of more developed countries, and there may be greater risk associated with the custody of securities in emerging markets. It may be difficult or impossible for the Fund to pursue claims against an emerging market issuer in the courts of an emerging market country. There may be significant obstacles to obtaining information necessary for investigations into or litigation against emerging market companies and shareholders may have limited legal rights and remedies. Emerging markets may be more likely to experience inflation, political turmoil and rapid changes in economic conditions than more developed markets. Emerging markets may also face other significant internal or external risks, including the risk of war, terrorism, or other social or political conflicts.

**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.

**Indexing Strategy Risk:** The Fund is not actively managed, and the Adviser does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets or seek to outperform its Underlying Index. Therefore, the Fund 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. 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. ETFs that track indices with significant weight in emerging markets issuers may experience higher tracking error than other ETFs that do not track such indices.

**International Closed Market Trading Risk:** To the extent that the underlying investments held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that may be closed when the securities exchange on which the Fund's Shares trade is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current price of such an underlying security and the last quoted price for the underlying security (i.e., the Fund's quote from the closed foreign market). These deviations could result in premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV that may be greater than those experienced by other exchange-traded funds ("ETFs").

**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 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.

**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 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.

**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. Authorized Participants Concentration Risk may be heightened because the Fund invests in non-U.S. securities.

**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.

**Risks Related to Stock Connect Programs:** A Fund may purchase shares in mainland China-based companies that trade on Chinese stock exchanges ("China A-Shares") through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program ("the Stock Connect Programs"). Trading through the Stock Connect Programs is subject to a number of restrictions, including daily and aggregate quota limitations, which may restrict or preclude the Fund's ability to enter into and exit Stock Connect positions on a timely basis. The Shenzhen and Shanghai markets may operate when the Stock Connect Programs are not active, and consequently the prices of shares held via Stock Connect Programs may fluctuate at times when the Fund is unable to add to or exit its positions. The Stock Connect Programs are relatively new trading platforms, and the effect of the introduction of large numbers of foreign investors on the market for trading Chinese-listed securities is not yet well understood. Further developments to the Stock Connect Programs are likely and there can be no assurance as to whether or how such developments may restrict or affect the Fund's investments or returns. Regulations, such as limitations on redemptions or suspension of trading, may adversely impact the Stock Connect Programs and in turn, adversely impact the value of the Fund's investments. The Fund's investments in A-Shares through the Stock Connect Program are held by its custodian in accounts in Central Clearing and Settlement System ("CCASS") maintained by the Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited ("HKSCC"), which in turn holds the A-Shares, as the nominee holder, through an omnibus securities account in its name registered with the CSDCC. The precise nature and rights of the Fund as the beneficial owner of the SSE Securities or SZSE Securities through HKSCC as nominee is not well defined under Chinese law. There is no guarantee that the Shenzhen, Shanghai, and Hong Kong Stock Exchanges will continue to support the Stock Connect Programs in the future.

**Securities Lending Risk:** Securities lending involves a risk of loss because the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. If the Fund is not able to recover the securities loaned, it may sell the collateral and purchase a replacement security in the market. Lending securities entails a risk of loss to the Fund if and to the extent that the market value of the loaned securities increases and the collateral is not increased accordingly. Additionally, the Fund will bear any loss on the investment of cash collateral it receives. These events could also trigger adverse tax consequences for the Fund. As securities on loan may not be voted by the Fund, there is a risk that the Fund may not be able to recall the securities in sufficient time to vote on material proxy matters.

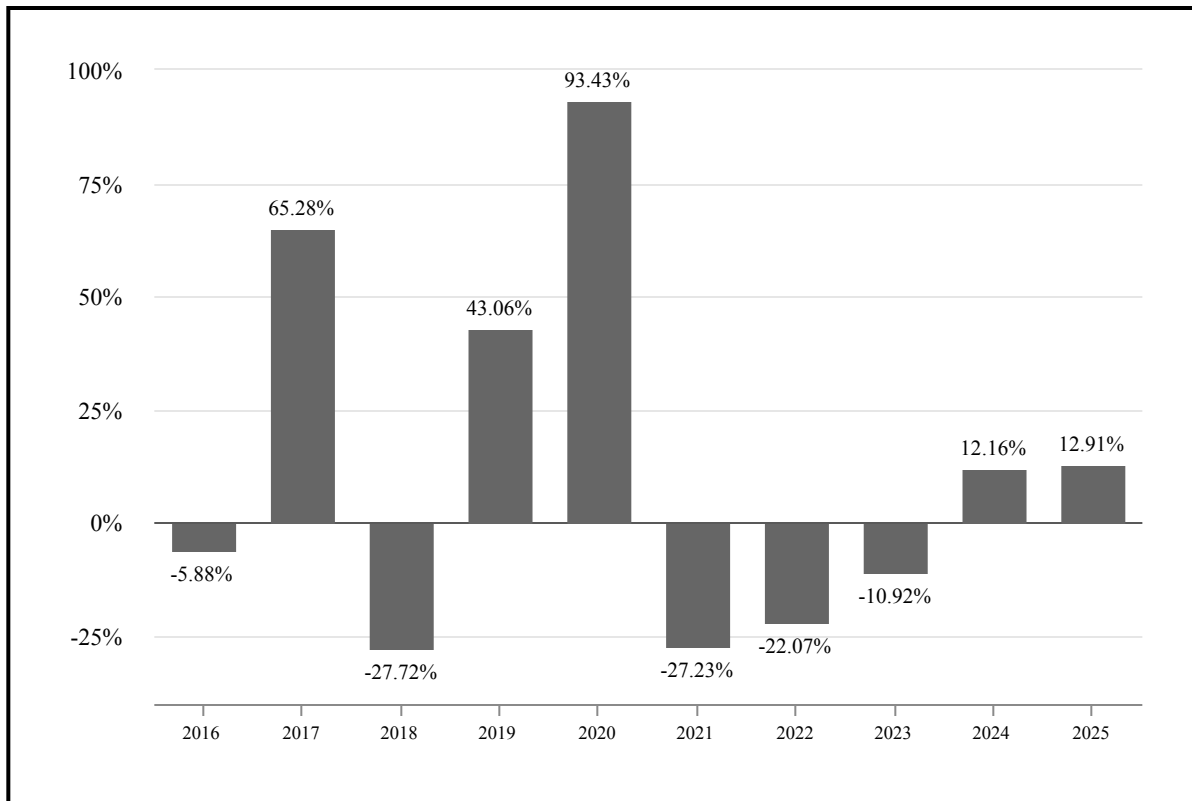
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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.

**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 bar chart and table that follow show how the Fund performed on a calendar year basis and provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for the indicated periods compare with the Fund's broad-based benchmark index, which reflects a broad measure of market performance, and the Underlying Index, which the Fund seeks to track. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily indicative of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available online at [www.globalxetfs.com](http://www.globalxetfs.com).

**Annual Total Returns (Years Ended December 31)**



**Best Quarter:** 12/31/2020 31.30%  
**Worst Quarter:** 9/30/2022 -23.20%

## Average Annual Total Returns (for the Periods Ended December 31, 2025)

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Ten Years Ended December 31, 2025
<b>Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF:</b>			
·Return before taxes	12.91%	-8.54%	7.13%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	12.41%	-8.96%	6.69%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	7.81%	-6.35%	5.60%
<b>MSCI Emerging Markets Index (net) (USD)</b>			
(Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)	33.57%	4.20%	8.42%
<b>MSCI China Consumer Discretionary 10/50 Index (net)<sup>2</sup></b>			
(Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)	13.56%	-8.06%	7.77%

<sup>1</sup> After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual U.S. federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns will depend on your specific tax situation and may differ from those shown above. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold Shares of the Fund through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts (IRAs).

<sup>2</sup> Performance reflects the performance of the Solactive China Consumer Total Return Index through December 5, 2018, and the MSCI China Consumer Discretionary 10/50 Index thereafter.

### 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 and Wayne Xie (“Portfolio Managers”). Mr. To has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since March 1, 2018. Mr. Xie has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since March 1, 2019.

### 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 <https://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.

## Global X MSCI Norway ETF

Ticker: NORW Exchange: NYSE Arca

### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X MSCI Norway ETF (the "Fund") seeks investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the MSCI Norway IMI 25/50 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 table and examples below.**

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

Management Fees:	0.50%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses:	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:</b>	<b>0.50%</b>

**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 hold or 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	Five Years	Ten Years
\$51	\$160	\$280	\$628

**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. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 8.98% of the average value of its portfolio.

### PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the MSCI Norway IMI 25/50 Index (the "Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund also invests at least 80% of its total assets in securities of companies that are economically tied to Norway. The Fund's 80% investment policies are non-fundamental and require 60 days prior written notice to shareholders before they can be changed. The Fund may lend securities representing up to one-third of the value of the Fund's total assets (including the value of the collateral received).

The Underlying Index is designed to represent the performance of the broad Norway equity universe, as defined by MSCI, Inc. ("MSCI"), the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). The broad Norway equity universe includes securities that are classified in Norway according to the MSCI Global Investable Market Index Methodology, which is a methodology that seeks to identify the investable universe of companies globally in order to facilitate the construction of replicable indexes such as the Underlying Index. The MSCI Global Investable Market Index Methodology screens companies using size, liquidity and other criteria in order to determine the investable universe. The country classification of a company is generally determined by the Index Provider using the company's country of incorporation and the primary listing of its securities. The Index Provider will classify a company in the country of incorporation if its securities have a primary listing in this country. In such cases where a company's securities have a primary listing outside of the country of incorporation, additional criteria such as the location of the company's headquarters and the geographic distribution of its operations (e.g. assets and revenues), management, and shareholder base are considered for classification purposes. The Underlying Index follows a rules-based

methodology that is designed to select securities that satisfy the above criteria and which meet minimum market capitalization and liquidity requirements.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to each component's free float adjusted market capitalization. The weights are further modified so that, as of the rebalance date, no group entity (defined by the Index Provider as companies with a controlling stake owned by one entity) constitutes more than 25% of the Underlying Index and so that, in the aggregate, the individual group entities that would represent more than 5% of the Underlying Index represent no more than 50% of the Underlying Index ("25/50 Cap"). The Underlying Index is reconstituted and re-weighted quarterly. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- and small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include financials, consumer staples and energy companies. As of December 31, 2025, the Underlying Index had 56 constituents. 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 (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 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 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.

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 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, 2025, the Underlying Index had significant exposure to the financials sector.

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.

**Depository Receipts Risk:** The Fund may invest in depository receipts, such as ADRs and GDRs. Depository receipts are receipts listed on U.S. or foreign exchanges issued by banks or trust companies that entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares. Depository receipts are generally subject to the same risks associated with direct investments in the securities of foreign companies. A holder of depository

receipts may also be subject to fees and the credit risk of the financial institution acting as depository. Un-sponsored depository receipts may involve higher expenses, fewer shareholder rights, and may be less liquid.

**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 a company's business performance, investor perceptions, stock market trends and general economic conditions.

**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 adapt more slowly to new competitive challenges and changing market conditions than smaller capitalization companies. In addition, large-capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential and consequently may underperform other segments of the equity market or the market as a whole.

**Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk:** Mid-capitalization companies may have greater price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than large-capitalization companies. In addition, mid-capitalization companies may have smaller revenues, narrower product lines, less management depth and experience, smaller shares of their product or service markets, fewer financial resources and less competitive strength than large-capitalization companies. These securities may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market.

**Small-Capitalization Companies Risk:** Small-capitalization companies may be less stable and more susceptible to adverse developments, and their securities may be more volatile and less liquid than large- and mid-capitalization companies. In addition, small-capitalization companies may have smaller revenues, narrower product lines, less management depth and experience, smaller shares of their product or service markets, fewer financial resources, and shorter operating histories than large- and mid-capitalization companies. These securities may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market.

**Currency Risk:** The Fund may invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies. Because the Fund's NAV is determined in U.S. dollars, the Fund's NAV could decline if currencies of the underlying securities depreciate against the U.S. dollar or if there are delays or limits on repatriation of such currencies. Generally, an increase in the value of the U.S. dollar against a foreign currency will reduce the value of a security denominated in that foreign currency, thereby decreasing the Fund's NAV. Exchange rates may be volatile and may change quickly and without warning, which could have a significant negative impact on 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.

**Focus Risk:** The Fund may from time to time have a significant amount of its assets invested in a particular industry, group of industries, or one or more sectors to approximately the same extent that the Underlying Index focuses in investments related to a particular industry, group of industries, and/or one or more sectors. In such event, the Fund's performance will depend to a greater extent on the overall condition of such industry(ies) or sector(s), and an economic, business, political, regulatory, or other occurrence affecting such industry(ies) or sector(s) will have an increased impact on the value of the Fund's shares compared to the value of shares of a fund that invests in a broader range of industries or sectors.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Financials Sector:** Performance of companies in the financials sector may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others, government regulation and intervention, changes in interest rates, economic conditions, volatility in financial markets, credit rating downgrades, exposure concentration, and decreased liquidity in credit markets. The financials sector is a target for cyber-attacks and financial services companies may experience technological malfunctions, disruptions, and/or failures, which may cause losses and may negatively impact the Fund.

**Foreign Securities Risk:** Investments in foreign securities can be riskier than U.S. securities investments. Investments in the securities of foreign issuers (including investments in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts

("GDRs")) are subject to additional risks, including lower levels of liquidity and market efficiency; greater securities price volatility; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange controls; less availability of public information about issuers; limitations on foreign ownership of securities; imposition of withholding or other taxes; imposition of restrictions on the expatriation of the assets of the Fund; restrictions placed on U.S. investors by U.S. regulations governing foreign investments; higher transaction and custody costs and delays in settlement procedures; difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations; lower levels of regulation of the securities market; weaker accounting, disclosure and reporting requirements; and legal principles relating to corporate governance and directors' fiduciary duties and liabilities. The countries in which the Fund invests may also be subject to structural risks, including economic, political and social instability. Additionally, certain securities held by the Fund, while traded on U.S. exchanges, may be issued by foreign financial institutions and as such, may be subject to the risks of investing in securities issued by foreign companies, which may not be subject to the same regulations as companies domiciled in the U.S. Where all or a portion of the Fund's securities trade in a market that is closed when the market in which the Fund's Shares are listed and trading is open, there may be differences between the last quote from the security's closed foreign market and the value of the security during the Fund's domestic trading day. This, in turn, could lead to differences between the market price of the Fund's Shares and the underlying value of those shares.

**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 are 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 Norway:** Investments in Norwegian issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to Norway. Norway is a major producer of oil and gas, and Norway's economy is subject to the risk of fluctuations in oil and gas prices. The high value of the Norwegian krone as compared to other currencies could have a damaging effect on Norwegian exports and investments.

**Indexing Strategy Risk:** The Fund is not actively managed, and the Adviser does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets or seek to outperform its Underlying Index. Therefore, the Fund 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. 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.

**International Closed Market Trading Risk:** To the extent that the underlying investments held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that may be closed when the securities exchange on which the Fund's Shares trade is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current price of such an underlying security and the last quoted price for the underlying security (i.e., the Fund's quote from the closed foreign market). These deviations could result in premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV that may be greater than those experienced by other exchange-traded funds ("ETFs").

**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 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.

**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 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.

**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. Authorized Participants Concentration Risk may be heightened because the Fund invests in non-U.S. securities.

**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.

**Securities Lending Risk:** Securities lending involves a risk of loss because the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. If the Fund is not able to recover the securities loaned, it may sell the collateral and purchase a replacement security in the market. Lending securities entails a risk of loss to the Fund if and to the extent that the market value of the loaned securities increases and the collateral is not increased accordingly. Additionally, the Fund will bear any loss on the investment of cash collateral it receives. These events could also trigger adverse tax consequences for the Fund. As securities on loan may not be voted by the Fund, there is a risk that the Fund may not be able to recall the securities in sufficient time to vote on material proxy matters.

**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.

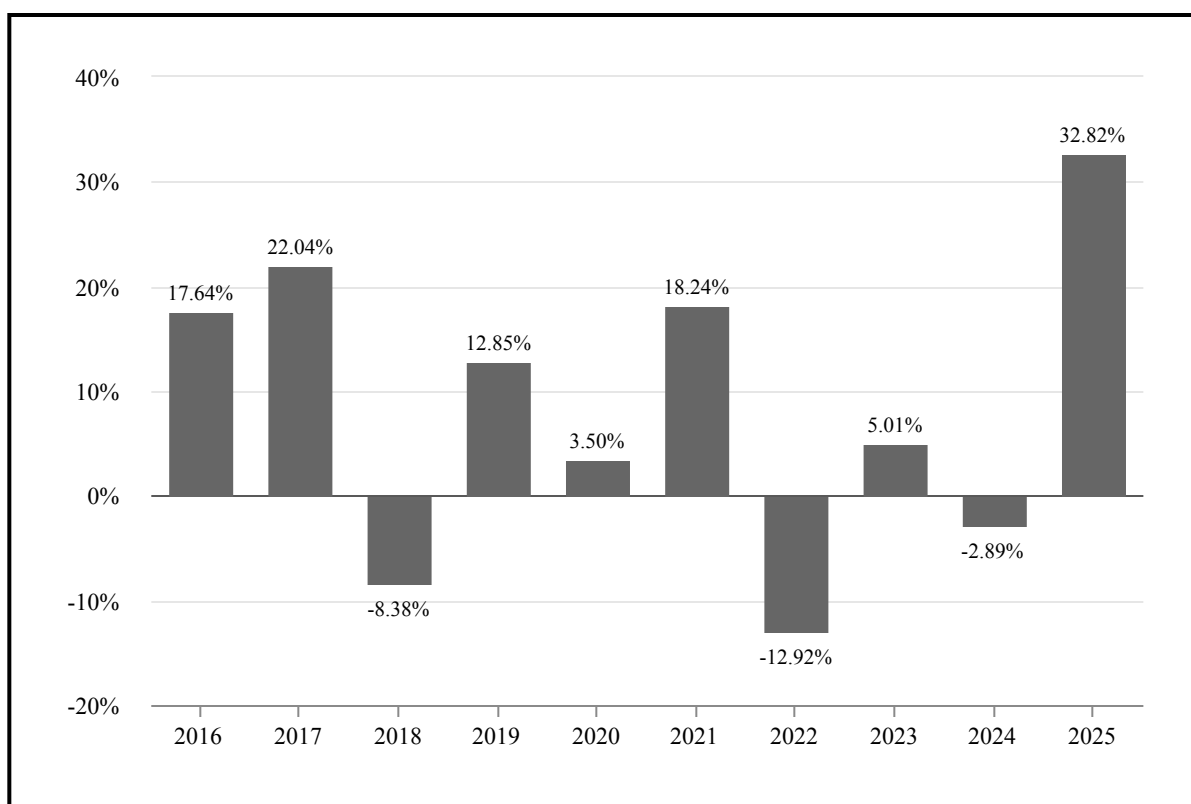
**Valuation Risk:** The sales price the Fund could receive for a security may differ from the Fund's valuation of the security and may differ from the value used by the Underlying Index, particularly for securities that trade in low value or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair value methodology (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 information shown below reflects the historical performance of the Global X MSCI Norway ETF, a series of the Global X Funds (the "Predecessor Fund"). Effective as of the close of business on October 29, 2021, the Predecessor Fund was reorganized into the Fund (the "Reorganization"). Upon completion of the Reorganization, the Fund assumed the performance, financial, accounting and other historical information of the Predecessor Fund's shares. The Predecessor Fund and the Fund have identical investment objectives, strategies and restrictions. The portfolio managers of the Fund are the same members of the portfolio management team of the Predecessor Fund. The Fund has the same expenses as the Predecessor Fund.

The bar chart and table that follow show how the Predecessor Fund performed on a calendar year basis and provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Predecessor Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Predecessor Fund's average annual returns for the indicated periods compare with the Fund's broad-based benchmark index, which reflects a broad measure of market performance, and the Underlying Index, which the Fund seeks to track. The Fund's and the Predecessor Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily indicative of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available online at [www.globalxetfs.com](http://www.globalxetfs.com).

### Annual Total Returns (Years Ended December 31)



**Best Quarter:** 12/31/2020 24.12%  
**Worst Quarter:** 3/31/2020 -37.23%

### Average Annual Total Returns (for the Periods Ended December 31, 2025)

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Ten Years Ended December 31, 2025
<b>Global X MSCI Norway ETF:<sup>1</sup></b>			
·Return before taxes	32.82%	6.88%	7.92%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>2</sup>	32.97%	6.82%	7.54%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>2</sup>	21.40%	6.22%	6.83%
<b>MSCI EAFE Index (net)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	31.22%	8.92%	8.18%
<b>MSCI Norway IMI 25/50 Index (net)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	33.60%	7.32%	8.29%

<sup>1</sup> Performance shown for periods prior to October 30, 2021, reflects that of the Predecessor Fund.

<sup>2</sup> After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual U.S. federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns will depend on your specific tax situation and may differ from those shown above. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold Shares of the Fund through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts (IRAs).

### 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 and Wayne Xie (“Portfolio Managers”). Mr. To has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since March 1, 2018. Mr. Xie has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since March 1, 2019.

## **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](http://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.

# Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF

Ticker: ASEA Exchange: NYSE Arca

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF (the "Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the FTSE/ASEAN 40 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 table and examples below.**

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

Management Fees:	0.65%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses:	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:</b>	<b>0.65%</b>

**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 hold or 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	Five Years	Ten Years
\$66	\$208	\$362	\$810

**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. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 9.31% of the average value of its portfolio.

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the FTSE/ASEAN 40 Index (the "Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund also invests at least 80% of its total assets in securities of companies that are economically tied to Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines. The Fund's 80% investment policies are non-fundamental and require 60 days prior written notice to shareholders before they can be changed. The Fund may lend securities representing up to one-third of the value of the Fund's total assets (including the value of the collateral received).

The Underlying Index tracks the equity performance of the 40 largest and most liquid companies in the five Association of Southeast Asian Nations ("ASEAN") regions: Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines, as defined by FTSE International Limited ("FTSE"), the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). In order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index, a company must be a member of the FTSE All World Country Index for Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia or the Philippines. 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 (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 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 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.

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 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, 2025, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the banking industry and had significant exposure to the financials sector. 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.

**Depository Receipts Risk:** The Fund may invest in depository receipts, such as ADRs and GDRs. Depository receipts are receipts listed on U.S. or foreign exchanges issued by banks or trust companies that entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares. Depository receipts are generally subject to the same risks associated with direct investments in the securities of foreign companies. A holder of depository receipts may also be subject to fees and the credit risk of the financial institution acting as depository. Un-sponsored depository receipts may involve higher expenses, fewer shareholder rights, and may be less liquid.

**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 a company’s business performance, investor perceptions, stock market trends and general economic conditions.

**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 adapt more slowly to new competitive challenges and changing market conditions than smaller capitalization companies. In addition, large-capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential and consequently may underperform other segments of the equity market or the market as a whole.

**Currency Risk:** The Fund may invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies. Because the Fund's NAV is determined in U.S. dollars, the Fund's NAV could decline if currencies of the underlying securities depreciate against the U.S. dollar or if

there are delays or limits on repatriation of such currencies. Generally, an increase in the value of the U.S. dollar against a foreign currency will reduce the value of a security denominated in that foreign currency, thereby decreasing the Fund's NAV. Exchange rates may be volatile and may change quickly and without warning, which could have a significant negative impact on the Fund.

**Custody Risk:** Custody risk refers to the risks in the process of clearing and settling trades, as well as the holding of securities and other assets by local banks, agents, and securities depositories. These risks are heightened in jurisdictions with less developed markets or less robust settlement and custody infrastructure and processes.

**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.

**Focus Risk:** The Fund may from time to time have a significant amount of its assets invested in a particular industry, group of industries, or one or more sectors to approximately the same extent that the Underlying Index focuses in investments related to a particular industry, group of industries, and/or one or more sectors. In such event, the Fund's performance will depend to a greater extent on the overall condition of such industry(ies) or sector(s), and an economic, business, political, regulatory, or other occurrence affecting such industry(ies) or sector(s) will have an increased impact on the value of the Fund's shares compared to the value of shares of a fund that invests in a broader range of industries or sectors.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Banking Industry:** The performance of stocks in the banking industry may be affected by extensive governmental regulation which may limit both the amounts and types of loans and other financial commitments they can make, and the interest rates and fees they can charge, and the amount of capital they must maintain. The banking sector is particularly sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates. Credit, borrower, asset, depositor or counterparty concentration can negatively impact banking companies, as well as credit losses resulting from financial difficulties of borrowers. The banking sector is a target for cyber-attacks and financial services companies may experience technological malfunctions, disruptions, and/or failures, which may cause losses and may negatively impact the Fund.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Financials Sector:** Performance of companies in the financials sector may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others, government regulation and intervention, changes in interest rates, economic conditions, volatility in financial markets, credit rating downgrades, exposure concentration, and decreased liquidity in credit markets. The financials sector is a target for cyber-attacks and financial services companies may experience technological malfunctions, disruptions, and/or failures, which may cause losses and may negatively impact the Fund.

**Foreign Securities Risk:** Investments in foreign securities can be riskier than U.S. securities investments. Investments in the securities of foreign issuers (including investments in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs")) are subject to additional risks, including lower levels of liquidity and market efficiency; greater securities price volatility; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange controls; less availability of public information about issuers; limitations on foreign ownership of securities; imposition of withholding or other taxes; imposition of restrictions on the expatriation of the assets of the Fund; restrictions placed on U.S. investors by U.S. regulations governing foreign investments; higher transaction and custody costs and delays in settlement procedures; difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations; lower levels of regulation of the securities market; weaker accounting, disclosure and reporting requirements; and legal principles relating to corporate governance and directors' fiduciary duties and liabilities. The countries in which the Fund invests may also be subject to structural risks, including economic, political and social instability. Additionally, certain securities held by the Fund, while traded on U.S. exchanges, may be issued by foreign financial institutions and as such, may be subject to the risks of investing in securities issued by foreign companies, which may not be subject to the same regulations as companies domiciled in the U.S. Where all or a portion of the Fund's securities trade in a market that is closed when the market in which the Fund's Shares are listed and trading is open, there may be differences between the last quote from the security's closed foreign market and the value of the security during the Fund's domestic trading day. This, in turn, could lead to differences between the market price of the Fund's Shares and the underlying value of those shares.

**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 are 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 the Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Region:** Investments in the ASEAN region involve risks not typically associated with investments in securities of issuers in more developed countries that may negatively affect the value of your investment in the Fund. Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines present different economic and political conditions from those in Western markets, and less social, political and economic stability. In the past, some of these economies have experienced high interest rates, economic volatility, inflation, currency devaluations and high unemployment rates. Political instability could have an adverse effect on economic or social conditions in these economies and may result in outbreaks of civil unrest, terrorist attacks or threats or acts of war in the affected areas, any of which could materially and adversely affect the companies in which the Fund may invest.

**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 Emerging Markets:** Investments in emerging markets may be subject to a greater risk of loss than investments in developed markets. Securities markets of emerging market countries are less liquid, subject to greater price volatility, have smaller market capitalizations, have less government regulation, and are not subject to as extensive and frequent accounting, financial, and other reporting requirements as the securities markets of more developed countries, and there may be greater risk associated with the custody of securities in emerging markets. It may be difficult or impossible for the Fund to pursue claims against an emerging market issuer in the courts of an emerging market country. There may be significant obstacles to obtaining information necessary for investigations into or litigation against emerging market companies and shareholders may have limited legal rights and remedies. Emerging markets may be more likely to experience inflation, political turmoil and rapid changes in economic conditions than more developed markets. Emerging markets may also face other significant internal or external risks, including the risk of war, terrorism, or other social or political conflicts.

**Risk of Investing in Indonesia:** Investments in Indonesian issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risk specific to Indonesia. Among other things, the Indonesian economy is heavily dependent on trading relationships with certain key trading partners, including China, Japan, Singapore and the U.S. In the past, Indonesia has experienced acts of terrorism, predominantly targeted at foreigners. Such acts of terrorism have had a negative impact on tourism, an important sector of the Indonesian economy. Indonesia is located in part of the world that has historically been prone to natural disasters and is economically sensitive to environmental events.

**Risk of Investing in Malaysia:** Investments in Malaysian issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency and economic risk specific to Malaysia. Among other things, Malaysia's economy is heavily dependent on trading relationships with certain key trading partners, including the United States, China, Japan and Singapore. Reduction in spending on Malaysian products and services, or economic or other changes in the U.S. or any of the Asian economies, trade regulations or currency exchange rates may have an adverse impact on the Malaysian economy.

**Risk of Investing in Singapore:** Investments in Singaporean issuers involve risks that are specific to Singapore, including legal, regulatory, political and economic risks. In addition, because Singapore's economy is export-driven, Singapore relies heavily on its trading partners. Political and economic developments of Singapore's neighbors may have an adverse effect on Singapore's economy.

**Risk of Investing in Thailand:** Investments in Thai issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to Thailand. Among other considerations, Thailand's economy is heavily dependent on trading relationships with certain key trading partners, including the United States, China, Japan and other Asian countries.

**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.

**Indexing Strategy Risk:** The Fund is not actively managed, and the Adviser does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets or seek to outperform its Underlying Index. Therefore, the Fund 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. 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. ETFs that track indices with significant weight in emerging markets issuers may experience higher tracking error than other ETFs that do not track such indices.

**International Closed Market Trading Risk:** To the extent that the underlying investments held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that may be closed when the securities exchange on which the Fund's Shares trade is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current price of such an underlying security and the last quoted price for the underlying security (i.e., the Fund's quote from the closed foreign market). These deviations could result in premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV that may be greater than those experienced by other exchange-traded funds ("ETFs").

**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 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.

**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 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.

**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. Authorized Participants Concentration Risk may be heightened because the Fund invests in non-U.S. securities.

**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.

**Securities Lending Risk:** Securities lending involves a risk of loss because the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. If the Fund is not able to recover the securities loaned, it may sell the collateral and purchase a replacement security in the market. Lending securities entails a risk of loss to the Fund if and to the extent that the market value of the loaned securities increases and the collateral is not increased accordingly. Additionally, the Fund will bear any loss on the investment of cash collateral it receives. These events could also trigger adverse tax consequences for the Fund. As securities on loan may not be voted by the Fund, there is a risk that the Fund may not be able to recall the securities in sufficient time to vote on material proxy matters.

**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.

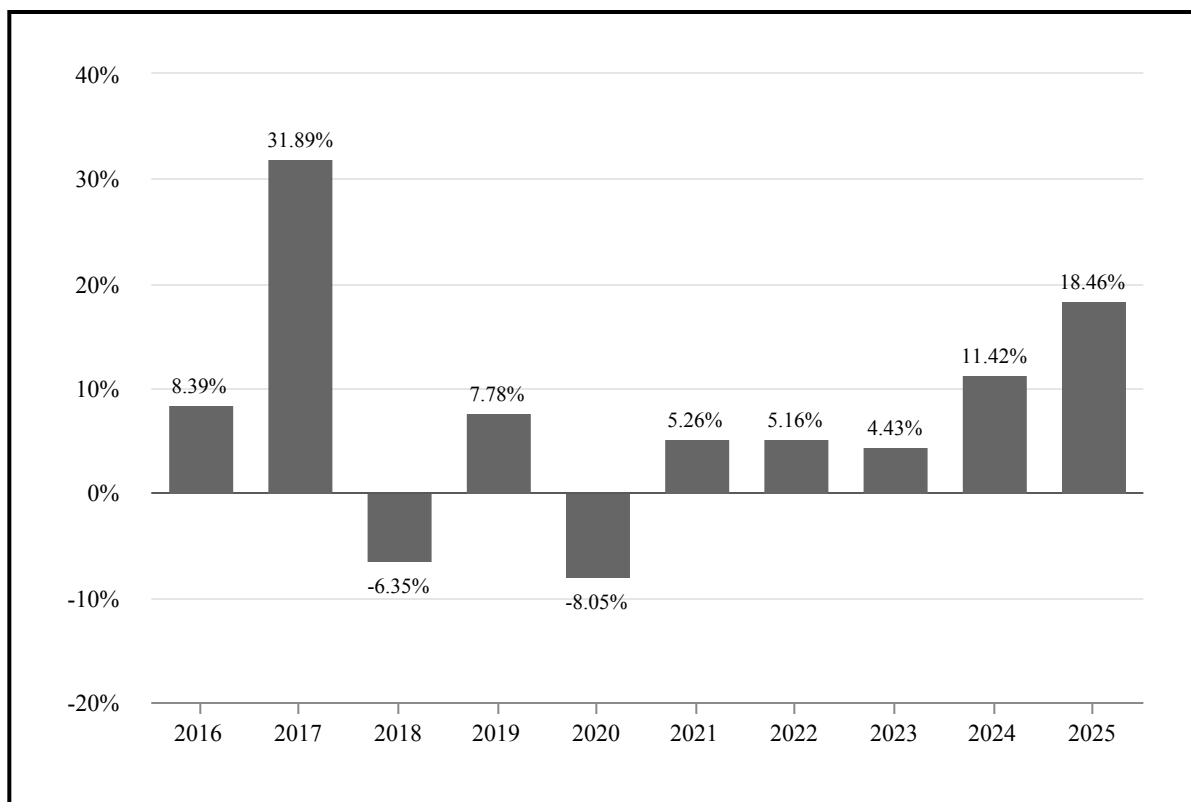
**Valuation Risk:** The sales price the Fund could receive for a security may differ from the Fund's valuation of the security and may differ from the value used by the Underlying Index, particularly for securities that trade in low value or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair value methodology (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 bar chart and table that follow show how the Fund performed on a calendar year basis and provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's

average annual returns for the indicated periods compare with the Fund's broad-based benchmark index, which reflects a broad measure of market performance, and the Underlying Index, which the Fund seeks to track. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily indicative of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available online at [www.globalxetfs.com](http://www.globalxetfs.com).

### Annual Total Returns (Years Ended December 31)



**Best Quarter:** 12/31/2020 25.93%

**Worst Quarter:** 3/31/2020 -31.11%

### Average Annual Total Returns (for the Periods Ended December 31, 2025)

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Ten Years Ended December 31, 2025
<b>Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF:</b>			
·Return before taxes	18.46%	8.82%	7.31%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	17.03%	7.66%	6.36%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	11.38%	6.57%	5.57%
<b>MSCI Emerging Markets Index (net) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	33.57%	4.20%	8.42%
<b>FTSE/ASEAN 40 Index (net)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	19.36%	9.60%	8.06%

<sup>1</sup> After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual U.S. federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns will depend on your specific tax situation and may differ from those shown above. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold Shares of the Fund through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts (IRAs).

### 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 and Wayne Xie (“Portfolio Managers”). Mr. To has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since March 1, 2018. Mr. Xie has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since March 1, 2019.

## **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 <https://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.

## Global X MSCI Argentina ETF

Ticker: ARGT Exchange: NYSE Arca

### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X MSCI Argentina ETF (the "Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the MSCI All Argentina 25/50 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 table and examples below.**

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

Management Fees:	0.59%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses:	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:</b>	<b>0.59%</b>

**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 hold or 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	Five Years	Ten Years
\$60	\$189	\$329	\$738

**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. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 32.02% of the average value of its portfolio.

### PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the MSCI All Argentina 25/50 Index (the "Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund also invests at least 80% of its total assets in securities of companies that are economically tied to Argentina. The Fund's 80% investment policies are non-fundamental and require 60 days prior written notice to shareholders before they can be changed. The Fund may lend securities representing up to one-third of the value of the Fund's total assets (including the value of the collateral received).

The Underlying Index is designed to represent the performance of the broad Argentina equity universe, while including a minimum number of constituents, as defined by MSCI, Inc. ("MSCI"), the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). The broad Argentina equity universe includes securities that are classified in Argentina according to the MSCI Global Investable Market Index Methodology, together with companies that are headquartered or listed in Argentina and carry out the majority of their operations in Argentina. The Underlying Index targets a minimum of 25 securities and 20 issuers at construction. 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 (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 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 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.

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 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, 2025, the Underlying Index was not concentrated in any industry or sector. 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.

**Depository Receipts Risk:** The Fund may invest in depository receipts, such as ADRs and GDRs. Depository receipts are receipts listed on U.S. or foreign exchanges issued by banks or trust companies that entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares. Depository receipts are generally subject to the same risks associated with direct investments in the securities of foreign companies. A holder of depository receipts may also be subject to fees and the credit risk of the financial institution acting as depository. Un-sponsored depository receipts may involve higher expenses, fewer shareholder rights, and may be less liquid.

**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 a company's business performance, investor perceptions, stock market trends and general economic conditions.

**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 adapt more slowly to new competitive challenges and changing market conditions than smaller capitalization companies. In addition, large-capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential and consequently may underperform other segments of the equity market or the market as a whole.

**Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk:** Mid-capitalization companies may have greater price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than large-capitalization companies. In addition, mid-capitalization companies may have

smaller revenues, narrower product lines, less management depth and experience, smaller shares of their product or service markets, fewer financial resources and less competitive strength than large-capitalization companies. These securities may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market.

**Small-Capitalization Companies Risk:** Small-capitalization companies may be less stable and more susceptible to adverse developments, and their securities may be more volatile and less liquid than large- and mid-capitalization companies. In addition, small-capitalization companies may have smaller revenues, narrower product lines, less management depth and experience, smaller shares of their product or service markets, fewer financial resources, and shorter operating histories than large- and mid-capitalization companies. These securities may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market.

**Currency Risk:** The Fund may invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies. Because the Fund's NAV is determined in U.S. dollars, the Fund's NAV could decline if currencies of the underlying securities depreciate against the U.S. dollar or if there are delays or limits on repatriation of such currencies. Generally, an increase in the value of the U.S. dollar against a foreign currency will reduce the value of a security denominated in that foreign currency, thereby decreasing the Fund's NAV. Exchange rates may be volatile and may change quickly and without warning, which could have a significant negative impact on the Fund.

**Custody Risk:** Custody risk refers to the risks in the process of clearing and settling trades, as well as the holding of securities and other assets by local banks, agents, and securities depositories. These risks are heightened in jurisdictions with less developed markets or less robust settlement and custody infrastructure and processes.

**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.

**Focus Risk:** The Fund may from time to time have a significant amount of its assets invested in a particular industry, group of industries, or one or more sectors to approximately the same extent that the Underlying Index focuses in investments related to a particular industry, group of industries, and/or one or more sectors. In such event, the Fund's performance will depend to a greater extent on the overall condition of such industry(ies) or sector(s), and an economic, business, political, regulatory, or other occurrence affecting such industry(ies) or sector(s) will have an increased impact on the value of the Fund's shares compared to the value of shares of a fund that invests in a broader range of industries or sectors.

**Foreign Securities Risk:** Investments in foreign securities can be riskier than U.S. securities investments. Investments in the securities of foreign issuers (including investments in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs")) are subject to additional risks, including lower levels of liquidity and market efficiency; greater securities price volatility; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange controls; less availability of public information about issuers; limitations on foreign ownership of securities; imposition of withholding or other taxes; imposition of restrictions on the expatriation of the assets of the Fund; restrictions placed on U.S. investors by U.S. regulations governing foreign investments; higher transaction and custody costs and delays in settlement procedures; difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations; lower levels of regulation of the securities market; weaker accounting, disclosure and reporting requirements; and legal principles relating to corporate governance and directors' fiduciary duties and liabilities. The countries in which the Fund invests may also be subject to structural risks, including economic, political and social instability. Additionally, certain securities held by the Fund, while traded on U.S. exchanges, may be issued by foreign financial institutions and as such, may be subject to the risks of investing in securities issued by foreign companies, which may not be subject to the same regulations as companies domiciled in the U.S. Where all or a portion of the Fund's securities trade in a market that is closed when the market in which the Fund's Shares are listed and trading is open, there may be differences between the last quote from the security's closed foreign market and the value of the security during the Fund's domestic trading day. This, in turn, could lead to differences between the market price of the Fund's Shares and the underlying value of those shares.

**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 are 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 Argentina:** Investments in Argentine issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risk specific to Argentina. Argentina has experienced high interest rates, economic volatility, severe inflation, drastic currency devaluations, political instability and high unemployment rates. The economy is heavily dependent on exports and commodities, making the economy susceptible to fluctuations in commodity markets and sensitive to its relationships with key trading partners. Further, changes in tax law may impact the sale, exchange or other transfer of Argentine securities. Argentina has privatized certain industries, which may be re-nationalized.

**Risk of Investing in Brazil:** Investments in Brazilian issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to Brazil. The Brazilian economy has experienced high inflation, debt, political unrest, corruption, and violence, each of which may constrain economic growth. The Brazilian economy depends heavily on international trade and is highly sensitive to fluctuations in international commodity prices and commodity markets.

**Risk of Investing in Emerging Markets:** Investments in emerging markets may be subject to a greater risk of loss than investments in developed markets. Securities markets of emerging market countries are less liquid, subject to greater price volatility, have smaller market capitalizations, have less government regulation, and are not subject to as extensive and frequent accounting, financial, and other reporting requirements as the securities markets of more developed countries, and there may be greater risk associated with the custody of securities in emerging markets. It may be difficult or impossible for the Fund to pursue claims against an emerging market issuer in the courts of an emerging market country. There may be significant obstacles to obtaining information necessary for investigations into or litigation against emerging market companies and shareholders may have limited legal rights and remedies. Emerging markets may be more likely to experience inflation, political turmoil and rapid changes in economic conditions than more developed markets. Emerging markets may also face other significant internal or external risks, including the risk of war, terrorism, or other social or political conflicts.

**Risk of Investing in Frontier and Standalone Markets:** Standalone markets are those that do not meet the criteria for classification as frontier markets or emerging markets. Because standalone markets often face highly unique circumstances that range from war to liquidity issues, investors should carefully assess each market and determine the reason for standalone classification prior to making any investment. Investments in frontier markets may be subject to a greater risk of loss than investments in more developed and traditional emerging market. Frontier markets often have less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements, unreliable securities valuations and greater risk associated with custody of securities. Economic, political, liquidity and currency risks may be more pronounced with respect to investments in frontier markets than in emerging markets and developed markets. Frontier market countries generally have smaller economies or less developed capital markets than traditional emerging markets, and, as a result, the risks of investing in emerging markets countries are magnified in frontier countries. The economies of frontier countries are less correlated to global economic cycles than those of their more developed counterparts and their markets have low trading volumes and the potential for extreme price volatility and illiquidity.

**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.

**Indexing Strategy Risk:** The Fund is not actively managed, and the Adviser does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets or seek to outperform its Underlying Index. Therefore, the Fund 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. 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. ETFs that track indices with significant weight in emerging markets issuers may experience higher tracking error than other ETFs that do not track such indices.

**International Closed Market Trading Risk:** To the extent that the underlying investments held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that may be closed when the securities exchange on which the Fund's Shares trade is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current price of such an underlying security and the last quoted price for the underlying security (i.e., the Fund's quote from the closed foreign market). These deviations could result in premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV that may be greater than those experienced by other exchange-traded funds ("ETFs").

**Investable Universe of Companies Risk:** The investable universe of companies in which the Fund may invest may be limited. If a company no longer meets the Index Provider's criteria for inclusion in the Underlying Index, the Fund may need to reduce or eliminate its holdings in that company. The reduction or elimination of the Fund's holdings in the company may have an adverse impact on the liquidity of the Fund's overall portfolio holdings and on Fund performance.

**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 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.

**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 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.

**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. Authorized Participants Concentration Risk may be heightened because the Fund invests in non-U.S. securities.

**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.

**Securities Lending Risk:** Securities lending involves a risk of loss because the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. If the Fund is not able to recover the securities loaned, it may sell the collateral and purchase a replacement security in the market. Lending securities entails a risk of loss to the Fund if and to the extent that the market value of the loaned securities increases and the collateral is not increased accordingly. Additionally, the Fund will bear any loss on the investment of cash collateral it receives. These events could also trigger adverse tax consequences for the Fund. As securities on loan may not be voted by the Fund, there is a risk that the Fund may not be able to recall the securities in sufficient time to vote on material proxy matters.

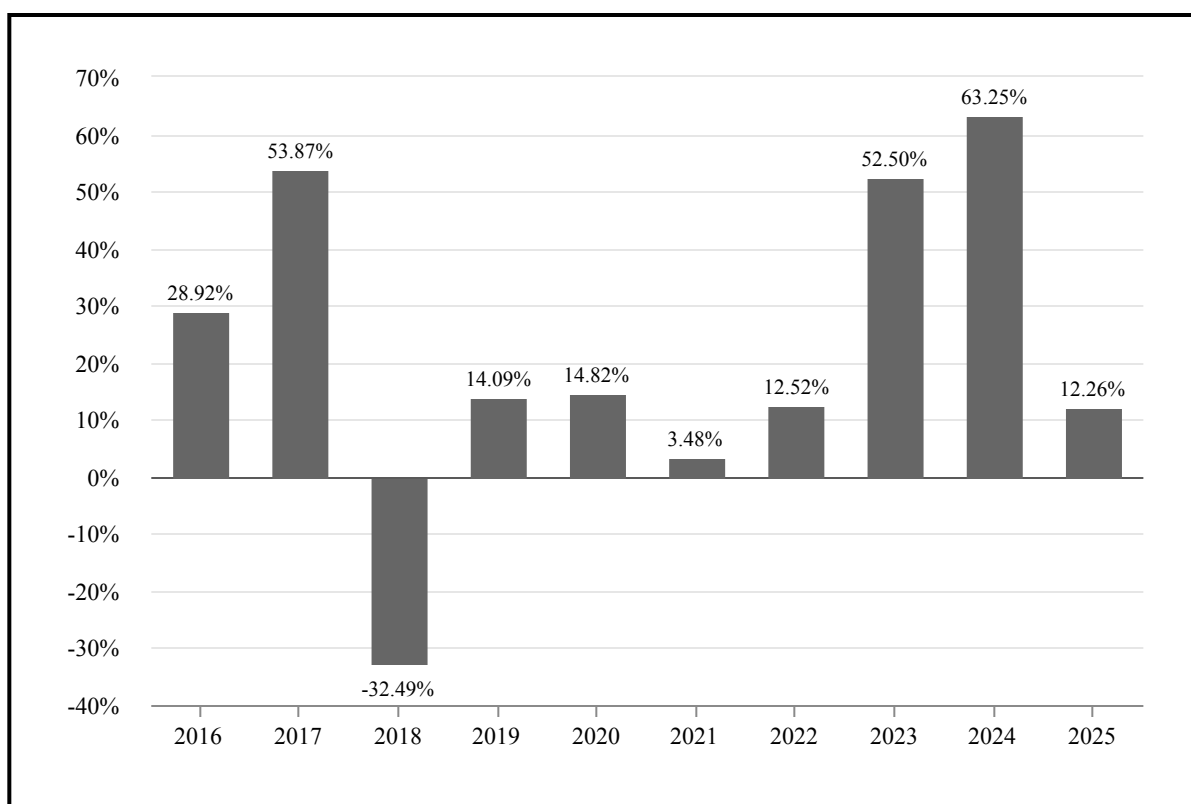
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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.

**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 bar chart and table that follow show how the Fund performed on a calendar year basis and provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for the indicated periods compare with the Fund's broad-based benchmark index, which reflects a broad measure of market performance, and the Underlying Index, which the Fund seeks to track. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily indicative of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available online at [www.globalxetfs.com](http://www.globalxetfs.com).

### Annual Total Returns (Years Ended December 31)



**Best Quarter:** 6/30/2020 45.14%  
**Worst Quarter:** 3/31/2020 -38.17%

### Average Annual Total Returns (for the Periods Ended December 31, 2025)

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Ten Years Ended December 31, 2025
<b>Global X MSCI Argentina ETF:</b>			
·Return before taxes	12.26%	26.62%	19.03%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	12.12%	26.00%	18.65%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	7.50%	21.80%	16.23%
<b>MSCI Emerging Markets Index (net) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	33.57%	4.20%	8.42%
<b>MSCI All Argentina 25/50 Index (net)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	12.61%	27.16%	19.26%

<sup>1</sup> After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual U.S. federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns will depend on your specific tax situation and may differ from those shown above. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold Shares of the Fund through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts (IRAs).

### 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 and Wayne Xie (“Portfolio Managers”). Mr. To has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since March 1, 2018. Mr. Xie has

been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since March 1, 2019.

## **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 <https://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.

## Global X MSCI Greece ETF

Ticker: GREK Exchange: NYSE Arca

### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X MSCI Greece ETF (the "Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the MSCI All Greece Select 25/50 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 table and examples below.**

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

Management Fees:	0.55%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses:	0.01%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:</b>	<b>0.56%</b>

**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 hold or 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	Five Years	Ten Years
\$57	\$179	\$313	\$701

**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. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 28.96% of the average value of its portfolio.

### PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the MSCI All Greece Select 25/50 Index (the "Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund also invests at least 80% of its total assets in securities of companies that are economically tied to Greece. The Fund's 80% investment policies are non-fundamental and require 60 days prior written notice to shareholders before they can be changed. The Fund may lend securities representing up to one-third of the value of the Fund's total assets (including the value of the collateral received).

The Underlying Index is designed to represent the performance of the broad Greece equity universe, as defined by MSCI, Inc. ("MSCI"), the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). The broad Greece equity universe includes securities that are classified in Greece according to the MSCI Global Investable Market Index Methodology, together with companies that are headquartered or listed in Greece and carry out the majority of their operations in Greece. The Underlying Index also applies minimum liquidity thresholds as criteria for company inclusion. 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 (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 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 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.

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 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, 2025, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the banking industry and had significant exposure to the financials sector. 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.

**Depository Receipts Risk:** The Fund may invest in depository receipts, such as ADRs and GDRs. Depository receipts are receipts listed on U.S. or foreign exchanges issued by banks or trust companies that entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares. Depository receipts are generally subject to the same risks associated with direct investments in the securities of foreign companies. A holder of depository receipts may also be subject to fees and the credit risk of the financial institution acting as depository. Un-sponsored depository receipts may involve higher expenses, fewer shareholder rights, and may be less liquid.

**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 a company’s business performance, investor perceptions, stock market trends and general economic conditions.

**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 adapt more slowly to new competitive challenges and changing market conditions than smaller capitalization companies. In addition, large-capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential and consequently may underperform other segments of the equity market or the market as a whole.

**Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk:** Mid-capitalization companies may have greater price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than large-capitalization companies. In addition, mid-capitalization companies may have

smaller revenues, narrower product lines, less management depth and experience, smaller shares of their product or service markets, fewer financial resources and less competitive strength than large-capitalization companies. These securities may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market.

**Small-Capitalization Companies Risk:** Small-capitalization companies may be less stable and more susceptible to adverse developments, and their securities may be more volatile and less liquid than large- and mid-capitalization companies. In addition, small-capitalization companies may have smaller revenues, narrower product lines, less management depth and experience, smaller shares of their product or service markets, fewer financial resources, and shorter operating histories than large- and mid-capitalization companies. These securities may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market.

**Currency Risk:** The Fund may invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies. Because the Fund's NAV is determined in U.S. dollars, the Fund's NAV could decline if currencies of the underlying securities depreciate against the U.S. dollar or if there are delays or limits on repatriation of such currencies. Generally, an increase in the value of the U.S. dollar against a foreign currency will reduce the value of a security denominated in that foreign currency, thereby decreasing the Fund's NAV. Exchange rates may be volatile and may change quickly and without warning, which could have a significant negative impact on the Fund.

**Custody Risk:** Custody risk refers to the risks in the process of clearing and settling trades, as well as the holding of securities and other assets by local banks, agents, and securities depositories. These risks are heightened in jurisdictions with less developed markets or less robust settlement and custody infrastructure and processes.

**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.

**Focus Risk:** The Fund may from time to time have a significant amount of its assets invested in a particular industry, group of industries, or one or more sectors to approximately the same extent that the Underlying Index focuses in investments related to a particular industry, group of industries, and/or one or more sectors. In such event, the Fund's performance will depend to a greater extent on the overall condition of such industry(ies) or sector(s), and an economic, business, political, regulatory, or other occurrence affecting such industry(ies) or sector(s) will have an increased impact on the value of the Fund's shares compared to the value of shares of a fund that invests in a broader range of industries or sectors.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Banking Industry:** The performance of stocks in the banking industry may be affected by extensive governmental regulation which may limit both the amounts and types of loans and other financial commitments they can make, and the interest rates and fees they can charge, and the amount of capital they must maintain. The banking sector is particularly sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates. Credit, borrower, asset, depositor or counterparty concentration can negatively impact banking companies, as well as credit losses resulting from financial difficulties of borrowers. The banking sector is a target for cyber-attacks and financial services companies may experience technological malfunctions, disruptions, and/or failures, which may cause losses and may negatively impact the Fund.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Financials Sector:** Performance of companies in the financials sector may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others, government regulation and intervention, changes in interest rates, economic conditions, volatility in financial markets, credit rating downgrades, exposure concentration, and decreased liquidity in credit markets. The financials sector is a target for cyber-attacks and financial services companies may experience technological malfunctions, disruptions, and/or failures, which may cause losses and may negatively impact the Fund.

**Foreign Securities Risk:** Investments in foreign securities can be riskier than U.S. securities investments. Investments in the securities of foreign issuers (including investments in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs")) are subject to additional risks, including lower levels of liquidity and market efficiency; greater securities price volatility; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange controls; less availability of public information about issuers; limitations on foreign ownership of securities; imposition of withholding or other taxes; imposition of restrictions on the expatriation of the assets of the Fund; restrictions placed on U.S. investors by U.S. regulations governing foreign investments; higher transaction

and custody costs and delays in settlement procedures; difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations; lower levels of regulation of the securities market; weaker accounting, disclosure and reporting requirements; and legal principles relating to corporate governance and directors' fiduciary duties and liabilities. The countries in which the Fund invests may also be subject to structural risks, including economic, political and social instability. Additionally, certain securities held by the Fund, while traded on U.S. exchanges, may be issued by foreign financial institutions and as such, may be subject to the risks of investing in securities issued by foreign companies, which may not be subject to the same regulations as companies domiciled in the U.S. Where all or a portion of the Fund's securities trade in a market that is closed when the market in which the Fund's Shares are listed and trading is open, there may be differences between the last quote from the security's closed foreign market and the value of the security during the Fund's domestic trading day. This, in turn, could lead to differences between the market price of the Fund's Shares and the underlying value of those shares.

**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 are 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 Emerging Markets:** Investments in emerging markets may be subject to a greater risk of loss than investments in developed markets. Securities markets of emerging market countries are less liquid, subject to greater price volatility, have smaller market capitalizations, have less government regulation, and are not subject to as extensive and frequent accounting, financial, and other reporting requirements as the securities markets of more developed countries, and there may be greater risk associated with the custody of securities in emerging markets. It may be difficult or impossible for the Fund to pursue claims against an emerging market issuer in the courts of an emerging market country. There may be significant obstacles to obtaining information necessary for investigations into or litigation against emerging market companies and shareholders may have limited legal rights and remedies. Emerging markets may be more likely to experience inflation, political turmoil and rapid changes in economic conditions than more developed markets. Emerging markets may also face other significant internal or external risks, including the risk of war, terrorism, or other social or political conflicts.

**Risk of Investing in Greece:** Investments in Greek issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to Greece. Greece's economy is heavily dependent on the services sector and has a large public sector. Greece's exposure to specific industries, such as tourism, could also make it especially vulnerable to global crises, including but not limited to, public health crises. Decreasing demand for Greek products and services or changes in governmental regulations on trade may have a significantly adverse effect on Greece's economy. The Greek economy may also be affected by an economic slowdown in Europe generally, by the war in Ukraine and by challenges to energy security. Greece's ability to repay its sovereign debt is in question, and the possibility of default is not unlikely, which could limit its ability to borrow in the future. There is the possibility that Greece may exit the European Monetary Union, which would result in immediate devaluation of the euro and potential for default. If this were to occur, Greece would face significant risks related to the process of full currency redenomination as well as the resulting instability of the Euro zone in general, which would have a severe adverse effect on the value of the securities held by the Fund. Political uncertainty or fiscal instability, including budgetary constraints, elections, an uptick in social upheaval, regional conflict, or a global slowdown in growth, could threaten to stymie a domestic recovery. This may include defaults by the Greek government, the implementation of additional or extended capital controls (including the closure of the Athens Exchange for an extended period of time), and the possibility that Greece may exit the European Monetary Union, which would result in immediate devaluation of the Greek currency. Each of these scenarios has potential implications to the markets and may negatively and materially affect the value of the Fund's investments. In addition, any closure of the Athens Exchange, and the related unavailability of current market quotations for securities contained in the Underlying Index could cause the Fund's NAV to have increased tracking error with respect to the Fund's Underlying Index, and could also affect the calculation of the Fund's indicative optimized portfolio value.

**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.

**International Closed Market Trading Risk:** To the extent that the underlying investments held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that may be closed when the securities exchange on which the Fund's Shares trade is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current price of such an underlying security and the last quoted price for the underlying security (i.e., the

Fund's quote from the closed foreign market). These deviations could result in premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV that may be greater than those experienced by other exchange-traded funds ("ETFs").

**Investable Universe of Companies Risk:** The investable universe of companies in which the Fund may invest may be limited. If a company no longer meets the Index Provider's criteria for inclusion in the Underlying Index, the Fund may need to reduce or eliminate its holdings in that company. The reduction or elimination of the Fund's holdings in the company may have an adverse impact on the liquidity of the Fund's overall portfolio holdings and on Fund performance.

**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 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.

**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 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.

**Indexing Strategy Risk:** The Fund is not actively managed, and the Adviser does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets or seek to outperform its Underlying Index. Therefore, the Fund 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. 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. ETFs that track indices with significant weight in emerging markets issuers may experience higher tracking error than other ETFs that do not track such indices.

**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. Authorized Participants Concentration Risk may be heightened because the Fund invests in non-U.S. securities.

**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.

**Securities Lending Risk:** Securities lending involves a risk of loss because the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. If the Fund is not able to recover the securities loaned, it may sell the collateral and purchase a replacement security in the market. Lending securities entails a risk of loss to the Fund if and to the extent that the market value of the loaned securities increases and the collateral is not increased accordingly. Additionally, the Fund will bear any loss on the investment of cash collateral it receives. These events could also trigger adverse tax consequences for the Fund. As securities on loan may not be voted by the Fund, there is a risk that the Fund may not be able to recall the securities in sufficient time to vote on material proxy matters.

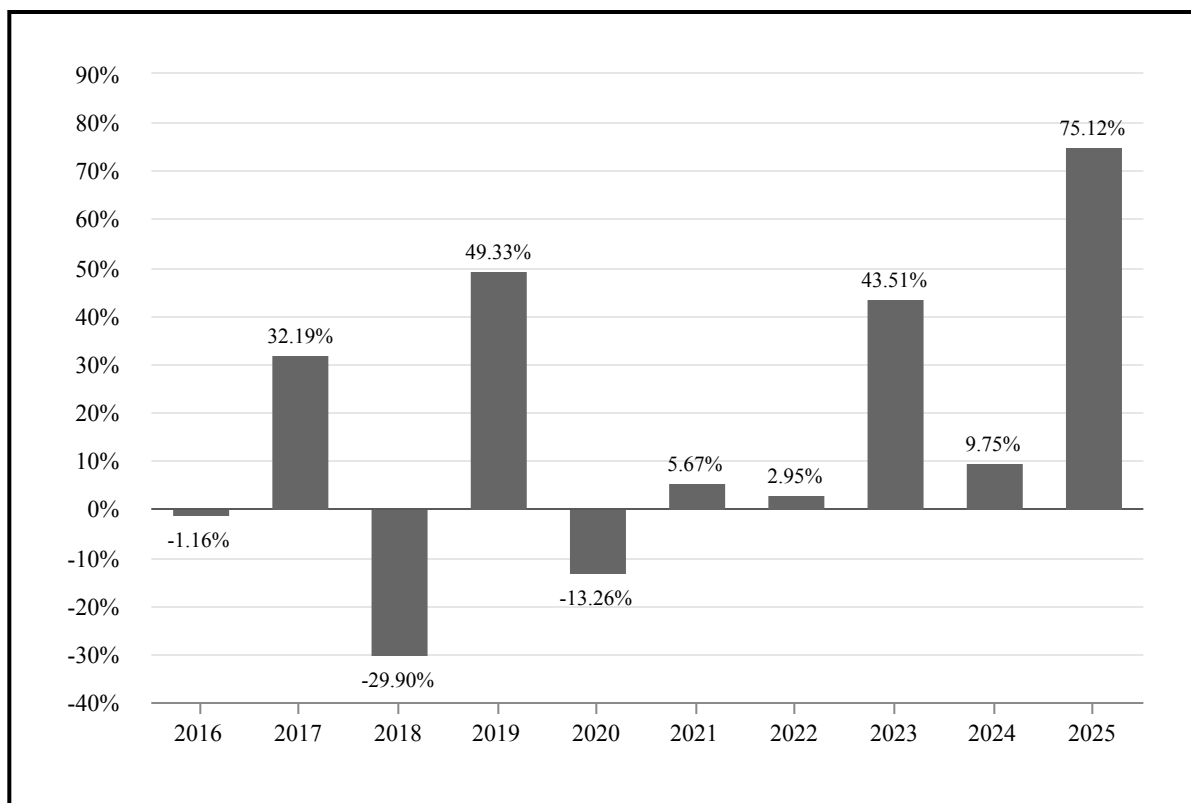
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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.

**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 bar chart and table that follow show how the Fund performed on a calendar year basis and provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for the indicated periods compare with the Fund's broad-based benchmark index, which reflects a broad measure of market performance, and the Underlying Index, which the Fund seeks to track. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily indicative of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available online at [www.globalxetfs.com](http://www.globalxetfs.com).

### Annual Total Returns (Years Ended December 31)



**Best Quarter:** 12/31/2020 31.50%  
**Worst Quarter:** 3/31/2020 -44.00%

### Average Annual Total Returns (for the Periods Ended December 31, 2025)

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Ten Years Ended December 31, 2025
<b>Global X MSCI Greece ETF:</b>			
·Return before taxes	75.12%	24.58%	13.54%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	73.82%	23.81%	12.99%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	45.60%	20.15%	11.26%
<b>MSCI Emerging Markets Index (net) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	33.57%	4.20%	8.42%
<b>MSCI All Greece Select 25/50 Index (net)<sup>2</sup></b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	76.40%	25.34%	14.20%

<sup>1</sup> After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual U.S. federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns will depend on your specific tax situation and may differ from those shown above. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold Shares of the Fund through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts (IRAs).

<sup>2</sup> Performance reflects the performance of the FTSE/ATHEX Custom Capped Index through February 29, 2016 and the MSCI All Greece Select 25/50 Index thereafter.

### 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 and Wayne Xie (“Portfolio Managers”). Mr. To has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since March 1, 2018. Mr. Xie has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since March 1, 2019.

## **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 <https://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.

## Global X DAX Germany ETF

Ticker: DAX Exchange: NASDAQ

### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X DAX Germany ETF (the "Fund") seeks to provide investment results that closely correspond, before fees and expenses, generally to the price and yield performance of the DAX<sup>®</sup> 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 table and examples below.**

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

Management Fees:	0.20%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses:	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:</b>	<b>0.20%</b>

**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 hold or 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	Five Years	Ten Years
\$20	\$64	\$113	\$255

**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. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 8.14% of the average value of its portfolio.

### PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index (the "Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in 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 Fund's investment objective and Underlying Index may be changed without shareholder approval.

The Underlying Index tracks the segment of the largest and most actively traded companies - known as blue chips - on the German equities market. The Index contains the shares of among the 40 largest German companies in terms of liquidity and free float market capitalization admitted to the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in the Prime Standard segment. Liquidity is defined as book order volume, which is the sum of the daily turnover over the prior 12-month period. The Prime Standard segment is a market segment of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange which includes companies with higher transparency and reporting standards than those of the General Standard, which is the minimum reporting standard currently required by EU-regulation. The 40 stocks contained in the Index generally represent about 80% of the market capitalization listed in Germany.

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.

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 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, 2025, the Underlying Index had significant exposure to the industrials sector. 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.

**Depository Receipts Risk:** The Fund may invest in depository receipts, such as ADRs and GDRs. Depository receipts are receipts listed on U.S. or foreign exchanges issued by banks or trust companies that entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares. Depository receipts are generally subject to the same risks associated with direct investments in the securities of foreign companies. A holder of depository receipts may also be subject to fees and the credit risk of the financial institution acting as depository. Un-sponsored depository receipts may involve higher expenses, fewer shareholder rights, and may be less liquid.

**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 a company's business performance, investor perceptions, stock market trends and general economic conditions.

**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 adapt more slowly to new competitive challenges and changing market conditions than smaller capitalization companies. In addition, large-capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential and consequently may underperform other segments of the equity market or the market as a whole.

**Currency Risk:** The Fund may invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies. Because the Fund's NAV is determined in U.S. dollars, the Fund's NAV could decline if currencies of the underlying securities depreciate against the U.S. dollar or if there are delays or limits on repatriation of such currencies. Generally, an increase in the value of the U.S. dollar against a foreign currency will reduce the value of a security denominated in that foreign currency, thereby decreasing the Fund's NAV. Exchange rates may be volatile and may change quickly and without warning, which could have a significant negative impact on the Fund. the euro depreciates

**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.

**Focus Risk:** The Fund may from time to time have a significant amount of its assets invested in a particular industry, group of industries, or one or more sectors to approximately the same extent that the Underlying Index focuses in investments related to a particular industry, group of industries, and/or one or more sectors. In such event, the Fund's performance will depend to a greater extent on the overall condition of such industry(ies) or sector(s), and an economic, business, political, regulatory, or other occurrence affecting such industry(ies) or sector(s) will have an increased impact on the value of the Fund's shares compared to the value of shares of a fund that invests in a broader range of industries or sectors.

**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. Also, commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of import controls or tariffs, increased competition, depletion of resources, technological developments and labor relations could adversely affect the companies in this sector.

**Foreign Securities Risk:** Investments in foreign securities can be riskier than U.S. securities investments. Investments in the securities of foreign issuers (including investments in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs")) are subject to additional risks, including lower levels of liquidity and market efficiency; greater securities price volatility; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange controls; less availability of public information about issuers; limitations on foreign ownership of securities; imposition of withholding or other taxes; imposition of restrictions on the expatriation of the assets of the Fund; restrictions placed on U.S. investors by U.S. regulations governing foreign investments; higher transaction and custody costs and delays in settlement procedures; difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations; lower levels of regulation of the securities market; weaker accounting, disclosure and reporting requirements; and legal principles relating to corporate governance and directors' fiduciary duties and liabilities. The countries in which the Fund invests may also be subject to structural risks, including economic, political and social instability. Additionally, certain securities held by the Fund, while traded on U.S. exchanges, may be issued by foreign financial institutions and as such, may be subject to the risks of investing in securities issued by foreign companies, which may not be subject to the same regulations as companies domiciled in the U.S. Where all or a portion of the Fund's securities trade in a market that is closed when the market in which the Fund's Shares are listed and trading is open, there may be differences between the last quote from the security's closed foreign market and the value of the security during the Fund's domestic trading day. This, in turn, could lead to differences between the market price of the Fund's Shares and the underlying value of those shares.

**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 are 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 Germany:** The Fund's investment in German issuers subjects the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to Germany. Ongoing concerns in relation to the economic health of the European Union (the "EU") continue to constrain the economic resilience of certain EU member states, including Germany. Germany has an industrial and export dependent economy and therefore relies heavily on trade with key trading partners, including the Netherlands, China, the U.S., the United Kingdom, France, Italy and other European countries. Germany is dependent on the economies of these other countries, and a decline in the price or demand for German exports may have an adverse impact on its economy.

**Indexing Strategy Risk:** The Fund is not actively managed, and the Adviser does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets or seek to outperform its Underlying Index. Therefore, the Fund 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. 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.

**International Closed Market Trading Risk:** To the extent that the underlying investments held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that may be closed when the securities exchange on which the Fund's Shares trade is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current price of such an underlying security and the last quoted price for the underlying security (i.e., the Fund's quote from the closed foreign market). These deviations could result in premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV that may be greater than those experienced by other exchange-traded funds ("ETFs").

**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 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.

**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 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.

**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. Authorized Participants Concentration Risk may be heightened because the Fund invests in non-U.S. securities.

**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.

**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.

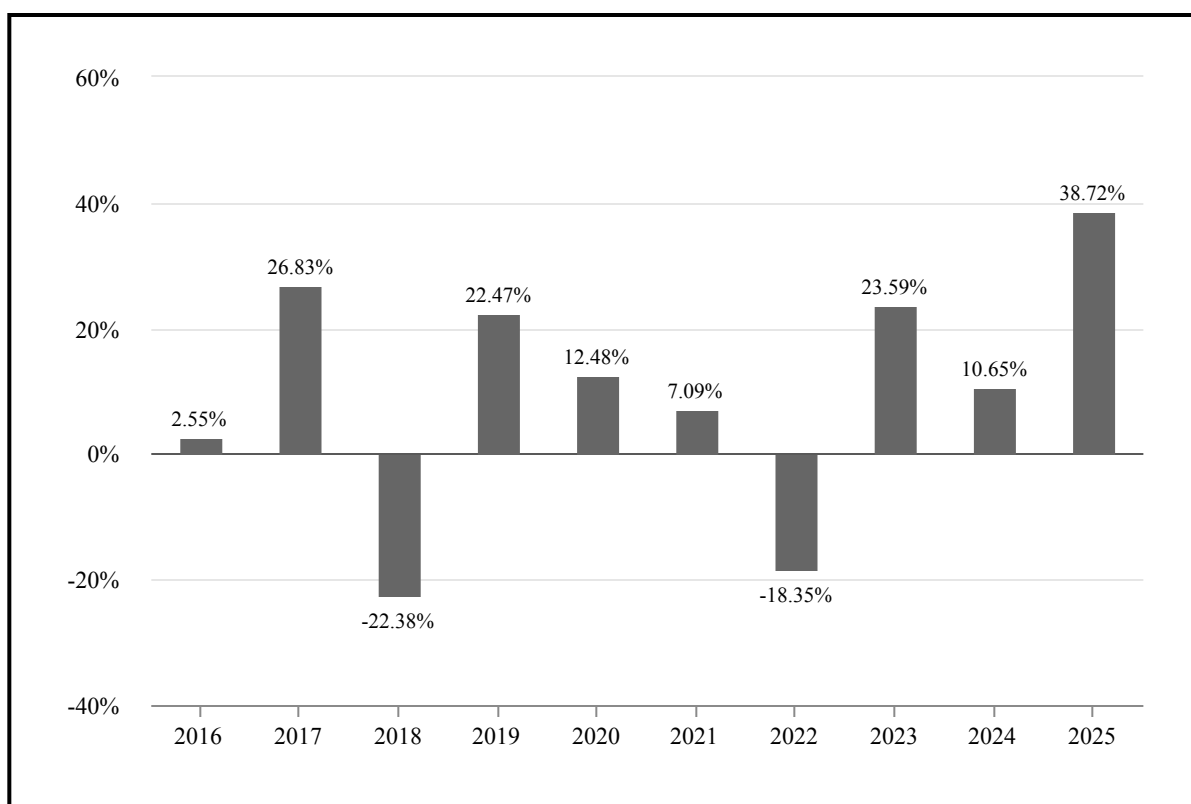
**Valuation Risk:** The sales price the Fund could receive for a security may differ from the Fund's valuation of the security and may differ from the value used by the Underlying Index, particularly for securities that trade in low value or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair value methodology (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 bar chart and table that follow show how the Fund performed on a calendar year basis and provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for the indicated periods compare with the Fund's broad-based benchmark index, which reflects a broad measure of market performance, and the Underlying Index, which the Fund seeks to track. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily indicative of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available online at [www.globalxetfs.com](http://www.globalxetfs.com).

The Fund operated as the Horizons DAX Germany ETF (the "Predecessor Fund"), a series of Horizons ETF Trust I prior to the Fund's acquisition of the assets and assumption of the liabilities of the Predecessor Fund on December 24, 2018 (the "Reorganization"). As a result of the Reorganization, the Fund assumed the performance and accounting history of the Predecessor Fund. Accordingly, performance figures for the Fund for periods prior to the date of the Reorganization represent the performance of the Predecessor Fund.

### Annual Total Returns (Years Ended December 31)



**Best Quarter:** 6/30/2020 26.45%  
**Worst Quarter:** 3/31/2020 -26.58%

### Average Annual Total Returns (for the Periods Ended December 31, 2025)

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Ten Years Ended December 31, 2025
<b>Global X DAX Germany ETF:<sup>1</sup></b>			
·Return before taxes	38.72%	10.65%	8.72%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>2</sup>	38.49%	10.25%	8.33%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>2</sup>	23.52%	8.52%	7.16%
<b>MSCI EAFE Index (net) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)	31.22%	8.92%	8.18%
<b>DAX® Index (USD) (net)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of non-U.S. withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)	38.53%	10.51%	8.65%

<sup>1</sup> Performance shown for periods prior to December 24, 2018, reflects that of the Predecessor Fund.

<sup>2</sup> After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual U.S. federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns will depend on your specific tax situation and may differ from those shown above. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold Shares of the Fund through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts (IRAs).

## **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 and Wayne Xie (“Portfolio Managers”). Mr. To has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since March 1, 2018. Mr. Xie has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since March 1, 2019.

## **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 <https://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.

## Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF

Ticker: VNAM Exchange: NYSE Arca

### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF (the "Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the MSCI Vietnam Select 25-50 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 table and examples below.**

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

Management Fees:	0.50%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses:	0.01%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:</b>	<b>0.51%</b>

**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 hold or 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	Five Years	Ten Years
\$52	\$164	\$285	\$640

**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. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 22.26% of the average value of its portfolio.

### PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the MSCI Vietnam Select 25-50 Index (the "Underlying Index") (typically denominated in local currency) and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund may invest in ADRs and GDRs when the Fund's portfolio managers determine doing so to be advantageous versus investing directly in the securities of the Underlying Index. For example, ADRs or GDRs may at times have more liquidity than locally denominated securities, may in certain circumstances be more cost effective than investing in locally denominated securities and/or may be used where there are prohibitions on investment in locally denominated securities. The Fund also invests at least 80% of its total assets in securities of companies that are economically tied to Vietnam. The Fund's 80% investment policies are non-fundamental and require 60 days prior written notice to shareholders before they can be changed.

The Underlying Index is designed to represent the performance of the broad Vietnam equity universe, while including a minimum number of constituents, as defined by MSCI, Inc. ("MSCI"), the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). The broad Vietnam equity universe includes securities that are classified in Vietnam according to the MSCI Global Investable Market Index Methodology, together with companies that are headquartered or listed in Vietnam and carry out the majority of their operations in Vietnam, as determined solely by the Index Provider. The country classification of a company is generally determined by the Index Provider using the company's country of incorporation and the primary listing of its securities. The Index Provider will classify a company in the country of incorporation if its securities have a primary listing in

that country. In such cases where a company's securities have a primary listing outside of the country of incorporation, additional criteria such as the location of the company's headquarters and the geographic distribution of its operations (e.g. assets and revenues), management, and shareholder base are considered by the Index Provider for classification purposes. The Underlying Index follows a rules-based methodology that is designed to select all securities that satisfy the above criteria and which have a market capitalization greater than or equal to the 85th percentile of listed frontier market securities, have an annual traded value ratio (a measure of liquidity calculated by the Index Provider) greater than or equal to 15%, and have traded on greater than or equal to 50% of trading days over the past twelve months.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to each component's free float adjusted market capitalization. Free float adjusted market capitalization measures a company's market capitalization discounted by the percentage of its shares readily available to be traded by the general public in the open market ("free float"). In addition, a liquidity discount factor based on the security's annual traded value ratio ("ATVR") is applied. ATVR is a liquidity metric calculated by the Index Provider. The liquidity discount factor is applied to each company's free float market capitalization for the purposes of calculating the allocated index weight to each constituent, such that the allocated index weight is lower for less liquid securities (and higher for more liquid securities) than it would otherwise be. The weights are further modified for diversification purposes, so that, as of the rebalance date, no group entity (defined by the Index Provider as companies that are jointly controlled by a single parent company) constitutes more than 25% of the Underlying Index and so that, in the aggregate, the individual group entities that would represent more than 5% of the Underlying Index represent no more than 50% of the Underlying Index ("25/50 Cap"). The Underlying Index and the Fund are reconstituted and re-weighted quarterly. The Underlying Index may include large- and mid-capitalization companies, and components primarily include financials and real estate companies. As of December 31, 2025, the Underlying Index is expected to hold 69 constituents. 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 (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 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 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.

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 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, 2025, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the real estate management and development industry and had significant exposure to the real estate and financials sectors. As of December 31, 2025, the constituents of the Underlying Index that are categorized as being part of the real estate management and development industry include companies that are involved in the construction and development of apartments, shopping malls, hotels, office buildings, trade centers, retail complexes and other commercial properties. In addition, these companies may be involved in property management, brokerage and leasing services. 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.

**Depository Receipts Risk:** The Fund may invest in depository receipts, such as ADRs and GDRs. Depository receipts are receipts listed on U.S. or foreign exchanges issued by banks or trust companies that entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares. Depository receipts are generally subject to the same risks associated with direct investments in the securities of foreign companies. A holder of depository receipts may also be subject to fees and the credit risk of the financial institution acting as depository. Un-sponsored depository receipts may involve higher expenses, fewer shareholder rights, and may be less liquid.

**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 a company's business performance, investor perceptions, stock market trends and general economic conditions.

**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 adapt more slowly to new competitive challenges and changing market conditions than smaller capitalization companies. In addition, large-capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential and consequently may underperform other segments of the equity market or the market as a whole.

**Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk:** Mid-capitalization companies may have greater price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than large-capitalization companies. In addition, mid-capitalization companies may have smaller revenues, narrower product lines, less management depth and experience, smaller shares of their product or service markets, fewer financial resources and less competitive strength than large-capitalization companies. These securities may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market.

**Small-Capitalization Companies Risk:** Small-capitalization companies may be less stable and more susceptible to adverse developments, and their securities may be more volatile and less liquid than large- and mid-capitalization companies. In addition, small-capitalization companies may have smaller revenues, narrower product lines, less management depth and experience, smaller shares of their product or service markets, fewer financial resources, and shorter operating histories than large- and mid-capitalization companies. These securities may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market.

**Cash Transaction Risk:** Unlike most exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), the Fund intends to effect a significant portion of creations and redemptions for cash, rather than in-kind securities. As such, the Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. As a result, an investment in the Fund may be less tax-efficient than an investment in a more conventional ETF. Moreover, cash transactions may have to be carried out over several days if the securities market is relatively illiquid and may involve the Fund recognizing a capital gain and/or incurring considerable brokerage fees and taxes. These factors may result in wider spreads between the bid and the offered prices of the Fund's Shares than for more conventional ETFs. Additionally, to the extent that brokerage or other costs are costs or taxable gains or losses that the Fund might not offset by transaction fees, such costs may be borne by the Fund and result in a decrease in the value of the Fund.

**Currency Risk:** The Fund may invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies. Because the Fund's NAV is determined in U.S. dollars, the Fund's NAV could decline if currencies of the underlying securities depreciate against the U.S. dollar or if there are delays or limits on repatriation of such currencies. Generally, an increase in the value of the U.S. dollar against a foreign currency will reduce the value of a security denominated in that foreign currency, thereby decreasing the Fund's NAV. Exchange rates may be volatile and may change quickly and without warning, which could have a significant negative impact on the Fund. Vietnam's currency depreciates

**Custody Risk:** Custody risk refers to the risks in the process of clearing and settling trades, as well as the holding of securities and other assets by local banks, agents, and securities depositories. These risks are heightened in jurisdictions with less developed markets or less robust settlement and custody infrastructure and processes.

**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.

**Focus Risk:** The Fund may from time to time have a significant amount of its assets invested in a particular industry, group of industries, or one or more sectors to approximately the same extent that the Underlying Index focuses in investments related to a particular industry, group of industries, and/or one or more sectors. In such event, the Fund's performance will depend to a greater extent on the overall condition of such industry(ies) or sector(s), and an economic, business, political, regulatory, or other occurrence affecting such industry(ies) or sector(s) will have an increased impact on the value of the Fund's shares compared to the value of shares of a fund that invests in a broader range of industries or sectors.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Financials Sector:** Performance of companies in the financials sector may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others, government regulation and intervention, changes in interest rates, economic conditions, volatility in financial markets, credit rating downgrades, exposure concentration, and decreased liquidity in credit markets. The financials sector is a target for cyber-attacks and financial services companies may experience technological malfunctions, disruptions, and/or failures, which may cause losses and may negatively impact the Fund.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Real Estate Management and Development Industry:** Companies in the real estate management and development industry are typically impacted by general global economic conditions, including include short-term and long-term interest rates, inflation, fluctuations in debt and equity capital markets, levels of unemployment, consumer confidence and the general condition of the U.S. and the global economy. Such companies may also often be concentrated in certain geographic markets, and any disruptions in those real estate markets could harm the company's business.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Real Estate Sector:** The real estate sector includes real estate companies focused on commercial and residential real estate development, sales, operations, and services, as well as real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). Real estate is highly sensitive to general and local economic conditions and developments and characterized by intense competition and periodic overbuilding. Many real estate companies utilize leverage (and some may be highly leveraged), which increases risk and could adversely affect a real estate company's operations and market value in periods of rising interest rates.

**Foreign Securities Risk:** Investments in foreign securities can be riskier than U.S. securities investments. Investments in the securities of foreign issuers (including investments in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs")) are subject to additional risks, including lower levels of liquidity and market efficiency; greater securities price volatility; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange controls; less availability of public information about issuers; limitations on foreign ownership of securities; imposition of withholding or other taxes; imposition of restrictions on the expatriation of the assets of the Fund; restrictions placed on U.S. investors by U.S. regulations governing foreign investments; higher transaction and custody costs and delays in settlement procedures; difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations; lower levels of regulation of the securities market; weaker accounting, disclosure and reporting requirements; and legal principles relating to corporate governance and directors' fiduciary duties and liabilities. The countries in which the Fund invests may also be subject to structural risks, including economic, political and social instability. Additionally, certain securities held by the Fund, while traded on U.S. exchanges, may be issued by foreign financial institutions and as such, may be subject to the risks of investing in securities issued by foreign companies, which may not be subject to the same regulations as companies domiciled in the U.S. Where all or a portion of the Fund's securities trade in a market that is closed when the market in which the Fund's Shares are listed and trading is open, there may be differences between the last quote from the security's closed foreign market and the value of the security during the Fund's domestic trading day. This, in turn, could lead to differences between the market price of the Fund's Shares and the underlying value of those shares.

**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 are 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 Frontier and Standalone Markets:** Standalone markets are those that do not meet the criteria for classification as frontier markets or emerging markets. Because standalone markets often face highly unique circumstances that range from war to liquidity issues, investors should carefully assess each market and determine the reason for standalone classification prior to making any investment. Investments in frontier markets may be subject to a greater risk of loss than investments in more developed and traditional emerging market. Frontier markets often have less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements, unreliable securities valuations and greater risk associated with custody of securities. Economic, political, liquidity and currency risks may be more pronounced with respect to investments in frontier markets than in emerging markets and developed markets. Frontier market countries generally have smaller economies or less developed capital markets than traditional emerging markets, and, as a result, the risks of investing in emerging markets countries are magnified in frontier countries. The economies of frontier countries are less correlated to global economic cycles than those of their more developed counterparts and their markets have low trading volumes and the potential for extreme price volatility and illiquidity.

**Risk of Investing in Vietnam:** Vietnamese companies face risks associated with expropriation and/or nationalization of assets (including property and real estate), restrictions on and government intervention in international trade, confiscatory taxation, political instability, including authoritarian and/or military involvement in governmental decision making, armed conflict, the impact on the economy as a result of civil war, and social instability as a result of religious, ethnic and/or socioeconomic unrest. The Vietnamese government may exercise substantial influence over many aspects of the private sector, and may own or control certain companies therein. Accordingly, government actions could have a significant effect on economic conditions in the country, and on market conditions, prices and yields of securities in the Fund's portfolio. Vietnam is dependent on trading relationships with certain key trading partners, including the United States, China and Japan, and as a result may be adversely affected if demand for Vietnam's exports in those nations decline. Vietnam has become a manufacturing hub an important component of the global supply chains for many different industries, in some cases benefiting from the changing economic and political climate in other regional manufacturing hubs such as China. The Vietnamese government has undertaken reform of economic and market practices in recent years, but issues such as foreign ownership limits and lack of in-kind transfers remain. The Fund could be adversely affected by delays in, or a refusal to grant, any required governmental approval for repatriation of capital, as well as by the application to the Fund of any restrictions on investments. Investing in Vietnam may require the Fund to adopt special procedures, or seek local government approvals or take other actions, each of which may involve additional costs to the Fund. The currencies of frontier markets, such as Vietnam, may be subject to more significant fluctuations greater likelihood for speculation than the currencies of more developed markets. The economy of Vietnam is less developed and less correlated to global economic cycles than those of its more developed counterparts and its markets have low trading volumes and the potential for extreme price volatility and illiquidity. This volatility may be further heightened by the actions of a few major investors. These factors make investing in Vietnam significantly riskier than in other countries and any one of them could cause the price of the Fund's Shares to decline.

**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.

**Indexing Strategy Risk:** The Fund is not actively managed, and the Adviser does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets or seek to outperform its Underlying Index. Therefore, the Fund 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. 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. ETFs that track indices with significant weight in emerging markets issuers may experience higher tracking error than other ETFs that do not track such indices.

**International Closed Market Trading Risk:** To the extent that the underlying investments held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that may be closed when the securities exchange on which the Fund's Shares trade is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current price of such an underlying security and the last quoted price for the underlying security (i.e., the Fund's quote from the closed foreign market). These deviations could result in premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV that may be greater than those experienced by other exchange-traded funds ("ETFs").

**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 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.

**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 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.

**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. Authorized Participants Concentration Risk may be heightened because the Fund invests in non-U.S. securities.

**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.

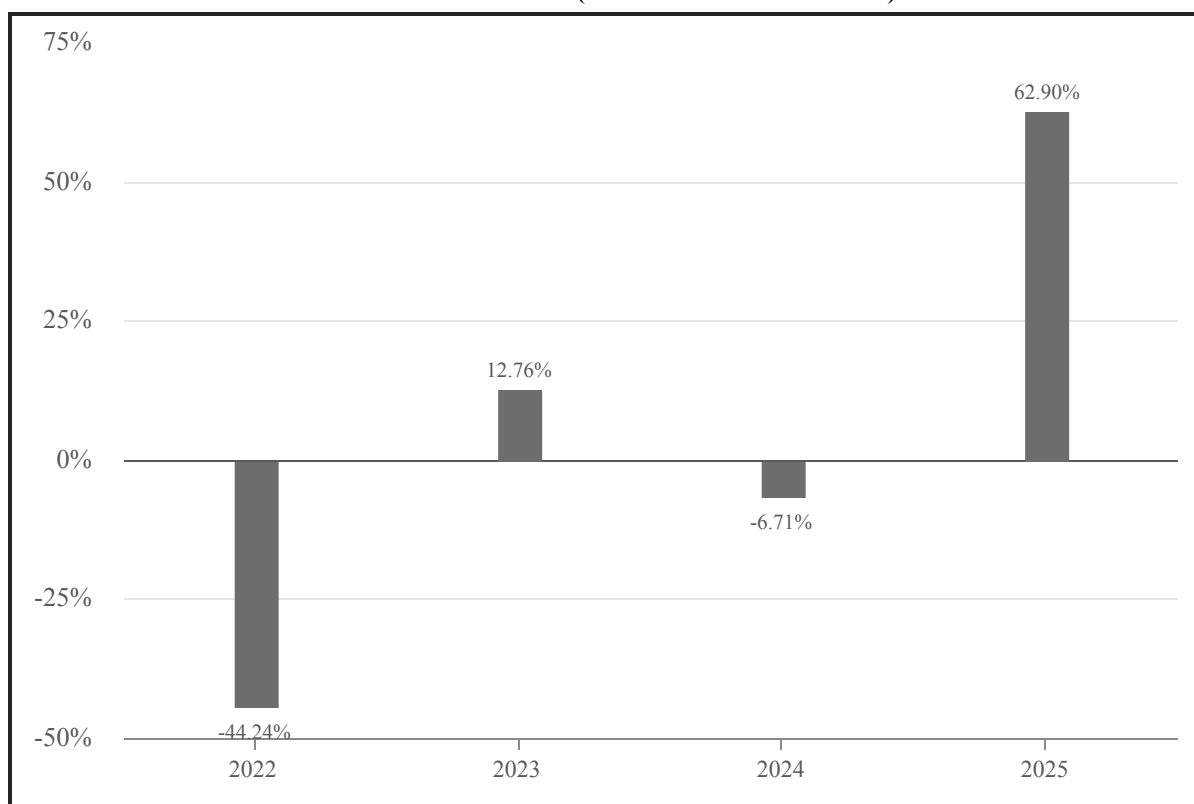
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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.

**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 bar chart and table that follow show how the Fund performed on a calendar year basis and provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for the indicated periods compare with the Fund's broad-based benchmark index, which reflects a broad measure of market performance, and the Underlying Index, which the Fund seeks to track. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily indicative of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available online at [www.globalxetfs.com](http://www.globalxetfs.com).

**Annual Total Returns (Years Ended December 31)**



**Best Quarter:** 9/30/2025 29.61%  
**Worst Quarter:** 6/30/2022 -24.32%

**Average Annual Total Returns (for the Periods Ended December 31, 2025)**

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception (12/07/2021)
<b>Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF:</b>		
·Return before taxes	62.90%	-0.08%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	62.54%	-0.39%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	37.22%	-0.22%
<b>MSCI Emerging Markets Index (net) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflects invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)		
	33.57%	5.82%
<b>MSCI Vietnam Select 25-50 Index (USD) (net)<sup>2</sup></b> (Index returns reflects invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)		
	64.22%	0.72%

<sup>1</sup> After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual U.S. federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns will depend on your specific tax situation and may differ from those shown above. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold Shares of the Fund through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts (IRAs).

<sup>2</sup> The MSCI Vietnam Select 25-50 Index underwent changes to its name and methodology effective December 1, 2023.

**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 and Wayne Xie (“Portfolio Managers”). Messrs. To and Xie 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](http://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.

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS**

This Prospectus contains information about investing in a Fund. Please read this Prospectus carefully before you make any investment decisions. Shares of a Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange. The market price for a Share of a Fund may be different from the Fund's most recent NAV. ETFs are funds that trade like other publicly-traded securities. A Fund is designed to track an Underlying Index. Similar to shares of an index mutual fund, each Share of a Fund represents an ownership interest in an underlying portfolio of securities. Unlike shares of a mutual fund, which can be bought and redeemed from the issuing fund by all shareholders at a price based on NAV, Shares of a Fund may be purchased or redeemed directly from the Fund at NAV solely by Authorized Participants and only in Creation Unit increments. Also, unlike shares of a mutual fund, Shares of a Fund are listed on a national securities exchange and trade in the secondary market at market prices that change throughout the day. A Fund is designed to be used as part of broader asset allocation strategies. Accordingly, an investment in a Fund should not constitute a complete investment program. An index is a financial calculation, based on a grouping of financial instruments, and is not an investment product, while a Fund is an actual investment portfolio. The performance of a Fund and its Underlying Index may vary for a number of reasons, including transaction costs, non-U.S. currency valuations, asset valuations, corporate actions (such as mergers and spin-offs), timing variances and differences between a Fund's portfolio and the Underlying Index resulting from the Fund's legal restrictions (such as diversification requirements) that apply to the Fund but not to the Underlying Index.

Each Fund's 80% investment policy, displayed in the table below, is non-fundamental and requires 60 days prior written notice to shareholders before it can be changed.

<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Underlying Index</b>	<b>80% Investment Policy/Policies</b>
Global X MSCI Colombia ETF	MSCI All Colombia Select 25/50 Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the MSCI All Colombia Select 25/50 Index (the "Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund also invests at least 80% of its total assets in securities of companies that are economically tied to Colombia.
Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF	MSCI China Consumer Discretionary 10/50 Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the MSCI China Consumer Discretionary 10/50 Index (the "Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund also invests at least 80% of its total assets in securities of consumer discretionary companies that are economically tied to China.
Global X MSCI Norway ETF	MSCI Norway IMI 25/50 Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the MSCI Norway IMI 25/50 Index (the "Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund also invests at least 80% of its total assets in securities of companies that are economically tied to Norway.

Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF	FTSE/ASEAN 40 Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the FTSE/ASEAN 40 Index (the "Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund also invests at least 80% of its total assets in securities of companies that are economically tied to Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines.
Global X MSCI Argentina ETF	MSCI All Argentina 25/50 Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the MSCI All Argentina 25/50 Index (the "Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund also invests at least 80% of its total assets in securities of companies that are economically tied to Argentina.
Global X MSCI Greece ETF	MSCI All Greece Select 25/50 Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the MSCI All Greece Select 25/50 Index (the "Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund also invests at least 80% of its total assets in securities of companies that are economically tied to Greece.
Global X DAX Germany ETF	DAX® Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the DAX® Index (the "Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index.
Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF	MSCI Vietnam Select 25-50 Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the MSCI Vietnam Select 25-50 Index (the "Underlying Index") (typically denominated in local currency) and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund also invests at least 80% of its total assets in securities of companies that are economically tied to Vietnam.

Each Fund will hold all of the securities that comprise its Underlying Index in proportion to their weightings in such Underlying Index. However, under various circumstances, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of those securities in those weightings. In these circumstances, a Fund may purchase a sample of securities in its Underlying Index. There also may be instances in which the Adviser may choose to underweight or overweight a security in a Fund's Underlying Index, purchase securities not in the Fund's Underlying Index that the Adviser believes are appropriate to substitute for certain securities in such Underlying Index or utilize various combinations of other available investment techniques in seeking to replicate as closely as possible, before fees and expenses, the price and yield performance of a Fund's Underlying Index. In addition, each Fund may also invest in equity index futures for cash flow management purposes and as a portfolio management technique. Each Fund may sell securities that are represented in its Underlying Index in anticipation of their removal from such Underlying Index or purchase securities not represented in its Index in anticipation of their addition to such Underlying Index. Each Fund's investment objective and its Underlying Index may be changed without shareholder approval upon at least 60 days prior written notice to shareholders.

Each 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 its Underlying Index is concentrated.

### **A FURTHER DISCUSSION OF PRINCIPAL RISKS**

Each Fund may be subject to various risks, including the principal risks noted below, any of which may adversely affect the Fund's NAV, trading price, yield, total return and ability to meet its investment objective. You could lose all or part of your investment in the Fund, and the Fund could underperform other investments.

#### **Asset Class Risk**

*Asset Class Risk applies to each Fund*

The returns from the types of securities and/or assets in which the Fund invests may under-perform returns from the various general securities markets or different asset classes. The assets in the Underlying Index may under-perform investments that track other markets, segments, sectors or assets. Different types of assets tend to go through cycles of out-performance and under-performance in comparison to the general securities markets.

#### **China A-Shares Risk**

*China A-Shares Risk applies to the Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF*

A-Shares are issued by companies incorporated in mainland China and are traded on Chinese exchanges. Foreign investors can access investments in A-Shares by obtaining a QFII or a RQFII license, as well as through the Stock Connect Programs. The Fund currently intends to gain exposure to A-Shares through the Stock Connect Programs. Trading suspensions in certain stocks could lead to greater market execution risk, valuation risks, liquidity risks and costs for the Fund, as well as for Authorized Participants that create and redeem Creation Units of the Fund. The SSE and SZSE currently apply a daily limit of the amount of fluctuation permitted in the prices of A-shares during a single trading day. The daily limit refers to price movements only and does not restrict trading within the relevant limit. In addition, investors from outside mainland China may face difficulties or prohibitions accessing certain A-Shares that are part of a restricted list in countries such as the U.S. A-Shares may also be subject to frequent and widespread trading halts, which can increase pricing volatility and cause the A-Shares to become illiquid. There can be no assurance that a liquid market on an exchange will exist for any particular A-share or for any particular time. Additionally, during instances where aggregate limits on foreign ownership are exceeded, the Fund may be unable to purchase additional equity securities of a particular company. This could increase the Fund's tracking error and/or cause the Fund to trade in the market at greater bid-ask spreads or greater premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV. Given that the A-share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of widespread trading suspensions or government intervention), the creation and redemption of Creation Units (as defined below) may also be disrupted. These risks, among others, could adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments.

Investments in China A-shares may not be covered by the securities investor protection programs of the exchanges and, without the protection of such programs, are subject to the risk of default. In the event of a default on the Stock Connect Program, the Fund may not be able to recover its losses.

#### **Depository Receipts Risk**

*Depository Receipts Risk applies to each Fund*

The Fund may invest in depository receipts, such as ADRs and GDRs. Depository receipts, such as ADRs and GDRs, are receipts listed on U.S. or foreign exchanges issued by banks or trust companies that entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares. ADRs are certificates that evidence ownership of shares of a foreign issuer and are alternatives to purchasing the underlying foreign securities directly in their national markets and currencies. GDRs are certificates issued by an international bank that generally are traded and denominated in the currencies of countries other than the home country of the issuer of the underlying shares. Depository receipts are generally subject to the same risks associated with direct investments in the securities of foreign companies. In addition, the underlying issuers of certain depository receipts are under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications or pass through any voting rights with respect to the deposited securities to the holders of such receipts. A holder of a depository receipt may therefore receive less timely information or have less

control than if it invested directly in the foreign issuer. Certain countries may limit the ability to convert depositary receipts into the underlying foreign securities and vice versa, which may cause the securities of the foreign company to trade at a discount or premium to the market price of the related depositary receipts. A holder of depositary receipts may also be subject to fees and the credit risk of the financial institution acting as depositary. Unsponsored depositary receipts may involve higher expenses, fewer shareholder rights, and may be less liquid. Additionally, the issuers of unsponsored depositary receipts are not obligated to disclose information that would be considered material in the U.S. Therefore, there may be less information available regarding these issuers and there may not be a correlation between such information and the market value of the depositary receipts.

### **Equity Securities Risk**

*Equity Securities Risk applies to each Fund*

The Fund may invest in equity securities, which are subject to changes in value that may be attributable to market perception of a particular issuer, general stock market fluctuations, or as a result of such factors as a company's business performance, investor perceptions, stock market trends and general economic conditions. For example, the value of a company's common stock may fall solely because of factors that negatively impact other companies in the same region, industry or sector of the market. A company's common stock also may decline significantly in price over a short period of time due to factors specific to that company, including decisions made by its management or lower demand for the company's products or services. Investments in equity securities may be more volatile than investments in other asset classes.

### **Capitalization Risk**

*Capitalization Risk applies to each Fund*

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 Risk applies to each Fund*

Large-capitalization companies may adapt more slowly to new competitive challenges and changing market conditions than smaller capitalization companies. In addition, large-capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential and consequently may underperform other segments of the equity market or the market as a whole. Large-capitalization stocks tend to go through cycles of doing better - or worse - than the stock market in general.

### **Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk**

*Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk applies to the Global X MSCI Colombia ETF, Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF, Global X MSCI Norway ETF, Global X MSCI Argentina ETF, Global X MSCI Greece ETF and Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF*

Mid-capitalization companies may have greater price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than large-capitalization companies. In addition, mid-capitalization companies may have smaller revenues, narrower product lines, less management depth and experience, smaller shares of their product or service markets, fewer financial resources and less competitive strength than large-capitalization companies. These securities may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market.

### **Small-Capitalization Companies Risk**

*Small-Capitalization Companies Risk applies to the Global X MSCI Colombia ETF, Global X MSCI Norway ETF, Global X MSCI Argentina ETF, Global X MSCI Greece ETF and Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF*

Small-capitalization companies often have greater price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than larger, more established companies. In addition, these companies are often subject to less analyst coverage and may be in

early and less predictable periods of their corporate existences. These companies tend to have smaller revenues, narrower product lines, less management depth and experience, smaller shares of their product or service markets, fewer financial resources and less competitive strength than larger companies. These securities may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market.

### **Cash Transaction Risk**

*Cash Transaction Risk applies to the Global X MSCI Colombia ETF and Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF*

Unlike most ETFs, the Fund intends to effect a significant portion of creations and redemptions for cash, rather than in-kind securities. As a result, an investment in the Fund may be less tax-efficient than an investment in a more conventional ETF. Because the Fund currently intends to effect redemptions for cash, rather than in-kind distributions, it may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. If the Fund recognizes gain on these sales, this generally will cause the Fund to recognize gain it might not otherwise have recognized, or to recognize such gain sooner than would otherwise be required if it were to distribute portfolio securities in-kind. The Fund generally intends to distribute these gains to shareholders to avoid being taxed on this gain at the Fund level and otherwise comply with the special tax rules that apply to it. This strategy may cause shareholders to be subject to tax on gains they would not otherwise be subject to, or at an earlier date than, if they had made an investment in a different ETF. Moreover, cash transactions may have to be carried out over several days if the securities market is relatively illiquid and may involve the Fund recognizing a capital gain and/or incurring considerable brokerage fees and taxes. These factors may result in wider spreads between the bid and the offered prices of the Fund's Shares than for more conventional ETFs. To the extent that the maximum additional variable charge for cash creation or cash redemption transactions is insufficient to cover the transaction costs of purchasing or selling portfolio securities, the Fund's performance could be negatively impacted. Additionally, to the extent that brokerage or other costs are costs or taxable gains or losses that the Fund might not offset by transaction fees, such costs may be borne by the Fund and result in a decrease in the value of the Fund.

### **Currency Risk**

*Currency Risk applies to each Fund*

The Fund may invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies. Foreign currencies are subject to risks, which include changes in the debt level and trade deficit of the country issuing the foreign currency; inflation rates and/or interest rates of the United States and the country issuing the foreign currency; government involvement in and influence over currency markets; and global or regional political, economic or financial events.

Foreign exchange rates may also be influenced by: changing supply and demand for a particular currency; monetary policies of governments (including exchange control programs, restrictions on local exchanges or markets and limitations on foreign investment in a country or on investment by residents of a country in other countries); changes in balances of payments and trade; trade restrictions; and currency devaluations and revaluations. The resulting volatility in the USD/foreign currency exchange rate could materially and adversely affect the performance of the Fund.

Generally, an increase in the value of the U.S. dollar against a foreign currency will reduce the value of a security denominated in that foreign currency, thereby decreasing the Fund's NAV.

### **Custody Risk**

*Custody Risk applies to the Global X MSCI Colombia ETF, Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF, Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF, Global X MSCI Argentina ETF, Global X MSCI Greece ETF and Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF*

Custody risk refers to risks in the process of clearing and settling trades and in the holding of securities by local banks, agents and depositories. These risks are heightened in jurisdictions with less developed markets or less robust settlement and custody infrastructure and processes, and they may result in losses or delays in payments, delivery or recovery of money or other assets. Low trading volumes and volatile prices in less developed markets make trades harder to complete and settle. Governments or trade groups may compel local agents to hold securities in designated depositories that are subject to independent evaluation. Local agents are held only to the standards of care of their local markets, and may be subject to limited or no government oversight. Generally, the less developed a country's securities market, the greater the likelihood of custody problems occurring.

### **Cybersecurity Risk**

### *Cybersecurity Risk applies to each Fund*

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, Authorized Participants, or 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.

Cybersecurity incidents can result from deliberate cyberattacks or unintentional events and may arise from external or internal sources. Cyber attacks may include infection by malicious software or gaining unauthorized access to digital systems, networks or devices that are used to service the Fund's operations (e.g., by "hacking" or "phishing"). Cyber attacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorized access, such as causing denial-of-service attacks on websites (i.e., efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users). In addition, cyber-attacks may render records of Fund assets and transactions, shareholder ownership of Fund Shares, and other data integral to the functioning of the Fund inaccessible or inaccurate or incomplete. Substantial costs may be incurred by the Fund in order to resolve or prevent cyber incidents in the future. While the Fund has established business continuity plans in the event of, and risk management systems to prevent, such cyber-attacks, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems, including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified and that prevention and remediation efforts will not be successful. Furthermore, the Fund cannot control the cyber security plans and systems put in place by service providers to the Fund, issuers in which the Fund invests, market makers or Authorized Participants.

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. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred in order to prevent any cybersecurity incidents in the future. Although the Fund's service providers may have established business continuity plans and risk management systems to mitigate cybersecurity risks, there can be no guarantee or assurance that such plans or systems will be effective, or that all risks that exist, or may develop in the future, have been completely anticipated and identified or can be protected against. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

The rapid development and increasingly widespread use of artificial intelligence technologies could increase the effectiveness of cyber attacks and exacerbate the risks.

### **Focus Risk**

#### *Focus Risk applies to each Fund*

In following its methodology, the Underlying Index may be focused to a significant degree in securities of issuers in a particular industry or group of industries and/or may have significant exposure to one or more sectors. The Fund will also focus its investments to approximately the same extent as the Underlying Index. In such event, the Fund's performance will be particularly susceptible to adverse events impacting such industry(ies) or sector(s), and the Fund may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to events that adversely affect the Fund's investments more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the Fund's investments are focused in the securities of a particular issuer or issuers within the same geographic region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class.

Such heightened risks, any of which may adversely affect the issuers in which the Fund invests, 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 issuers in a particular industry or sector. In addition, at times, such industry(ies) or sector(s) may underperform other such categories or the market as a whole.

### **Risks Related to Investing in the Automobiles Industry**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Automobiles Industry applies to the Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF*

The automobiles industry can be highly cyclical, and companies in the industry may suffer periodic operating losses. The industry can be significantly affected by labor relations and fluctuating component prices. While most of the major manufacturers are large, financially strong companies, many others are small and can be non-diversified in both product line and customer base. Additionally, developments in automotive technologies (e.g., autonomous vehicle technologies) may require significant capital expenditures that may not generate profits for several years, if any. Companies in the automobiles industry may be significantly subject to government policies and regulations regarding imports and exports of automotive products. Governmental policies affecting the automotive industry, such as taxes, tariffs, duties, subsidies, and import and export restrictions on automotive products can influence industry profitability. In addition, such companies must comply with environmental laws and regulations. Additional or more stringent environmental laws and regulations may be enacted in the future and such changes could have a material adverse effect on the value of such companies.

### **Risks Related to Investing in the Banking Industry**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Banking Industry applies to the Global X MSCI Colombia ETF, Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF and Global X MSCI Greece ETF*

Companies in the banking sector are subject to extensive governmental regulation and intervention, which may limit the scope of their activities, the amounts and types of loans and other financial commitments they can make, the interest rates and fees they can charge, and the amount of capital they must maintain. Such governmental regulation may change frequently and may have significant adverse consequences for companies in the banking sector, including effects not intended by such regulation. The impact of changes in capital requirements, or recent or future regulation in various countries, on any individual financial company or on the financials sector as a whole cannot be predicted.

Banking companies may also be adversely affected by changes in interest rates, loan losses, decreases in the availability of money or asset valuations, credit rating downgrades and adverse conditions in other related markets. Their profitability is heavily dependent on the availability and cost of capital funds and can fluctuate significantly when interest rates change or due to increased competition. Credit, borrower, asset, depositor or counterparty concentration can negatively impact banking companies, as well as credit losses resulting from financial difficulties of borrowers. Competition, including price competition, is high among banking companies and failure to maintain or increase market share may result in lost market value. Negative public perception of a distressed bank or banks, the overall banking industry's exposure to a distressed bank, real or potential losses stemming from such exposure, or potential liquidity challenges can have a contagion effect and increase the risk of the overall banking industry and the financials sector in general. The banking sector is a target for cyber-attacks and financial services companies may experience technological malfunctions, disruptions, and/or failures, which may cause losses and may negatively impact the Fund.

### **Risks Related to Investing in the Broadline Retail Industry**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Broadline Retail Industry applies to the Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF*

Companies in the internet and direct marketing retail industry are dependent on internal infrastructure and on the availability, reliability and security of the internet and related systems. Critical systems and operations may be vulnerable to damage or interruption from fire, flood, power loss, telecommunications failure, terrorist attacks, cyber-attacks, acts of war, break-ins, earthquake and similar events. Any system interruption that results in the unavailability of a company's website or mobile app or reduced performance of transaction systems could interrupt or substantially reduce a company's ability to conduct its business. Companies in the internet and direct marketing retail industry are dependent on paid and unpaid natural search engines and are therefore dependent on business decisions made by companies that offer natural search engines. Any business changes by dominant providers of natural search engines can be detrimental to an internet and direct marketing retail company's business while being totally outside of the control of such company.

### **Risks Related to Investing in the Consumer Discretionary Sector**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Consumer Discretionary Sector applies to the Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF*

The success of consumer product manufacturers and retailers is tied closely to the performance of the overall domestic and international economy, exchange and interest rates, competition and consumer confidence. Success depends

heavily on disposable household income and consumer spending and may be strongly affected by social trends and marketing campaigns. Moreover, the consumer discretionary sector can be significantly affected by several factors, including, without limitation, consumers' disposable income and changing consumer preferences, demographics, cyclical revenue generation, commodity price volatility, depletion of resources, labor relations, inflation, import and export controls, supply chain disruptions, intense competition, cyber-attacks, technological developments and government regulation.

### **Risks Related to Investing in the Financials Sector**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Financials Sector applies to the Global X MSCI Colombia ETF, Global X MSCI Norway ETF, Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF, Global X MSCI Greece ETF and Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF*

Companies in the financials sector are subject to government intervention and extensive governmental regulation, which may adversely affect the scope of their activities, the amount and types of loans and other commitments they can make, the prices they can charge, the amount of capital they must maintain and their size, among other things. Governmental regulation may change frequently and may have significant adverse consequences for companies in the financials sector, including effects not intended by such regulation. The impact of changes in capital requirements, or recent or future regulation in various countries, on any individual financial company or on the financials sector as a whole cannot be predicted.

The financials sector is exposed to risks that may impact the value of investments in the financials sector more severely than investments outside this sector, including operating with substantial financial leverage, and financial services companies may themselves have concentrated portfolios, which makes them vulnerable to economic conditions that affect that sector. The financials sector may be adversely affected by economic conditions, including increases in interest rates and loan losses, decreases in the availability of money or asset valuations, and adverse conditions in other related markets. Financial services companies may also be adversely affected by volatility in financial markets, a deterioration of the credit markets, credit losses resulting from financial difficulties of borrowers, particularly issuers with concentrated loan portfolios, and the risk that a market shock or other unexpected market, economic, political, regulatory, or other event might lead to a sudden decline in the values of most or all companies in the financial services sector, among other things. The financials sector is a target for cyber-attacks and financial services companies may experience technological malfunctions, disruptions, and/or failures, which may cause losses and may negatively impact the Fund.

### **Risks Related to Investing in the Industrials Sector**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Industrials Sector applies to the Global X DAX Germany ETF*

Companies in the industrials sector are affected by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials sector products in general. The products of manufacturing companies may face product obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction. Government regulation, trade disputes, world events and economic conditions affect the performance of companies in the industrials sector. Companies in the industrials sector may be adversely affected by damages from environmental claims and product liability claims, cyber-attacks, commodity price trends or volatility, changes in exchange rates, increased competition, depletion of resources, technological developments, and labor relations. The performance of such companies may also be affected by changes in domestic and international economies, changes in government spending policies, changes in or failures of trade agreements, and imposition of export or import controls or trade tariffs.

### **Risks Related to Investing in the Real Estate Management and Development Industry**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Real Estate Management and Development Industry applies to the Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF*

Companies in the real estate management and development industry are typically impacted by general global economic conditions, including include short-term and long-term interest rates, inflation, fluctuations in debt and equity capital markets, levels of unemployment, consumer confidence and the general condition of the U.S. and the global economy. Such companies may also often be concentrated in certain geographic markets, and any disruptions in those real estate markets could harm the company's business.

### **Risks Related to Investing in the Real Estate Sector**

### *Risks Related to Investing in the Real Estate Sector applies to the Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF*

The real estate sector includes real estate companies focused on commercial and residential real estate development, sales, operations, and services, as well as real estate investment trusts (“REITs”). Real estate is highly sensitive to general and local economic conditions and developments and characterized by intense competition and periodic overbuilding. Many real estate companies utilize leverage (and some may be highly leveraged), which increases risk and could adversely affect a real estate company's operations and market value in periods of rising interest rates.

### **Foreign Securities Risk**

*Foreign Securities Risk applies to each Fund*

Investments in foreign securities can be riskier than U.S. securities investments. Investments in the securities of foreign issuers (including investments in American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) and Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”)) are subject to additional risks, including, but not limited to: lower levels of liquidity and market efficiency; greater securities price volatility; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange controls; less availability of public information about issuers; limitations on foreign ownership of securities; imposition of withholding or other taxes; imposition of restrictions on the expatriation of the assets of the Fund; restrictions placed on U.S. investors by U.S. regulations governing foreign investments; higher transaction and custody costs and delays in settlement procedures; difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations; lower levels of regulation of the securities market; weaker accounting, disclosure and reporting requirements; and legal principles relating to corporate governance and directors’ fiduciary duties and liabilities. The countries in which the Fund invests may also be subject to structural risks, including economic, political and social instability. Additionally, certain securities held by the Fund, while traded on U.S. exchanges, may be issued by foreign financial institutions and as such, may be subject to the risks of investing in securities issued by foreign companies, which may not be subject to the same regulations as companies domiciled in the U.S. Shareholder rights under the laws of some foreign countries may not be as favorable as U.S. laws. Thus, a shareholder may have more difficulty in asserting its rights or enforcing a judgment against a foreign company than a shareholder of a comparable U.S. company. Where all or a portion of the Fund's underlying securities trade in a market that is closed when the market in which the Fund's Shares are listed and trading is open, there may be differences between the last quote from the security’s closed foreign market and the value of the security during the Fund’s domestic trading day. This in turn could lead to differences between the market price of the Fund’s Shares and the underlying value of those shares.

Foreign issuers may not be subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and there may be less reliable and publicly available financial and other information about such issuers, as compared to U.S. issuers. Certain countries’ legal institutions, financial markets, and services are less developed than those in the U.S. or other major economies. The Fund may have greater difficulty voting proxies, exercising shareholder rights, securing dividends and obtaining information regarding corporate actions on a timely basis, pursuing legal remedies, and obtaining judgments with respect to foreign investments in foreign courts than with respect to domestic issuers in U.S. courts. Countries in which the Fund may invest have experienced security concerns, such as war and other types of conflict, terrorism, strained international relations and territorial disputes. Incidents involving a country's or region's security may cause uncertainty in the markets, including short term market volatility, and may adversely affect the economy and the Fund's investments.

### **Geographic Risk**

*Geographic Risk applies to each Fund*

Geographic risk is the risk that the Fund’s assets may be focused in countries located in the same geographic region. This investment focus will subject the Fund to risks associated with that particular region, or a region economically tied to that particular region, such as a natural, biological, or other disasters and the spread of infectious diseases. The Fund may invest in countries or regions with economies that are heavily dependent upon trading with key partners. Any reduction in this trading may cause an adverse impact on the economy in which the Fund invests and on the Fund’s investments. The countries in which the Fund invests may be subject to considerable degrees of economic, political and social instability. Additionally, countries in which the Fund may invest have experienced security concerns, which may cause uncertainty in the markets and may adversely affect the economy and the Fund’s investments. As a result, an economic downturn, social or political unrest, or government restrictions on international trade, among other things, in one or more of these regions may impact the performance of the constituents in which the Fund invests, even if the Fund does not invest directly in companies located in such 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 a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

## **Risk of Investing in Argentina**

*Risk of Investing in Argentina applies to the Global X MSCI Argentina ETF*

Investments in Argentine issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risk specific to Argentina. Argentina's economy is heavily dependent on exports and commodities, making the economy susceptible to fluctuations in commodity markets and sensitive to its relationships with key trading partners. Argentina's key trading and foreign investment partners are Brazil, China and the U.S. Trade disputes or changes in relations with trade partners, including changes in trade regulations or currency exchange rates may adversely impact the Argentinean economy.

Argentina has experienced a high level of debt and public spending. Further defaults, potential debt renegotiations with the IMF or other international creditors, and related actions by Argentina may continue to impact the confidence of investors in Argentina, which could limit the government's ability to borrow in the future. Further, changes in tax law may impact the sale, exchange or other transfer of Argentine securities.

Argentina has experienced periods of significant political instability and certain sectors and regions of Argentina experience high unemployment, which may cause downturns in the Argentinean market and adversely impact investments in the Fund. Heavy regulation of labor and product markets is pervasive in Argentina and may stifle Argentine economic growth or contribute to prolonged periods of recession. Argentina has privatized certain industries, which may lose money or be re-nationalized.

Argentina has previously imposed capital controls that affected the inflow and repatriation of capital and the free transfer of securities. If such capital controls are reinstated, or if new capital controls are implemented, it could disrupt the creation/redemption process, which could affect the trading of Fund shares, resulting in Fund shares trading at a price that is materially different from NAV.

## **Risk of Investing in the Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Region**

*Risk of Investing in the Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Region applies to the Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF*

Investments in the ASEAN region involve risks not typically associated with investments in securities of issuers in more developed countries that may negatively affect the value of your investment in the Fund. Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines present different economic and political conditions from those in Western markets, and less social, political and economic stability. In the past, some of these economies have experienced high interest rates, economic volatility, inflation, currency devaluations and high unemployment rates. Political instability could have an adverse effect on economic or social conditions in these economies and may result in outbreaks of civil unrest, terrorist attacks or threats or acts of war in the affected areas, any of which could materially and adversely affect the companies in which the Fund may invest.

Investment risk in the ASEAN region is amplified by its high exposure to the financial sector, which is particularly vulnerable to interest rate changes. Rising rates can strain credit growth, increase borrowing costs, and pressure the profitability of banks and financial institutions, leading to greater market volatility.

Investment risk in the ASEAN region is rising due to escalating geopolitical tensions, which can disrupt trade flows, destabilize markets, and lead to policy uncertainties. These risks may undermine investor confidence and negatively impact economic growth, particularly in countries with strategic geopolitical vulnerabilities.

## **Risk of Investing in Brazil**

*Risk of Investing in Brazil applies to the Global X MSCI Argentina ETF*

Investments in Brazilian issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to Brazil. Specifically, Brazilian issuers may be subject to regulatory and economic interventions by the government, including the imposition of wage and price controls and the limitation of imports. In addition, the market for Brazilian securities is directly influenced by the flow of international capital and economic and market conditions of certain countries, especially emerging market countries in Central and South America. Adverse economic conditions or developments in other emerging market countries have at times significantly affected the availability of credit in the Brazilian economy and resulted in considerable outflows of funds and declines in the amount of foreign currency invested in Brazil. The Brazilian economy has historically been exposed to high inflation, debt and violence,

each of which may reduce and/or prevent economic growth. Corruption and subsequent legal consequences have led to political instability and sudden changes in leadership.

An increase in prices for commodities, such as petroleum, the depreciation of the Brazilian real and future governmental measures seeking to maintain the value of the Brazilian real in relation to the U.S. dollar, may trigger increases in inflation in Brazil and may slow the rate of growth of the Brazilian economy. Inflationary pressures also may limit the ability of certain Brazilian issuers to access foreign financial markets and may lead to further government intervention in the economy, including the introduction of government policies that may adversely affect the overall performance of the Brazilian economy, which in turn could adversely affect a Fund's investments.

The Brazilian government has exercised, and continues to exercise, significant influence over the Brazilian economy, which may have significant effects on Brazilian companies and on market conditions and prices of Brazilian securities. The Brazilian economy has been characterized by frequent, and occasionally drastic, intervention by the Brazilian government, including the imposition of wage and price controls, exchange controls, limiting imports, blocking access to bank accounts and other measures. The Brazilian government has often changed monetary, taxation, credit, tariff, trade and other policies to influence the core of Brazil's economy. Actions taken by the Brazilian government concerning the economy may have significant effects on Brazilian companies and on market conditions and prices of Brazilian securities.

Investments in Brazilian securities may be subject to certain restrictions on foreign investment. Although Brazilian law has provided greater certainty with respect to the free exchange of currency, any restrictions or restrictive exchange control policies in the future could have the effect of preventing or restricting access to foreign currency could affect the Fund's ability to operate and to qualify for the favorable tax treatment afforded to regulated investment companies for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Brazil depends heavily on international trade, and its economy is highly sensitive to fluctuations in international commodity prices and commodity markets. Brazil's agricultural and mining sectors account for a large portion of its exports. Any changes in these sectors or fluctuations in the commodity markets could have an adverse impact on the Brazilian economy, and therefore adversely impact the performance of the Fund.

### **Risk of Investing in Chile**

*Risk of Investing in Chile applies to the Global X MSCI Colombia ETF*

Investment in Chilean issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to Chile. Chile's economy is export-dependent and relies heavily on trading relationships with certain key trading partners, including China, Brazil, Japan, South Korea, the U.S., and the Netherlands. Future changes in the price or the demand for Chilean exported products by Chile's trading partners, changes in these countries' economies, trade regulations or currency exchange rates could adversely impact the Chilean economy and the issuers to which the Fund has exposure.

### **Risk of Investing in China**

*Risk of Investing in China applies to the Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF*

Investments in Chinese issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to China.

### **Political and Social Risk**

The Chinese government is authoritarian and has periodically used force to suppress civil dissent. Disparities of wealth and the pace of economic liberalization may lead to social turmoil, violence and labor unrest. In addition, China continues to experience disagreements related to integration with Hong Kong and religious and nationalist disputes in Tibet and Xinjiang. There is also a greater risk in China than in many other countries of currency fluctuations, currency nonconvertibility, interest rate fluctuations and higher rates of inflation as a result of internal social unrest or conflicts with other countries. Unanticipated political or social developments may result in sudden and significant investment losses. China's growing income inequality, rapidly aging population and significant environmental issues also are factors that may affect the Chinese economy. Concerns about the rising government and household debt levels could impact the stability of the Chinese economy.

### Government Control and Regulations Risk

Despite the Chinese government's implementation of economic and market reforms in recent decades, government control over certain sectors or enterprises and significant regulation of investment and industry is still pervasive. China has restrictions on investment in companies or industries deemed to be sensitive to particular national interests, trading of securities of Chinese issuers, foreign ownership of Chinese corporations and/or the repatriation of assets by foreign investors. Limitations or restrictions on foreign ownership of Chinese securities may have adverse effects on the liquidity and performance of the Fund and could lead to higher tracking error. Chinese government intervention in the market may have a negative impact on market sentiment, which may in turn affect the performance of the Chinese economy and the Fund's investments. Chinese markets generally continue to experience inefficiency, volatility and pricing anomalies that may be connected to governmental influence, lack of publicly-available information, and political and social instability.

### Economic Risk

The Chinese economy is heavily reliant on trade and may be adversely affected by, among other things, a deterioration in global demand and spending for Chinese export or in spending on domestic goods by Chinese consumers. The institution of additional tariffs or other trade barriers (including as a result of heightened trade tensions between China and the U.S. or in response to actual or alleged Chinese cyber activity), or a downturn in any of the economies of China's key trading partners may have an adverse impact on the Chinese economy and companies in which the Fund invests. The continuation or worsening of the current political climate between China and the U.S. could result in additional regulatory, trade or business restrictions that could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance.

### Expropriation Risk

The Chinese government maintains a major role in economic policy making and investing in China involves risk of loss due to expropriation, nationalization, confiscation of assets and property or the imposition of restrictions on foreign investments and on repatriation of capital invested.

### Security Risk

China has strained international relations with Taiwan, Japan, the Philippines, India, and other neighbors due to territorial disputes, historical animosities, defense and other security concerns. Relations between China's Han ethnic majority and other ethnic groups in China, including Tibetans and Uighurs, are also strained and have been marked by protests and violence. Additionally, China is alleged to have participated in state-sponsored cyberattacks against foreign companies and foreign governments. Actual and threatened responses to such activity and strained international relations, including purchasing restrictions, sanctions, export controls, tariffs or cyberattacks on the Chinese government or Chinese companies, may impact China's economy and Chinese issuers of securities in which the Fund invests. These situations may cause uncertainty in the Chinese economy.

### VIE Structure Risk

Chinese companies, including those listed on U.S. exchanges, are not subject to the same degree of regulatory requirements, accounting standards or auditor oversight as companies in more developed countries. As a result, information about the Chinese securities in which the Fund invests may be less reliable or complete. Chinese companies with securities listed on U.S. exchanges may be delisted if they do not meet U.S. accounting standards and auditor oversight requirements, or for other reasons, which would significantly decrease the liquidity and value of the securities.

There may be significant obstacles to obtaining information necessary for investigations into or litigation against Chinese companies, and shareholders may have limited legal remedies.

Many Chinese companies listed on U.S. exchanges use variable interest entities or "VIEs" in their structure as a result of foreign ownership restrictions. In a VIE structure, a Chinese operating company establishes a shell company in another jurisdiction to issue stock to public shareholders. When a VIE structure is used by a Chinese company to list its stock in the U.S., instead of owning the equity securities of the Chinese company, the U.S.-listed shell company directly or indirectly enters into contracts with the Chinese operating company under Chinese law. These contracts

provide the U.S.-listed shell company with only economic exposure to the Chinese company and do not represent equity ownership in the operating company.

While VIEs are a longstanding practice that is well known by Chinese officials and regulators, the structure has not been formally recognized under Chinese law. It is uncertain whether Chinese officials or regulators will withdraw their implicit acceptance of the structure or whether the contractual arrangements would be enforced by Chinese courts or arbitration bodies. Prohibitions of these structures by the Chinese government, or the inability to enforce such contracts, from which the shell company derives its value, would likely cause the VIE structured holding(s) to suffer significant, detrimental, and possibly permanent losses, and in turn, adversely affect the Fund.

### **Risk of Investing in Colombia**

*Risk of Investing in Colombia applies to the Global X MSCI Colombia ETF*

Investments in Colombian issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to Colombia. Colombia's economy is heavily dependent on exports. The oil, coal and coffee sectors of Colombia's economy account for a large portion of its exports. Any changes in these sectors, including government intervention or restrictions on trade, could have an adverse impact on the Colombian economy. Reduction in spending on Colombian products and services, or changes in the U.S. or any of the Latin American economies, trade regulations or currency exchange rates may adversely impact the Colombian economy.

Colombia has experienced a high level of debt and public spending, which may stifle economic growth, contribute to prolonged periods of recession or lower the country's sovereign debt rating and adversely impact investments in the Fund. Colombia has experienced periods of political instability, violence, and social unrest in the past. Although levels of violence associated with internal conflicts and drug-trafficking have fallen, they remain high by international standards. Moreover, ongoing tensions between Colombia and the United States or neighboring countries, such as Venezuela, and other political events and instability involving neighboring countries, could adversely affect the Colombian economy.

In the past, Colombia has imposed stringent capital controls that have restricted the inflow and repatriation of capital and the free transfers of securities. These controls have since been eased but there can be no assurance that they will be reinstated or changed again and without prior warning, which could in turn disrupt the creation/redemption process and adversely affect trading of the Fund's Shares.

A substantial portion of Colombia's exports are from businesses in the agriculture and mining sectors of its economy. Commodity prices or negative changes in these sectors could have an adverse impact on Colombia's economy and companies located in Colombia.

### **Risk of Investing in Developed Markets**

*Risk of Investing in Developed Markets applies to the Global X MSCI Norway ETF, Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF and Global X DAX Germany ETF*

Investments in a developed country's issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risk specific to developed countries. Developed countries generally tend to rely on services sectors (e.g., the financial services sector) as the primary means of economic growth. A prolonged slowdown in one or more services sectors is likely to have a negative impact on economies of certain developed countries, although economies of individual developed countries can be impacted by slowdowns in other sectors. In the past, certain developed countries have been targets of terrorism, and some geographic areas in which the Fund invests have experienced strained international relations due to territorial disputes, historical animosities, defense concerns and other security concerns. These situations may cause uncertainty in the financial markets in these countries or geographic areas and may adversely affect the performance of the issuers to which the Fund has exposure. Heavy regulation of certain markets, including labor and product markets, may have an adverse effect on certain issuers. Such regulations may negatively affect economic growth or cause prolonged periods of recession. Many developed countries are heavily indebted and face rising healthcare and retirement expenses. In addition, price fluctuations of certain commodities and regulations impacting the import of commodities may negatively affect developed country economies. Developed countries may also be impacted by changes to the economic conditions of certain key trading partners or the imposition of tariffs by or on trading partners.

## **Risk of Investing in Emerging Markets**

*Risk of Investing in Emerging Markets applies to the Global X MSCI Colombia ETF, Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF, Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF, Global X MSCI Argentina ETF and Global X MSCI Greece ETF*

The securities markets of emerging market countries may be less liquid, subject to greater price volatility, have smaller market capitalizations, have less government regulation and not be subject to as extensive and frequent accounting, financial and other reporting requirements as the securities markets of more developed countries. Issuers and securities markets in emerging markets are generally not subject to as extensive and frequent accounting, financial and other reporting requirements or as comprehensive government regulations as are issuers and securities markets in the developed markets. Substantially less information may be publicly available about emerging market issuers than is available about issuers in developed markets. It may be difficult or impossible for the Fund to pursue claims against an emerging market issuer in the courts of an emerging market country. There may be significant obstacles to obtaining information necessary for investigations into or litigation against emerging market companies and shareholders may have limited legal rights and remedies.

Emerging markets typically are classified as such by lacking one or more of the following characteristics: sustainability of economic development, large and liquid securities markets, openness to foreign ownership, ease of capital inflows and outflows, efficiency of the market's operational framework, and/or stability of the institutional framework. The Fund's purchase and sale of portfolio securities in certain emerging market countries may be constrained by limitations relating to daily changes in the prices of listed securities, periodic trading or settlement volume and/or limitations on aggregate holdings of foreign investors. Such limitations may be computed based on the aggregate trading volume by or holdings of the Fund, the Adviser, its affiliates and their respective clients and other service providers. The Fund may not be able to sell securities in circumstances where price, trading or settlement volume limitations have been reached.

Foreign investment in the securities markets of certain emerging market countries is restricted or controlled to varying degrees, which may limit investment in such countries or increase the administrative costs of such investments. Emerging market securities also are subject to the risks of expropriation, nationalization or other adverse political or economic developments and the difficulty of enforcing obligations in other countries. Investments in emerging market securities also may be subject to dividend withholding or confiscatory taxes, currency blockage and/or transfer restrictions and higher transactional costs. In addition, emerging markets often have greater risk of capital controls through such measures as taxes or interest rate control than developed markets. Certain emerging market countries may also lack the infrastructure necessary to attract large amounts of foreign trade and investment. Chronic structural public sector deficits in some countries may adversely impact a Fund's investments.

Many emerging market countries have experienced currency devaluations, substantial (and, in some cases, extremely high) rates of inflation, and economic recessions. These circumstances have had a negative effect on the economies and securities markets of those emerging market countries. Economies in emerging market countries generally are dependent upon international trade and may be affected adversely by the economies of their trading partners, trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. As a result, emerging market countries are particularly vulnerable to downturns of the world economy.

Many emerging market countries are subject to a substantial degree of economic, political and social instability. Emerging markets may also face other significant internal or external risks, including the risk of war, terrorism, border disputes, or other social or political conflicts. Unanticipated political, social, and public health developments may cause uncertainty in the markets and/or result in sudden and significant investment losses that adversely affect the performance of these economies. These developments may result in increased market volatility, disruptions to business operations and supply chains, and restrictions on travel.

As a result of heightened geopolitical tensions, various countries have imposed economic sanctions, imposed non-trade barriers and renewed existing economic sanctions on certain emerging markets and on issuers within those markets. These non-trade barriers consist of prohibiting certain securities trades, prohibiting certain private transactions in certain sectors and with respect to certain companies, asset freezes, and prohibition of all business, against certain individuals and companies. These actions, any future sanctions or other actions, or even the threat of further sanctions or other actions, may negatively affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments. In addition, sanctions may require the Fund to freeze its existing investments, prohibiting the Fund from buying, selling or otherwise transacting

in these investments. Also, if an affected security is included in the Fund's Underlying Index, the Fund may, where practicable, seek to eliminate its holdings of the affected security by employing or augmenting its representative sampling strategy to seek to track the investment results of the Underlying Index. Additionally, lack of relevant data and reliable public information, including financial information, about securities in emerging markets may contribute to incorrect weightings and data and computational errors. The use of (or increased use of) a representative sampling strategy may increase the Fund's tracking error risk. Actions barring some or all transactions with a specific company will likely have a substantial, negative impact on the value of such company's securities. These sanctions may also lead to changes in the Fund's Underlying Index. The Fund's index provider may remove securities from the Underlying Index or implement caps on the securities of certain issuers that have been subject to recent economic sanctions. In such an event, it is expected that the Fund will rebalance its portfolio to bring it in line with its Underlying Index as a result of any such changes, which may result in transaction costs and increased tracking error. The Fund's investment in emerging market countries may also be subject to withholding or other taxes, which may be significant and may reduce the return to the Fund from an investment in such countries.

Settlement and clearance procedures in emerging market countries are frequently less developed and reliable than those in the United States and may involve the Fund's delivery of securities before receipt of payment for their sale. In addition, significant delays may occur in certain markets in registering the transfer of securities. Settlement, clearance or registration problems may make it more difficult for the Fund to value its portfolio securities and could cause the Fund to miss attractive investment opportunities, to have a portion of its assets uninvested or to incur losses due to the failure of a counterparty to pay for securities the Fund has delivered or the Fund's inability to complete its contractual obligations because of theft or other reasons.

### **Risk of Investing in Frontier and Standalone Markets**

*Risk of Investing in Frontier and Standalone Markets applies to the Global X MSCI Argentina ETF and Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF*

Standalone markets are those that do not meet the criteria for classification as frontier markets or emerging markets. Because standalone markets often face highly unique circumstances that range from war to liquidity issues, investors should carefully assess each market and determine the reason for standalone classification prior to making any investment. In some cases, standalone markets may be subject to significant sanctions by the international community and may abruptly lose foreign investors as a result. Generally, frontier markets are classified as such by having extremely limited size and/or liquidity, limited access to foreign ownership, limitations on capital inflows/outflows and/or limited efficiency of operational framework. Frontier countries generally have smaller economies or less developed capital markets than traditional emerging markets, and, as a result, the risks of investing in emerging market countries are magnified in frontier countries. The economies of frontier countries are less correlated to global economic cycles than those of their more developed counterparts and their markets have low trading volumes and the potential for extreme price volatility and illiquidity. This volatility may be further heightened by the actions of a few major investors.

Governments of many frontier countries may exercise substantial influence over many aspects of the private sector. In some cases, the government owns or controls certain companies. Accordingly, government actions could have a significant effect on economic conditions in a frontier country. Moreover, the economies of frontier countries may be heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be, adversely affected by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be adversely affected by economic conditions in the countries with which they trade.

Frontier countries may require governmental approval for the repatriation of investment income, capital or the proceeds of sales of securities by foreign investors, such as the Fund. The Fund could be adversely affected by delays in, or a refusal to grant, any required governmental approval for repatriation of capital, as well as by the application to the Fund of any restrictions on investments. Investing in local markets in frontier countries may require the Fund to adopt special procedures, or seek local government approvals or take other actions, each of which may involve additional costs to the Fund.

### **Risk of Investing in Germany**

*Risk of Investing in Germany applies to the Global X DAX Germany ETF*

Investment in German issuers subjects the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to Germany. Ongoing concerns in relation to the economic health of the European Union (the “EU”) continue to constrain the economic resilience of certain EU member states, including Germany. Germany has a large export-reliant manufacturing and industrials sector and the German economy is dependent to a significant extent on the economies of certain key trading partners, including the Netherlands, China, the U.S., the U.K., France, Italy and other European countries. Reduction in spending on German products and services, or a decline in any of the economies may have an adverse impact on the German economy. In addition, heavy regulation of labor, energy and product markets in Germany may have an adverse impact on German issuers. Such regulations may negatively impact economic growth or cause prolonged periods of recession. Germany is particularly exposed to risks stemming from energy supply disruptions because of its heavy reliance on Russia for gas. There is much uncertainty over how Germany will re-establish its energy security.

US sanctions on Germany could disrupt vital supply chains, damage trade relationships, and undermine the global economic order, potentially leading to economic instability and decreased competitiveness for German businesses.

### **Risk of Investing in Greece**

*Risk of Investing in Greece applies to the Global X MSCI Greece ETF*

Investments in Greek issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to Greece. Greece’s economy is heavily dependent on the services and tourism sector and industry and has a large public sector. Key trading partners include the United Kingdom and member states of the European Union (“EU”), most notably Germany, Spain and Italy. Decreasing demand for Greek products and services, changes in governmental regulations on trade, or a reduction in tourism and travel, may have a significantly adverse effect on Greece’s economy and cause market disruptions, which could adversely affect the values of securities held by the Fund.

Greece has experienced periods of high, persistent unemployment. Economic competitiveness has also decreased in recent years, and structural weaknesses exist that could hamper growth and reduce competitiveness further. The long-term credit assessment is not favorable for Greece, and serious problems persist with regard to public finances and excessive debt levels. There is the possibility that Greece may exit the European Monetary Union, which would result in immediate devaluation of the Greek currency and potential for default. If this were to occur, Greece would face significant risks related to the process of full currency redenomination as well as the resulting instability of the Euro zone in general, which would have a severe adverse effect on the value of the securities held by the Fund.

Greece applies foreign ownership limits in certain sectors, particularly with regard to national strategically sensitive companies, such as those that administer national infrastructure networks (e.g., telecommunications). Pre-approval from an inter-ministerial committee is required if an investor is to raise its stake in a national strategically sensitive company beyond 20 percent, a policy which may continue in the future.

In 2015, subsequent to a negotiation period that led to the imposition of capital controls and the closure of the Athens Exchange, Greece received funding from the IMF and the Eurozone. This economic program required significant additional financial austerity measures from the Greek government. Greece exited from the IMF bailout program in 2018.

Political uncertainty or fiscal instability, including budgetary constraints, elections, an uptick in social upheaval, regional conflict, or a global slowdown in growth, could threaten to stymie a domestic recovery. It remains possible that future economic troubles in Greece may result in defaults by the Greek government, the implementation of additional or extended capital controls (including the closure of the Athens Exchange for an extended period of time), and the possibility that Greece may exit the European Monetary Union, which would result in immediate devaluation of the Greek currency.

The closure, and any related suspension of clearance and settlement mechanisms, of the Athens Exchange could prevent the Fund from buying, selling, or transferring securities traded on the Athens Exchange. During any closure of the Athens Exchange, the Fund will fair value its security holdings for which current market valuations are not currently available using fair value pricing pursuant to the pricing policy and procedures approved by the Fund’s Board of Trustees. In such a situation, it is possible that the Fund’s market price could significantly deviate from its NAV. In addition, any closure of the Athens Exchange, and the related unavailability of current market quotations for

securities contained in the Underlying Index could cause the Fund's NAV to have increased tracking error with respect to the Fund's Underlying Index and could also affect the calculation of the Fund's indicative optimized portfolio value.

### **Risk of Investing in Indonesia**

*Risk of Investing in Indonesia applies to the Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF*

Investment in Indonesian issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to Indonesia. The securities markets of Indonesia are underdeveloped and are often considered to be less correlated to global economic cycles than those markets located in more developed countries. As a result, securities markets in Indonesia are subject to greater risks associated with market volatility, lower market capitalization, lower trading volume, illiquidity, inflation, greater price fluctuations, uncertainty regarding the existence of trading markets, governmental control and heavy regulation of labor and industry. Moreover, trading on securities markets may be suspended altogether. The government in Indonesia may restrict or control to varying degrees the ability of foreign investors to invest in securities of issuers located or operating in Indonesia. These restrictions and/or controls may at times limit or prevent foreign investment in securities of issuers located or operating in Indonesia. These factors, among others, make investing in issuers located or operating in Indonesia significantly riskier than investing in issuers located or operating in more developed countries, and any one of them could cause a decline in the value of the Fund's Shares. The Indonesian economy, among other things, is dependent upon external trade with other economies, specifically China, Japan, Singapore and the United States. In the past, Indonesia has experienced acts of terrorism, predominantly targeted at foreigners. Such acts of terrorism have had a negative impact on tourism, an important sector of the Indonesian economy.

Additionally, Indonesia is located in a part of the world that has historically been prone to natural disasters such as tsunamis, earthquakes, volcanoes, and typhoons, and is economically sensitive to environmental events. Any such event could result in a significant adverse impact on Indonesia's economy.

### **Risk of Investing in Malaysia**

*Risk of Investing in Malaysia applies to the Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF*

Investments in Malaysian issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risk specific to Malaysia. The Malaysian economy, among other things is dependent upon external trade with other economies, including the United States, China, Japan and Singapore. As a result, Malaysia is dependent on the economies of these other countries and any change in the price or demand for Malaysian exports may have an adverse impact on the Malaysian economy. In addition, the Malaysian economy is heavily focused on export of electronic goods. As a result, Malaysia's reliance on the electronics sector makes it vulnerable to economic downturns in, among other sectors, the technology sector. Volatility in the exchange rate of the Malaysian currency and general economic deterioration has previously led to the imposition and then reversal of stringent capital controls, a prohibition on repatriation of capital and an indefinite prohibition on free transfers of securities. There can be no assurance that a similar levy will not be reinstated by Malaysian authorities in the future, to the possible detriment of the Fund and its shareholders. Malaysian capital controls have been changed in significant ways since they were adopted and without prior warning. There can be no assurance that Malaysian capital controls will not be changed in the future in ways that adversely affect the Fund and its shareholders.

### **Risk of Investing in Norway**

*Risk of Investing in Norway applies to the Global X MSCI Norway ETF*

Investments in Norwegian issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to Norway. Norway is a major producer of oil and gas, and Norway's economy is subject to the risk of fluctuations on oil and gas prices. Norwegian oil and gas infrastructure, particularly that which is linked to continental Europe, is at risk of being sabotaged as a result of the Russia-Ukraine war. The high value of the Norwegian krone as compared to other currencies could have a damaging effect on Norwegian exports and investments.

### **Risk of Investing in Singapore**

*Risk of Investing in Singapore applies to the Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF*

Investments in Singaporean issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency and economic risks specific to Singapore. Specifically, political and economic developments of its neighbors may have an adverse effect on Singapore's economy. In addition, because its economy is export driven, Singapore relies heavily on its trading partners. China is a major purchaser of Singapore's exports and serves as a source of Singapore's imports. Singapore derives a significant portion of its foreign investments from China. Singapore is also sensitive to the socio-political and economic developments of its neighbors, Indonesia and Malaysia, relying on both as markets for Singapore's service industry and on Malaysia for its raw water supply. Singapore also has substantial economic exposure to Hong Kong and the U.S. As a result, Singapore's economy is susceptible to fluctuations in the world economy. A downturn in the economies of China, Malaysia, Indonesia, Hong Kong, or the U.S., among other countries or regions, could adversely affect Singapore's economy. In addition, Singapore's economy may be particularly vulnerable to external market changes due to its smaller size. Rising labor costs and increasing environmental consciousness have led some labor-intensive industries to relocate to countries with cheaper work forces, and continued labor outsourcing may adversely affect the Singaporean economy.

### **Risk of Investing in Thailand**

*Risk of Investing in Thailand applies to the Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF*

Investments in Thai issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risk specific to Thailand. Thailand's economy is export-dependent and relies heavily on trading relationships with certain key trading partners, including the U.S., China, Japan and other Asian countries. Future changes in the price or the demand for Thailand's exported products by the U.S., China, Japan or other Asian countries, or changes in these countries' economies, trade regulations or currency exchange rates could adversely impact the Thai economy and the issuers to which the Fund has exposure. Economic and political instability have contributed to high price volatility in the Thai equity and currency markets, which could affect investments in the Fund. The Thai economy has experienced periods of substantial inflation, currency devaluations and economic recessions, any of which may have a negative effect on the Thai economy and securities markets. Thailand has at times been destabilized by frequent government turnover and significant political changes, including military coups. Recurrence of these conditions, unanticipated or sudden changes in the political structure or other Thai political events may result in sudden and significant investment losses. In addition, household debt levels, political uncertainty and an aging population pose risks to Thailand's economic growth.

### **Risk of Investing in Vietnam**

*Risk of Investing in Vietnam applies to the Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF*

Investments in Vietnamese issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to Vietnam. Vietnamese companies face risks associated with expropriation and/or nationalization of assets (including property and real estate), restrictions on and government intervention in international trade, confiscatory taxation, political instability, including authoritarian and/or military involvement in governmental decision making, armed conflict, the impact on the economy as a result of civil war, and social instability as a result of religious, ethnic and/or socioeconomic unrest. The Vietnamese government may exercise substantial influence over many aspects of the private sector, and may own or control certain companies therein. Accordingly, government actions could have a significant effect on economic conditions in the country, and on market conditions, prices and yields of securities in the Fund's portfolio. Vietnam is dependent on trading relationships with certain key trading partners, including the United States, China and Japan, and as a result may be adversely affected if demand for Vietnam's exports in those nations decline. Vietnam has become a manufacturing hub an important component of the global supply chains for many different industries, in some cases benefiting from the changing economic and political climate in other regional manufacturing hubs such as China. The Vietnamese government has undertaken reform of economic and market practices in recent years, but issues such as foreign ownership limits and lack of in-kind transfers remain. If deterioration occurs in Vietnam's balance of payments, it could impose temporary restrictions on foreign capital remittances. The Fund could be adversely affected by delays in, or a refusal to grant, any required governmental approval for repatriation of capital, as well as by the application to the Fund of any restrictions on investments. Investing in Vietnam may require the Fund to adopt special procedures, or seek local government approvals or take other actions, each of which may involve additional costs to the Fund. Vietnam may levy withholding or other taxes on dividend and interest income received by the Fund. Although in some portion of these taxes may be recoverable, the non-recovered portion of foreign withholding taxes will reduce the income received from the Fund's investments. The currencies of frontier markets, such as Vietnam, may be subject to more significant fluctuations greater likelihood for speculation than the currencies of more developed markets. The economy of

Vietnam is less developed and less correlated to global economic cycles than those of its more developed counterparts and its markets have low trading volumes and the potential for extreme price volatility and illiquidity. This volatility may be further heightened by the actions of a few major investors. These factors make investing in Vietnam significantly riskier than in other countries and any one of them could cause the price of the Fund's Shares to decline.

### **Government Debt Risk**

*Government Debt Risk applies to the Global X MSCI Colombia ETF, Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF, Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF, Global X MSCI Argentina ETF, Global X MSCI Greece ETF and Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF*

Investments in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by governments can involve a high degree of risk. Countries with high levels of public debt and spending may experience stifled economic growth and may be unwilling or unable to repay public debt. A country's willingness or ability to pay debt due in a timely manner may be affected by the size of the debt and economic burden to the country, governmental policy, failure to enact economic reforms required by the International Monetary Fund or other agencies, currency reserves and cash flow. 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 in these countries and adversely impact investments in the Fund.

### **Indexing Strategy Risk**

*Indexing Strategy Risk applies to each Fund*

The Fund is not actively managed and may be affected by a general decline in market segments relating to the Underlying Index. The Fund invests in securities included in, or representative of, the Underlying Index regardless of their investment merits, and the Adviser does not otherwise attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund does not seek to outperform its Underlying Index. Therefore, the Fund 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. There is no assurance that the Index Provider will compile the Underlying Index accurately, or that the Underlying Index will be determined, comprised or calculated accurately. 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. The Index Provider may be exposed to operational risks, including the failure of its systems or technology, which may impact the Fund and its ability to track the Underlying Index.

### **Management Risk**

The Fund may not fully replicate its Underlying Index and may hold securities not included in its Underlying Index. Therefore, the Fund is subject to the risk that 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. While the Fund uses an indexing approach, implementation of the Fund's principal investment strategy may result in tracking error risk, which is described below. There is no guarantee that a Fund's investment results will have a high degree of correlation to those of its Underlying Index or that a Fund will achieve its investment objective.

### **Tracking Error Risk**

The Fund is not actively managed and may be affected by a general decline in market segments relating to the Underlying Index. The Fund invests in securities included in, or representative of, the Underlying Index regardless of

their investment merits, and the Adviser does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets or seek to outperform its Underlying Index. Therefore, the Fund 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. 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. ETFs that track indices with significant weight in emerging markets issuers may experience higher tracking error than other ETFs that do not track such indices.

### **International Closed Market Trading Risk**

*International Closed Market Trading Risk applies to each Fund*

To the extent that the underlying investments held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that may be closed when the securities exchange on which the Fund's Shares trade is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current price of such an underlying security and the last quoted price for the underlying security (i.e., the Fund's quote from the closed foreign market). These deviations could result in premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV that may be greater than those experienced by other ETFs.

### **Investable Universe of Companies Risk**

*Investable Universe of Companies Risk applies to the Global X MSCI Colombia ETF, Global X MSCI Argentina ETF and Global X MSCI Greece ETF*

The investable universe of companies in which the Fund may invest may be limited. If a company no longer meets the Index Provider's criteria for inclusion in the Underlying Index, the Fund may need to reduce or eliminate its holdings in that company. The reduction or elimination of the Fund's holdings in the company may have an adverse impact on the liquidity of the Fund's overall portfolio holdings and on Fund performance.

### **Issuer Risk**

*Issuer Risk applies to each Fund*

Issuer risk is the risk that any of the individual companies that the Fund invests in may perform badly, causing the value of its securities to decline. Poor performance may be caused by poor management decisions, competitive pressures, changes in technology, disruptions in supply, labor problems or shortages, corporate restructurings, fraudulent disclosures or other factors. Issuers may, in times of distress or on their own discretion, decide to reduce or eliminate dividends, which would also cause their stock prices to decline.

### **Market Risk**

*Market Risk applies to each Fund*

Market risk is the risk that the value of the securities in which the Fund invests may go up or down in response to the prospects of individual issuers and/or general economic conditions. 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. Policy changes by central governments and governmental agencies, including the Federal Reserve or the European Central Bank, 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. 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.

### **Non-Diversification Risk**

### *Non-Diversification Risk applies to each Fund*

The Fund is classified as a “non-diversified” investment company under the 1940 Act. This means that the Fund may invest a greater portion of its assets in securities of individual issuers as compared to a diversified fund. As a result, the Fund may be more susceptible to the risks associated with these particular issuers, or to a single economic, business, political, regulatory, or other occurrence affecting these issuers, which may negatively impact the Fund’s performance and result in greater fluctuation in the value of the Fund’s shares.

### **Operational Risk**

#### *Operational Risk applies to each Fund*

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, cybersecurity incidents, and technology or systems failures. Disruptions of the systems of the Adviser and the Fund’s distributor and other service providers (including, but not limited to, fund accountants, custodians, transfer agents and administrators), market makers, Authorized Participants, or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in: financial losses, interference with the Fund’s ability to calculate its NAV, disclosure of confidential trading information, impediments to trading, submission of erroneous trades or erroneous creation or redemption orders, the inability of the Fund or its service providers to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs. While the Fund has established business continuity plans in the event of, and risk management systems to prevent, technological or other disruptions to the Fund’s operations, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems, including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified and that prevention and remediation efforts will not be successful. Furthermore, the Fund cannot control the cyber security plans and systems put in place by service providers to the Fund, issuers in which the Fund invests, market makers or Authorized Participants. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result. 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.

### **Risks Associated with Exchange-Traded Funds**

#### *Risks Associated with Exchange-Traded Funds applies to each Fund*

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. Only Authorized Participants who have entered into agreements with the Fund's distributor may 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, and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to create and redeem in either of those cases, Shares may trade like closed-end fund shares at a discount to NAV and/or at wider intraday bid-ask spreads, and may possibly face trading halts and/or delisting from the Fund's 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. Additionally, from time to time an Authorized Participant, a third-party investor, the Adviser, or an affiliate of the Adviser may invest in the Fund and hold its investment for a specific period of time in order to facilitate commencement of the Fund’s operations or to allow the Fund to achieve size or scale. There can be no assurance that any large shareholder would not redeem its investment. These large redemptions may force the Fund to sell portfolio securities or other assets when it might not otherwise do so, which may negatively impact the Fund’s NAV, increase the Fund’s brokerage costs and/or have a material effect on the market price of Fund. 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 the Fund's 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**

#### Absence of Active Market

Although Shares of the Fund are or will be listed for trading on a U.S. exchange and may be listed on certain foreign exchanges, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Shares will develop or be maintained.

#### Risks of Secondary Listings

The Fund's Shares may be listed or traded on U.S. and non-U.S. exchanges other than the U.S. exchange where the Fund's primary listing is maintained. There can be no assurance that the Fund's Shares will continue to trade on any such exchange or in any market or that the Fund's Shares will continue to meet the requirements for listing or trading on any exchange or in any market. The Fund's Shares may be less actively traded in certain markets than others, and investors are subject to the execution and settlement risks and market standards of the market where they or their brokers direct their trades for execution. Certain information available to investors who trade Shares on a U.S. exchange during regular U.S. market hours may not be available to investors who trade in other markets, which may result in secondary market prices in such markets being less efficient.

#### Secondary Market Trading Risk

Only Authorized Participants who have entered into agreements with the Fund's distributor may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. Shares of the Fund may trade in the secondary market on days when the Fund does not accept orders to purchase or redeem Shares from Authorized Participants. On such days, Shares may trade in the secondary market with more significant premiums or discounts than might be experienced on days when the Fund accepts purchase and redemption orders. Secondary market trading in Fund Shares may be halted by a stock exchange because of market conditions or other reasons. In addition, trading in Fund Shares on a stock exchange or in any market may be subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to "circuit breaker" rules on the stock exchange or market. During a "flash crash," the market prices of the Fund's shares may decline suddenly and significantly. Such a decline may not reflect the performance of the portfolio securities held by the Fund. Flash crashes may cause Authorized Participants and other market makers to limit or cease trading in the Fund's shares for temporary or longer periods. Shareholders could suffer significant losses to the extent that they sell shares at these temporarily low market prices. There can be no assurance that the requirements necessary to maintain the listing or trading of Fund Shares will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

#### Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV

Shares of the Fund may trade at, above or below NAV. The per share NAV of the Fund will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The trading prices of Shares will fluctuate in accordance with changes in the Fund's NAV as well as market supply and demand. The trading prices of the Fund's Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility or when the Fund has relatively few assets or experiences a lower trading volume. In stressed market conditions, the market for the Shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund's portfolio. Any of these factors may lead to the Fund's Shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV. While the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it likely that Shares normally will trade close to the Fund's NAV, market prices are not expected to correlate exactly with the Fund's NAV due to timing reasons as well as market supply and demand factors. In addition, disruptions to creations and redemptions or the

existence of extreme market volatility may result in trading prices that differ significantly from NAV. If a shareholder purchases at a time when the market price is at a premium to the NAV or sells at a time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV, the shareholder may sustain losses. Since foreign exchanges may be open on days when the Fund does not price Shares, the value of the securities in the Fund's portfolio may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell Shares.

#### Costs of Buying or Selling Fund Shares

Buying or selling Fund Shares involves two types of costs that apply to all securities transactions. When buying or selling Shares of the Fund through a broker, you will likely incur a brokerage commission or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. In addition, you may incur the cost of the "spread" - that is, the difference between what professional investors are willing to pay for Fund Shares (the "bid" price) and the market price at which they are willing to sell Fund Shares (the "ask" price). Because of the costs inherent in buying or selling Fund Shares, frequent trading may detract significantly from investment results and an investment in Fund Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.

#### **Risks Related to Stock Connect Programs**

*Risks Related to Stock Connect Programs applies to the Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF*

Investing in securities in mainland China through Stock Connect Programs is subject to trading, clearance, settlement and other procedures, which could pose risks to the Fund. Trading through the Stock Connect Programs is subject to a number of restrictions, including daily and aggregate quota limitations, which limit the maximum daily net purchases on any particular day by Hong Kong investors (and foreign investors trading through Hong Kong) trading mainland Chinese listed securities and mainland Chinese investors trading Hong Kong listed securities trading through the relevant Stock Connect Programs. The daily quota is not specific to the Fund and is utilized on a first-come-first-serve basis. As such, buy orders via the Stock Connect Programs could be rejected once the daily quota is exceeded. The daily quota may thereby restrict the Fund's ability to invest through Stock Connect Programs on a timely basis, which could affect the Fund's ability to effectively pursue its investment strategy. The daily quota is also subject to change. It is possible for securities eligible to be purchased via the Stock Connect Programs to lose such designation, which could impact the Fund's ability to pursue its investment strategy. In order to comply with applicable local market rules and to facilitate orderly operations of the Fund, including the timely settlement of Stock Connect Programs trades placed by or on behalf of the Fund, the Fund utilizes an operating model that may reduce the risks of trade failures; however, it will also allow Stock Connect Programs trades to be settled without the prior verification by the Fund. Accordingly, this operating model may subject the Fund to additional risks, including an increased risk of inadvertently exceeding certain trade or other restrictions or limits placed on the Fund and/or its affiliates, and a heightened risk of erroneous trades, which may negatively impact the Fund.

The Stock Connect Programs operate only on days when both the Chinese and Hong Kong markets are open for trading. Additionally, the Shenzhen and Shanghai markets may operate when the Stock Connect Programs are not active. Consequently the prices of shares held via Stock Connect Programs may fluctuate at times when the Fund is unable to add to or exit its positions.

The Fund's investments in A-Shares through the Stock Connect Programs are held by its custodian in accounts in Central Clearing and Settlement System ("CCASS") maintained by the Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited ("HKSCC"), which in turn holds the A-Shares, as the nominee holder, through an omnibus securities account in its name registered with the CSDCC. The precise nature and rights of the Fund as the beneficial owner of the SSE Securities or SZSE Securities through HKSCC as nominee is not well defined under Chinese law. There is no guarantee that the Shenzhen, Shanghai, and Hong Kong Stock Exchanges will continue to support the Stock Connect Programs in the future. The securities regimes and legal systems of China and Hong Kong differ significantly, and issues may arise based on these differences that could have a detrimental effect on the Fund's investments and returns. Different fees, costs and taxes are imposed on foreign investors acquiring securities through Stock Connect Programs, and these fees, costs and taxes may be higher than comparable fees, costs and taxes imposed on owners of other Chinese securities providing similar investment exposure.

The Stock Connect Programs are relatively new trading platforms, and the effect of the introduction of large numbers of foreign investors on the market for trading Chinese-listed securities is not yet well understood. Further developments are likely and there can be no assurance as to whether or how such developments may restrict or affect the Fund's investments or returns. Chinese regulations, such as limitations on redemptions or suspension of trading, may also adversely impact the value of the

Fund's investments.

### **Securities Lending Risk**

*As of the date of the prospectus, Securities Lending Risk applies to the Global X MSCI Colombia ETF, Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF, Global X MSCI Norway ETF, Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF, Global X MSCI Argentina ETF and Global X MSCI Greece ETF. However, the Board of Trustees of the Trust reserves the right to add or remove a Fund to the Funds' securities lending program from time to time, and as a consequence, this risk could apply to Funds other than those listed above.*

The Fund may engage in lending its portfolio securities. Securities lending involves a risk of loss because the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. If the Fund is not able to recover the securities loaned, it may sell the collateral and purchase a replacement security in the market. In connection with such loans, the Fund generally receives liquid collateral equal to at least 102% of the value of domestic equity securities and ADRs and 105% of the value of the foreign equity securities (other than ADRs) being lent. This collateral is marked-to-market on a daily basis. Although the Fund will receive collateral in connection with all loans of its securities holdings, the Fund would be exposed to a risk of loss should a borrower default on its obligation to return the borrowed securities (e.g., the loaned securities may have appreciated beyond the value of the collateral held by the Fund). In addition, the Fund will bear the risk of loss of any cash collateral that it invests. These events could also trigger adverse tax consequences for the Fund. Also, as securities on loan may not be voted by the Fund, there is a risk that the Fund may not be able to recall the securities in sufficient time to vote on material proxy matters.

### **Trading Halt Risk**

*Trading Halt Risk applies to each Fund*

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.

### **Valuation Risk**

*Valuation Risk applies to each Fund*

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). Fund securities that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" securities, may be subject to greater fluctuations in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. Because non-U.S. exchanges may be open on days when the Fund does not price its Shares, 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.

### **A FURTHER DISCUSSION OF OTHER RISKS**

Each Fund may also be subject to certain other risks associated with its investments and investment strategies.

### **Exclusion from the Definition of a Commodity Pool Operator Risk**

*Exclusion from the Definition of a Commodity Pool Operator Risk applies to each Fund*

With respect to the Fund, the Adviser has claimed an exclusion from the definition of "commodity pool operator" ("CPO") under the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended ("CEA"), and the rules of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") and, therefore, is not subject to CFTC registration or regulation as a CPO. In addition, with respect to the Funds, the Adviser is relying upon a related exclusion from the definition of "commodity trading advisor" ("CTA") under the CEA and the rules of the CFTC. The terms of the CPO exclusion require the Fund, among other things, to adhere to certain limits on its investments in "commodity interests." Commodity interests include commodity futures, commodity options and swaps. Because the Adviser and the Funds intend to comply with the terms of the CPO exclusion, the Funds may, in the future, need to adjust its investment strategies, consistent with its investment objective, to limit its investments in these types of instruments. The Fund is not intended as a vehicle for trading in the commodity futures, commodity options or swaps markets. The CFTC

has neither reviewed nor approved the Adviser's reliance on these exclusions, or the Fund, its investment strategies or this Prospectus.

### **Leverage Risk**

*Leverage Risk applies to each Fund*

Under the 1940 Act, the Fund is permitted to borrow from a bank up to 33 1/3% of its net assets for short term or emergency purposes. The Fund may borrow money at fiscal quarter end to maintain the required level of diversification to qualify as a regulated investment company ("RIC") for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). As a result, the Fund may be exposed to the risks of leverage, which may be considered a speculative investment technique. Leverage magnifies the potential for gain and loss on amounts invested and therefore increases the risks associated with investing in the Fund. If the value of the Fund's assets increases, then leveraging would cause the Fund's NAV to increase more sharply than it would have had the Fund not leveraged. Conversely, if the value of the Fund's assets decreases, leveraging would cause the Fund's NAV to decline more sharply than it otherwise would have had the Fund not leveraged. The Fund may incur additional expenses in connection with borrowings.

### **Qualification as a Regulated Investment Company Risk**

*Qualification as a Regulated Investment Company Risk applies to each Fund*

The Fund must meet a number of diversification requirements to qualify as a RIC under Section 851 of the Code and, if qualified, to continue to qualify. If the Fund experiences difficulty in meeting those requirements for any fiscal quarter, it might enter into borrowings in order to increase the portion of the Fund's total assets represented by cash, cash items, and U.S. government securities shortly thereafter and, as of the close of the following fiscal quarter, to attempt to meet the requirements. However, the Fund may incur additional expenses in connection with any such borrowings, and increased investments by the Fund in cash, cash items, and U.S. government securities (whether the Fund makes such investments from borrowings) are likely to reduce the Fund's return to investors.

### **Tax Treaty Reclaims Uncertainty**

*Tax Treaty Reclaims Uncertainty applies to each Fund*

When the Fund receives dividend and interest income (if any) from issuers in certain countries, such distributions may be subject to partial withholding by local tax authorities in order to satisfy potential local tax obligations. The Fund may file claims to recover such withholding tax in jurisdictions where withholding tax reclaim is possible, which may be the case as a result of bilateral treaties between the United States and local governments. Whether or when the Fund will receive a withholding tax refund in the future is within the control of the tax authorities in such countries. The receipt of a refund of withholding tax would preclude claiming a foreign tax credit, to the extent available or applicable, with respect to such withholding tax. Where the Fund expects to recover withholding tax based on a continuous assessment of probability of recovery, the NAV of the Fund generally includes accruals for such tax refunds. The Fund continues to evaluate tax developments for potential impact to the probability of recovery. If the likelihood of receiving refunds materially decreases, for example due to a change in tax regulation or approach, accruals in the Fund's NAV for such refunds may need to be written down partially or in full, which will adversely affect that Fund's NAV. Investors in the Fund at the time an accrual is written down will bear the impact of any resulting reduction in NAV regardless of whether they were investors during the accrual period. Conversely, if a Fund receives a tax refund that has not been previously accrued, investors in the Fund at the time the claim is successful will benefit from any resulting increase in the Fund's NAV. Investors who sold their shares prior to such time will not benefit from such NAV increase.

## **PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION**

A description of the policies and procedures of Global X Funds® (the "Trust") with respect to the disclosure of the Funds' portfolio securities is available in the Funds' combined Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). The top holdings of each Fund and Fund Fact Sheets providing information regarding each Fund's top holdings can be found at [www.globalxetfs.com/explore/](http://www.globalxetfs.com/explore/) (click on the name of your Fund) and may be requested by calling 1-888-493-8631.

## **FUND MANAGEMENT**

Investment Adviser

Global X Management Company LLC (the "Adviser") serves as the investment adviser and the administrator for the Funds. Subject to the supervision of the Trust's Board of Trustees, the Adviser is responsible for managing the investment activities of the Funds and the Funds' business affairs and other administrative matters. The Adviser has been a registered investment adviser since 2008. The Adviser is a Delaware limited liability company with its principal offices located at 605 3rd Avenue, 43rd Floor, New York, New York 10158. As of February 1, 2026, the Adviser provided investment advisory services for assets of approximately \$91.4 billion.

Pursuant to a Supervision and Administration Agreement and subject to the general supervision of the Board of Trustees, the Adviser provides, or causes to be furnished, all supervisory, administrative and other services reasonably necessary for the operation of the Funds and also bears the costs of various third-party services required by the Funds, including audit, certain custody, portfolio accounting, legal, transfer agency and printing costs. The Supervision and Administration Agreement also requires the Adviser to provide investment advisory services to the Funds pursuant to an Investment Advisory Agreement.

Each Fund pays the Adviser a fee ("Management Fee") in return for providing investment advisory, supervisory and administrative services under an all-in fee structure. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025, the Funds paid a monthly Management Fee to the Adviser at the following annual rates (stated as a percentage of the average daily net assets of each Fund taken separately):

<b><u>Fund</u></b>	<b><u>Management Fee</u></b>
Global X MSCI Colombia ETF	0.61%
Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF	0.65%
Global X MSCI Norway ETF	0.50%
Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF	0.65%
Global X MSCI Argentina ETF	0.59%
Global X MSCI Greece ETF	0.55%
Global X DAX Germany ETF	0.20%
Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF	0.50%

In addition, each Fund bears other fees and expenses that are not covered by the Supervision and Administration Agreement, which may vary and will affect the total expense ratio of a Fund, such as taxes, brokerage fees, commissions and other transaction expenses, interest and extraordinary expenses (such as litigation and indemnification expenses). In addition, the Global X MSCI Greece ETF may pay asset-based custodial fees that are not covered by the Supervision and Administration Agreement. The Adviser may earn a profit on the Management Fee paid by the Funds. Also, the Adviser, and not shareholders of the Funds, would benefit from any price decreases in third-party services, including decreases resulting from an increase in net assets.

The Adviser or its affiliates may pay compensation, out of profits derived from the Adviser's Management Fee or other resources and not as an additional charge to the Funds, to certain financial institutions (which may include banks, securities dealers and other industry professionals) for the sale and/or distribution of Fund Shares or the retention and/or servicing of Fund investors and Fund Shares ("revenue sharing"). These payments are in addition to any other fees described in the fee table or elsewhere in the Prospectus or SAI. Examples of "revenue sharing" payments include, but are not limited to, payments to financial institutions for "shelf space" or access to a third party platform or fund offering list or other marketing programs, including, but not limited to, inclusion of the Funds on preferred or recommended sales lists, mutual fund "supermarket" platforms and other formal sales programs; granting the Adviser access to the financial institution's sales force; granting the Adviser access to the financial institution's conferences and meetings; assistance in training and educating the financial institution's personnel; and obtaining other forms of marketing support. The level of revenue sharing payments made to financial institutions may be a fixed fee or based upon one or more of the following factors: gross sales, current assets and/or number of accounts of a Fund attributable to the financial institution, or other factors as agreed to by the Adviser and the financial institution or any combination thereof. The amount of these revenue sharing payments is determined at the discretion of the Adviser from time to time, may be substantial, and may be different for different financial institutions depending upon the services provided by the financial institution. Such payments may provide an incentive for the financial institution to make Shares of the Funds available to its customers and may allow the Funds greater access to the financial institution's customers.

#### Approval of Advisory Agreement

Discussions regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees' approval of the Supervision and Administration Agreement and the

related Investment Advisory Agreement for each Fund are available in the Funds' report filed on Form N-CSRS or Form N-CSR for the period ended April 30 or October 31, respectively.

### Portfolio Management

The Portfolio Managers who are currently responsible for the day-to-day management of each Fund's portfolio are Nam To and Wayne Xie.

Nam To: Nam To, CFA, Portfolio Manager, joined the Adviser in July 2017. Prior to that, Mr. To was a Global Economics Research Analyst at Bunge Limited. Mr. To received his Bachelor of Arts in Philosophy and Economics from Cornell University and is a CFA charterholder.

Wayne Xie: Wayne Xie, Head of Portfolio Management, joined the Adviser in July 2018 as a Portfolio Management Associate. Previously, Mr. Xie was an Analyst at VanEck Associates on the Equity ETF Investment Management team from 2010 to 2018. Mr. Xie received his Bachelor of Science from the State University of New York at Buffalo in 2002.

The SAI provides additional information about the Portfolio Managers' compensation structure, other accounts managed by the Portfolio Managers, and the Portfolio Managers' ownership of Shares of the Funds.

### **DISTRIBUTOR**

SEI Investments Distribution Co. ("Distributor") distributes Creation Units for the Funds on an agency basis. The Distributor does not maintain a secondary market in Shares. The Distributor has no role in determining the policies of the Funds or the securities that are purchased or sold by each Fund. The Distributor's principal address is One Freedom Valley Drive, Oaks, PA 19456. The Distributor is not affiliated with the Adviser.

### **BUYING AND SELLING FUND SHARES**

Shares of the Funds trade on a national securities exchange and in the secondary market during the trading day. Shares can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other shares of publicly-traded securities. There is no minimum investment for purchases made on a national securities exchange. When buying or selling Shares through a broker, you will incur customary brokerage commissions and charges. In addition, you will also incur the cost of the "spread," which is the difference between what professional investors are willing to pay for Shares (the "bid" price) and the price at which they are willing to sell Shares (the "ask" price). The commission is frequently a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell small amounts of Shares. The spread with respect to Shares varies over time based on a Fund's trading volume and market liquidity and is generally lower if a Fund has significant trading volume and market liquidity and higher if a Fund has little trading volume and market liquidity. Because of the costs of buying and selling Shares, frequent trading may reduce investment returns.

Shares of a Fund may be acquired or redeemed directly from the Fund only by Authorized Participants (as defined in the SAI) and only in Creation Units or multiples thereof, as discussed in the "Creations and Redemptions" section in the SAI.

Shares generally trade in the secondary market in amounts less than a Creation Unit. Shares of the Funds trade under the trading symbol listed for each Fund in the Fund Summaries section of the Prospectus.

The Funds are listed on a national securities exchange, which is open for trading Monday through Friday and is closed on weekends and the following holidays, as observed: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth National Independence Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

### Book Entry

Shares of the Funds are held in book-entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding Shares and is recognized as the owner of all Shares for all purposes.

Investors owning Shares are beneficial owners as shown on the records of DTC or its participants. DTC serves as the securities depository for all Shares. Participants include DTC, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing

corporations and other institutions that directly or indirectly maintain a custodial relationship with DTC. As a beneficial owner of Shares, you are not entitled to receive physical delivery of stock certificates or to have Shares registered in your name, and you are not considered a registered owner of Shares. Therefore, to exercise any rights as an owner of Shares, you must rely upon the procedures of DTC and its participants. These procedures are the same as those that apply to any securities that you hold in book entry or "street name" form.

### **FREQUENT TRADING**

Unlike frequent trading of shares of a traditional open-end mutual fund (i.e., not exchange-traded shares), frequent trading of Shares on the secondary market does not disrupt portfolio management, increase a Fund's trading costs, lead to realization of capital gains, or otherwise harm Fund shareholders because these trades do not involve a Fund directly. A few institutional investors are authorized to purchase and redeem the Funds' Shares directly with the Funds. When these trades are effected in-kind (i.e., for securities, and not for cash), they do not cause any of the harmful effects (noted above) that may result from frequent cash trades. Moreover, each Fund imposes transaction fees on in-kind purchases and redemptions of the Fund intended to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Fund in effecting in-kind trades. These fees increase if an investor substitutes cash in part or in whole for securities, reflecting the fact that a Fund's trading costs increase in those circumstances, although transaction fees are subject to certain limits and therefore may not cover all related costs incurred by a Fund. For these reasons, the Board of Trustees has determined that it is not necessary to adopt policies and procedures to detect and deter frequent trading and market-timing in Shares of the Funds.

### **DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PLAN**

The Board of Trustees of the Trust has adopted a Distribution and Services Plan ("Plan") pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Under the Plan, each Fund is authorized to pay distribution fees in connection with the sale and distribution of its Shares and pay service fees in connection with the provision of ongoing services to shareholders of each class and the maintenance of shareholder accounts in an amount up to 0.25% of its average daily net assets each year.

No Rule 12b-1 fees are currently paid by a Fund, and there are no current plans to impose these fees. However, in the event Rule 12b-1 fees are charged in the future, because these fees are paid out of each Fund's assets on an ongoing basis, these fees will increase the cost of your investment in a Fund. By purchasing Shares subject to distribution fees and service fees, you may pay more over time than you would by purchasing Shares with other types of sales charge arrangements. Long-term shareholders may pay more than the economic equivalent of the maximum front-end sales charge permitted by the rules of FINRA. The net income attributable to Shares will be reduced by the amount of distribution fees and service fees and other expenses of a Fund.

### **DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS**

Dividends from net investment income, including any net foreign currency gains, generally are declared and paid at least annually and any net realized capital gains are distributed at least annually. In order to improve tracking error or comply with the distribution requirements of the Code, dividends may be declared and paid more frequently than annually for a Fund.

Dividends and other distributions on Shares are distributed on a pro rata basis to beneficial owners of such Shares. Dividend payments are made through DTC participants to beneficial owners then of record with proceeds received from a Fund. Dividends and security gain distributions are distributed in U.S. dollars and cannot be automatically reinvested in additional Shares.

No dividend reinvestment service is provided by the Trust. Broker-dealers may make available the DTC book-entry Dividend Reinvestment Service for use by beneficial owners of a Fund for reinvestment of their dividend distributions. Beneficial owners should contact their broker to determine the availability and costs of the service and the details of participation therein. Brokers may require beneficial owners to adhere to specific procedures and timetables. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and realized gains will be automatically reinvested in additional whole Shares purchased in the secondary market.

### **INVESTMENTS BY INVESTMENT COMPANIES**

Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act restricts investments by investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including shares of the Fund. Registered investment companies and unit investment trusts that enter into a fund-of-funds investment agreement with the Trust ("Investing Funds") may be permitted to invest in certain Global X Funds beyond the limits set forth in Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act, subject to certain conditions set forth in Rule 12d1-4 under the 1940 Act.

## **TAXES**

The following is a summary of certain tax considerations that may be relevant to an investor in a Fund. Except where otherwise indicated, the discussion relates to investors who are individual United States citizens or residents and is based on current tax law. You should consult your tax advisor for further information regarding federal, state, local and/or foreign tax consequences relevant to your specific situation.

*Fund Taxation.* Each Fund has elected and intends to qualify as a RIC under Subchapter M of Subtitle A, Chapter 1, of the Code. As a RIC, each Fund generally will be exempt from federal income tax on its net investment income and realized capital gains that it distributes to shareholders, provided that it distributes an amount equal to at least the sum of 90% of its tax-exempt income and 90% of its investment company taxable income (net investment income and the excess of net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital loss), if any, for the year (the “Distribution Requirement”) and satisfies certain other requirements of the Code. In addition to satisfaction of the Distribution Requirement, a Fund must derive with respect to a taxable year at least 90% of its gross income from dividends, interest, certain payments with respect to securities loans and gains from the sale or other disposition of stock or securities or foreign currencies, or from other income derived with respect to its business of investing in such stock, securities, or currencies or net income derived from an interest in a qualified publicly traded partnership (the “Income Requirement”). Also, at the close of each quarter of its taxable year, at least 50% of the value of a Fund’s assets must consist of cash and cash items, U.S. government securities, securities of other regulated investment companies and securities of other issuers (as to which the Fund does not hold more than 5% of the value of its total assets in securities of such issuer and as to which the Fund does not hold more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities (including securities of a “qualified publicly traded partnership” (“QPTP”) of such issuer), and no more than 25% of the value of the Fund’s total assets may be invested in the securities of (i) any one issuer (other than U.S. government securities and securities of other regulated investment companies), (ii) two or more issuers which such Fund controls and which are engaged in the same or similar trades or businesses or (iii) one or more QPTPs (the “Asset Diversification Requirement”). Each Fund intends to comply with these requirements.

If for any period a Fund were to fail to meet the distribution, income or asset diversification requirements described above, existing laws generally permit the fund to take certain actions to bring itself back into compliance. If a Fund were ineligible to or otherwise did not cure such a failure, or otherwise failed to qualify as a RIC, all of the Fund’s taxable income would be subject to federal income tax at regular corporate rates at the Fund level (without any deduction for distributions to its shareholders). In addition, all distributions to shareholders from earnings and profits would be taxed as dividend income, even if the distributions were attributable to long-term capital gains or exempt interest income earned by the Fund. Some portions of such distributions may be eligible for the dividends- received deduction in the case of corporate shareholders or to be treated as qualified dividend income to non-corporate shareholders, provided, in both cases, that the shareholder meets certain holding period and other requirements in respect of the fund shares. Furthermore, in order to re-qualify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund may be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make substantial distributions. See “Taxes – Fund Taxation” section of the Statement of Additional Information for further discussion.

*Distributions.* Each Fund receives income and gains on its investments. The income, less expenses incurred in the operation of a Fund, constitutes the Fund’s net investment income from which dividends may be paid to you. Each Fund has elected and intends to qualify as a RIC under the Code for federal tax purposes and to distribute to shareholders substantially all of its net investment income and net capital gain each year. Except as otherwise noted below, you will generally be subject to federal income tax on a Fund’s distributions you receive. For federal income tax purposes, Fund distributions attributable to short-term capital gains and net investment income are taxable to you as ordinary income. Distributions attributable to net capital gains (the excess of net long- term capital gains over net short-term capital losses) of a Fund generally are taxable to you as long-term capital gains. This is true no matter how long you own your Shares or whether you take distributions in cash or additional Shares. The maximum long-term capital gain rate applicable to individuals is 20%.

Distributions of “qualifying dividends” will also generally be taxable to you at long-term capital gain rates as long as certain requirements are met. In general, if 95% or more of the gross income of a Fund (other than net capital gain) consists of dividends received from domestic corporations or “qualified” foreign corporations (“qualifying dividends”), then all distributions received by individual shareholders of a Fund will be treated as qualifying dividends. But if less than 95% of the gross income of a Fund (other than net capital gain) consists of qualifying dividends, then distributions received by individual shareholders of a Fund will be qualifying dividends only to the extent they are derived from qualifying dividends earned by such Fund. For the lower rates to apply, you must have owned your Shares for at least 61 days during the 121-day period beginning on the date that is 60 days before such Fund’s ex-dividend date (and such Fund will need to have met a similar holding period requirement with respect to the Shares of the corporation paying the qualifying dividend). The amount of a Fund’s distributions that qualify for this favorable treatment may be reduced as a result of such Fund’s securities lending

activities (if any), a high portfolio turnover rate or investments in debt securities or “non-qualified” foreign corporations. In addition, whether distributions received from foreign corporations are qualifying dividends will depend on several factors including the country of residence of the corporation making the distribution. Accordingly, distributions from many of the Funds’ holdings may not be qualifying dividends.

A portion of distributions paid to shareholders that are corporations may also qualify for the dividends-received deduction for corporations, subject to certain holding period requirements and debt financing limitations. The amount of the dividends qualifying for this deduction may, however, be reduced as a result of such Fund’s securities lending activities, by a high portfolio turnover rate or by investments in debt securities or foreign corporations.

Distributions from a Fund will generally be taxable to you in the year in which they are paid, with one exception. Dividends and distributions declared by a Fund in October, November or December and paid in January of the following year are taxed as though they were paid on December 31.

You should note that if you buy Shares of a Fund shortly before it makes a distribution, the distribution will be fully taxable to you even though, as an economic matter, it simply represents a return of a portion of your investment. This adverse tax result is known as “buying into a dividend.”

You will be informed of the amount of your ordinary income dividends, qualifying dividend income, and capital gain distributions at the time they are paid, and you will be advised of the tax status for federal income tax purposes shortly after the close of each calendar year. If you have not held Shares for a full year, a Fund may designate and distribute to you, as ordinary income or capital gain, a percentage of income that is not equal to the actual amount of such income earned during the period of your investment in such Fund.

A Fund’s investments in partnerships, including in partnerships defined as Qualified Publicly Traded Partnerships for tax purposes, may result in such Fund being subject to state, local or foreign income, franchise or withholding tax liabilities.

*Excise Tax Distribution Requirements.* Under the Code, a nondeductible excise tax of 4% is imposed on the excess of a RIC’s “required distribution” for the calendar year ending within the RIC’s taxable year over the “distributed amount” for such calendar year. The term “required distribution” means the sum of (a) 98% of ordinary income (generally net investment income) for the calendar year, (b) 98.2% of capital gain (both long-term and short-term) for the one-year period ending on October 31 (or December 31, if a Fund so elects), and (c) the sum of any untaxed, undistributed net investment income and net capital gains of the RIC for prior periods. The term “distributed amount” generally means the sum of (a) amounts actually distributed by a Fund from its current year’s ordinary income and capital gain net income and (b) any amount on which a Fund pays income tax for the taxable year ending in the calendar year. Although each Fund intends to distribute its net investment income and net capital gains so as to avoid excise tax liability, a Fund may determine that it is in the interest of shareholders to distribute a lesser amount. The Funds intend to declare and pay these amounts in December (or in January, which must be treated by you as received in December) to avoid these excise taxes but can give no assurances that their distributions will be sufficient to eliminate all such taxes.

*Foreign Currencies.* Under the Code, gains or losses attributable to fluctuations in exchange rates which occur between the time a Fund accrues interest or other receivables or accrues expenses or other liabilities denominated in a foreign currency, and the time such Fund actually collects such receivables or pays such liabilities, are treated as ordinary income or ordinary loss. Similarly, gains or losses from the disposition of foreign currencies, from the disposition of debt securities denominated in a foreign currency, or from the disposition of a forward foreign currency contract which are attributable to fluctuations in the value of the foreign currency between the date of acquisition of the asset and the date of disposition also are treated as ordinary income or loss. These gains or losses, referred to under the Code as “section 988” gains or losses, increase or decrease the amount of a Fund’s investment company taxable income available to be distributed to its shareholders as ordinary income, rather than increasing or decreasing the amount of such Fund’s net capital gain.

*Foreign Taxes.* Each Fund will be subject to foreign withholding taxes with respect to certain payments received from sources in foreign countries. If at the close of the taxable year more than 50% in value of a Fund’s assets consists of stock in foreign corporations, such Fund will be eligible to make an election to treat a proportionate amount of those taxes as constituting a distribution to each shareholder, which would allow you either (subject to certain limitations) (1) to credit that proportionate amount of taxes against your U.S. Federal income tax liability as a foreign tax credit or (2) to take that amount as an itemized deduction. If a Fund is not eligible or chooses not to make this election, it will be entitled to deduct such taxes in computing the amounts it is required to distribute.

*Sales and Exchanges.* The sale of Shares is a taxable event on which a gain or loss is recognized. The amount of gain or loss is based on the difference between your tax basis in Shares and the amount you receive for them upon disposition. Generally, you will recognize long-term capital gain or loss if you have held your Shares for over one year at the time you sell or exchange them. Gains and losses on Shares held for one year or less will generally constitute short-term capital gains, except that a loss on Shares held six months or less will be re-characterized as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any long-term capital gain distributions that you have received on the Shares. A loss realized on a sale or exchange of Shares may be disallowed under the so-called “wash sale” rules to the extent the Shares disposed of are replaced with other Shares of that same Fund within a period of 61 days beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the Shares are disposed of, such as pursuant to a dividend reinvestment in Shares of a Fund. If disallowed, the loss will be reflected in an adjustment to the basis of the Shares acquired.

*Taxes on Purchase and Redemption of Creation Units.* An Authorized Participant who exchanges equity securities for Creation Units generally will recognize a gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time of purchase (plus any cash received by the Authorized Participant as part of the issue) and the Authorized Participant’s aggregate basis in the securities surrendered (plus any cash paid by the Authorized Participant as part of the issue). An Authorized Participant who exchanges Creation Units for equity securities generally will recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the Authorized Participant’s basis in the Creation Units (plus any cash paid by the Authorized Participant as part of the redemption) and the aggregate market value of the securities received (plus any cash received by the Authorized Participant as part of the redemption). The Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”), however, may assert that a loss realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units cannot be deducted currently under the rules governing “wash sales,” or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position. Persons exchanging securities should consult their own tax advisor with respect to whether the wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible. Under current federal tax laws, any capital gain or loss realized upon redemption of Creation Units is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than one year and as a short-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for one year or less, assuming such Creation Units are held as a capital asset.

*IRAs and Other Tax-Qualified Plans.* The one major exception to the preceding tax principles is that distributions on, and sales, exchanges and redemptions of, Shares held in an IRA or other tax-qualified plan are not currently taxable but may be taxable when funds are withdrawn from the tax qualified plan, unless the Shares were purchased with borrowed funds.

*Medicare Tax.* An additional 3.8% Medicare tax is imposed on certain net investment income (including ordinary dividends and capital gain distributions received from a Fund and net gains from redemptions or other taxable dispositions of Fund Shares) of U.S. individuals, estates and trusts to the extent that such person’s “modified adjusted gross income” (in the case of an individual) or “adjusted gross income” (in the case of an estate or trust) exceeds a threshold amount. This Medicare tax, if applicable, is reported by you on, and paid with, your federal income tax return.

*Backup Withholding.* Each Fund will be required in certain cases to withhold and remit to the U.S. Treasury backup withholding at the applicable rate on dividends and gross sales proceeds paid to any shareholder (i) who has either provided an incorrect tax identification number or no number at all, (ii) who is subject to backup withholding by the IRS, or (iii) who has failed to certify to a Fund, when required to do so, that he or she is not subject to backup withholding or is an “exempt recipient.”

*Cost Basis Reporting.* Federal law requires that shareholders' cost basis, gain/loss, and holding period be reported to the IRS and to shareholders on the Consolidated Form 1099s when “covered” securities are sold. Covered securities are any RIC and/or dividend reinvestment plan shares acquired on or after January 1, 2012.

For those securities defined as "covered" under current IRS cost basis tax reporting regulations, accurate cost basis and tax lot information must be maintained for tax reporting purposes. This information is not required for Shares that are not "covered." The Funds and their service providers do not provide tax advice. You should consult independent sources, which may include a tax professional, with respect to any decisions you may make with respect to choosing a tax lot identification method. Shareholders should contact their financial intermediaries with respect to reporting of cost basis and available elections for their accounts.

*State and Local Taxes.* You may also be subject to state and local taxes on income and gain attributable to your ownership of Shares. You should consult your tax advisor regarding the tax status of distributions in your state and locality.

*U.S. Tax Treatment of Foreign Shareholders.* A non-U.S. shareholder generally will not be subject to U.S. withholding tax on gain from the redemption of Shares or on capital gain dividends (i.e., dividends attributable to long-term capital gains of a Fund) unless, in the case of a shareholder who is a non-resident alien individual, the shareholder is present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year and certain other conditions are met. Non-U.S. shareholders generally will be

subject to U.S. withholding tax at a rate of 30% (or a lower treaty rate, if applicable) on distributions by a Fund of net investment income, other ordinary income, and the excess, if any, of net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital loss for the year, unless the distributions are effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of the shareholder. Exemptions from U.S. withholding tax are provided for certain capital gain dividends paid by a Fund from net long-term capital gains, if any, interest-related dividends paid by the Fund from its qualified net interest income from U.S. sources and short-term capital gain dividends, if such amounts are reported by the Fund. Non-U.S. shareholders are subject to special U.S. tax certification requirements to avoid backup withholding and claim any treaty benefits. Non-U.S. shareholders should consult their tax advisors regarding the U.S. and foreign tax consequences of investing in a Fund.

*Other Reporting and Withholding Requirements.* Under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”), a 30% withholding tax is imposed on income dividends paid by a Fund to certain foreign entities, referred to as foreign financial institutions or nonfinancial foreign entities, that fail to comply (or be deemed compliant) with extensive reporting and withholding requirements designed to inform the U.S. Department of the Treasury of U.S.-owned foreign investment accounts. After December 31, 2018, FATCA withholding also would have applied to certain capital gain distributions, return of capital distributions and the proceeds arising from the sale of Fund Shares; however, based on proposed regulations issued by the IRS, which may be relied upon currently, such withholding is no longer required unless final regulations provide otherwise (which is not expected). Information about a shareholder in a Fund may be disclosed to the IRS, non-U.S. taxing authorities or other parties as necessary to comply with FATCA. Withholding also may be required if a foreign entity that is a shareholder of a Fund fails to provide the appropriate certifications or other documentation concerning its status under FATCA.

*Consult Your Tax Professional.* Your investment in a Fund could have additional tax consequences. You should consult your tax professional for information regarding all tax consequences applicable to your investments in a Fund. More tax information relating to the Funds is also provided in the SAI. This short summary is not intended as a substitute for careful tax planning.

#### **DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE**

Each Fund calculates its NAV as of the regularly scheduled close of business of the NYSE Arca Inc. (“NYSE Arca”) or The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (“NASDAQ”) (each referred to herein as the “Exchange”) (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on each day that the Exchange is open for business, based on prices at the time of closing, provided that any assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar shall be translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing market rates on the date of valuation as quoted by one or more major banks or dealers that make a two-way market in such currencies (or a data service provider based on quotations received from such banks or dealers). The NAV of each Fund is calculated by dividing the value of the net assets of such Fund (i.e., the value of its total assets less total liabilities) by the total number of outstanding Shares, generally rounded to the nearest cent. The price of Fund Shares is based on market price, and because ETF shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount).

In calculating a Fund’s NAV, the Fund’s investments are generally valued using market valuations. A market valuation generally means a valuation (i) obtained from an exchange or a major market maker (or dealer), (ii) based on a price quotation or other equivalent indication of value supplied by an exchange, a pricing service, or a major market maker (or dealer), or (iii) based on amortized cost, provided the amortized cost is approximately the value on current sale of the security. In the case of shares of funds that are not traded on an exchange, a market valuation means such fund’s published NAV per share. A Fund may use various pricing services or discontinue the use of any pricing service.

In the event that current market valuations are not readily available or such valuations do not reflect current market values, the affected investments will be valued using fair value pricing pursuant to the pricing policy and procedures approved by the Board of Trustees. A price obtained from a pricing service based on such pricing service’s valuation matrix may be used to fair value a security. The frequency with which a Fund’s investments are valued using fair value pricing is primarily a function of the types of securities and other assets in which the Fund invests pursuant to its investment objective, strategies and limitations.

Investments that may be valued using fair value pricing include, but are not limited to: (i) an unlisted security related to corporate actions; (ii) a restricted security (i.e., one that may not be publicly sold without registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”)); (iii) a security whose trading has been suspended or which has been de-listed from its primary trading exchange; (iv) a security that is thinly traded; (v) a security in default or bankruptcy proceedings for which there is no current market quotation; (vi) a security affected by currency controls or restrictions; and (vii) a security affected by a significant event (i.e., an event that occurs after the close of the markets on which the security is traded but before the time as of which the Fund’s NAV is computed and that may materially affect the value of the Fund’s investments). Examples of events that may be “significant events” are government actions, natural disasters, armed conflict, acts of terrorism, and significant market fluctuations.

Valuing a Fund's investments using fair value pricing will result in using prices for those investments that may differ from current market valuations. Use of fair value prices and certain current market valuations could result in a difference between the prices used to calculate a Fund's NAV and the prices used by the Fund's Underlying Index, which, in turn, could result in a difference between the Fund's performance and the performance of the Fund's Underlying Index.

Because foreign markets may be open on different days than the days during which a shareholder may purchase Shares, the value of a Fund's investments may change on days when shareholders are not able to purchase Shares. Additionally, due to varying holiday schedules, redemption requests made on certain dates may result in a settlement period exceeding seven calendar days.

The value of assets denominated in foreign currencies is converted into U.S. dollars using exchange rates deemed appropriate by the Adviser. Any use of a different rate from the rates used by each Index Provider may adversely affect a Fund's ability to track its Underlying Index.

The right of redemption may be suspended or the date of payment postponed with respect to a Fund (1) for any period during which the Exchange is closed (other than customary weekend and holiday closings), (2) for any period during which trading on the Exchange is suspended or restricted, (3) for any period during which an emergency exists as a result of which disposal of the Fund's portfolio securities or determination of its NAV is not reasonably practicable, or (4) in such other circumstances as the SEC permits.

Subject to oversight by the Board of Trustees, the Adviser, as "valuation designee," performs fair value determinations of Fund investments. In addition, the Adviser, as the valuation designee, is responsible for periodically assessing any material risks associated with the determination of the fair value of a Fund's investments; establishing and applying fair value methodologies; testing the appropriateness of fair value methodologies; and overseeing and evaluating third-party pricing services. The Adviser has established a fair value committee to assist with its designated responsibilities as valuation designee.

#### **PREMIUM/DISCOUNT AND SHARE INFORMATION**

Once available, information regarding how often the Shares of each Fund traded on the national securities exchanges at a price above (i.e., at a premium to) or below (i.e., at a discount to) the NAV of the Fund, the Fund's per share NAV, and the median bid-ask spread of the Shares can be found at [www.globalxetfs.com](http://www.globalxetfs.com).

#### **TOTAL RETURN INFORMATION**

Each Fund had commenced operations as of the most recent fiscal year end. The tables that follow present information about the total returns of each Fund's Underlying Index and the total returns of each such Fund. The information presented for each Fund is as of the most recent fiscal year end.

"Annualized Total Returns" or "Cumulative Total Returns" represent the total change in value of an investment over the periods indicated.

Each Fund's per share NAV is the value of one share of the Fund as calculated in accordance with the standard formula for valuing mutual fund Shares. The NAV return is based on the NAV of each Fund and the market return is based on the market prices of the Fund. The price used to calculate market prices is determined by using the midpoint between the bid and the ask on the primary stock exchange on which Shares of the Fund are listed for trading, as of the time that the Fund's NAV is calculated. Market and NAV returns assume that dividends and capital gain distributions have been reinvested in the Fund at market prices and NAV, respectively.

An index is a statistical composite that tracks a specified financial market or sector. Unlike a Fund, an Underlying Index does not actually hold a portfolio of securities and therefore does not incur the expenses incurred by the Fund. These expenses negatively impact the performance of a Fund. Also, market returns do not include brokerage commissions that may be payable on secondary market transactions. If brokerage commissions were included, market returns would be lower. The returns shown in the tables below do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption or sale of Fund Shares. The investment return and principal value of Shares of a Fund will vary with changes in market conditions. Shares of a Fund may be worth more or less than their original cost when they are redeemed or sold in the market. A Fund's past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Annualized Total Returns  
Inception to 10/31/25

	<u>NAV</u>	<u>MARKET</u>	<u>UNDERLYING INDEX</u>
Global X MSCI Colombia ETF <sup>1*</sup>	4.55%	4.54%	5.24%
Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF <sup>2**</sup>	3.91%	3.90%	4.51%
Global X MSCI Norway ETF <sup>3***</sup>	3.22%	3.19%	3.74%
Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF <sup>4</sup>	4.12%	4.11%	4.81%
Global X MSCI Argentina ETF <sup>5****</sup>	9.34%	9.37%	9.93%
Global X MSCI Greece ETF <sup>6*****</sup>	4.38%	4.35%	5.22%
Global X DAX Germany ETF <sup>7</sup>	7.64%	7.63%	7.69%
Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF <sup>8*****</sup>	-2.65%	-2.42%	-1.89%

<sup>1</sup> For the period since inception on 02/05/09 to 10/31/25

<sup>2</sup> For the period since inception on 11/30/09 to 10/31/25

<sup>3</sup> For the period since inception on 11/09/10 to 10/31/25 Performance includes the performance of the Global X MSCI Norway ETF, the predecessor fund.

<sup>4</sup> For the period since inception on 02/16/11 to 10/31/25

<sup>5</sup> For the period since inception on 03/02/11 to 10/31/25

<sup>6</sup> For the period since inception on 12/07/11 to 10/31/25

<sup>7</sup> For the period since inception on 10/22/14 to 10/31/25. Performance includes the performance of the Horizons DAX Germany ETF, the predecessor fund.

<sup>8</sup> For the period since inception on 12/07/21 to 10/31/25

\* Performance reflects the performance of the FTSE Colombia 20 Index through July 14, 2014, the MSCI All Colombia Capped Index through August 30, 2016 and the MSCI All Colombia Select 25/50 Index thereafter.

\*\* Performance reflects the performance of the Solactive China Consumer Total Return Index through December 5, 2018, and the MSCI China Consumer Discretionary 10/50 Index thereafter.

\*\*\* Performance reflects the performance of the FTSE Norway 30 Index through July 14, 2014 and the MSCI Norway IMI 25/50 Index thereafter.

\*\*\*\* Performance reflects the performance of the FTSE Argentina 20 Index through August 14, 2014 and the MSCI All Argentina 25/50 Index thereafter.

\*\*\*\*\* Performance reflects the performance of the FTSE/ATHEX Custom Capped Index through February 29, 2016 and the MSCI All Greece Select 25/50 Index thereafter.

\*\*\*\*\* The MSCI Vietnam Select 25-50 Index underwent changes to its name and methodology effective December 1, 2023.

Cumulative Total Returns  
Inception to 10/31/25

	<u>NAV</u>	<u>MARKET</u>	<u>UNDERLYING INDEX</u>
Global X MSCI Colombia ETF <sup>1*</sup>	110.81%	110.34%	135.31%
Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF <sup>2**</sup>	84.12%	83.95%	101.89%
Global X MSCI Norway ETF <sup>3***</sup>	60.70%	60.08%	73.49%
Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF <sup>4</sup>	81.13%	80.99%	99.75%
Global X MSCI Argentina ETF <sup>5****</sup>	270.93%	272.17%	301.08%
Global X MSCI Greece ETF <sup>6*****</sup>	81.62%	80.88%	102.92%
Global X DAX Germany ETF <sup>7</sup>	125.35%	125.08%	126.55%
Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF <sup>8*****</sup>	-9.96%	-9.12%	-7.17%

<sup>1</sup> For the period since inception on 02/05/09 to 10/31/25

<sup>2</sup> For the period since inception on 11/30/09 to 10/31/25

<sup>3</sup> For the period since inception on 11/09/10 to 10/31/25 Performance includes the performance of the Global X MSCI Norway ETF, the predecessor fund.

<sup>4</sup> For the period since inception on 02/16/11 to 10/31/25

<sup>5</sup> For the period since inception on 03/02/11 to 10/31/25

<sup>6</sup> For the period since inception on 12/07/11 to 10/31/25

<sup>7</sup> For the period since inception on 10/22/14 to 10/31/25. Performance includes the performance of the Horizons DAX Germany ETF, the predecessor fund.

<sup>8</sup> For the period since inception on 12/07/21 to 10/31/25

\* Performance reflects the performance of the FTSE Colombia 20 Index through July 14, 2014, the MSCI All Colombia Capped Index through August 30, 2016 and the MSCI All Colombia Select 25/50 Index thereafter.

\*\* Performance reflects the performance of the Solactive China Consumer Total Return Index through December 5, 2018, and the MSCI China Consumer Discretionary 10/50 Index thereafter.

\*\*\* Performance reflects the performance of the FTSE Norway 30 Index through July 14, 2014 and the MSCI Norway IMI 25/50 Index thereafter.

\*\*\*\* Performance reflects the performance of the FTSE Argentina 20 Index through August 14, 2014 and the MSCI All Argentina 25/50 Index thereafter.

\*\*\*\*\* Performance reflects the performance of the FTSE/ATHEX Custom Capped Index through February 29, 2016 and the MSCI All Greece Select 25/50 Index thereafter.

\*\*\*\*\* The MSCI Vietnam Select 25-50 Index underwent changes to its name and methodology effective December 1, 2023.

## **INFORMATION REGARDING THE INDICES AND THE INDEX PROVIDERS**

### **MSCI All Colombia Select 25/50 Index**

The MSCI All Colombia Select 25/50 Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to represent the performance of the broad Colombia equity universe, as defined by MSCI, Inc. ("MSCI"), the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). The broad Colombia equity universe includes securities that are classified in Colombia according to the MSCI Global Investable Market Index Methodology, together with companies that are headquartered or listed in Colombia and carry out the majority of their operations in Colombia. The Underlying Index also applies minimum liquidity thresholds as criteria for company inclusion.

### **MSCI China Consumer Discretionary 10/50 Index**

The MSCI China Consumer Discretionary 10/50 Index (the "Underlying Index") tracks the performance of companies in the MSCI China Index (the "Parent Index") that are classified in the consumer discretionary sector, as defined by MSCI, Inc. ("MSCI") the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). The Parent Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index designed to measure the performance of securities that are classified as operating in China according to the MSCI Global Investable Markets Index Methodology, and that satisfy minimum market capitalization and liquidity thresholds. The securities eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index include H-Shares (securities of companies incorporated in China that are denominated in Hong Kong Dollars and listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (the "HKSE")), B-Shares (securities of companies denominated in U.S. dollars or Hong Kong dollars and listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange (the "SSE") or Shenzhen Stock Exchange (the "SZSE")), Red Chips (securities of companies with a majority of their business operations in mainland China and that are controlled by the national government or local governments of China, traded on the HKSE in Hong Kong dollars), P-Chips (securities of companies with the majority of their business operations in mainland China and controlled by individuals in China, but that are incorporated outside of China), A-Shares (securities of companies incorporated in mainland China that trade on Chinese exchanges in renminbi) that are accessible through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program ("Shanghai Connect") or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program ("Shenzhen Connect", and together with Shanghai Connect, "Stock Connect Programs"), and foreign listings such as American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"). The Stock Connect Programs are securities trading and clearing programs that aim to achieve mutual stock market access between China and Hong Kong.

The Underlying Index then follows a rules-based methodology that is designed to select all constituents of the Parent Index that are classified in the consumer discretionary sector under the GICS. The Underlying Index is weighted according to each component's free float adjusted market capitalization, but is modified so that, as of the rebalance date, no group entity (defined by the Index Provider as companies with a controlling stake owned by one entity) constitutes more than 10% of the Underlying Index and so that, in the aggregate, the individual group entities that would represent more than 5% of the Underlying Index represent no more than 50% of the Underlying Index ("10/50 Cap"). The Underlying Index is reconstituted and re-weighted quarterly. The Underlying Index may include large- and mid-capitalization companies. As of December 31, 2025, the Underlying Index had 57 constituents.

### **MSCI Norway IMI 25/50 Index**

The MSCI Norway IMI 25/50 Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to represent the performance of the broad Norway equity universe, as defined by MSCI, Inc. ("MSCI"), the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). The broad Norway equity universe includes securities that are classified in Norway according to the MSCI Global Investable Market Index Methodology, which is a methodology that seeks to identify the investable universe of companies globally in order to facilitate the construction of replicable indexes such as the Underlying Index. The MSCI Global Investable Market Index Methodology screens companies using size, liquidity and other criteria in order to determine the investable universe. The country classification of a company is generally determined by the Index Provider using the company's country of incorporation and the primary listing of its securities. The Index Provider will classify a company in the country of incorporation if its securities have a primary listing in this country. In such cases where a company's securities have a primary listing outside of the country of incorporation, additional criteria such as the location of the company's headquarters and the geographic distribution of its operations (e.g. assets and revenues), management, and shareholder base are considered for classification purposes. The Underlying Index follows a rules-based methodology that is designed to select securities that satisfy the above criteria and which meet minimum market capitalization and liquidity requirements.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to each component's free float adjusted market capitalization. The weights are further modified so that, as of the rebalance date, no group entity (defined by the Index Provider as companies with a controlling stake owned by one entity) constitutes more than 25% of the Underlying Index and so that, in the aggregate, the

individual group entities that would represent more than 5% of the Underlying Index represent no more than 50% of the Underlying Index ("25/50 Cap"). The Underlying Index is reconstituted and re-weighted quarterly. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- and small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include financials, consumer staples and energy companies. As of December 31, 2025, the Underlying Index had 56 constituents.

#### **FTSE/ASEAN 40 Index**

The FTSE/ASEAN 40 Index (the "Underlying Index") tracks the equity performance of the 40 largest and most liquid companies in the five Association of Southeast Asian Nations ("ASEAN") regions: Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines, as defined by FTSE International Limited ("FTSE"), the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). In order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index, a company must be a member of the FTSE All World Country Index for Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia or the Philippines.

#### **MSCI All Argentina 25/50 Index**

The MSCI All Argentina 25/50 Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to represent the performance of the broad Argentina equity universe, while including a minimum number of constituents, as defined by MSCI, Inc. ("MSCI"), the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). The broad Argentina equity universe includes securities that are classified in Argentina according to the MSCI Global Investable Market Index Methodology, together with companies that are headquartered or listed in Argentina and carry out the majority of their operations in Argentina. The Underlying Index targets a minimum of 25 securities and 20 issuers at construction.

#### **MSCI All Greece Select 25/50 Index**

The MSCI All Greece Select 25/50 Index ("the Underlying Index") is designed to represent the performance of the broad Greece equity universe, as defined by MSCI, Inc. ("MSCI"), the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). The broad Greece equity universe includes securities that are classified in Greece according to the MSCI Global Investable Market Index Methodology, together with companies that are headquartered or listed in Greece and carry out the majority of their operations in Greece. The Underlying Index also applies minimum liquidity thresholds as criteria for company inclusion.

#### **DAX® Index**

The DAX® Index (the "Underlying Index") tracks the segment of the largest and most actively traded companies - known as blue chips - on the German equities market. The Index contains the shares of among the 40 largest German companies in terms of liquidity and free float market capitalization admitted to the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in the Prime Standard segment. Liquidity is defined as book order volume, which is the sum of the daily turnover over the prior 12-month period. The Prime Standard segment is a market segment of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange which includes companies with higher transparency and reporting standards than those of the General Standard, which is the minimum reporting standard currently required by EU-regulation. The 40 stocks contained in the Index generally represent about 80% of the market capitalization listed in Germany.

#### **MSCI Vietnam Select 25-50 Index**

The MSCI Vietnam Select 25-50 Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to represent the performance of the broad Vietnam equity universe, while including a minimum number of constituents, as defined by MSCI, Inc. ("MSCI"), the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). The broad Vietnam equity universe includes securities that are classified in Vietnam according to the MSCI Global Investable Market Index Methodology, together with companies that are headquartered or listed in Vietnam and carry out the majority of their operations in Vietnam, as determined solely by the Index Provider. The country classification of a company is generally determined by the Index Provider using the company's country of incorporation and the primary listing of its securities. The Index Provider will classify a company in the country of incorporation if its securities have a primary listing in that country. In such cases where a company's securities have a primary listing outside of the country of incorporation, additional criteria such as the location of the company's headquarters and the geographic distribution of its operations (e.g. assets and revenues), management, and shareholder base are considered by the Index Provider for classification purposes. The Underlying Index follows a rules-based methodology that is designed to select all securities that satisfy the above criteria and which have a market capitalization greater than or equal to the 85th percentile of listed frontier market securities, have an annual traded value ratio (a measure of liquidity calculated by the Index Provider) greater than or equal to 15%, and have traded on greater than or equal to 50% of trading days over the past twelve months.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to each component's free float adjusted market capitalization. Free float adjusted market capitalization measures a company's market capitalization discounted by the percentage of its shares readily available to

be traded by the general public in the open market (“free float”). In addition, a liquidity discount factor based on the security’s annual traded value ratio (“ATVR”) is applied. ATVR is a liquidity metric calculated by the Index Provider. The liquidity discount factor is applied to each company’s free float market capitalization for the purposes of calculating the allocated index weight to each constituent, such that the allocated index weight is lower for less liquid securities (and higher for more liquid securities) than it would otherwise be. The weights are further modified for diversification purposes, so that, as of the rebalance date, no group entity (defined by the Index Provider as companies that are jointly controlled by a single parent company) constitutes more than 25% of the Underlying Index and so that, in the aggregate, the individual group entities that would represent more than 5% of the Underlying Index represent no more than 50% of the Underlying Index (“25/50 Cap”). The Underlying Index is reconstituted and re-weighted quarterly. The Underlying Index may include large- and mid-capitalization companies, and components primarily include financials and real estate companies. As of December 31, 2025, the Underlying Index is expected to hold 69 constituents.

### **Disclaimers**

FTSE is a world-leader in the creation and management of over 100,000 equity, bond and hedge fund indices. With offices in Beijing, London, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, Boston, Shanghai, Madrid, Paris, New York, San Francisco, Sydney and Tokyo, FTSE Group services clients in 77 countries worldwide. FTSE is an independent company owned by the Financial Times and the London Stock Exchange. FTSE does not give financial advice to clients, which allows for the provision of truly objective market information. FTSE indices are used extensively by investors world-wide such as consultants, asset owners, asset managers, investment banks, stock exchanges and brokers.

NO FUND IS SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. (“MSCI”), ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES, ANY OF ITS INFORMATION PROVIDERS OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY INVOLVED IN, OR RELATED TO, COMPILING, COMPUTING OR CREATING ANY MSCI INDEX (COLLECTIVELY, THE “MSCI PARTIES”). THE MSCI INDEXES ARE THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF MSCI. MSCI AND THE MSCI INDEX NAMES ARE SERVICE MARK (S) OF MSCI OR ITS AFFILIATES AND HAVE BEEN LICENSED FOR USE FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES BY THE ADVISER. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS FUND PARTICULARLY OR THE ABILITY OF ANY MSCI INDEX TO TRACK CORRESPONDING STOCK MARKET PERFORMANCE. MSCI OR ITS AFFILIATES ARE THE LICENSORS OF CERTAIN TRADEMARKS, SERVICE MARKS AND TRADE NAMES AND OF THE MSCI INDEXES WHICH ARE DETERMINED, COMPOSED AND CALCULATED BY MSCI WITHOUT REGARD TO THIS FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION TO TAKE THE NEEDS OF THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY INTO CONSIDERATION IN DETERMINING, COMPOSING OR CALCULATING THE MSCI INDEXES. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OR HAS PARTICIPATED IN THE DETERMINATION OF THE TIMING OF, PRICES AT, OR QUANTITIES OF THIS FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS FUND. ALTHOUGH MSCI SHALL OBTAIN INFORMATION FOR INCLUSION IN OR FOR USE IN THE CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDEXES FROM SOURCES THAT MSCI CONSIDERS RELIABLE, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES WARRANTS OR GUARANTEES THE ORIGINALITY, ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF ANY MSCI INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE ISSUER OF THE FUND. OWNERS OF THE FUND, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY, FROM THE USE OF ANY MSCI INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS OR INTERRUPTIONS OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH ANY MSCI INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND. AND THE MSCI PARTIES HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WITH RESPECT TO EACH MSCI INDEX AND ANY DATA INCLUDED THERE IN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL ANY OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, CONSEQUENTIAL OR ANY OTHER DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS) EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

No purchaser, seller or holder of this Fund, or any other person or entity, should use or refer to any MSCI trade name, trademark or service mark to sponsor, endorse, market or promote this Fund without first contacting MSCI to determine

whether MSCI's permission is required. Under no circumstances may any person or entity claim any affiliation with MSCI without the prior written permission of MSCI.

The Adviser has entered into a license agreement with Deutsche Börse AG ("DBA") to use the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index. The Global X DAX Germany ETF is permitted to use the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index pursuant to a sublicense agreement with the Adviser. This financial instrument is neither sponsored nor promoted, distributed or in any other manner supported by DBA. DBA does not give any explicit or implicit warranty or representation, neither regarding the results deriving from the use of the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index and/or the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index Trademark nor regarding the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index value at a certain point in time or on a certain date nor in any other respect. The DAX<sup>®</sup> Index is calculated and published by the DBA. Nevertheless, as far as admissible under statutory law DBA will not be liable vis-à-vis third parties for potential errors in the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index. Moreover, there is no obligation for DBA vis-à-vis third parties, including investors, to point out potential errors in the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index. Neither the publication of the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index by DBA nor the granting of a license regarding the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index as well as the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index Trademark for the utilization in connection with the financial instrument or other securities or financial products, which derived from the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index, represents a recommendation by DBA for a capital investment or contains in any manner a warranty or opinion by DBA with respect to the attractiveness on an investment in this product. In its capacity as sole owner of all rights to the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index and the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index Trademark DBA has solely licensed to the issuer of the financial instrument the utilization of the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index and the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index Trademark as well as any reference to the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index and the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index Trademark in connection with the financial instrument.

Errors made by an Index Provider may occur from time to time and may not be identified by the Index Provider for a period of time or at all. The Adviser does not provide any warranty or guarantee against such errors. Therefore, the gains, losses, or costs associated with the Index Provider's errors will generally be borne by the Fund and its shareholders.

#### **OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS**

SEI Investments Global Funds Services is the sub-administrator for each Fund.

The Bank of New York Mellon is the custodian and transfer agent for each Fund.

Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young, LLP serves as counsel for the Trust and the Trust's Independent Trustees.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP serves as the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm and has audited the financial statements for the Funds for the fiscal years ended October 31, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025, as applicable.

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

The Trust enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including among others, a Fund's Adviser, sub-adviser(s) (as applicable), custodian(s), and transfer agent(s) who provide services to the Fund. Shareholders are not parties to any such contractual arrangements and are not intended beneficiaries of those contractual arrangements, and those contractual arrangements are not intended to create in any shareholder any right to enforce them against the service providers or to seek any remedy under them against the service providers, either directly or on behalf of the Trust.

This Prospectus provides information concerning the Funds that investors should consider in determining whether to purchase Fund Shares. Neither this Prospectus nor the SAI is intended, or should be read, to be or give rise to an agreement or contract between the Trust or the Funds and any investor, or to give rise to any rights in any shareholder or other person other than any rights under federal or state law that may not be waived.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Each Fund had commenced operations and has financial highlights for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025. The financial highlights tables are intended to help investors understand a Fund's financial performance since the Fund's inception. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Share of a Fund. The total returns in the tables represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in a Fund, assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP serves as the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm and has audited the financial statements of the Funds for the fiscal years ended October 31, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025, as applicable. The Funds' financial statements are available without charge upon request.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Selected Per Share Data & Ratios  
For a Share Outstanding Throughout the Period

	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period (\$)	Net Investment Income (\$)*	Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments (\$)	Total from Operations (\$)	Distribution on Net Investment Income (\$)	Distribution on from Capital Gains (\$)	Return of Capital (\$)	Total from Distributions (\$)	Net Asset Value, End of Period (\$)	Total Return (%)**	Net Assets, End of Period (\$)(000)	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets (%)	Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets (%)	Portfolio Turnover (%)††
<b>Global X MSCI Colombia ETF</b>														
2025	23.10	2.87	11.14	14.01	(1.85)	—	—	(1.85)	35.26	64.05	108,592	0.62	10.00	43.75
2024	20.03	1.70	2.95	4.65	(1.58)	—	—	(1.58)	23.10	23.21	35,563	0.62	7.04	38.17
2023	19.68	1.41	0.37 ^	1.78	(1.43)	—	—	(1.43)	20.03	9.09	29,843	0.63	6.93	36.17
2022	30.76	2.26	(11.49)	(9.23)	(1.85)	—	—	(1.85)	19.68	(31.39)	20,857	0.62	8.01	50.35
2021	23.26	0.64	7.73	8.37	(0.87)	—	—	(0.87)	30.76	35.98	41,831	0.61	2.21	16.08
<b>Global X MSCI China Consumer Discretionary ETF</b>														
2025	20.67	0.24	2.68	2.92	(0.50)	—	—	(0.50)	23.09	14.55	234,856	0.65	1.13	23.57
2024	17.72	0.35	3.10	3.45	(0.50)	—	—	(0.50)	20.67	20.00	242,443	0.65	2.00	32.76
2023	14.55	0.08	3.14	3.22	(0.05)	—	—	(0.05)	17.72	22.10	277,551	0.65	0.44	15.93
2022	29.94	0.06	(15.39)	(15.33)	(0.06)	—	—	(0.06)	14.55	(51.28)	214,216	0.65	0.25	22.64
2021	29.45	—	0.51 ^	0.51	(0.02)	—	—	(0.02)	29.94	1.73	649,503	0.65	—	34.56
<b>Global X MSCI Norway ETF <sup>(1)</sup></b>														
2025	25.02	1.21	3.89	5.10	(1.21)	—	—	(1.21)	28.91	21.00	53,366	0.50	4.44	8.98
2024	23.34	1.32	1.67	2.99	(1.31)	—	—	(1.31)	25.02	12.74	48,698	0.50	5.27	15.89
2023	24.43	1.13	(0.90)	0.23	(1.32)	—	—	(1.32)	23.34	0.87	54,065	0.51	4.57	10.01
2022	32.01	1.05	(7.93)	(6.88)	(0.70)	—	—	(0.70)	24.43	(21.72)	99,105	0.50	3.72	15.58
2021	20.12	0.42	11.94	12.36	(0.46)	—	(0.01)	(0.47)	32.01	64.44	103,935	0.50	3.09	9.74

\* Per share data calculated using average shares method.

\*\* Total Return is for the period indicated and has not been annualized. The return shown does not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.

†† Portfolio turnover rate is for the period indicated and periods of less than one year have not been annualized. Excludes effect of in-kind transfers.

^ The amount shown for a share outstanding throughout the period does not accord with the aggregate net gains on investments for the period because of the sales and repurchases of fund shares in relation to fluctuating market value of the investments of the Fund.

(1) On October 29, 2021, the Global X MSCI Norway ETF (the "Acquired Fund") was reorganized into the Global X FTSE Nordic Region ETF (the "Acquiring Fund"), each a separate series of the Trust (together, the "Combined Fund") and the Combined Fund was renamed the Global X MSCI Norway ETF. As a result of the Reorganization as of the close of business on October 29, 2021, the Combined Fund assumed the performance and accounting history of the Acquired Fund. Accordingly, performance figures for the Combined Fund for periods prior to the date of the Reorganization represent the performance of the Acquired Fund. (See Note 1 in the Notes to Financial Statements.)

Amounts designated as "—" are either \$0 or have been rounded to \$0.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

**Selected Per Share Data & Ratios  
For a Share Outstanding Throughout the Period**

	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period (\$)	Net Investment Income (\$)*	Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments (\$)	Total from Operations (\$)	Distribution from Net Investment Income (\$)	Distribution from Capital Gains (\$)	Return of Capital (\$)	Total from Distributions (\$)	Net Asset Value, End of Period (\$)	Total Return (%)**	Net Assets, End of Period (\$)(000)	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets (%)	Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets (%)	Portfolio Turnover (%)††
<b>Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF</b>														
2025	16.63	0.70	1.00	1.70	(0.60)	—	—	(0.60)	17.73	10.58	67,915	0.65	4.26	9.31
2024	14.07	0.58	2.60	3.18	(0.62)	—	—	(0.62)	16.63	23.18	58,022	0.65	3.81	10.59
2023	14.02	0.55	(0.06)	0.49	(0.44)	—	—	(0.44)	14.07	3.37	38,282	0.65	3.66	11.40
2022	15.10	0.39	(0.86)	(0.47)	(0.61)	—	—	(0.61)	14.02	(3.13)	37,861	0.65	2.67	13.92
2021	11.66	0.62	3.09	3.71	(0.27)	—	—	(0.27)	15.10	31.94	35,776	0.65	4.27	13.46
<b>Global X MSCI Argentina ETF</b>														
2025	72.79	0.47	21.86	22.33	(1.02)	—	—	(1.02)	94.10	30.87	786,221	0.59	0.56	32.02
2024	38.37	1.33	33.83	35.16	(0.74)	—	—	(0.74)	72.79	92.36	460,364	0.59	2.26	29.63
2023	31.13	0.96	7.02	7.98	(0.74)	—	—	(0.74)	38.37	25.68	50,837	0.59	2.35	36.49
2022	33.00	0.77	(1.99)	(1.22)	(0.65)	—	—	(0.65)	31.13	(3.42)	26,930	0.59	2.52	44.70
2021	23.64	0.26	9.21	9.47	(0.11)	—	—	(0.11)	33.00	40.09	34,810	0.59	0.85	31.35
<b>Global X MSCI Greece ETF</b>														
2025	39.86	2.07	23.08	25.15	(2.56)	—	—	(2.56)	62.45	65.92	280,120	0.56	3.96	28.96
2024	33.81	1.64	5.28	6.92	(0.87)	—	—	(0.87)	39.86	20.64	191,956	0.57	4.08	24.24
2023	24.14	0.79	9.79	10.58	(0.91)	—	—	(0.91)	33.81	44.57	153,710	0.57	2.42	29.17
2022	27.98	0.73	(3.94)	(3.21)	(0.63)	—	—	(0.63)	24.14	(11.63)	107,078	0.57	2.83	24.34
2021	17.68	0.47	10.36	10.83	(0.53)	—	—	(0.53)	27.98	61.52	151,828	0.56	1.76	38.42

\* Per share data calculated using average shares method.

\*\* Total Return is for the period indicated and has not been annualized. The return shown does not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.

†† Portfolio turnover rate is for the period indicated and periods of less than one year have not been annualized. Excludes effect of in-kind transfers.

Amounts designated as "—" are either \$0 or have been rounded to \$0.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

**Selected Per Share Data & Ratios  
For a Share Outstanding Throughout the Period**

	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period (\$)	Net Investment Income (\$)*	Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments (\$)	Total from Operations (\$)	Distribution from Net Investment Income (\$)	Distribution from Capital Gains (\$)	Return of Capital (\$)	Total from Distributions (\$)	Net Asset Value, End of Period (\$)	Total Return (%)**	Net Assets, End of Period (\$)(000)	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets (%)	Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets (%)	Portfolio Turnover (%)††
<b>Global X DAX Germany ETF</b>														
2025	33.69	0.96	10.05	11.01	(0.68)	—	—	(0.68)	44.02	32.73	278,642	0.20	2.28	8.14
2024	26.28	0.82	7.36	8.18	(0.77)	—	—	(0.77)	33.69	31.32	70,408	0.20	2.55	6.71
2023	22.74	0.86	3.44	4.30	(0.76)	—	—	(0.76)	26.28	18.65	47,309	0.20	3.05	16.81
2022	32.86	0.95	(10.13)	(9.18)	(0.94)	—	—	(0.94)	22.74	(28.29)	39,339	0.21	3.52	10.74
2021	25.21	0.62	7.95	8.57	(0.92)	—	—	(0.92)	32.86	34.06	44,033	0.20 +	1.90	24.22
<b>Global X MSCI Vietnam ETF</b>														
2025	15.90	0.17	6.57	6.74	(0.18)	—	—	(0.18)	22.46	42.87	24,261	0.51	0.93	22.26
2024	14.28	0.11	1.56	1.67	(0.05)	—	—	(0.05)	15.90	11.71	11,925	0.51	0.70	13.16
2023	14.67	0.16	(0.40)	(0.24)	(0.15)	—	—	(0.15)	14.28	(1.71)	9,140	0.55	0.99	44.49
2022 <sup>(1)</sup>	25.64	0.22	(11.12)	(10.90)	(0.07)	—	—	(0.07)	14.67	(42.60)	2,787	0.50 †	1.12 †	78.28

\* Per share data calculated using average shares method.

\*\* Total Return is for the period indicated and has not been annualized. The return shown does not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.

† Annualized.

†† Portfolio turnover rate is for the period indicated and periods of less than one year have not been annualized. Excludes effect of in-kind transfers.

+ Effective March 1, 2021, the Fund's management fees were lowered to 0.20%. Prior to March 1, 2021, the ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets included the effect of a waiver. If these offsets were excluded, the ratio would have been 0.27% for the year ended October 31, 2021.

(1) The Fund commenced operations on December 7, 2021.

Amounts designated as "—" are either \$0 or have been rounded to \$0.

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

The Funds are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by any national securities exchange. No national securities exchange makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of Shares or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Funds particularly or the ability of the Funds to achieve their objectives. No national securities exchange has any obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Funds.

For purposes of the 1940 Act, shares that are issued by a registered investment company and purchases of such shares by investment companies and companies relying on Sections 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) of the 1940 Act are subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act. Registered investment companies may be permitted to invest in certain of the Funds beyond the limits set forth in section 12(d)(1), subject to certain conditions set forth in Rule 12d1-4 under the 1940 Act, including that such investment companies enter into an agreement with such Fund.

The method by which Creation Units are created and traded may raise certain issues under applicable securities laws. Because new Creation Units are issued and sold by the Funds on an ongoing basis, a “distribution,” as such term is used in the Securities Act, may occur at any point. Broker-dealers and other persons are cautioned that some activities on their part may, depending on the circumstances, result in their being deemed participants in a distribution in a manner which could render them statutory underwriters and subject them to the prospectus delivery and liability provisions of the Securities Act.

For example, a broker-dealer firm or its client may be deemed a statutory underwriter if it takes Creation Units after placing an order with the Distributor, breaks them down into constituent Shares, and sells such Shares directly to customers, or if it chooses to couple the creation of a supply of new Shares with an active selling effort involving solicitation of secondary market demand for Shares. A determination of whether one is an underwriter for purposes of the Securities Act must take into account all the facts and circumstances pertaining to the activities of the broker-dealer or its client in the particular case, and the examples mentioned above should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that could lead to a categorization as an underwriter.

Broker-dealers who are not “underwriters” but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted with ordinary secondary trading transactions), and thus dealing with Shares that are part of an “unsold allotment” within the meaning of Section 4(a)(3)(C) of the Securities Act, would be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(a)(3) of the Securities Act. This is because the prospectus delivery exemption in Section 4(a)(3) of the Securities Act is not available in respect of such transactions as a result of Section 24(d) of the 1940 Act. As a result, broker-dealer firms should note that dealers who are not underwriters but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted with ordinary secondary market transactions) and thus dealing with the Shares that are part of an overallotment within the meaning of Section 4(a)(3)(A) of the Securities Act would be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(a)(3) of the Securities Act. Firms that incur a prospectus delivery obligation with respect to Shares are reminded that, under Rule 153 of the Securities Act, a prospectus delivery obligation under Section 5(b)(2) of the Securities Act owed to an exchange member in connection with a sale on the Exchange is satisfied by the fact that the prospectus is available at the Exchange upon request. The prospectus delivery mechanism provided in Rule 153 is only available with respect to transactions on an exchange.

For more information visit our website at

[www.globalxetfs.com](http://www.globalxetfs.com)

or call 1-888-493-8631

***Investment Adviser and Administrator***

Global X Management Company LLC  
605 3rd Avenue, 43rd Floor  
New York, NY 10158

***Distributor***

SEI Investments Distribution Co.  
One Freedom Valley Drive  
Oaks, PA 19456

***Custodian and Transfer Agent***

The Bank of New York Mellon  
240 Greenwich Street  
New York, New York 10286

***Sub-Administrator***

SEI Investments Global Funds Services  
One Freedom Valley Drive  
Oaks, PA 19456

***Legal Counsel to the Global X Funds<sup>®</sup> and Independent Trustees***

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2000 K Street, N.W., Suite 700  
Washington, DC 20006

***Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm***

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Two Commerce Square, Suite 1800  
2001 Market Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103

A Statement of Additional Information dated March 1, 2026, which contains more details about the Funds, is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this Prospectus, which means that it is legally part of this Prospectus.

Additional information about each Fund that has commenced operations and its investments is available in its annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders and in Form N-CSR. The annual report explains the market conditions and investment strategies affecting each Fund's performance during its last fiscal year. In Form N-CSR you will find each Fund's annual and semi-annual financial statements.

You can ask questions or obtain a free copy of each such Fund's semi-annual and annual report, the Statement of Additional Information, or other information, such as Fund financial statements, by calling 1-888-493-8631. Free copies of a Fund's semi-annual and annual report and the Statement of Additional Information are available from our website at [www.globalxetfs.com](http://www.globalxetfs.com).

Information about each Fund, including its semi-annual and annual reports and the Statement of Additional Information, has been filed with the SEC. It can be reviewed and copied on the EDGAR database on the SEC's internet site (<http://www.sec.gov>). You can also request copies of these materials, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the SEC's e-mail address ([publicinfo@sec.gov](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov)).

## **PROSPECTUS**

*Distributor*

*SEI Investments Distribution Co.*

*One Freedom Valley Drive*

*Oaks, PA 19456*

**March 1, 2026**

Investment Company Act File No.: 811-22209