

# GLOBAL X

by Mirae Asset

**Global X Millennial Consumer ETF**

NASDAQ: MILN

**Global X Aging Population ETF**

NASDAQ: AGNG

**Global X FinTech ETF**

NASDAQ: FINX

**Global X Internet of Things ETF**

NASDAQ: SNSR

**Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF**

NASDAQ: BOTZ

**Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF**

Cboe BZX: PAVE

**Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF**

NASDAQ: DRIV

**Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF**

NASDAQ: AIQ

**Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF**

NASDAQ: GNOM

**Global X Cloud Computing ETF**

NASDAQ: CLOU

**Global X Cybersecurity ETF**

NASDAQ: BUG

**Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF**

NASDAQ: GXDW

**Global X Video Games & Esports ETF**

NASDAQ: HERO

**Global X HealthTech ETF**

NASDAQ: HEAL

**Global X ClimateTech ETF** (formerly known as the Global X CleanTech ETF)

NASDAQ: CTEC

**Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF**

NASDAQ: DTCR

**Global X Clean Water ETF**

NASDAQ: AQWA

**Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF**

NASDAQ: KROP

**Global X Blockchain ETF**

NASDAQ: BKCH

**Global X Hydrogen ETF**

NASDAQ: HYDR

**Global X Defense Tech ETF**

NYSE Arca: SHLD

**Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF**

Cboe BZX: IPAV

**Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF**

NASDAQ: CHPX

## Prospectus

April 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>208</u></b>
<b>A FURTHER DISCUSSION OF PRINCIPAL RISKS</b>	<b><u>208</u></b>
<b>A FURTHER DISCUSSION OF OTHER RISKS</b>	<b><u>249</u></b>
<b>PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION</b>	<b><u>250</u></b>
<b>FUND MANAGEMENT</b>	<b><u>250</u></b>
<b>DISTRIBUTOR</b>	<b><u>252</u></b>
<b>BUYING AND SELLING FUND SHARES</b>	<b><u>252</u></b>
<b>FREQUENT TRADING</b>	<b><u>252</u></b>
<b>DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICES PLAN</b>	<b><u>253</u></b>
<b>DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b><u>253</u></b>
<b>INVESTMENTS BY INVESTMENT COMPANIES</b>	<b><u>253</u></b>
<b>TAXES</b>	<b><u>253</u></b>
<b>DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE</b>	<b><u>257</u></b>
<b>PREMIUM/DISCOUNT AND SHARE INFORMATION</b>	<b><u>258</u></b>
<b>TOTAL RETURN INFORMATION</b>	<b><u>258</u></b>
<b>INFORMATION REGARDING THE INDICES AND THE INDEX PROVIDERS</b>	<b><u>261</u></b>
<b>OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS</b>	<b><u>281</u></b>
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>	<b><u>281</u></b>
<b>FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS</b>	<b><u>281</u></b>
<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>	<b><u>291</u></b>

## **FUND SUMMARIES**

### **Global X Millennial Consumer ETF**

Ticker: MILN Exchange: NASDAQ

#### **INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE**

The Global X Millennial Consumer ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Indxx Millennials Thematic Index ("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:

<b>One Year</b>	<b>Three Years</b>	<b>Five Years</b>	<b>Ten Years</b>
\$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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 11.35% of the average value of its portfolio.

#### **PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES**

The Fund invests more than 80% of its total assets in the securities of the Indxx Millennials Thematic Index ("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 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 measure the performance of U.S. listed companies that provide exposure to the millennial generation consumption trends, (collectively, "Millennial Companies"), as defined by Indxx, LLC, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider"). The millennial generation refers to the demographic in the U.S. with birth years ranging from 1980 to 2000.

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes the most liquid and investable companies in accordance with the standard market capitalization and liquidity criteria associated with developed markets, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$500 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider or 3 months, in the case of other IPOs) greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index only includes companies listed in the United States. The Underlying Index is developed using a proprietary, multi-step research process to identify Millennial Companies. First, the Index Provider conducts fundamental research on trends

related to the millennial generation, including but not limited to: consumer spending data, consumer behavior, technology and demographics. Based on this analysis, the Index Provider determines key categories that appear to be most reflective of how individuals from the millennial generation spend their time and money (collectively, "Spending Categories"). As of January 31, 2026, the Index Provider has identified the following eight key Spending Categories for millennials: (1) Social and Entertainment, (2) Clothing and Apparel, (3) Travel and Mobility, (4) Food/Restaurants and Consumer Staples, (5) Financial Services and Investments, (6) Housing and Home Goods, (7) Education and Employment, and (8) Health and Fitness. These Spending Categories may change over time, as determined by the Index Provider.

After establishing these Spending Categories, the Index Provider uses a variety of sources - including, but not limited to: industry reports, investment research and financial statements published by companies - to identify companies with significant exposure to these Spending Categories. A company is determined to have significant exposure to the Spending Categories if (i) it derives a significant portion of its revenue from the Spending Categories, or (ii) it has stated its primary business to be in products and services focused on the Spending Categories, as determined by the Index Provider. The companies identified at this stage are then considered for further analysis, which ultimately determines their eligibility for inclusion in the Underlying Index.

In the final step of the selection process, the Index Provider conducts a composite analysis on the remaining companies to identify Millennial Companies within each of the Spending Categories. As part of this process, the Index Provider utilizes the fundamental research it has conducted on trends related to the millennial generation in order to evaluate companies based on quantitative and qualitative criteria that have been identified as being consistent with millennial demographics and consumer preferences. As of January 31, 2026, some examples of the criteria used in the evaluation process include but are not limited to: E-commerce, social and professional networks, digital media streaming services, athletic and outdoor apparel, multi-family apartments, and peer reviews/recommendations. The Index Provider then scores the companies based on these criteria to determine the companies that are most reflective of Millennial Companies within each Spending Category. These criteria will vary by Spending Category and are subject to evaluation by the Index Provider on an annual basis. A minimum of five and a maximum of fifteen companies from each Spending Category are included in the Underlying Index, primarily based on their score in the composite analysis conducted by the Index Provider.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and rebalanced annually. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include consumer discretionary, consumer staples, information technology and financial services companies as well as real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). The Fund's investment objective and Underlying Index may be changed without shareholder approval.

The Underlying Index is sponsored by the Index Provider, which is an organization that is independent of, and unaffiliated with, the Fund and Global X Management Company LLC, the investment adviser for the Fund ("Adviser"). 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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had significant exposure to the consumer discretionary sector.

## 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 this 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.

**Real Estate Stocks and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) Investment Risk:** The Fund may have exposure to companies that invest in real estate, such as REITs, which expose investors in the Fund to the risks of owning real estate directly, as well as to risks that relate specifically to the way in which real estate companies are organized and operated. 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, including REITs, 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. Real estate stocks and REITs may also be adversely impacted by natural or environmental disasters, such as earthquakes, fires, floods, hurricanes, tsunamis, and other severe weather-related phenomena.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Millennial Companies:** The Fund invests in millennial companies, including companies involved in producing or distributing clothing and apparel, food (including restaurants), and consumer staples, as well as companies involved in the provision of social networks and social media, digital media, live events and entertainment, travel and transportation services, financial services and investments, housing and housing services and educational services. Millennial companies may be affected by changes in consumers' disposable income, consumer preferences, social trends and marketing campaigns. Millennial companies generally face a high degree of competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. The customers and/or suppliers of millennial companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on millennial companies. Millennial companies may participate in monopolistic practices that could make them subject to higher levels of regulatory scrutiny and/or potential break ups in the future, which could severely impact the viability of these companies.

**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.

**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 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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

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

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

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

it would not necessarily buy or sell a security unless that security is added or removed, respectively, from the Underlying Index, even if that security generally is underperforming. Additionally, if a constituent of the Underlying Index were removed, even outside of a regular rebalance of the Underlying Index, the Adviser anticipates that the Fund would sell such security. Maintaining investments in securities regardless of market conditions or the performance of individual securities could cause the Fund's return to be lower than if the Fund employed an active strategy.

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

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

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

**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.

**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.

**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.

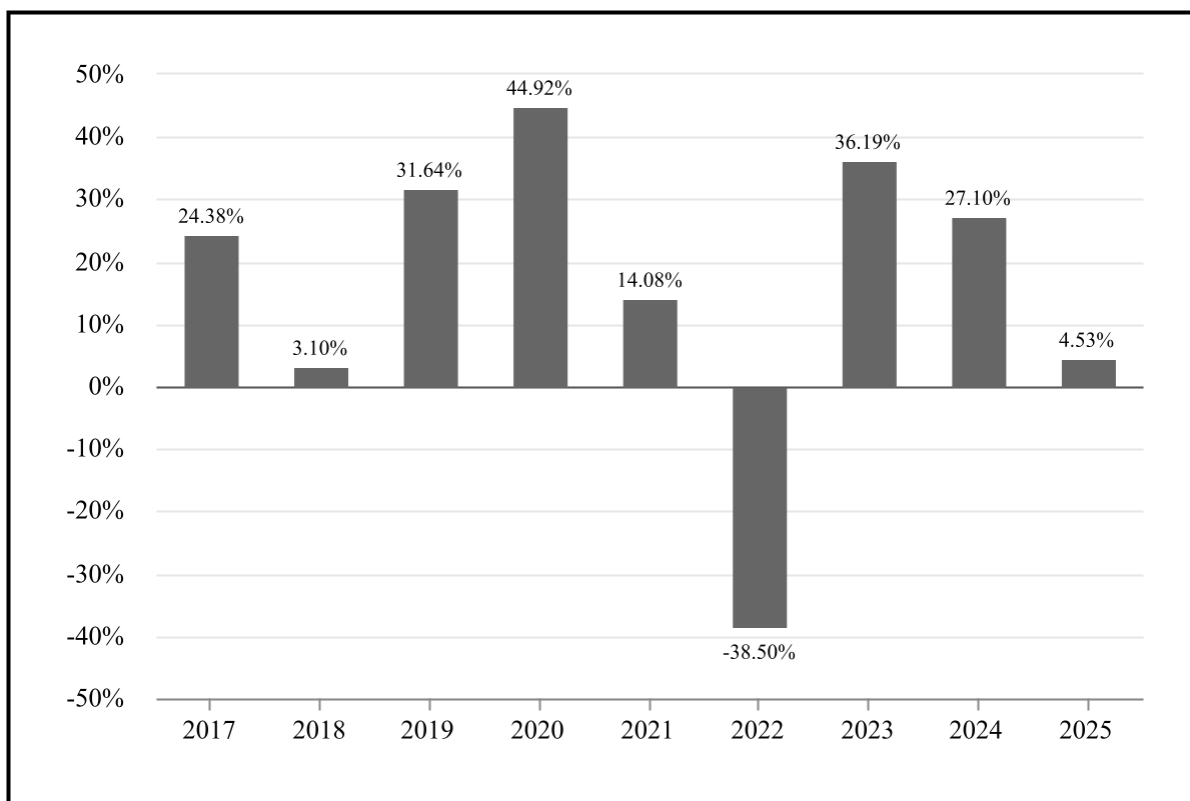
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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 37.75%  
**Worst Quarter:** 6/30/2022 -28.35%

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

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception (05/04/2016)
<b>Global X Millennial Consumer ETF:</b>			
·Return before taxes	4.53%	4.89%	12.96%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	4.47%	4.83%	12.86%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	2.72%	3.80%	10.83%
<b>S&amp;P 500® Index (TR)</b>			
(Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses, or taxes)	17.88%	14.42%	15.24%
<b>Inxx Millennials Thematic Index (USD) (NR)</b>			
(Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)	5.05%	5.39%	13.50%

<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 Aging Population ETF

Ticker: AGNG Exchange: NASDAQ

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X Aging Population ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Indxx Aging Population Thematic Index ("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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 9.93% of the average value of its portfolio.

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests more than 80% of its total assets in the securities of the Indxx Aging Population Thematic Index ("Underlying Index"). The Fund's 80% investment policy is non-fundamental and requires 60 days prior written notice to shareholders before it can be changed.

The Underlying Index is designed to provide exposure to exchange-listed companies in developed markets that facilitate the demographic trend of longer average life spans and the aging of the global population, including but not limited to companies involved in biotechnology, medical devices, pharmaceuticals, senior living facilities and specialized health care services (collectively, "Aging Population Companies"), as defined by Indxx, LLC, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider").

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes the most liquid and investable companies in accordance with the standard market capitalization and liquidity criteria associated with developed markets, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$500 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider) greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index may include components from the following countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States.

From the eligible universe, the Index Provider identifies Aging Population Companies by applying a proprietary analysis that consists of two primary components: theme identification and company analysis. As of January 31, 2026, the Index Provider has identified the following four themes that are expected to provide the most exposure to Aging Population Companies: (1) Health Care Products, (2) Health Care Services, (3) Medical Devices, and (4) Senior Homes (collectively, "Longevity Themes"). In order to be included in the Underlying Index, a company must be identified as having significant exposure to these Aging Population Themes, as determined by the Index Provider. Companies are analyzed based on two primary criteria: revenue exposure and primary business operations. A company is deemed to have significant exposure to the Aging Population Themes if (i) it derives a significant portion of its revenue from the Aging Population Themes, or (ii) it has stated its primary business to be in products and services focused on the Aging Population Themes, as determined by the Index Provider. Accordingly, the Fund assets will be concentrated (that is, it will hold 25% or more of its total assets) in companies that provide products and services that facilitate the aging of the global population.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and rebalanced annually. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include health care, biotechnology and pharmaceuticals companies as well as real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). The Fund's investment objective and Underlying Index may be changed without shareholder approval.

The Underlying Index is sponsored by the Index Provider, which is an organization that is independent of, and unaffiliated with, the Fund and Global X Management Company LLC, the investment adviser for the Fund ("Adviser"). 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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the pharmaceuticals and health care equipment and supplies industries and had significant exposure to the health care sector.

## 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 this 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.

**Real Estate Stocks and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) Investment Risk:** The Fund may have exposure to companies that invest in real estate, such as REITs, which expose investors in the Fund to the risks of owning real estate directly, as well as to risks that relate specifically to the way in which real estate companies are organized and operated. 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, including REITs, 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. Real estate stocks and REITs may also be adversely impacted by natural or environmental disasters, such as earthquakes, fires, floods, hurricanes, tsunamis, and other severe weather-related phenomena.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Aging Population Companies:** The Fund invests in aging population companies, including pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies involved in the research, development, production and/or manufacturing of drugs; suppliers or manufacturers of medical devices; companies operating skilled nursing homes, senior living homes and continuing care communities; and providers of health care services, including home healthcare providers. Aging population companies may be affected by industry competition, dependency on a limited number of products, obsolescence of products, government approvals and regulations, loss or impairment of intellectual property rights and litigation regarding product liability. Aging population companies may also be affected by unforeseen health circumstances including but not limited to the spread of infectious disease which could impact longevity-related drug development priorities and pipelines, supply and demand dynamics for longevity health care equipment as well as the ability to receive care in longevity-related health care service facilities. Aging population companies may be affected by government regulations and government healthcare programs, as well as increases or decreases in the cost of medical products and services and product liability claims. Many aging population companies are heavily dependent on patent protection, and the expiration of a company's patent may adversely affect that company's profitability. The customers and/or suppliers of aging population companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on aging population companies.

**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.

**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 Health Care Equipment & Supplies Industry:** Companies in the health care equipment and supplies industry may be affected by the expiration of patents, litigation based on product liability, industry competition, product obsolescence and regulatory approvals, among other factors. Demand for health care equipment, generally speaking and specific to sub-segments, may fluctuate due to unexpected events, including but not limited to global health crises like pandemics which could strain health care systems and alter health care needs. Such demand fluctuations could positively or negatively impact health care equipment companies.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Health Care Sector:** The health care sector may be affected by government regulations and government health care programs, increases or decreases in the cost of medical products and services, an increased emphasis on outpatient services, and product liability claims, among other factors. Many health care companies are heavily dependent on patent protection, and the expiration of a company's patent may adversely affect that company's profitability. Health care companies are subject to competitive forces that may result in price discounting and may be thinly capitalized and susceptible to product obsolescence. Companies in the health care sector may also be affected by unforeseen circumstances including but not limited to the spread of infectious disease which could impact drug development priorities and pipelines, supply and demand dynamics for health care equipment, as well as the ability to receive care in health care service facilities.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Pharmaceuticals Industry:** Companies in the pharmaceuticals industry may be affected by industry competition, dependency on a limited number of products, obsolescence of products, government approvals and regulations, loss or impairment of intellectual property rights and litigation regarding product liability. Demand for pharmaceuticals, generally speaking and specific to sub-segments, may fluctuate due to unexpected events, including but not limited to global health crises like pandemics which could strain health care systems and alter health care needs. Such demand fluctuations could positively or negatively impact pharmaceutical companies.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

**Risk of Investing in Developed Markets:** Investments in a developed country's issuer may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to developed countries. Developed countries tend to represent a significant portion of the global economy and have generally experienced slower economic growth than some less developed countries. Certain developed countries have experienced security concerns, such as war, terrorism

and strained international relations. Incidents involving a country's or region's security may cause uncertainty in its markets and may adversely affect its economy and the Fund's investments. In addition, developed countries may be adversely impacted by changes to the economic conditions of certain key trading partners, regulatory burdens, debt burdens and the price or availability of certain commodities.

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

**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.

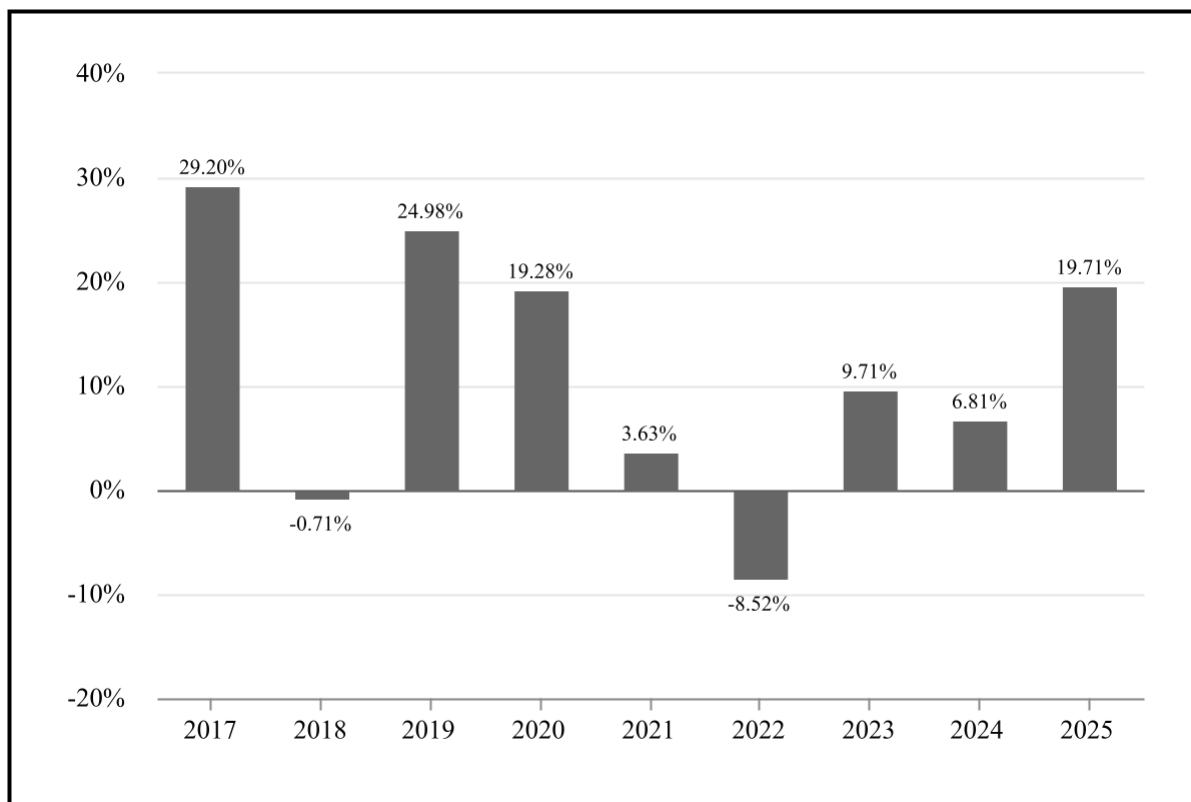
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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 20.88%

**Worst Quarter:** 12/31/2018 -14.41%

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

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception (05/09/2016)
<b>Global X Aging Population ETF:</b>			
·Return before taxes	19.71%	5.87%	10.14%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	19.45%	5.67%	9.89%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	11.84%	4.56%	8.28%
<b>MSCI ACWI Index (USD) (NR)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	22.34%	11.19%	12.19%
<b>Indxx Aging Population Thematic Index (USD)<sup>2</sup> (NR)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	20.22%	6.18%	10.46%

<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 Fund changed its Underlying Index from the Indxx Global Longevity Thematic Index to the Indxx Aging Population Thematic Index on April 9, 2021. Performance through April 9, 2021 reflects the performance of the Indxx Global Longevity Thematic Index.*

## **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 FinTech ETF

Ticker: FINX Exchange: NASDAQ

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X FinTech ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Indxx Global Fintech Thematic Index ("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:	0.68%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses:	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:</b>	<b>0.68%</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
\$69	\$218	\$379	\$847

**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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 12.64% 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 Indxx Global Fintech Thematic Index ("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 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 provide exposure to exchange-listed companies in developed markets that provide financial technology products and services, including companies involved in mobile payments, peer-to-peer ("P2P") and marketplace lending, financial analytics software and alternative currencies (collectively, "FinTech Companies"), as defined by Indxx, LLC, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider").

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes among the most liquid and investable companies in accordance with the standard market capitalization and liquidity criteria associated with developed markets, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$300 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider or 3 months, in the case of other IPOs) greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, components from the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New

Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States.

From the eligible universe, the Index Provider identifies FinTech Companies by applying a proprietary analysis that consists of two primary components: theme identification and company analysis. As part of the theme identification process, the Index Provider analyzes industry reports, investment research and consumer data related to the fintech industry in order to establish the themes that are expected to provide the most exposure to the growth of the fintech industry. As of January 31, 2026, the Index Provider has identified the following six fintech themes: (1) Mobile Payments, (2) P2P and Marketplace Lending, (3) Enterprise Solutions, (4) Blockchain and Alternative Currencies, (5) Crowdfunding, and (6) Personal Finance Software and Automated Wealth Management/Trading (collectively, "FinTech Themes"). In order to be included in the Underlying Index, a company must be identified as having significant exposure to these FinTech Themes, as determined by the Index Provider. In the second step of the process, companies are analyzed based on two primary criteria: revenue exposure and primary business operations. A company is deemed to have significant exposure to the FinTech Themes if (i) it derives a significant portion of its revenue from the FinTech Themes, or (ii) it has stated its primary business to be in products and services focused on the FinTech Themes, in each case as determined by the Index Provider. Accordingly, the Fund assets will be concentrated (that is, it will hold 25% or more of its total assets) in companies that provide exposure to FinTech Themes.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and rebalanced annually. At the annual rebalance, a capping methodology is applied to reduce concentration in individual securities and increase diversification of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include financial and information technology companies. The Fund's investment objective and Underlying Index may be changed without shareholder approval.

The Underlying Index is sponsored by the Index Provider, which is an organization that is independent of, and unaffiliated with, the Fund and Global X Management Company LLC, the investment adviser for the Fund ("Adviser"). 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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the financial services and software industries and had significant exposure to the financials and information technology sectors. The Fund is classified as "non-diversified," which means it may invest a larger percentage of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

## **SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RISKS**

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

as other risks that are described in greater detail in the **Additional Information About the Funds** section of this 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.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in FinTech Companies:** FinTech companies may be adversely impacted by government regulations, economic conditions, and deterioration in credit markets. These companies may have significant exposure to consumers and businesses (especially small businesses) in the form of loans and other financial products or services. FinTech companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. Certain FinTech companies may seek to disrupt or displace established financial institutions and may face competition from larger and more established companies. In addition, many FinTech companies store sensitive consumer information and could be the target of cybersecurity attacks and other types of theft, which could have a negative impact on these companies. Many FinTech companies currently operate under less regulatory scrutiny than traditional financial services companies and banks, but there is significant risk that regulatory oversight could increase in the future which could lead to increased costs. These companies could be negatively impacted by disruptions in service caused by hardware or software failure, or by interruptions or delays in service by third-party data center hosting facilities and maintenance providers. FinTech companies involved in alternative currencies, such as cryptocurrencies, may face slow adoption rates and be subject to higher levels of regulatory scrutiny in the future. FinTech companies with significant alternative currency exposure may also be negatively impacted during high periods of volatility within the cryptocurrency markets. FinTech companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology.

**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.

**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 Financial Services Industry:** The performance of stocks in the Financial Services industry may be adversely impacted by the banking, insurance, mortgage financing, and transaction & payment processing services activities, government regulations, economic conditions, credit rating downgrades, and other factors which could adversely affect financial markets.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Information Technology Sector:** Companies in the information technology sector are subject to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation, and increased competition. Information technology companies are particularly vulnerable to failure to obtain, or delays in obtaining, financing or regulatory approval, and also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. In addition, information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Software Industry:** The software industry can be significantly affected by intense competition, aggressive pricing, technological innovations, and product obsolescence. Companies in the application software industry, in particular, may also be negatively affected by the decline or fluctuation of subscription renewal rates for their products and services, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Companies in the systems software industry may be adversely affected by, among other things, actual or perceived security vulnerabilities in their products and services, which may result in individual or class action lawsuits, state or federal enforcement actions and other remediation costs.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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

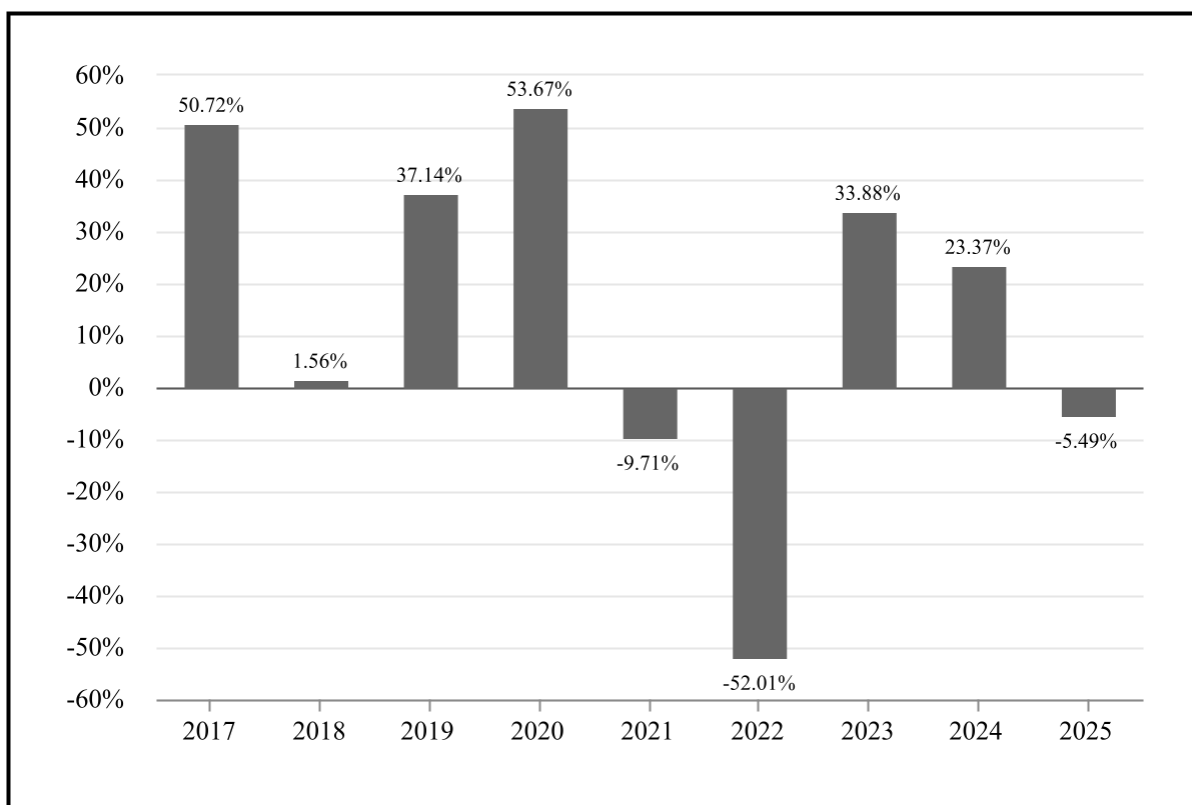
securities or financial instruments. In such circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

**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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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 36.97%  
**Worst Quarter:** 6/30/2022 -33.44%

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

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception (09/12/2016)
<b>Global X FinTech ETF:</b>			
·Return before taxes	-5.49%	-7.52%	8.30%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	-5.65%	-8.00%	7.99%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	-3.18%	-5.63%	6.66%

**MSCI ACWI Index (USD) (NR)**

(Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)

22.34%

11.19%

11.98%

**Indxx Global Fintech Thematic Index (USD) (NR)**

(Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)

-4.99%

-7.13%

8.87%

<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 Internet of Things ETF

Ticker: SNSR Exchange: NASDAQ

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X Internet of Things ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Indxx Global Internet of Things Thematic Index ("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:	0.68%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses:	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:</b>	<b>0.68%</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
\$69	\$218	\$379	\$847

**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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 17.23% 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 Indxx Global Internet of Things Thematic Index ("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 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 provide exposure to exchange-listed companies in developed markets that facilitate the Internet of Things industry, including companies involved in wearable technology, home automation, connected automotive technology, sensors, networking infrastructure/software, smart metering and energy control devices (collectively, "Internet of Things Companies"), as defined by Indxx, LLC, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider"). The Internet of Things refers to the network of physical objects (such as electronic devices, wearables, connected vehicles, infrastructure, equipment, smart home appliances, buildings) that are connected to the internet. Such objects often utilize embedded semiconductors, sensors, and software to collect, analyze, receive, and transfer data via networks enabled by technologies such as WiFi, 4G and 5G telecommunications infrastructure, and fiber optics.

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes among the most liquid and investable companies in accordance with the standard market capitalization and liquidity criteria associated with developed markets, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$300 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider or 3 months,

in the case of other IPOs) greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, components from the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States.

From the eligible universe, the Index Provider identifies Internet of Things Companies by applying a proprietary analysis that consists of two primary components: theme identification and company analysis. As part of the theme identification process, the Index Provider analyzes industry reports, investment research and consumer data related to the Internet of Things industry in order to establish the themes that are expected to provide the most exposure to the growth of the Internet of Things industry. As of January 31, 2026, the Index Provider has identified the following four Internet of Things themes: (1) Consumer Internet of Things Technology, (2) Equipment, Vehicle, and Infrastructure/Building Technology, (3) Semiconductors and Sensors and (4) Networking Infrastructure/Software (collectively, "Internet of Things Themes"). In order to be included in the Underlying Index, a company must be identified as having significant exposure to these Internet of Things Themes, as determined by the Index Provider. In the second step of the process, companies are analyzed based on two primary criteria: revenue exposure and primary business operations. A company is deemed to have significant exposure to the Internet of Things Themes if (i) according to a public filing, it derives a significant portion of its revenue from the Internet of Things Themes, or (ii) it has stated its primary business to be in products and services focused on the Internet of Things Themes, as determined by the Index Provider. In addition, companies with more diversified revenue streams may also be included in the Underlying Index if they meet the following criteria: (1) identified as being critical to the Internet of Things ecosystem due to scale in certain Internet of Things technologies and services, (2) have a distinct business unit focused on Internet of Things products and services, and (3) have a core competency that is expected to benefit from increased adoption of Internet of Things, as determined by the Index Provider. Companies that meet these criteria are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index with a weighting cap of 2%. Accordingly, the Fund assets will be concentrated (that is, it will hold 25% or more of its total assets) in companies that provide products and services that provide exposure to Internet of Things Themes.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and rebalanced annually. At the annual rebalance, a capping methodology is applied to reduce concentration in individual securities and increase diversification of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include industrials and information technology companies. The Fund's investment objective and Underlying Index may be changed without shareholder approval.

The Underlying Index is sponsored by the Index Provider, which is an organization that is independent of, and unaffiliated with, the Fund and Global X Management Company LLC, the investment adviser for the Fund ("Adviser"). 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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the semiconductors and semiconductor equipment industry and had significant exposure to the information technology 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 this 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.

**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.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Internet of Things Companies:** Internet of Things companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. These companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. In addition, many Internet of Things companies store sensitive consumer information and could be the target of cybersecurity attacks and other types of theft, which could have a negative impact on these companies. As a result, Internet of Things companies may be adversely impacted by government regulations, and may be subject to additional regulatory oversight with regard to privacy concerns and cybersecurity risk. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. Internet of Things companies could be negatively impacted by disruptions in service caused by hardware or software failure, or by interruptions or delays in service by third-party data center hosting facilities and maintenance providers. Internet of Things companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology. The customers and/or suppliers of Internet of Things companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on Internet of Things companies.

**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 Information Technology Sector:** Companies in the information technology sector are subject to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation, and increased competition. Information technology companies are particularly vulnerable to failure to obtain, or delays in obtaining, financing or regulatory approval, and also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. In addition, information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Semiconductors and Semiconductor Equipment Industry:** The semiconductors and semiconductor equipment industry is highly competitive, and certain companies in this industry may be restricted from operating in certain markets due to the sensitive nature of these technologies. Companies in this space generally seek to increase silicon capacity, improve yields, and reduce the size in their product designs which may result in significant increases in worldwide supply and downward pressure on prices. Companies involved in the semiconductors and semiconductor equipment industry face increased risk from trade agreements between countries that develop these technologies and countries in which customers of these technologies are based. Lack of resolution or potential imposition of trade tariffs may hinder the companies' ability to successfully deploy their inventories. The success of such companies frequently depends on the ability to develop and produce competitive new semiconductor technologies. Companies in this industry frequently undertake substantial research and development expenses in order to remain competitive, and a failure to successfully demonstrate advanced functionality and performance can have a material impact on the company's business.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

**Risk of Investing in Developed Markets:** Investments in a developed country's issuer may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to developed countries. Developed countries tend to represent a significant portion of the global economy and have generally experienced slower economic growth than some less developed countries. Certain developed countries have experienced security concerns, such as war, terrorism

and strained international relations. Incidents involving a country's or region's security may cause uncertainty in its markets and may adversely affect its economy and the Fund's investments. In addition, developed countries may be adversely impacted by changes to the economic conditions of certain key trading partners, regulatory burdens, debt burdens and the price or availability of certain commodities.

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

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

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

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

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

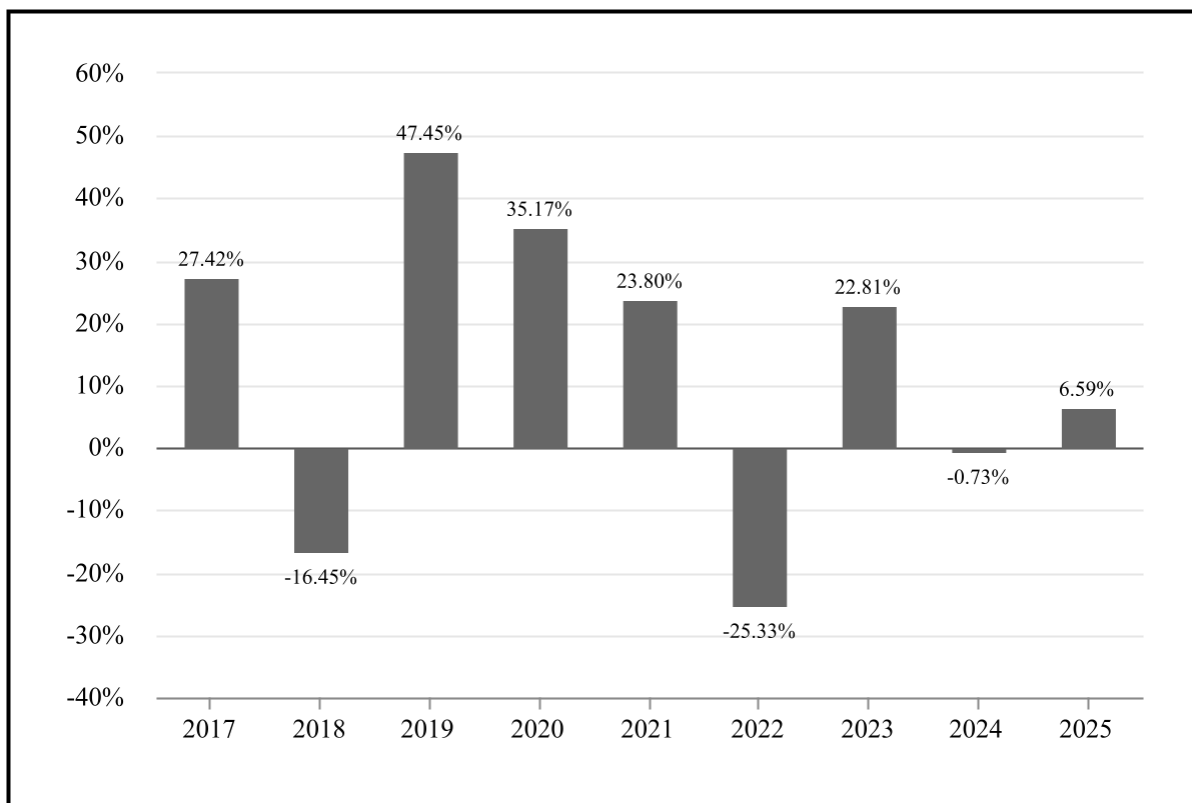
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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 32.24%  
**Worst Quarter:** 6/30/2022 -22.57%

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

One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception (09/12/2016)
-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------

---

**Global X Internet of Things ETF:**

·Return before taxes	6.59%	3.74%	11.03%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	6.45%	3.57%	10.80%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	4.00%	2.88%	9.06%

**MSCI ACWI Index (USD) (NR)**

(Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)

	22.34%	11.19%	11.98%
--	--------	--------	--------

**Indxx Global Internet of Things Thematic Index (USD) (NR)**

(Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)

	7.22%	4.21%	11.47%
--	-------	-------	--------

---

<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 Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF

Ticker: BOTZ Exchange: NASDAQ

### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Indxx Global Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Thematic Index ("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:	0.68%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses:	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:</b>	<b>0.68%</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
\$69	\$218	\$379	\$847

**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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 12.11% 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 Indxx Global Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Thematic Index ("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 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 provide exposure to exchange-listed companies in developed markets and China that are involved in the development of robotics and/or artificial intelligence, including companies involved in developing industrial robotics and automation, non-industrial robots, humanoid technology, artificial intelligence and unmanned vehicles (collectively, "Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies"), as defined by Indxx, LLC, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider").

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes among the most liquid and investable companies in accordance with the standard market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$300 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider or 3 months, in the case of other IPOs) greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, components from the

following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States. The Fund may invest in China A-Shares, which are issued by companies incorporated in mainland China and traded on Chinese exchanges. In addition, ADRs and GDRs of companies incorporated or with primary listing in China are eligible for inclusion. Investments in ADRs and GDRs based on the securities in the Underlying Index are considered investments in securities of the Underlying Index for purposes of the Fund's 80% investment policy.

From the eligible universe, the Index Provider identifies Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies by applying a proprietary analysis that consists of two primary components: theme identification and company analysis. As part of the first step of the process, theme identification, the Index Provider analyzes industry reports, investment research and consumer data related to the robotics and artificial intelligence industry in order to establish the themes that are expected to provide the most exposure to the growth of the robotics and artificial intelligence industry. As of January 31, 2026, the Index Provider has identified the following five robotics and artificial intelligence themes: (1) Industrial Robotics and Automation, (2) Unmanned Vehicles and Drones, (3) Non-Industrial Robotics, (4) Humanoid Technology and (5) Artificial Intelligence (collectively, "Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Themes").

In the second step of the process, company analysis, companies are analyzed based on two primary criteria: revenue exposure and primary business operations. "Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies" are those companies identified by the Index Provider that derive at least 50% of their revenues from the eligible robotics and artificial intelligence sub-themes or have stated their primary business to be in products and services focused on these segments. In addition, companies identified by the Index Provider as deriving less than 50% of revenue from the eligible robotics and artificial intelligence themes but are recognized as significant contributors to the space ("Diversified Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies"), as well as companies identified by the Index Provider as having primary business operations in the business activities described above but that do not currently generate revenues ("Pre-Revenue Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies"), are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. A maximum of 10 Diversified Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies may be included in the Underlying Index at any time.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and rebalanced semi-annually. At the semi-annual rebalance, a capping methodology is applied to reduce concentration in individual securities and increase diversification of the Underlying Index. During each rebalance, Diversified Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies are subject to an individual weight cap of 2% and an aggregate cap of 10%, Chinese companies are subject to an individual weight cap of 8% and an aggregate cap of 10%, and Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies and Pre-Revenue Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies are subject to an individual weight cap of 8%. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include industrials and information technology companies. The Fund's investment objective and Underlying Index may be changed without shareholder approval.

The Underlying Index is sponsored by the Index Provider, which is an organization that is independent of, and unaffiliated with, the Fund and Global X Management Company LLC, the investment adviser for the Fund ("Adviser"). 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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the machinery industry and had significant exposure to the industrials and information technology sectors. The Fund is classified as “non-diversified,” which means it may invest a larger percentage of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

## SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RISKS

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

**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.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies:** Robotics & Artificial Intelligence companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. These companies typically face risks posed by intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence, as well as government regulation and increased regulatory scrutiny. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies’ technology. Robotics & Artificial Intelligence companies typically engage in significant amounts of spending on research and development, and there is no guarantee that the products or services produced by these companies will be successful. Rapid changes to technologies that affect a company’s products could have a material adverse effect on such company’s operating results. Robotics & Artificial Intelligence companies are also potential targets for cyberattacks, which can have a materially adverse impact on the performance of these companies. Robotics & Artificial Intelligence companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology.

**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.

**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.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Information Technology Sector:** Companies in the information technology sector are subject to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation, and increased competition. Information technology companies are particularly vulnerable to failure to obtain, or delays in obtaining, financing or regulatory approval, and also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. In addition, information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Machinery Industry:** The machinery industry is capital-intensive. Working capital and cash flow management can be crucial to a company's success, as investments in research and development and acquisitions may be important to maintain sales and earnings. A long capital investment cycle can add challenges to management decisions regarding the expansion of capacity, which may limit a company's ability to grow during periods of increasing demand and may result in overcapacity during periods of decreasing demand. The performance of the machinery industry may therefore be highly dependent on the business cycle and highly correlated with the performance of the broader equity market. Machinery industry companies with large barriers to entry based on proprietary technology may face potentially rapid product obsolescence. Conversely, machine industry companies that produce commodity-like offerings are likely to face thin margins and must maintain expansive distribution and support networks in order to maintain adequate volume.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

**Risk of Investing in 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 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 Japan:** Investments in Japanese issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to Japan. The Japanese economy may be subject to considerable degrees of economic, political and social instability, which could have a negative impact on Japanese securities. The Japanese economy is heavily dependent on international trade, oil and other commodity imports and consistent government policy supporting its exports. Changes in governmental regulations on trade, decreasing imports or exports, and/or an economic recession in Japan may cause the value of the Fund's investments to decline. Downturns in the economies of key trading partners such as the U.S., China and/or countries in Southeast Asia, including economic, political or social instability in such countries, could also have a negative impact on the Japanese economy. In addition, Japan is subject to the risk of natural disasters, such as earthquakes, volcanoes, typhoons and tsunamis, which could negatively affect the Fund. Japan's relations with neighboring countries have at times been strained, and strained relations with its neighboring countries or trading partners may cause uncertainty in the Japanese markets and adversely affect the overall Japanese economy.

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

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

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

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

**Tracking Error Risk:** Tracking error may occur because of differences between the instruments held in the Fund's portfolio and those included in the Underlying Index, pricing differences, transaction costs incurred by the Fund, the Fund's holding of uninvested cash, size of the Fund, differences in timing of the accrual of or the valuation of dividends or interest, tax gains or losses, changes to the Underlying Index or the costs to the Fund of complying with

various new or existing regulatory requirements. This risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions. Tracking error also may result because the Fund incurs fees and expenses, while the Underlying Index does not.

**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.

**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.

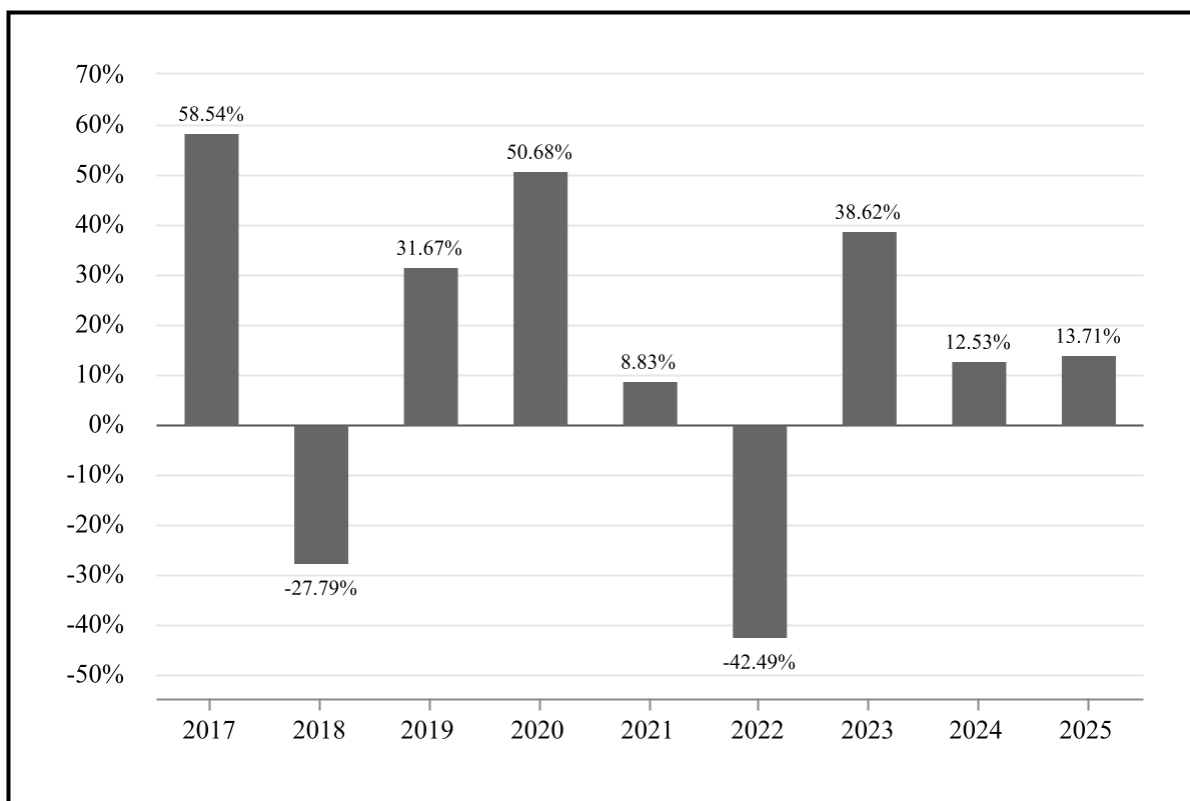
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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 31.02%  
**Worst Quarter:** 6/30/2022 -30.31%

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

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception (09/12/2016)
<b>Global X Robotics &amp; Artificial Intelligence ETF:</b>			
·Return before taxes	13.71%	2.11%	10.54%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	13.56%	2.08%	10.48%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	8.28%	1.64%	8.72%
<b>MSCI ACWI Index (USD) (NR)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	22.34%	11.19%	11.98%
<b>Indxx Global Robotics &amp; Artificial Intelligence Thematic Index (NR) (USD)<sup>2</sup></b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	13.98%	2.60%	10.95%

<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 Underlying Index underwent changes to its methodology effective March 13, 2026.

### 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 U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF

Ticker: PAVE Exchange: Cboe BZX

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Indxx U.S. Infrastructure Development Index ("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:	0.47%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses:	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:</b>	<b>0.47%</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
\$48	\$151	\$263	\$591

**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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 9.98% 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 Indxx U.S. Infrastructure Development Index ("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 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 measure the performance of U.S. listed companies that provide exposure to domestic infrastructure development, including companies involved in construction and engineering; production of infrastructure raw materials, composites and products; industrial transportation; and producers/distributors of heavy construction equipment (collectively, "U.S. Infrastructure Development Companies"), as defined by Indxx, LLC, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider").

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes the most liquid and investable companies in accordance with the standard market capitalization and liquidity criteria associated with developed markets, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$300 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider) greater than or equal to \$1 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index only includes companies listed in the United States.

From the eligible universe, the Index Provider identifies U.S. Infrastructure Development Companies by applying a proprietary analysis that consists of two primary components: theme identification and company analysis. As part of the theme identification process, the Index Provider analyzes industry reports, investment research and spending trends related to infrastructure development in order to establish the themes that are expected to provide the most exposure to increased investment in U.S. infrastructure. As of January 31, 2026, the Index Provider has identified the following four U.S. infrastructure development themes: (1) Construction and Engineering Services, (2) Raw Materials and Composites, (3) Products and Equipment, and (4) Industrial Transportation (collectively, "U.S. Infrastructure Development Themes").

In the second step of the process, companies are analyzed based on two primary criteria: revenue exposure and primary business operations. A company is eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index if (i) it derives a significant portion of its revenue from the U.S. Infrastructure Development Themes, or (ii) it has stated its primary business to be in products and services focused on the U.S. Infrastructure Development Themes, as determined by the Index Provider. Furthermore, only companies that generate greater than 50% of revenues from the United States as of the index selection date, as determined by the Index Provider, are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. Accordingly, the Fund assets will be concentrated (that is, it will hold 25% or more of its total assets) in companies that provide exposure to U.S. infrastructure development.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and rebalanced semi-annually. At the semi-annual rebalance, a capping methodology is applied to reduce concentration in individual securities and increase diversification of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include industrials and materials companies. The Fund's investment objective and Underlying Index may be changed without shareholder approval.

The Underlying Index is sponsored by the Index Provider, which is an organization that is independent of, and unaffiliated with, the Fund and Global X Management Company LLC, the investment adviser for the Fund ("Adviser"). 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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had significant exposure to the industrials sector.

## **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 this 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.

**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.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Infrastructure Development Companies:** The Fund invests in infrastructure development companies, including companies involved in construction, engineering, production of raw materials, production and distribution of heavy construction equipment and industrial transportation. General risks of infrastructure development companies include the general state of the economy, intense competition, consolidation, domestic and international politics, and excess capacity. In addition, infrastructure development companies may also be significantly affected by overall capital spending levels (including both private and public sector spending), economic cycles, technical obsolescence, delays in modernization, labor relations, climate change and extreme weather events, permitting processes and timelines, and other government regulations. Some infrastructure development companies may rely heavily on local, state or national government contracts, and are therefore subject to higher degrees of political risk and could be negatively impacted by changes in government policies or a deterioration in government balance sheets in the future. The customers and/or suppliers of Infrastructure Development companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on infrastructure development companies.

**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.

**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.

**Geographic Risk:** The Fund's investments in securities of issuers located in a particular country or geographic region may subject the Fund to certain risks to a greater extent than if its investments were less focused, including: natural, biological or

other disasters and the spread of infectious diseases; economic, political and social instability; security concerns; and trade disputes with key trading partners. The securities in which the Fund invests and, consequently, the Fund is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

**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.

**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.

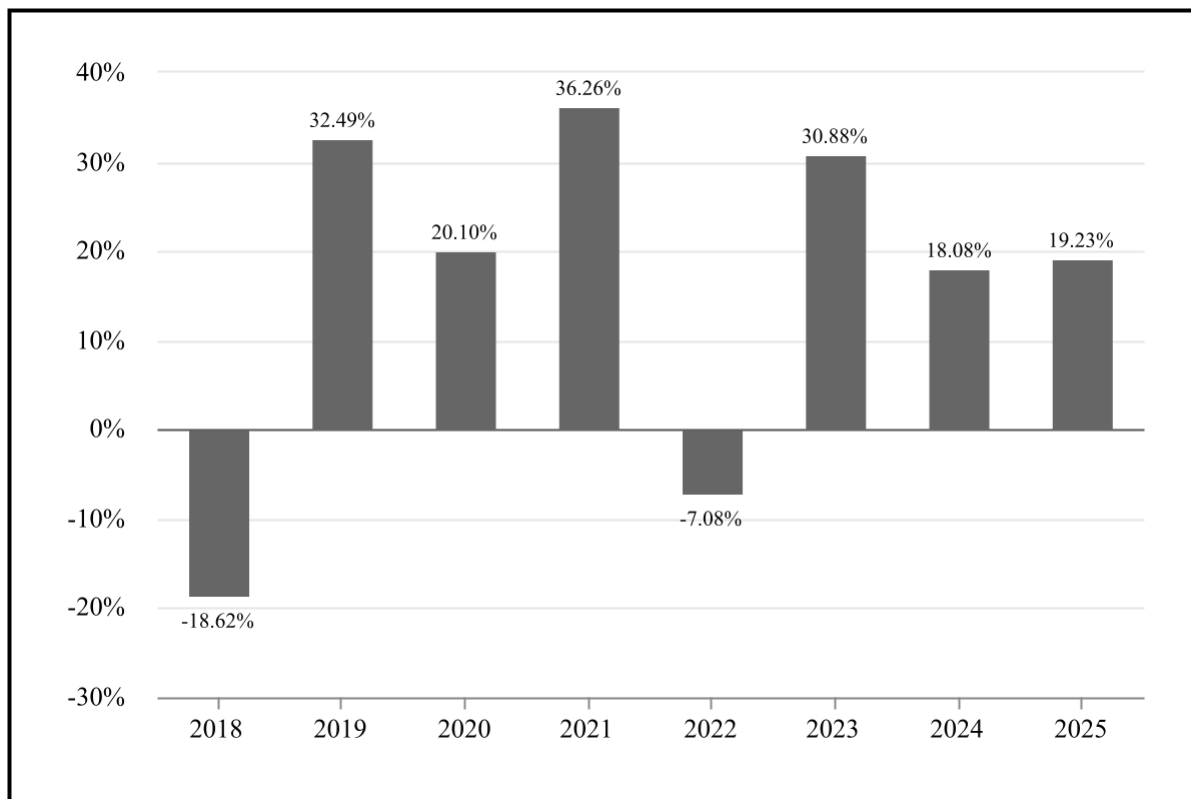
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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 26.41%  
**Worst Quarter:** 3/31/2020 -30.24%

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

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception (03/06/2017)
<b>Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF:</b>			
·Return before taxes	19.23%	18.47%	14.80%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	18.92%	18.26%	14.62%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	11.52%	14.99%	12.36%
<b>S&amp;P® 500 Index (TR)</b>			
(Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses, or	17.88%	14.42%	14.64%
<b>Indxx U.S. Infrastructure Development Index (USD) (TR)</b>			
(Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses, or	19.83%	19.16%	15.42%

<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 Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF

Ticker: DRIV Exchange: NASDAQ

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Solactive Autonomous & Electric Vehicles Index ("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:	0.68%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses:	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:</b>	<b>0.68%</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
\$69	\$218	\$379	\$847

**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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 37.46% 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 Solactive Autonomous & Electric Vehicles Index ("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 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 provide exposure to exchange-listed companies that are involved in the development of electric vehicles and/or autonomous vehicles, including companies that produce electric/hybrid vehicles, electric/hybrid vehicle components and materials, autonomous driving technology, and network connected services for transportation, (collectively, "Autonomous and Electric Vehicle Companies"), as defined by Solactive AG, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider").

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes among the most liquid and investable companies in accordance with the market capitalization and liquidity criteria associated with the eligible markets, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$500 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies from the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New

Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, South Korea, Taiwan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

From the eligible universe, the Index Provider identifies Autonomous and Electric Vehicle Companies by applying a proprietary natural language processing algorithm process that seeks to identify companies with exposure to the following categories:

- **Electric Vehicles ("EV")** - companies that produce electric/hybrid vehicles, including cars, trucks, motorcycles/scooters, buses, and electric rail.
- **Electric Vehicle Components ("EVC")** - companies that produce electric/hybrid vehicle components, including electric drivetrains, lithium-ion and other types of electric batteries, and fuel cells. In addition, companies that produce the chemicals and raw materials (including but not limited to lithium and cobalt) that comprise these electric/hybrid vehicle components are eligible for inclusion.
- **Autonomous Vehicle Technology ("AVT")** - companies that build autonomous vehicles and/or develop hardware and software that facilitates the development of autonomous vehicles, including sensors, mapping technology, artificial intelligence, advanced driver assistance systems, ride-share platforms, and network-connected services for transportation.

In order to be included in the Underlying Index, a company must be identified as having exposure to these categories based on the ranking it receives from the natural language processing algorithm ("Segment Score"), as determined by the Index Provider. Within each category listed above, companies are ranked by the Index Provider according to their respective Segment Score. The Index Provider then reviews the companies to ensure relevance to one or more of the categories above based on the business operations of the company. The Underlying Index is comprised of the highest ranking 15 companies in the EV segment, the highest ranking 30 companies in the EVC segment, and the highest ranking 30 companies in the AVT segment, as determined by the Index Provider and subject to certain buffer rules intended to reduce turnover. Accordingly, the Fund assets will be concentrated (that is, it will hold 25% or more of its total assets) in companies that provide exposure to electric vehicles and autonomous vehicles.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted semi-annually. At the semi-annual reconstitution, a capping methodology is applied to reduce concentration in individual securities and increase diversification of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include industrials, information technology, materials, and consumer discretionary companies. The Fund's investment objective and Underlying Index may be changed without shareholder approval.

The Underlying Index is sponsored by the Index Provider, which is an organization that is independent of, and unaffiliated with, the Fund and Global X Management Company LLC, the investment adviser for the Fund ("Adviser"). 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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had significant exposure to the consumer discretionary and information technology sectors.

## 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 this 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.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Autonomous & Electric Vehicle Companies:** Autonomous & Electric Vehicle companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. Many of these companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies' technology. Autonomous & Electric Vehicle companies typically engage in significant amounts of spending on research and development, capital expenditures and mergers and acquisitions, and there is no guarantee that the products or services produced by these companies will be successful. Companies that produce the raw materials that are used in electric vehicles may be concentrated in certain commodities, and therefore be exposed to adverse events affecting those commodities, such as price fluctuations and supply chain disruptions, among other things. In addition, autonomous vehicle technology could face increasing regulatory scrutiny in the future, which may limit the development of this technology and impede the growth of companies that develop and/or utilize this technology. Additionally, Autonomous & Electric Vehicle companies may be significantly affected by tax incentives, subsidies, and other governmental regulations and policies that could change due to geopolitical shifts and election outcomes. Further, these companies are also susceptible to litigation based on product liability claims and can be significantly affected by insurance costs.

**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 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 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.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Information Technology Sector:** Companies in the information technology sector are subject to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation, and increased competition. Information technology companies are particularly vulnerable to failure to obtain, or delays in obtaining, financing or regulatory approval, and also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. In addition, information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Lithium-Ion Battery Industry:** Securities in the Fund's portfolio involved in the manufacturing of lithium-ion batteries may decline for many reasons, including, among others, price changes of traditional minerals as well as traditional and alternative sources of energy, developments in battery and alternative energy technology, government regulations, decrease or elimination of government subsidies, energy conservation efforts, and costs related to exploration, mining, and production. Such companies are also subject to the possibility that lithium-ion technology is not suitable for widespread adoption.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

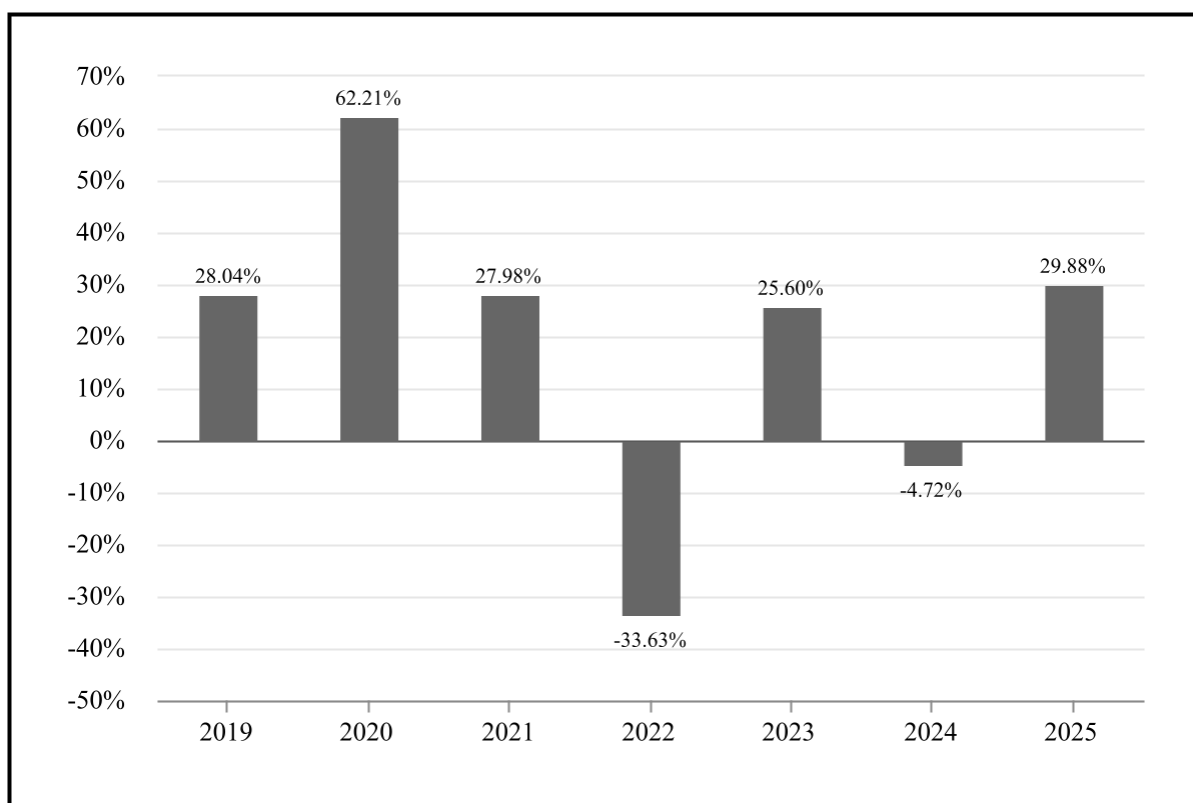
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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 42.08%  
**Worst Quarter:** 3/31/2020 -24.71%

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

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception (04/13/2018)
<b>Global X Autonomous &amp; Electric Vehicles ETF:</b>			
·Return before taxes	29.88%	5.71%	10.76%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	29.49%	5.37%	10.38%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	17.88%	4.39%	8.65%

**MSCI ACWI Index (NR) (USD)**

(Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)

22.34%

11.19%

11.17%

**Solactive Autonomous & Electric Vehicles Index (NR) (USD)**

(SEI returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)

30.19%

5.93%

10.94%

<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 the Fund's inception. 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 Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF

Ticker: AIQ Exchange: NASDAQ

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Indxx Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Index ("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:	0.68%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses:	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:</b>	<b>0.68%</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
\$69	\$218	\$379	\$847

**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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 15.52% 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 Indxx Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Index ("Underlying Index"). The Underlying Index is designed to track the performance of companies involved in the development and utilization of artificial intelligence ("AI") and big data. 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 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 provide exposure to exchange-listed companies that are positioned to benefit from the further development and utilization of artificial intelligence technology in their products and services, as well as to companies that provide hardware which facilitates the use of artificial intelligence for the analysis of big data (collectively, "Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies"), as defined by Indxx, LLC the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider").

As technology continues to advance, artificial intelligence and big data are converging as complementary technology themes that enable companies to extract useful information from large and complex data sets. The increasing availability and accessibility of big data is creating more potential applications for artificial intelligence technology, which further incentivizes companies to develop capabilities in this area. Advances in artificial intelligence and big data technology have the potential to impact companies across many sectors, and are particularly applicable to companies that have acquired significant amounts of consumer, industrial, financial or other types of data.

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes exchange-listed companies that meet minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$500 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider or 3 months, in the case of other IPOs) greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed or incorporated in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom, and the United States. In addition, ADRs and GDRs of companies incorporated or with primary listing in China are eligible for inclusion.

From the eligible universe, the Index Provider identifies Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies by applying a proprietary analysis that seeks to identify companies that can be classified in the following categories:

- **Artificial Intelligence Developers**
  - **Artificial Intelligence Applied to Products and Services** - Companies that have developed internal artificial intelligence capabilities (organically or through acquisition) and are applying artificial intelligence technology directly in their products and services. Artificial intelligence applications include but are not limited to language/ image processing and recognition, automated communications, threat detection, recommendation generation, and other predictive analytics.
  - **Artificial Intelligence-as-a-Service ("AIaaS") for Big Data Applications** - Companies that provide artificial intelligence capabilities to their customers as a service. Companies in this segment typically offer cloud-based platforms that allow their customers to apply artificial intelligence techniques to big data without the need for a direct investment in their own artificial intelligence-related infrastructure or capabilities.

Many companies in the Artificial Intelligence Developers category are considered "big data owners" due to the large amounts of consumer, industry, financial or other types of data that has been acquired through their platforms, products and services. These companies have typically developed internal capabilities in artificial intelligence technology and are using these capabilities to create competitive advantage in their businesses. This category may include companies from sectors including, but not limited to, Information Technology, Industrials, Financials, and Consumer Discretionary.

- **Artificial Intelligence and Big Data Analytics Hardware**
  - **Artificial Intelligence Hardware** - Companies that produce semiconductors, memory storage and other hardware that is utilized for artificial intelligence applications. This currently includes, but is not limited to, companies that produce graphics processing units (GPUs), application-specific integrated circuit ("ASIC") chips, field-programmable gate array ("FPGA") chips, and all-flash array storage.
  - **Quantum Computing** - Companies that are developing quantum computing technology. While currently in the process of being commercialized, quantum computing is expected to have significant potential for artificial intelligence and big data applications.

In order to be included in the Underlying Index, a company must be classified in the categories described above, as determined by the Index Provider. This classification is based on a composite analysis of public filings, products and services, official company statements and other information regarding direct involvement in the artificial intelligence and big data categories as described above. Eligible companies are then ranked by the Index Provider using a research framework that assesses a company's exposure to these categories. Companies must receive a minimum score within a given category to be selected in the Underlying Index, as determined by the Index Provider. Accordingly, the Fund assets will be concentrated (that is, it will hold 25% or more of its total assets) in companies that provide exposure to Artificial Intelligence & Big Data.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted annually with a semi-annual re-weighting. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include information technology companies. The Fund's investment objective and Underlying Index may be changed without shareholder approval.

The Underlying Index is sponsored by the Index Provider, which is an organization that is independent of, and unaffiliated with, the Fund and Global X Management Company LLC, the investment adviser for the Fund ("Adviser"). 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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the semiconductors and semiconductor equipment industry and had significant exposure to the information technology sector.

## 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 this 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.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies:** Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies' technology. Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies typically engage in significant amounts of spending on computing infrastructure, research and development and mergers and acquisitions, and there is no guarantee that the products or services produced by these companies will be successful. Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies are potential targets for

cyberattacks, which can have a materially adverse impact on the performance of these companies. In addition, artificial intelligence technology could face increasing regulatory scrutiny in the future, which may limit the development of this technology and impede the growth of companies that develop and/or utilize this technology. Similarly, the collection of data from consumers and other sources could face increased scrutiny as regulators consider how the data is collected, stored, safeguarded and used. Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies may face regulatory fines and penalties, including potential forced break-ups, that could hinder the ability of the companies to operate on an ongoing basis. The customers and/or suppliers of Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies. Country, government, and/or region-specific regulations or restrictions could have an impact on Artificial Intelligence & Big Data companies.

**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 Information Technology Sector:** Companies in the information technology sector are subject to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation, and increased competition. Information technology companies are particularly vulnerable to failure to obtain, or delays in obtaining, financing or regulatory approval, and also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. In addition, information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Semiconductors and Semiconductor Equipment Industry:** The semiconductors and semiconductor equipment industry is highly competitive, and certain companies in this industry may be restricted from operating in certain markets due to the sensitive nature of these technologies. Companies in this space generally seek to increase silicon capacity, improve yields, and reduce the size in their product designs which may result in significant increases in worldwide supply and downward pressure on prices. Companies involved in the semiconductors and semiconductor equipment industry face increased risk from trade agreements between countries that develop these technologies and countries in which customers of these technologies are based. Lack of resolution

or potential imposition of trade tariffs may hinder the companies' ability to successfully deploy their inventories. The success of such companies frequently depends on the ability to develop and produce competitive new semiconductor technologies. Companies in this industry frequently undertake substantial research and development expenses in order to remain competitive, and a failure to successfully demonstrate advanced functionality and performance can have a material impact on the company's business.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

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

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

**Indexing Strategy Risk:** The Fund is not actively managed, and the Adviser does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund does not seek to outperform its Underlying Index. Therefore, it would not necessarily buy or sell a security unless that security is added or removed, respectively, from the Underlying Index, even if that security generally is underperforming. Additionally, if a constituent of the Underlying Index were removed, even

outside of a regular rebalance of the Underlying Index, the Adviser anticipates that the Fund would sell such security. Maintaining investments in securities regardless of market conditions or the performance of individual securities could cause the Fund's return to be lower than if the Fund employed an active strategy.

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

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

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

**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.

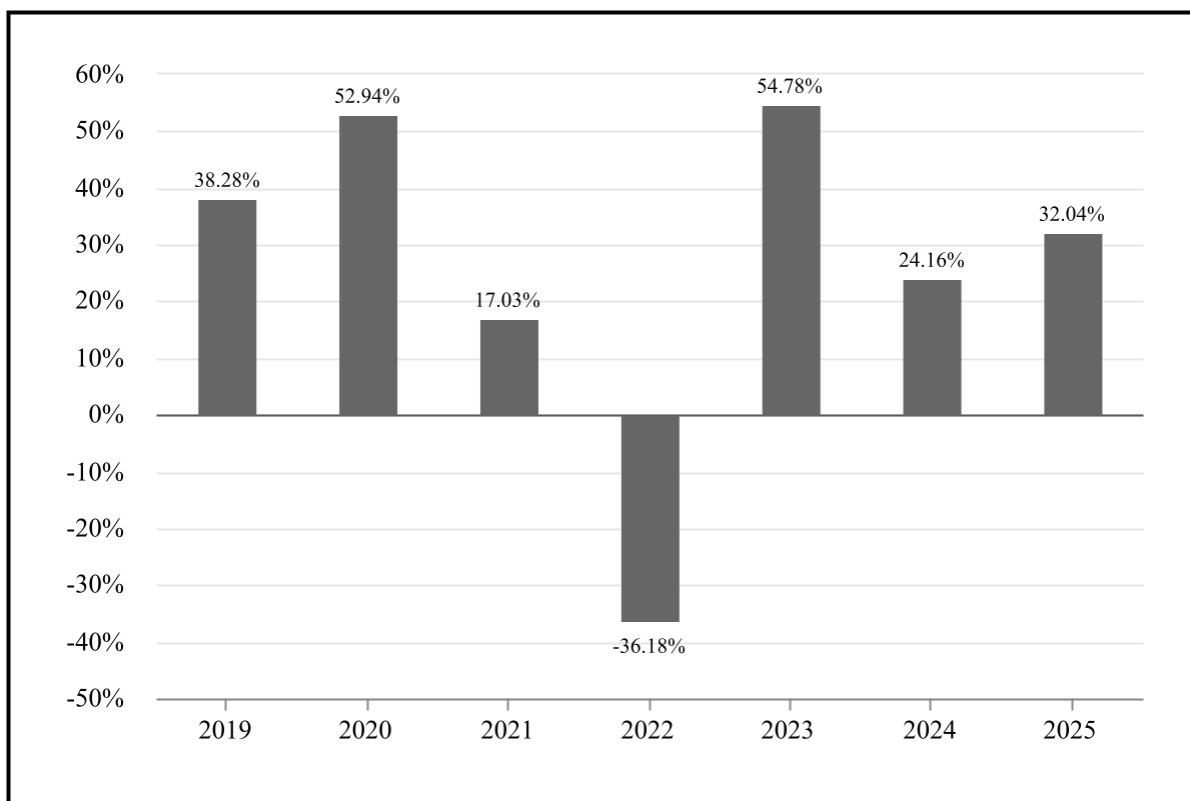
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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 32.53%  
**Worst Quarter:** 6/30/2022 -22.73%

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

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception (05/11/2018)
<b>Global X Artificial Intelligence &amp; Technology ETF:</b>			
·Return before taxes	32.04%	13.64%	17.76%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	31.97%	13.57%	17.66%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	19.00%	10.94%	14.88%
<b>MSCI ACWI Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	22.34%	11.19%	11.00%
<b>Indxx Artificial Intelligence &amp; Big Data Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	32.84%	14.29%	18.34%

<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 the Fund’s inception. 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 Genomics & Biotechnology ETF

Ticker: GNOM Exchange: NASDAQ

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Solactive Genomics Index ("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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 34.03% 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 Solactive Genomics Index ("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 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 provide exposure to exchange-listed companies that are positioned to benefit from further advances in the field of genomic science, as well as applications thereof (collectively, "Genomics Companies"), as defined by Solactive AG, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider"). Genomics Companies may include companies in the biotechnology industry. Companies in the biotechnology industry include companies that are involved in business activities related to the research, development, manufacturing and/or marketing of products based on genetic analysis and genetic engineering.

In order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index, a company is considered by the Index Provider to be a Genomics Company if it is involved in business activities that include but are not limited to: (i) gene editing, (ii) genomic sequencing, (iii) development and testing of genetic medicine/therapies, and/or (iv) computational genomics and genetic diagnostics.

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first establishes the eligible universe by utilizing FactSet sector classifications: only companies classified by FactSet as healthcare companies are eligible for the Underlying Index. The Index

Provider then applies a proprietary natural language processing algorithm to the eligible universe, which seeks to identify and rank companies with direct exposure to the genomics industry based on filings, disclosures and other public information (e.g. regulatory filings, earnings transcripts, etc.). The highest ranking companies identified by the natural language processing algorithm, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider to confirm their involvement in the following business activities:

- i. *Gene Editing*: Companies that develop technology for the insertion, deletion, or replacement of DNA at a specific site in the genome of an organism.
- ii. *Genomic Sequencing*: Companies that are engaged in the process of determining the complete DNA sequence of an organism's genome.
- iii. *Genetic Medicine/Therapies*: Companies that seek to detect, cure or treat diseases by identifying and/or modifying an organism's gene expression or functioning.
- iv. *Computational Genomics and Genetic Diagnostics*: Companies that use computational and statistical analysis to decipher biological insights from genome sequences and related data.

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes exchange-listed companies that meet minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$200 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Additionally, ADRs of any company whose primary listing is in a country that is part of the Emerging markets are eligible.

The twenty highest-ranking companies identified by the Index Provider as deriving at least 50% of revenues from genomics-related business activities (“Pure-Play Genomics Companies”) as well as companies identified as having primary business operations in genomics-related business activities but that do not currently generate revenue (“Pre-Revenue Genomics Companies”) are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. In addition, the five highest-ranked companies identified by the Index Provider as deriving greater than 0% but less than 50% of revenues from genomics-related business activities (“Diversified Genomics Companies”) are also eligible for inclusion. Existing index constituents are retained in the Underlying Index by priority of their weight, provided they remain ranked and meet the index criteria, up to a maximum of fifty index constituents. If the total number of index constituents is below fifty, additional companies are added according to their ranking until the maximum number of index constituents is reached. The number of Diversified Genomics Companies included in the final index will be capped at ten.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified free-float capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified free-float capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on free-float market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. Generally speaking, this approach will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and increase company-level diversification. During each rebalance, the maximum weight of any company is capped at 4%. Additionally, Diversified Genomics Companies are subject to an individual weight cap of 2% and an aggregate weight cap of 10%. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include healthcare companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 49 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 ("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.

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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the biotechnology industry and had significant exposure to the health care 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 this 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.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Genomics Companies:** Genomics companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies' technology. Genomics companies typically engage in significant amounts of spending on research and development, and there is no guarantee that the products or services produced by these companies will be successful. In addition, the field of genomic science could face increasing regulatory scrutiny in the future, which may limit the development of this technology and impede the growth of companies that develop and/or utilize this technology. The customers and/or suppliers of genomics companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on genomics companies. Demand for Genomics products, generally speaking and specific to sub-segments, may fluctuate due to unexpected events, including but not limited to global health crises like pandemics which could strain health care systems and shift health care needs. Such demand fluctuations could positively or negatively impact Genomics Companies.

**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 Biotechnology Industry:** Biotechnology companies face intense competition and the potential for rapid product obsolescence. Biotechnology companies may be adversely affected by the loss or impairment of intellectual property rights or changes in government regulations. Demand for Biotechnology products and services, generally speaking and specific to sub-segments, may fluctuate due to unexpected events, including but not limited to global health crises like pandemics which could strain health care systems and alter health care needs. Such demand fluctuations could positively or negatively impact Biotechnology companies.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Health Care Sector:** The health care sector may be affected by government regulations and government health care programs, increases or decreases in the cost of medical products and services, an increased emphasis on outpatient services, and product liability claims, among other factors. Many health care companies are heavily dependent on patent protection, and the expiration of a company's patent may adversely affect that company's profitability. Health care companies are subject to competitive forces that may result in price discounting and may be thinly capitalized and susceptible to product obsolescence. Companies in the health care sector may also be affected by unforeseen circumstances including but not limited to the spread of infectious disease which could impact drug development priorities and pipelines, supply and demand dynamics for health care equipment, as well as the ability to receive care in health care service facilities.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

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

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

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

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

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

**Tracking Error Risk:** Tracking error may occur because of differences between the instruments held in the Fund's portfolio and those included in the Underlying Index, pricing differences, transaction costs incurred by the Fund, the Fund's holding of uninvested cash, size of the Fund, differences in timing of the accrual of or the valuation of dividends or interest, tax gains or losses, changes to the Underlying Index or the costs to the Fund of complying with various new or existing regulatory requirements. This risk may be heightened during times of increased market

volatility or other unusual market conditions. Tracking error also may result because the Fund incurs fees and expenses, while the Underlying Index does not.

**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.

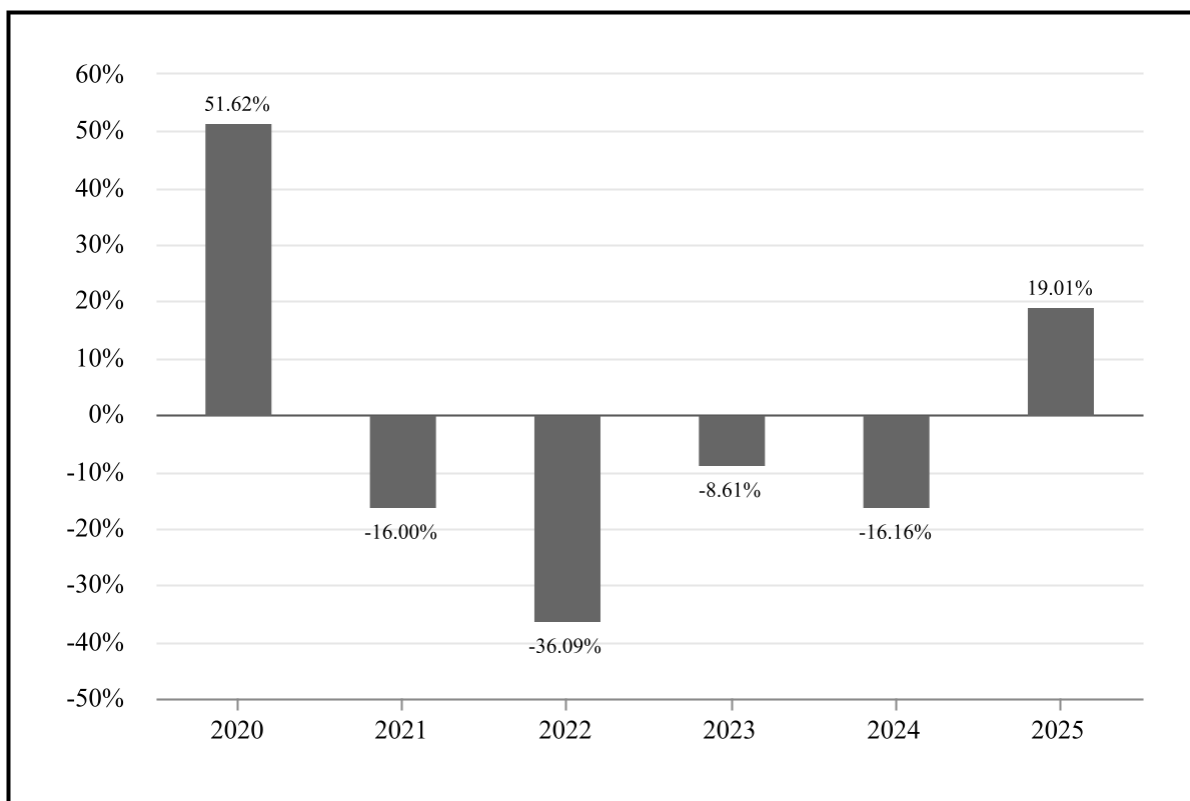
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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 38.84%  
**Worst Quarter:** 3/31/2022 -24.18%

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

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception (04/05/2019)
<b>Global X Genomics &amp; Biotechnology ETF:</b>			
·Return before taxes	19.01%	-13.31%	-4.05%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	18.39%	-13.40%	-4.13%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	11.26%	-9.41%	-3.02%
<b>MSCI ACWI Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	22.34%	11.19%	12.28%
<b>Solactive Genomics Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	19.38%	-12.91%	-3.57%

<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 and Mr. Xie have been a Portfolio Manager 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 <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 Cloud Computing ETF

Ticker: CLOU Exchange: NASDAQ

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X Cloud Computing ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Indxx Global Cloud Computing Index ("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:	0.68%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses:	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:</b>	<b>0.68%</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
\$69	\$218	\$379	\$847

**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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 12.34% 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 Indxx Global Cloud Computing Index ("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 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 provide exposure to exchange-listed companies that are positioned to benefit from the increased adoption of cloud computing technology, including but not limited to companies whose principal business is in offering computing Software-as-a-Service ("SaaS"), Platform-as-a-Service ("PaaS"), Infrastructure-as-a-Service ("IaaS"), managed server storage space and data center real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), and/or cloud and edge computing infrastructure and hardware (collectively, "Cloud Computing Companies"), as defined by Indxx LLC, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider").

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first identifies FactSet Industries related to cloud computing. Companies within these Industries, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider on the basis of revenue related to cloud computing activities. To be eligible for the Underlying Index, a company is considered by the Index Provider to be a Cloud Computing Company if the company generates at least 50% of its revenues from cloud computing activities, as determined by the Index Provider. The Index Provider classifies Cloud Computing Companies as those companies that (i)

license and deliver software over the internet on a subscription basis (SaaS), (ii) provide a platform for creating software applications which are delivered over the internet (PaaS), (iii) provide virtualized computing infrastructure over the internet, including Database-as-a-service companies or companies providing cloud-based solutions for data management on a subscription basis (IaaS), (iv) own and manage facilities customers use to store data and servers, including data center REITs, and/or (v) manufacture or distribute infrastructure and/or hardware components used in cloud and edge computing activities, as determined by the Index Provider. In addition, companies that generate at least \$500 million of revenue from providing public cloud infrastructure (but less than 50% of their overall revenues), are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. These companies are subject to an individual weight cap of 2% and an aggregate weight cap of 10% at each semi-annual rebalance.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$200 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider) greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Indxx Global Cloud Computing Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, South Africa, South Korea, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. Generally speaking, this approach will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and increase company-level diversification. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include information technology companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 37 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 ("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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the IT services and software industries and had significant exposure to the information technology 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 this 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.

**Real Estate Stocks and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) Investment Risk:** The Fund may have exposure to companies that invest in real estate, such as REITs, which expose investors in the Fund to the risks of owning real estate directly, as well as to risks that relate specifically to the way in which real estate companies are organized and operated. 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, including REITs, 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. Real estate stocks and REITs may also be adversely impacted by natural or environmental disasters, such as earthquakes, fires, floods, hurricanes, tsunamis, and other severe weather-related phenomena.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Cloud Computing Companies:** Cloud Computing companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. These companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies may potentially also be threatened by artificial intelligence based competitive product offerings. In addition, many Cloud Computing companies store sensitive consumer information and could be the target of cybersecurity attacks and other types of theft, which could have a negative impact on these companies. As a result, Cloud Computing companies may be adversely impacted by government regulations, and may be subject to additional regulatory oversight with regard to privacy concerns and cybersecurity risk. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. Cloud Computing companies could be negatively impacted by disruptions in service caused by hardware or software failure, or by interruptions or delays in service by third-party data center hosting facilities and maintenance providers. Cloud Computing companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology. The customers and/or suppliers of Cloud Computing companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on Cloud Computing companies. Cloud Computing companies may participate in monopolistic practices that could make them subject to higher levels of regulatory scrutiny and/or potential break ups in the future, which could severely impact the viability of these companies.

**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 Information Technology Sector:** Companies in the information technology sector are subject to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation, and increased competition. Information technology companies are particularly vulnerable to failure to obtain, or delays in obtaining, financing or regulatory approval, and also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. In addition, information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel.

**Risks Related to Investing in the IT Services Industry:** The IT services industry can be significantly affected by competitive pressures, such as technological developments, fixed-rate pricing, and the ability to attract and retain skilled employees, and the success of companies in the industry is subject to continued demand for IT services.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Software Industry:** The software industry can be significantly affected by intense competition, aggressive pricing, technological innovations, and product obsolescence. Companies in the application software industry, in particular, may also be negatively affected by the decline or fluctuation of subscription renewal rates for their products and services, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Companies in the systems software industry may be adversely affected by, among other things, actual or perceived security vulnerabilities in their products and services, which may result in individual or class action lawsuits, state or federal enforcement actions and other remediation costs.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

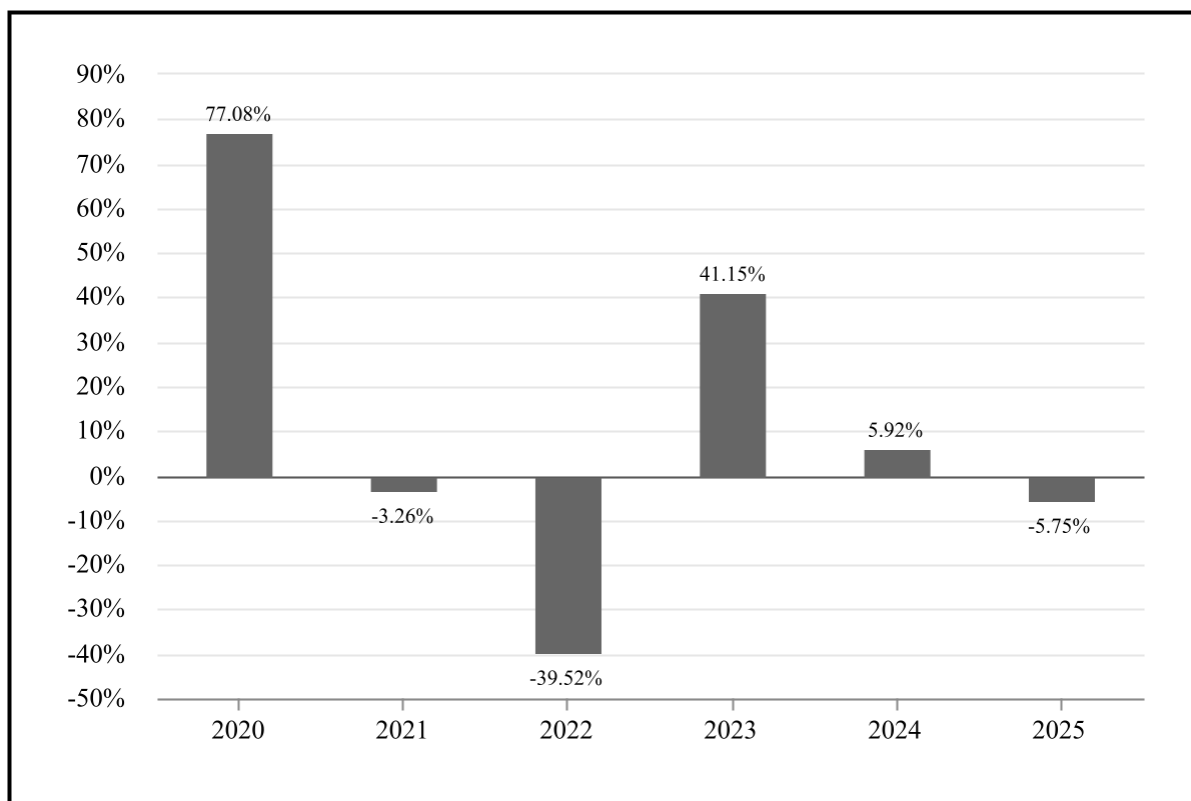
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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 46.55%

**Worst Quarter:** 6/30/2022 -24.98%

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

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception (04/12/2019)
<b>Global X Cloud Computing ETF:</b>			
·Return before taxes	-5.75%	-3.79%	6.50%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	-5.75%	-3.87%	6.43%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	-3.41%	-2.82%	5.16%
<b>MSCI ACWI Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	22.34%	11.19%	12.24%
<b>Indxx Global Cloud Computing Index (USD) (NR)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	-5.12%	-3.16%	7.18%

<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 and Mr. Xie have been a Portfolio Manager 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 <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 Cybersecurity ETF

Ticker: BUG Exchange: NASDAQ

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X Cybersecurity ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Indxx Cybersecurity Index ("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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 35.93% 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 Indxx Cybersecurity Index ("Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund will also invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in Cybersecurity Companies (as defined below), and in ADRs and GDRs based on such securities. 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 provide exposure to exchange-listed companies that are positioned to benefit from increased adoption of cybersecurity technology, including but not limited to companies whose principal business is in the development and management of security protocols preventing intrusion and attacks to systems, networks, applications, computers, and mobile devices (collectively, "Cybersecurity Companies"), as determined by Indxx LLC, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider").

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first identifies FactSet Industries related to cybersecurity. Companies within these FactSet Industries, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider on the basis of revenue related to cybersecurity activities. To be eligible for the Underlying Index as a Cybersecurity Company, a company must generate at least 50% of its revenues from cybersecurity activities, which the Index Provider classifies as the development and

management of security protocols preventing intrusion and attacks to systems, networks, applications, computers, and mobile devices.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$200 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last six months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider) greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, South Africa, South Korea, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. Generally speaking, this approach will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and thereby increase exposure to other companies. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include mid-capitalization companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 29 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 ("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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the software industry and had significant exposure to the information technology 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 this 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.

**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.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Cybersecurity Companies:** Cybersecurity companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. These companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. Cybersecurity companies may be adversely impacted by government regulations and actions, and may be subject to additional regulatory oversight with regard to privacy concerns and cybersecurity risk. Cybersecurity companies may also be negatively affected by the decline or fluctuation of subscription renewal rates for their products and services, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. Cybersecurity companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology. The customers and/or suppliers of Cybersecurity companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on Cybersecurity companies. Confronting cyberthreats amid increasing remote work environments could result in challenges for Cybersecurity companies.

**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 Information Technology Sector:** Companies in the information technology sector are subject to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation, and increased competition. Information technology companies are particularly vulnerable to failure to obtain, or delays in obtaining, financing or regulatory approval, and also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. In addition, information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Software Industry:** The software industry can be significantly affected by intense competition, aggressive pricing, technological innovations, and product obsolescence. Companies in the application software industry, in particular, may also be negatively affected by the decline or fluctuation of subscription renewal rates for their products and services, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Companies in the systems software industry may be adversely affected by, among other things, actual or perceived security vulnerabilities in their products and services, which may result in individual or class action lawsuits, state or federal enforcement actions and other remediation costs.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

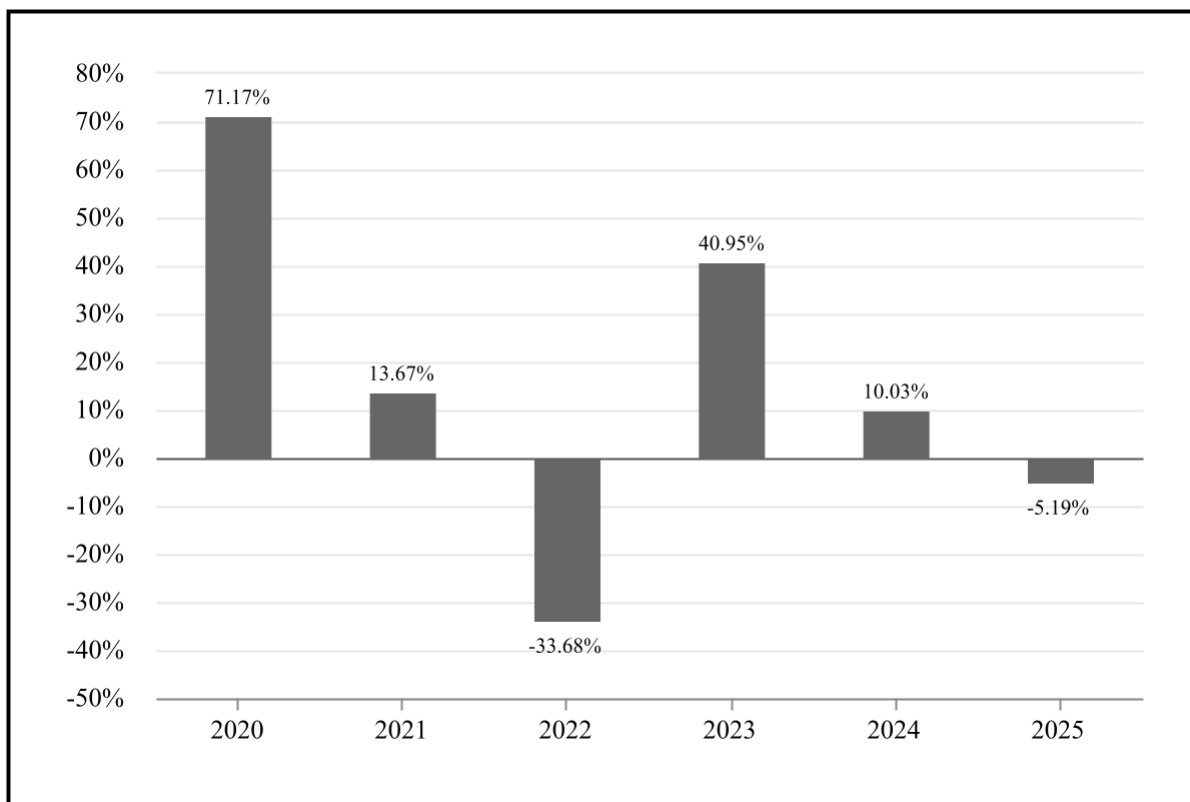
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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 32.85%

**Worst Quarter:** 6/30/2022 -20.48%

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

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception (10/25/2019)
<b>Global X Cybersecurity ETF:</b>			
·Return before taxes	-5.19%	2.08%	12.40%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	-5.20%	1.96%	12.25%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	-3.07%	1.58%	10.01%
<b>MSCI ACWI Index (NR) (USD)</b>			
(Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)	22.34%	11.19%	12.79%
<b>Indxx Cybersecurity Index (NR) (USD)<sup>2</sup></b>			
(Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)	-4.71%	2.54%	12.74%

<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> *Historic index performance reflects a recalculation of the index by the index provider as of January 28, 2025.*

## **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 and Mr. Xie have been a Portfolio Manager 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 <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 Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF

Ticker: GXDW Exchange: NASDAQ

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF (the "Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Nasdaq Dorsey Wright Thematic Rotation™ Total Return 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 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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 191.21% 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 Nasdaq Dorsey Wright Thematic Rotation™ Total Return Index (the "Underlying Index"). The Fund's 80% investment policy is non-fundamental and requires 60 days prior written notice to shareholders before it can be changed. The 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 seeks to provide broad exposure to thematic strategies using a portfolio of exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") issued by Global X Funds® that target a specific theme or that has a significant overweight toward a particular theme (each, an "Underlying ETF"), as determined by the Index Provider (as defined below). The Underlying Index allocates equal index weights among the five highest-ranked Underlying ETFs within the Nasdaq Dorsey Wright Relative Strength Matrix, a proprietary, momentum-based quantitative methodology developed by Nasdaq, Inc., the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). "Relative strength" measures a security's performance relative to that of other securities, benchmarks or broad market indexes. When determining relative strength, the Index Provider takes into account a variety of data to track historical performance patterns of the Underlying ETFs' securities prices over various time periods. The Underlying Index measures the relative strength of each Underlying ETF compared to other Underlying ETFs. The Index is evaluated on a monthly basis, using the Nasdaq Dorsey Wright Relative Strength Matrix data as of the close of the last trading day of the month, to determine the five highest-ranked Underlying ETFs. If an addition or deletion is made to the Underlying Index, the

Underlying Index is rebalanced so that the components are equally weighted. The Underlying Index's periodic rebalance and reconstitution schedule may cause the Fund to experience a higher rate of portfolio turnover.

The Underlying Index is constructed from the eligible universe of Underlying ETFs, as determined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying ETFs eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index are: Global X Aging Population ETF, Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF, Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF, Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF, Global X Blockchain ETF, Global X Clean Water ETF, Global X ClimateTech ETF, Global X Cloud Computing ETF, Global X Cybersecurity ETF, Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF, Global X Defense Tech ETF, Global X E-commerce ETF, Global X FinTech ETF, Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF, Global X HealthTech ETF, Global X Hydrogen ETF, Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF, Global X Internet of Things ETF, Global X Lithium & Battery Tech ETF, Global X Millennial Consumer ETF, Global X Renewable Energy Producers ETF, Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF, Global X Social Media ETF, Global X U.S. Electrification ETF, Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF, Global X Video Games & Esports ETF.

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. To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in a given jurisdiction or investment sector, the Fund may be exposed to the risks associated with that jurisdiction or investment sector. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had significant exposure to the communication services and consumer discretionary sectors.

## 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 this 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.

**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.

**ETF Investment Risk:** The Fund is expected to primarily hold ETFs to gain exposure to certain asset classes. As a result, the Fund will be subject to the same risks as the Underlying ETFs. While the risks of owning shares of an Underlying ETF generally reflect the risks of owning the underlying securities of the index the ETF is designed to track, lack of liquidity in an Underlying ETF can result in its value being more volatile than the underlying portfolio securities. Because the value of an Underlying ETF's shares depends on the demand in the market, the Adviser may not be able to liquidate the Fund's holdings in those shares at the most optimal time, thereby adversely affecting the Fund's performance. An Underlying ETF may experience tracking error in relation to the index tracked by the Underlying ETF, which could contribute to tracking error for the Fund. In addition, an Underlying ETF's shares may trade at a premium or discount to NAV. Underlying ETFs in which the Fund invests may be non-diversified under the 1940 Act. This means that there is no restriction under the 1940 Act on how much the Underlying ETF may invest in the securities of a single issuer. Therefore, the value of the Underlying ETF's shares may be volatile and fluctuate more than shares of a diversified fund that invests in a broader range of securities. If an Underlying ETF fails to achieve its investment objective, the value of the Fund's investment may decline, adversely affecting the Fund's performance.

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

A complete list of each Underlying ETF held by the Fund can be found daily on the Trust's website. Each investor should review the complete description of the principal risks of each Underlying ETF prior to investing in the Fund.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Thematic Companies:** The Fund's investments in issuers associated with certain economic themes will limit the Fund's exposure to certain issuers, industries, sectors, regions and countries and may impact the Fund's performance depending on whether such investments are in or out of favor. The Fund relies on the Index Provider to identify investments for inclusion in the Underlying Index that reflect certain themes. Additionally, investments included in the Underlying Index may underperform other, similar thematic investments. Companies focused on business activities in emerging economic themes typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence, and the business models employed by companies focused on a particular economic theme may not prove to be successful.

**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.

**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 Communication Services Sector:** Companies in the communication services sector may be affected by industry competition, substantial capital requirements, government regulation, cyclicity of revenues and earnings, obsolescence of communications products and services due to technological advancement, a potential decrease in the discretionary income of targeted individuals and changing consumer tastes and interests.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

**Risk of Investing in 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 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 South Korea:** Investments in South Korean issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to South Korea. In addition, economic and political developments of South Korea's neighbors, or potential hostilities with North Korea may have an adverse effect on the South Korean economy. The South Korean economy is heavily reliant on trading exports, especially with other Asian countries and the U.S. Conditions that weaken demand for key South Korean exports, and disruptions or decreases in trade activity could lead to declines in economic growth.

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

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

**Index-Related Risk:** There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation to the Underlying Index and therefore achieve its investment objective. Market disruptions and regulatory restrictions could have an adverse effect on the Fund's ability to adjust its exposure to the required levels in order to track the Underlying Index.

Errors in index data, index computations and/or the construction of the Underlying Index in accordance with its methodology may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected by the Index Provider for a period of time or at all, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund and its shareholders.

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

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

**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.

**Limited Portfolio Holdings Risk:** Because the Fund may hold large positions in the Underlying ETFs, an increase or decrease in the value of the shares or interests issued by these vehicles will have a greater impact on the Fund's value and total return.

**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.

**Model Portfolio Risk:** The Underlying Index utilizes a proprietary methodology to determine its allocations to the securities in which the Fund invests. Investments selected using a proprietary methodology (i.e., quantitative model) may perform differently from the market as a whole or from their expected performance. There can be no assurance that use of a model will enable the Fund to achieve positive returns or outperform the market.

**Momentum Strategy Risk:** The Underlying Index uses a momentum-based quantitative methodology to determine its allocations to the Underlying ETFs in which the Fund invests. Momentum is an investment strategy premised on the tendency of securities to exhibit persistent price performance trends over time. Underlying ETFs are only removed from the Underlying Index when their performance falls sufficiently out of favor versus the other members of the eligible Underlying ETFs inventory on a relative strength basis. A new Underlying ETF is added to the Underlying Index only when an existing Underlying ETF in the Underlying Index is removed. Momentum can shift rapidly, and as a result, the Fund may be exposed to downward trends and/or market volatility.

**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.

**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.

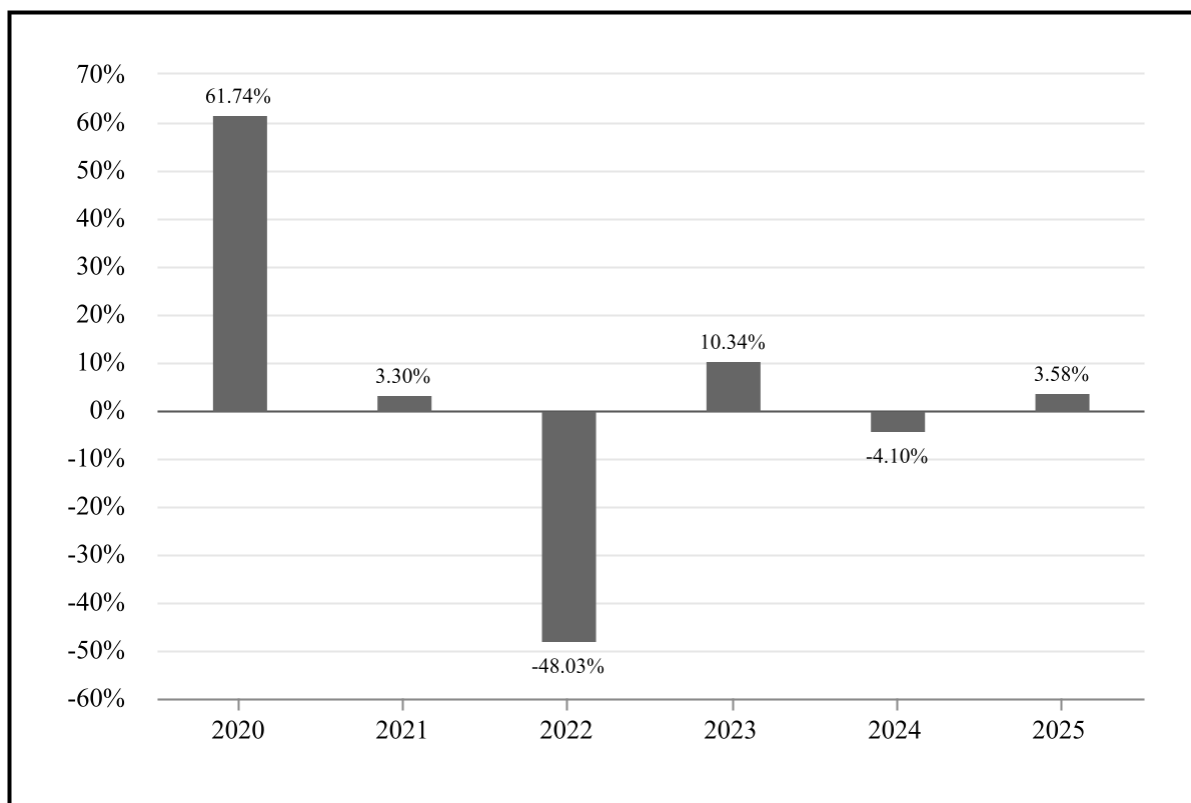
**Turnover Risk:** The Fund may engage in frequent and active trading, which may significantly increase the Fund's portfolio turnover rate. At times, the Fund may have a portfolio turnover rate substantially greater than 100%. For example, a portfolio turnover rate of 300% is equivalent to the Fund buying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

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

## PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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 40.24%  
**Worst Quarter:** 6/30/2022 -21.64%

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

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception (10/25/2019)
<b>Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF:</b>			
·Return before taxes	3.58%	-10.06%	0.47%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	3.15%	-10.48%	0.05%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	2.27%	-7.34%	0.26%
<b>MSCI ACWI Index (NR) (USD)</b>			
(Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)	22.34%	11.19%	12.79%
<b>Nasdaq Dorsey Wright Thematic Rotation™ Total Return Index (TR)<sup>2</sup></b>			
(Index returns do not reflect deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	-4.47%	-1.93%	-0.37%

<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> *Effective April 1, 2025, the Fund changed its Underlying Index from the Solactive Thematic Growth Index to the Nasdaq Dorsey Wright Thematic Rotation™ Total Return Index. Performance reflects the performance of the Solactive Thematic Growth Index through March 31, 2025, and the Nasdaq Dorsey Wright Thematic Rotation™ Total Return 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 and Mr. Xie have been a Portfolio Manager 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 <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 Video Games & Esports ETF

Ticker: HERO Exchange: NASDAQ

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X Video Games & Esports ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Solactive Video Games & Esports Index ("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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 30.12% 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 Solactive Video Games & Esports Index ("Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund will also invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in Video Games & Esports Companies (as defined below), and in ADRs and GDRs based on such securities. 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 provide exposure to exchange-listed companies that are positioned to benefit from increased consumption related to video games and esports, including companies whose principal business is in video game development/publishing, video game and esports content distribution and streaming, operating/owning esports leagues/teams, and producing video game/esports hardware (collectively, "Video Games & Esports Companies"), as defined by Solactive AG, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider").

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first applies a proprietary natural language processing algorithm to the eligible universe, which screens filings, disclosures and other public information (e.g., regulatory filings, earnings transcripts, etc.) for keywords that describe the index theme, to identify and rank companies with direct exposure to the video games and

esports industry. Companies identified by the natural language processing algorithm, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider on the basis of revenue related to video games and esports activities. To be eligible for the Underlying Index, a company is considered by the Index Provider to be a Video Games & Esports Company if the company generates at least 50% of its revenues from video games and esports activities, as determined by the Index Provider. Video Games & Esports Companies are those companies that (i) develop and/or publish video games, (ii) facilitate the streaming or distribution of video gaming and/or esports content, (iii) operate and/or own competitive esports leagues and/or competitive esports teams, and/or (iv) produce hardware used in video games and/or esports, including augmented and virtual reality.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$200 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, South Korea, Taiwan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. Generally speaking, this approach will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and increase company-level diversification. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 42 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 ("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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the entertainment industry and had significant exposure to the communication services 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 this 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.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Video Game & Esports Companies:** Video Game & Esports companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. These companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. Video Game & Esports companies may be dependent on one or a small number of product or product franchises for a significant portion of their revenue and profits. They may also be subject to shifting consumer preferences, including preferences with respect to gaming console platforms, and changes in consumer discretionary spending. Video Game & Esports companies may be adversely impacted by government regulations, and may be subject to additional regulatory oversight with regard to privacy concerns and cybersecurity risk. Recently, Video Game & Esports companies have faced enhanced regulatory scrutiny, and certain regulators have at times suspended the issuance of licenses for new video games or limited the hours that video games can be played by individuals. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. Video Game & Esports companies could be negatively impacted by disruptions in service caused by hardware or software failure. Video Game & Esports companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology. The customers and/or suppliers of Video Game & Esports companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on Video Game & Esports companies.

**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 Communication Services Sector:** Companies in the communication services sector may be affected by industry competition, substantial capital requirements, government regulation, cyclicity of revenues and earnings, obsolescence of communications products and services due to technological advancement, a potential decrease in the discretionary income of targeted individuals and changing consumer tastes and interests.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Entertainment Industry:** Entertainment companies may be impacted by high costs of research and development of new content and services in an effort to stay relevant in a highly competitive industry, and entertainment products may face a risk of rapid obsolescence. Entertainment companies are subject to risks that include cyclicity of revenues and earnings, changing tastes and topical interests, and decreases in the discretionary income of their targeted consumers. Sales of content through physical formats and traditional content delivery services may be displaced by new content delivery mechanisms, such as streaming technology, and it is possible that such new content delivery mechanisms may themselves become obsolete over time. The entertainment industry is regulated, and changes to rules regarding advertising and the content produced by entertainment companies can increase overall production and distribution costs. Companies in the entertainment industry have at times faced increased regulatory pressure which has delayed or prohibited the release of entertainment content.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

**Risk of Investing in 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 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 Japan:** Investments in Japanese issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to Japan. The Japanese economy may be subject to considerable degrees of economic, political and social instability, which could have a negative impact on Japanese securities. The Japanese economy is heavily dependent on international trade, oil and other commodity imports and consistent

government policy supporting its exports. Changes in governmental regulations on trade, decreasing imports or exports, and/or an economic recession in Japan may cause the value of the Fund's investments to decline. Downturns in the economies of key trading partners such as the U.S., China and/or countries in Southeast Asia, including economic, political or social instability in such countries, could also have a negative impact on the Japanese economy. In addition, Japan is subject to the risk of natural disasters, such as earthquakes, volcanoes, typhoons and tsunamis, which could negatively affect the Fund. Japan's relations with neighboring countries have at times been strained, and strained relations with its neighboring countries or trading partners may cause uncertainty in the Japanese markets and adversely affect the overall Japanese economy.

**Risk of Investing in South Korea:** Investments in South Korean issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to South Korea. In addition, economic and political developments of South Korea's neighbors, or potential hostilities with North Korea may have an adverse effect on the South Korean economy. The South Korean economy is heavily reliant on trading exports, especially with other Asian countries and the U.S. Conditions that weaken demand for key South Korean exports, and disruptions or decreases in trade activity could lead to declines in economic growth.

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

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

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

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

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

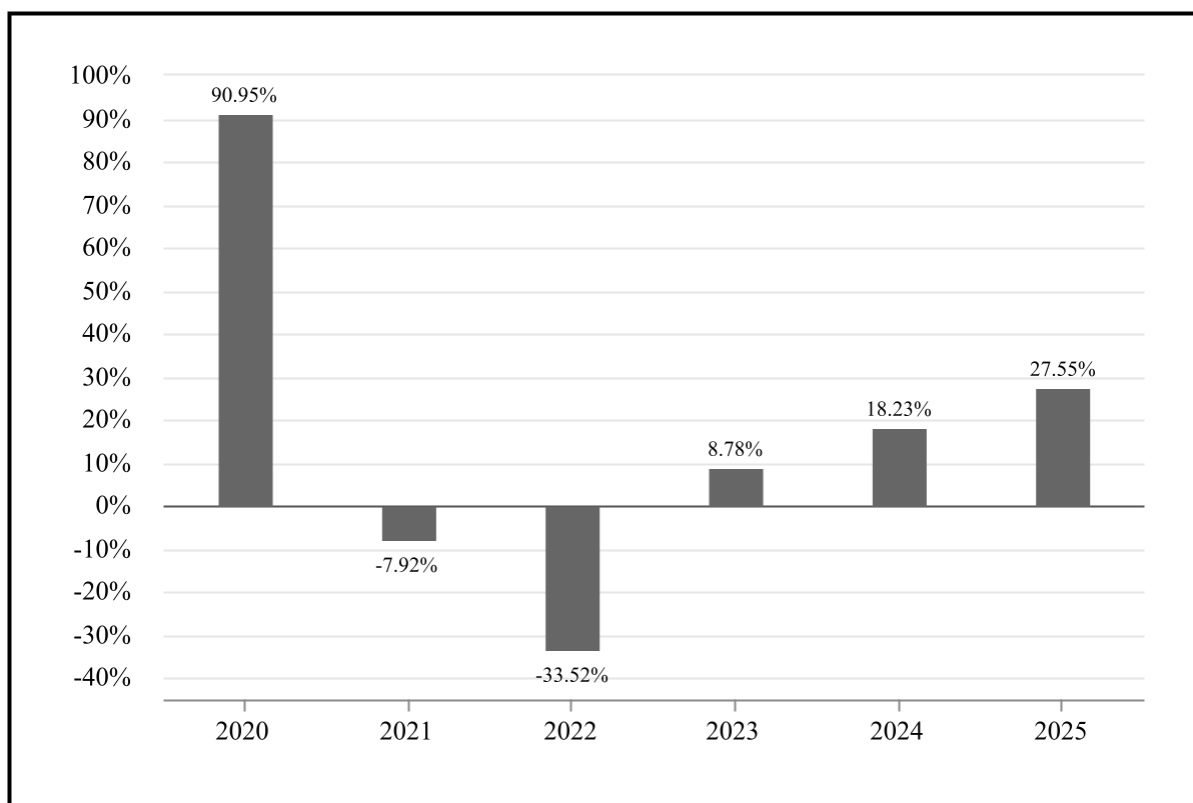
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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 40.47%  
**Worst Quarter:** 6/30/2022 -16.70%

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

**One Year Ended**    **Five Years Ended**    **Since Inception**  
**December 31, 2025**    **December 31, 2025**    **(10/25/2019)**

**Global X Video Games & Esports ETF:**

·Return before taxes	27.55%	0.08%	12.67%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	26.90%	-0.14%	12.42%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	16.48%	0.02%	10.22%
<b>MSCI ACWI Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)	22.34%	11.19%	12.79%
<b>Solactive Video Games &amp; Esports Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)	27.96%	0.52%	13.17%

<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 and Mr. Xie have been a Portfolio Manager 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 <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 HealthTech ETF

Ticker: HEAL Exchange: NASDAQ

### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X HealthTech ETF (the "Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Global X HealthTech 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: <sup>1</sup>	0.50%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses:	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:</b>	<b>0.50%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Management fees have been restated to reflect a reduction in the Fund's contractual management fee effective April 1, 2025.

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

One Year	Three Years	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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 59.68% of the average value of its portfolio.

### PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Global X HealthTech 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 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 owned and was developed by Global X Management Company LLC (the "Index Provider"), an affiliate of the Fund and the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser"). The Underlying Index is administered and calculated by Mirae Asset Global Indices Pvt. Ltd. (the "Index Administrator"), an affiliate of the Index Provider.

The Underlying Index is designed to provide exposure to exchange-listed companies that are positioned to benefit from further advances in the field of healthcare technology and the applications thereof, as determined by the Index Administrator (collectively, "HealthTech Companies"). In order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index, a company is considered by the Index Administrator to be a HealthTech Company if it derives at least 50% of its revenue from one or more of the following business activities: (i) Healthcare Analytics and Software Solutions, (ii) Smart Medical Devices, (iii) Artificial

Intelligence-Enabled Drug Discovery, and/or (iv) Tech-Enabled Consumer Healthcare, each of which is described further below.

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Administrator first identifies FactSet Industries related to healthcare technology. FactSet is a leading financial data provider that maintains a comprehensive structured taxonomy designed to offer precise classification of global companies and their individual business units. Companies within these FactSet Industries, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Administrator on the basis of revenue related to HealthTech, which includes companies engaged in the following business activities:

1. Healthcare Analytics and Software Solutions: Companies that primarily engage in providing software specifically for the healthcare industry. This includes insurance technology (“Insurtech”), medical billing software, revenue cycle management, electronic medical records, and clinical trial software.
2. Smart Medical Devices: Companies that primarily engage in offering smart medical devices and equipment including wearable medical devices, internet of things (“IoT”) medical equipment, medical processing automation (such as pharmacy fulfilment), and surgical robotics.
3. Artificial Intelligence-Enabled Drug Discovery: Companies that offer artificial intelligence-enabled drug development software or services.
4. Tech-Enabled Consumer Healthcare: Companies that primarily engage in technology-focused healthcare solutions for consumers. These include telemedicine, online healthcare marketplaces, and online pharmacies.

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes exchange-listed companies that meet minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Administrator. As of January 31, 2026, companies must be regularly traded and, at the time of selection, have 1) a minimum of 10% of its outstanding shares readily and publicly available for trading or \$1 billion in free float market capitalization, which is the company’s market capitalization discounted by the percentage of its shares readily and publicly available for trading, 2) a minimum market capitalization of \$200 million, and 3) a minimum average daily traded value (“ADTV”) for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. A company is removed from the Underlying Index if its market capitalization drops below \$160 million or its average daily traded value (“ADTV”) for the last 6 months is less than \$1.4 million. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, United Kingdom, and the United States.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on free float market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. Generally speaking, this approach will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and increase company-level diversification. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include healthcare companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 40 constituents. The Fund’s investment objective and Underlying Index may be changed without shareholder approval.

The Underlying Index is created and sponsored by the Index Provider. Any determinations related to the constituents of the Underlying Index are made by the Index Administrator and are independent of the Fund’s portfolio managers. The Index Administrator determines the composition and 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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the health care equipment & supplies industry and had significant exposure to the health care 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 this Prospectus and in the Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”).

**Affiliated Index Provider Risk:** The Adviser also serves as the Fund’s Index Provider, which may present a potential conflict of interest. For example, a potential conflict could arise if the Adviser were to exercise undue influence with respect to regular and/or extraordinary updates to the methodology or composition of the Underlying Index, including in a manner that might improve the apparent performance of the Fund relative to the performance of the Underlying Index. Additionally, potential conflicts could arise to the extent that portfolio managers of the Adviser become aware of contemplated methodology changes or rebalance activity prior to disclosure to the public, which could facilitate “front running” on behalf of other funds managed by the Adviser with similar exposure. Although the Adviser has taken steps designed to ensure that these potential conflicts are mitigated (e.g., via the adoption of policies and procedures that are designed to minimize potential conflicts of interest and ensure independence with respect to the operation of the Underlying Index, as well as the implementation of informational barriers designed to minimize the potential for the misuse of information about the Underlying Index), there can be no assurance that such measures will be successful.

**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.

**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.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in HealthTech Companies:** HealthTech Companies can face intense competition, fluctuating demand, strict regulatory scrutiny and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies’ technology. HealthTech Companies typically engage in significant amounts of spending on research and development, and there is no guarantee that the products or services produced by these companies will be successful. Some companies in the HealthTech industry are small start-ups that have thinly traded securities leading to pricing volatility. In addition, the field of Healthcare Technology is heavily affected by government regulation, including regulation of the storage and transmission of sensitive health data by HealthTech Companies. Together, these factors may limit the development of this technology and impede the growth of companies that develop and/or utilize this technology. Demand for Healthcare Technology services may fluctuate due to events, including but not limited to pandemics and related strains on health care systems and technological developments. HealthTech services may not be eligible for reimbursement from insurance policies or government programs, potentially limiting the adoption of such services, which could in turn impact the operations of HealthTech service providers. Furthermore, the adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology by HealthTech Companies introduces unique risks, including ethical, regulatory, and safety concerns.

**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 Health Care Equipment & Supplies Industry:** Companies in the health care equipment and supplies industry may be affected by the expiration of patents, litigation based on product liability, industry competition, product obsolescence and regulatory approvals, among other factors. Demand for health care equipment, generally speaking and specific to sub-segments, may fluctuate due to unexpected events, including but not limited to global health crises like pandemics which could strain health care systems and alter health care needs. Such demand fluctuations could positively or negatively impact health care equipment companies.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Health Care Sector:** The health care sector may be affected by government regulations and government health care programs, increases or decreases in the cost of medical products and services, an increased emphasis on outpatient services, and product liability claims, among other factors. Many health care companies are heavily dependent on patent protection, and the expiration of a company's patent may adversely affect that company's profitability. Health care companies are subject to competitive forces that may result in price discounting and may be thinly capitalized and susceptible to product obsolescence. Companies in the health care sector may also be affected by unforeseen circumstances including but not limited to the spread of infectious disease which could impact drug development priorities and pipelines, supply and demand dynamics for health care equipment, as well as the ability to receive care in health care service facilities.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Health Care Technology Industry:** Companies in the health care technology industry are subject to rapid changes in technology product cycles; rapid product obsolescence; government

regulation; and increased competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from foreign competitors with lower production costs. Companies in the health care technology industry may be particularly susceptible to changes in government regulation. In addition, companies in the health care technology industry may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

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

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

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

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

**Management Risk:** The Fund may not fully replicate its Underlying Index and may hold securities not included in its Underlying Index. The Adviser’s investment strategy, the implementation of which is subject to a number of

constraints, may cause the Fund to underperform the market or its relevant benchmark or adversely affect the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

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

**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.

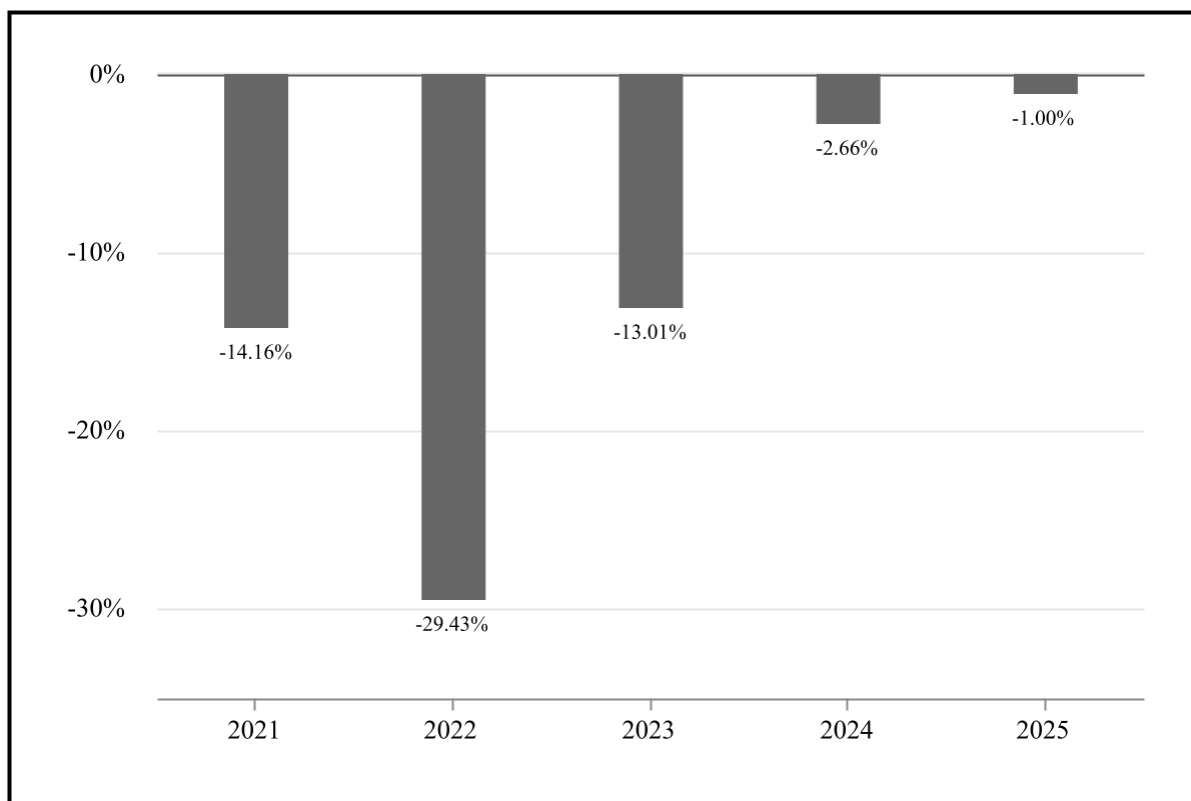
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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:** 6/30/2025 15.04%  
**Worst Quarter:** 9/30/2023 -21.18%

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

	<b>One Year Ended December 31, 2025</b>	<b>Five Years Ended December 31, 2025</b>	<b>Since Inception (07/29/2020)</b>
<b>Global X HealthTech ETF:</b>			
·Return before taxes	-1.00%	-12.67%	-7.81%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	-1.07%	-12.69%	-7.83%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	-0.54%	-8.97%	-5.68%
<b>MSCI ACWI Index (NR) (USD)</b>			
(Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)	22.34%	-12.24%	13.51%
<b>Global X HealthTech Index (NR) (USD)<sup>2</sup></b>			
(Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)	-0.51%	11.19%	-7.35%

<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> Effective April 1, 2025, the Fund changed its Underlying Index from the Solactive Telemedicine & Digital Health Index to the Global X HealthTech Index. Performance reflects the performance of the Solactive Telemedicine & Digital Health Index through March 31, 2025, and the Global X HealthTech 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 and Mr. Xie have been a Portfolio Manager 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. (the “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 ClimateTech ETF** (formerly known as the Global X CleanTech ETF)

Ticker: CTEC Exchange: NASDAQ

### **INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE**

The Global X ClimateTech ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Indxx Global ClimateTech Index ("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:

<b>One Year</b>	<b>Three Years</b>	<b>Five Years</b>	<b>Ten Years</b>
\$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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 34.80% of the average value of its portfolio.

### **PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES**

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Indxx Global ClimateTech Index ("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 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 provide exposure to exchange-listed companies that are positioned to benefit from the increased adoption of technologies focused on improving the efficiency of renewable energy production and/or mitigating the adverse environmental effects of resource consumption ("ClimateTech"), including, but not limited to, companies whose principal business is in developing technology relating to renewable energy, energy efficiency and storage, smart grid, lithium-ion batteries and/or fuel cells, and/or pollution prevention/amelioration (collectively, "ClimateTech Companies"), as defined by Indxx LLC, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider").

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first identifies FactSet Industries related to ClimateTech. Companies within these Industries, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider on the basis of revenue related to ClimateTech activities. To be eligible for the Underlying Index, a company is considered by the Index Provider to be a ClimateTech Company if the company generates at least 50% of its revenues from developing technologies and/or equipment relating to: (i) renewable energy production, (ii) residential and commercial energy efficiency and storage, (iii) smart grid

implementation, (iv) lithium-ion batteries and/or fuel cells, or (v) preventing/ameliorating the negative environmental effects of pollution, in each case, as determined by the Index Provider.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$500 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider) greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, South Africa, South Korea, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. During each rebalance, the maximum weight of a company is capped at 6%, the aggregate weight of companies with a weight greater than or equal to 5% is capped at 40%, and all remaining companies are capped at a weight of 4.5%, and all constituents are subject to a minimum weight of 0.3%. Generally speaking, this approach will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and increase company-level diversification. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include industrials and information technology companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 38 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 ("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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the electrical equipment industry and had significant exposure to the industrials and information technology sectors. The Fund is classified as "non-diversified," which means it may invest a larger percentage of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

## **SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RISKS**

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

as other risks that are described in greater detail in the **Additional Information About the Funds** section of this 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.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in ClimateTech Companies:** ClimateTech Companies typically face intense competition, short product lifecycles and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies may be significantly affected by fluctuations in energy prices and in the supply and demand of renewable energy, tax incentives, subsidies, permitting application timelines, and other governmental regulations and policies. Investors should take notice of the distinction between implemented government policy based on legislation and less guaranteed commitments which may be aspirational, subject to political risk, and difficult to enforce. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. ClimateTech Companies may be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of import controls, availability of certain inputs and materials required for production, depletion of resources, technological developments and labor relations. A decline in the price of conventional energy such as oil and natural gas could have a materially adverse impact on ClimateTech Companies. Renewable energy resources may be highly dependent upon government policies that support renewable energy generation and enhance the economic viability of owning renewable electric generation assets. Additionally, adverse environmental conditions may cause fluctuations in renewable electric generation and adversely affect the cash flows associated with ClimateTech Companies.

**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.

**Micro-Capitalization Companies Risk:** Stock prices of micro-capitalization companies are significantly more volatile, and more vulnerable to adverse business and economic developments, than those of larger companies, and their earnings and revenues tend to be less predictable (and some companies may experience significant losses). Micro-capitalization stocks may also be thinly traded, which can adversely affect the pricing of these securities and the future ability to buy and sell them.

**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 Electrical Equipment Industry:** The Electrical Equipment Industry is fragmented but includes a number of large incumbent companies that may compete heavily for market share in the space. Companies in the Electrical Equipment Industry may involve operations with high fixed costs. Because copper, aluminum, steel and other raw materials are often critical components of the products manufactured in the Electrical Equipment Industry, fluctuations in commodities prices for such raw materials may impact the profitability of companies in this industry. Purchasers of such products may be geographically dispersed, which may subject companies in this industry to any increases in geopolitical uncertainty or global macroeconomic trends.

**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.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Information Technology Sector:** Companies in the information technology sector are subject to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation, and increased competition. Information technology companies are particularly vulnerable to failure to obtain, or delays in obtaining, financing or regulatory approval, and also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. In addition, information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

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

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

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

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

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

**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

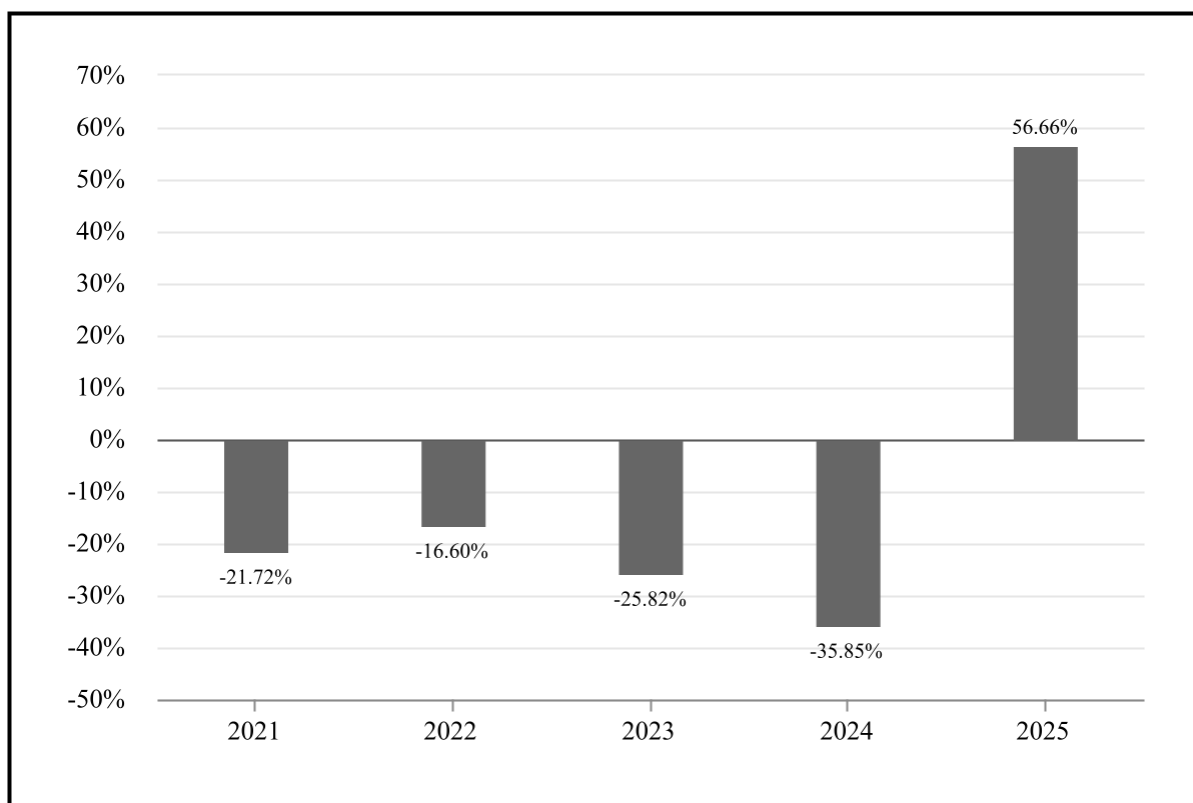
securities or financial instruments. In such circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

**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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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 40.31%  
**Worst Quarter:** 9/30/2023 -25.46%

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

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Five Years Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception (10/27/2020)
<b>Global X ClimateTech ETF (formerly known as the Global X CleanTech ETF):</b>			
·Return before taxes	56.66%	-13.41%	-5.84%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	56.23%	-13.60%	-6.04%

Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	33.61%	-9.49%	-4.36%
<b>MSCI ACWI Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)	22.34%	-13.67%	13.49%
<b>Indxx Global ClimateTech Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)	57.05%	11.19%	-6.10%

<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 and Mr. Xie have been a Portfolio Manager 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 <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 Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF

Ticker: DTCR Exchange: NASDAQ

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Solactive Data Center REITs & Digital Infrastructure Index ("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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 24.92% of the average value of its portfolio.

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Solactive Data Center REITs & Digital Infrastructure 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 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 provide exposure to companies that have business operations in the fields of data centers, cellular towers, and/or digital infrastructure hardware. Specifically, the Underlying Index will include securities issued by "Data Center REITs & Digital Infrastructure Companies" as defined by Solactive AG, the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). Data Center REITs & Digital Infrastructure Companies are those companies that derive at least 50% of their revenues, operating income, or assets from the following business activities:

- i. Data Center Companies: Companies that own, operate, and/or develop data centers (including data center REITs (as defined below)), which are publicly-listed companies that own and manage facilities that customers use to safely and efficiently store computer servers and data. Data Center Companies offer a range of products and services to help

secure, maintain, and facilitate the use of servers and data within data centers, including providing uninterruptable power supplies, temperature regulation, and physical security.

- ii. Cellular Tower Companies: Companies that own, operate and/or develop cellular towers (including cellular tower REITs), which are publicly-listed companies that lease antennae and equipment space on cellular towers to wireless carriers. Wireless carriers utilize the cellular tower space provided by Cellular Tower Companies to operate antennae and equipment that transmit and receive the signal reception of cellular phones, televisions, radios, and other wireless communication devices.
- iii. Digital Infrastructure Hardware Companies: Companies that manufacture, design, and/or assemble the servers and/or other hardware often used in data centers and cellular towers, including data center servers, processors and data center switches.

Data Center Companies and Cellular Tower Companies can be (but are not required to be) structured as real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), which are publicly listed companies that own or finance income-producing real estate assets. In order to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, a company needs to satisfy several regulatory requirements including but not limited to:

- i. Investing at least 75% of its assets in real estate.
- ii. Deriving at least 75% of its gross income from rents from real property, interest on mortgages financing real property, or from sales of real estate.
- iii. Distributing at least 90% of its taxable income in the form of shareholder dividends each year.

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first applies a proprietary natural language processing algorithm to the eligible universe, which seeks to identify and rank companies that operate data centers and/or companies with direct exposure to digital infrastructure based on filings, disclosures and other public information (e.g. regulatory filings, earnings transcripts, etc.). The highest ranking companies identified by the natural language processing algorithm, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider to confirm they derive at least 50% of their revenues, operating income, or assets from Data Center REITs and/or Digital Infrastructure.

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes exchange-listed companies that meet minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$200 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, South Korea, Taiwan, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The Fund may invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. During each rebalance, the maximum weight of a Data Center Company or Cellular Tower Company (defined by the Index Provider as companies that own, operate, and/or develop data centers (including data center REITs) and cellular towers (including Cellular Tower REITs)), respectively, is capped at 12% and the maximum weight of a Digital Infrastructure Hardware Company (defined by the Index Provider as companies that manufacture the servers and/or other hardware often used in data centers and cellular towers, including semiconductors, integrated circuits, and processors) is capped at 2%, the aggregate weight of companies with a weight greater than or equal to 4.5% is capped at 45%, all remaining companies are capped at a weight of 4.5%, and all constituents are subject to a minimum weight of 0.3%. Generally speaking, this approach will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies but may increase the number of constituents included within the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include real estate and information technology companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 25 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 ("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 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. 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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the specialized REITs industry and had significant exposure to the information technology and real estate sectors.

## 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 this 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.

**Real Estate Stocks and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) Investment Risk:** The Fund may have exposure to companies that invest in real estate, such as REITs, which expose investors in the Fund to the risks of owning real estate directly, as well as to risks that relate specifically to the way in which real estate companies are organized and operated. 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, including REITs, 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. Real estate stocks and REITs may also be adversely impacted by natural or environmental disasters, such as earthquakes, fires, floods, hurricanes, tsunamis, and other severe weather-related phenomena.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Companies:** Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Companies are exposed to the risks specific to the real estate market as well as the risks that relate specifically to the way in which Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Companies are utilized and operated. Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Companies may be affected by unique supply and demand factors that do not apply to other real estate sectors, such as changes in demand for communications infrastructure, consolidation of tower sites, and new technologies that may affect demand for data centers. Companies serving or depending on data centers may face risks from rising energy costs, grid pressures, and environmental policies, while slower artificial intelligence adoption or efficiency gains could reduce demand growth, creating volatility for the Fund's investments. Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Companies may be subject to external risks including, but not limited to, natural disasters and supplier outages. Natural disasters and supplier outages can lead to significant downtime, data loss, and associated expenses. Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Companies may be subject to internal risks such as water supply and climate risk and data security risk. Data centers are potential targets for cyberattacks, which may have a materially adverse impact on the performance of these companies.

**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 Information Technology Sector:** Companies in the information technology sector are subject to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation, and

increased competition. Information technology companies are particularly vulnerable to failure to obtain, or delays in obtaining, financing or regulatory approval, and also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. In addition, information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel.

**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.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Specialized REITs Industry:** The specialized REITs industry is subject to risks specific to companies or trusts engaged in the acquisition, development, ownership, leasing, management, and operation of properties such as natural gas and crude oil pipelines, gas stations, fiber optic cables, prisons, automobile parking, and automobile dealerships, as well as self storage properties, telecom towers and related structures that support wireless telecommunications, timberland and timber-related properties, and data center properties.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

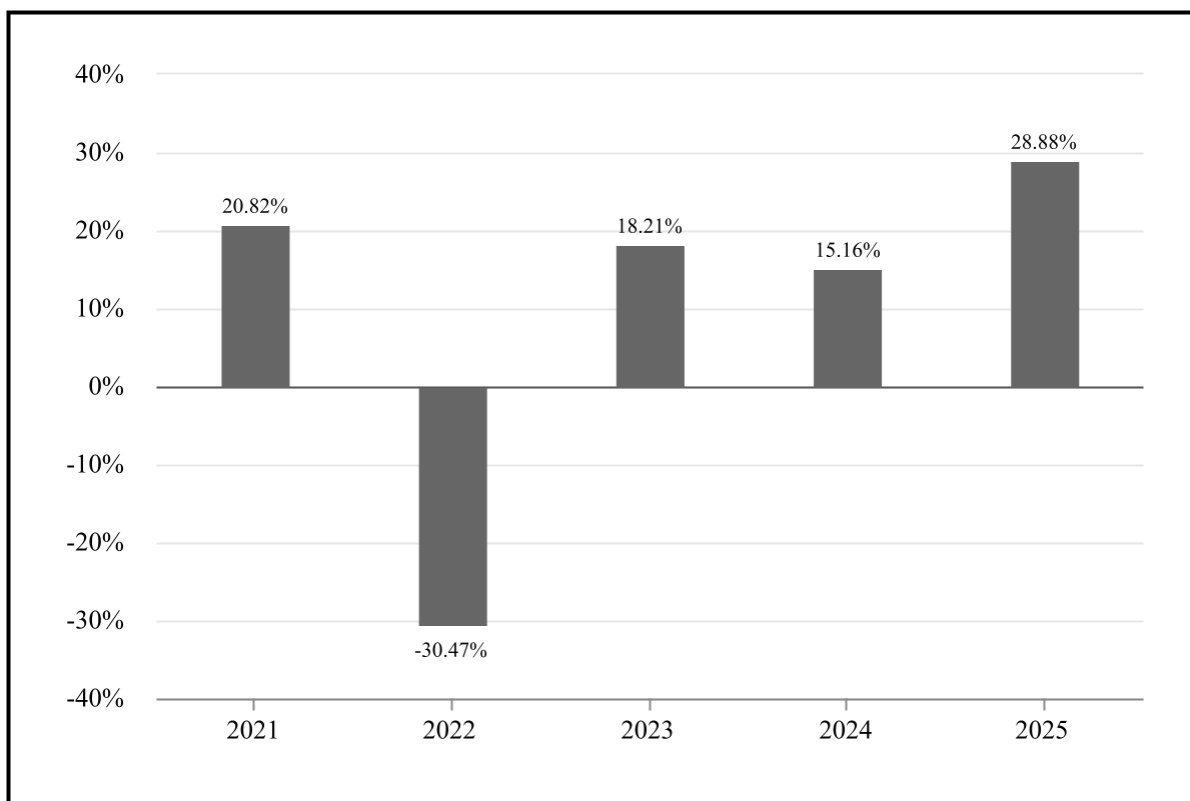
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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:** 9/30/2024 16.99%  
**Worst Quarter:** 9/30/2022 -17.14%

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

	<b>One Year Ended December 31, 2025</b>	<b>Five Years Ended December 31, 2025</b>	<b>Since Inception (10/27/2020)</b>
<b>Global X Data Center &amp; Digital Infrastructure ETF:</b>			
·Return before taxes	28.88%	8.07%	8.52%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	28.31%	7.44%	7.89%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	17.12%	6.05%	6.42%
<b>MSCI ACWI Index (Net) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	22.34%	8.31%	13.49%
<b>Solactive Data Center REITs &amp; Digital Infrastructure Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)			
	29.41%	11.19%	8.75%

<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 and Mr. Xie have been a Portfolio Manager 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 <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 Clean Water ETF

Ticker: AQWA Exchange: NASDAQ

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X Clean Water ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Solactive Global Clean Water Industry Index ("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 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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 17.03% of the average value of its portfolio.

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Solactive Global Clean Water Industry 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 Underlying Index is designed to provide exposure to companies that have business operations in the provision of clean water. Specifically, the Underlying Index will include securities issued by "Clean Water Companies" as defined by Solactive AG, the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). Clean Water Companies are those companies that derive at least 50% of their revenues, operating income, or assets from the following business activities:

1. Industrial water treatment, recycling (including water reclamation), purification, and conservation.
2. Water storage, transportation, metering, and distribution infrastructure.
3. Production of household and commercial water purifier and heating products.
4. Provision of consulting services identifying and implementing water efficiency strategies at the corporate and/or municipal levels.

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first applies a proprietary natural language processing algorithm to the eligible universe, which seeks to identify and rank companies involved in the provision of clean water based on filings, disclosures and other public information (e.g. regulatory filings, earnings transcripts, etc.). The Index Provider also applies an

ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) screening process to the universe of eligible companies. The Index Provider, in partnership with ESG data provider Minerva, on a quarterly basis reviews each constituent of the Underlying Index for compliance with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact. Any existing or potential constituent of the Underlying Index which does not meet the labor, human rights, environmental, and anti-corruption standards as defined by the United Nations Global Compact Principles as of the quarterly review will be excluded from the Underlying Index, as determined by the Index Provider. The highest-ranking companies identified by the natural language processing algorithm, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider to confirm they derive at least 50% of their revenues from the provision of clean water.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$200 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. During each rebalance, the maximum weight of a company is capped at 8%, the aggregate weight of companies with a weight greater than or equal to 4.5% is capped at 40%, and all remaining companies are capped at a weight of 4.5%, and all constituents are subject to a minimum weight of 0.3%. Generally speaking, this approach will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and increase company-level diversification. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include utilities and industrials companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 40 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 ("Adviser"). In addition, any determinations related to the constituents of the Underlying Index are made independent of the Fund's portfolio managers. The Index Provider determines the relative weightings of the securities in the Underlying Index 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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the machinery and water utilities industries and had significant exposure to the industrials and utilities sectors. The Fund is classified as "non-diversified," which means it may invest a larger percentage of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

## **SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RISKS**

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

**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.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Clean Water Companies:** Clean Water Companies typically face intense competition, short product lifecycles and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies may also be heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies' technology. Clean Water Companies are subject to significant regulation regarding the usage, treatment, and distribution of water. Clean Water Companies may also be adversely affected by the impact of global climate change and extreme weather events on the available supply of clean water reserves. The ability of Clean Water Companies to effectively distribute clean water is dependent on the infrastructure in which they operate. The customers and/or suppliers of Clean Water Companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on Clean Water Companies.

**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 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.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Machinery Industry:** The machinery industry is capital-intensive. Working capital and cash flow management can be crucial to a company's success, as investments in research and development and acquisitions may be important to maintain sales and earnings. A long capital investment cycle can add challenges to management decisions regarding the expansion of capacity, which may limit a company's ability to grow during periods of increasing demand and may result in overcapacity during periods of decreasing demand. The performance of the machinery industry may therefore be highly dependent on the business cycle and highly correlated with the performance of the broader equity market. Machinery industry companies with large barriers to entry based on proprietary technology may face potentially rapid product obsolescence. Conversely, machine industry companies that produce commodity-like offerings are likely to face thin margins and must maintain expansive distribution and support networks in order to maintain adequate volume.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Utilities Sector:** Companies in the utilities sector may be adversely affected by changes in exchange rates, domestic and international competition and governmental regulations on rates charged to customers. Privatization and deregulation in the utilities sector may subject companies to greater competition and losses in profitability. Companies in the utilities sector may have difficulty obtaining an adequate return on invested capital, raising capital, or financing large construction programs during periods of inflation or unsettled capital markets. In addition, companies in the utilities sector may be adversely affected due to increase in fuel and operating costs and the costs of complying with regulations. Furthermore, natural disasters, terrorist attacks, government intervention or other factors may render a utility company's equipment unusable or obsolete and negatively impact profitability.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Water Utilities Industry:** Companies in the water utilities industry may face difficulty in obtaining water resources for resale or may be faced with increased regulation or operating costs. Reliance on capital construction projects may increase the risks associated with natural disasters, terrorist attacks, government intervention or other factors that may render a water utility company's equipment unusable or obsolete and negatively impact profitability.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

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

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

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

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

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

**Tracking Error Risk:** Tracking error may occur because of differences between the instruments held in the Fund's portfolio and those included in the Underlying Index, pricing differences, transaction costs incurred by the Fund, the Fund's holding of uninvested cash, size of the Fund, differences in timing of the accrual of or the valuation of dividends or interest, tax gains or losses, changes to the Underlying Index or the costs to the Fund of complying with

various new or existing regulatory requirements. This risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions. Tracking error also may result because the Fund incurs fees and expenses, while the Underlying Index does not. 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.

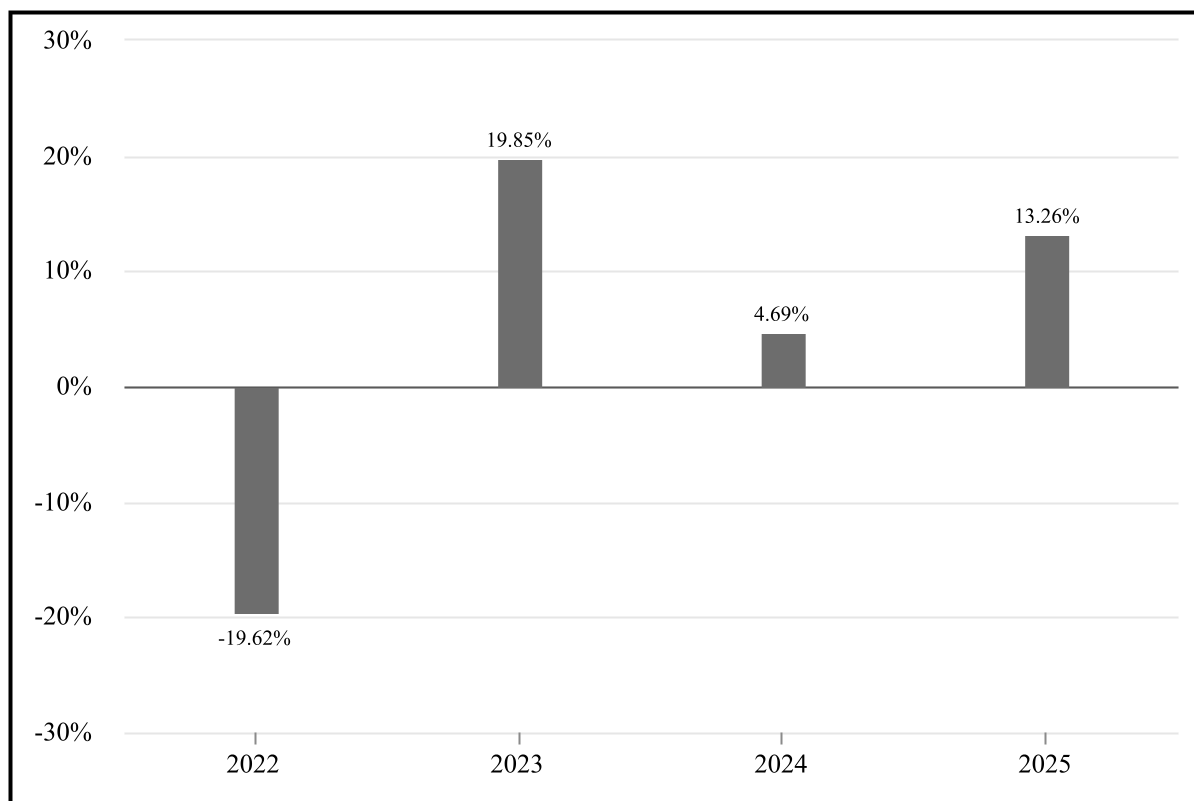
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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:** 12/31/2023 16.17%  
**Worst Quarter:** 6/30/2022 -13.41%

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

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception (04/08/2021)
<b>Global X Clean Water ETF:</b>		
·Return before taxes	13.26%	6.46%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	12.82%	6.06%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	8.07%	4.99%
<b>MSCI ACWI Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes).		
	22.34%	10.14%
<b>Solactive Global Clean Water Industry Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes).		
	13.86%	6.89%

<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 and Mr. Xie have been a Portfolio Manager 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.

## Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF

Ticker: KROP Exchange: NASDAQ

### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Solactive AgTech & Food Innovation Index ("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 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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 32.81% of the average value of its portfolio.

### PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Solactive AgTech & Food Innovation Index (the "Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. Solely for purposes of complying with this policy, the Fund only views securities issued by AgTech & Food Innovation Companies and Pre-Revenue AgTech & Food Innovation Companies (both as defined below) as satisfying this criterion. 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 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 provide exposure to companies that are positioned to benefit from further advances in the fields of agricultural technology ("AgTech") and food innovation. Specifically, the Underlying Index will include securities issued by "AgTech & Food Innovation Companies" as defined by Solactive AG, the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). "AgTech & Food Innovation Companies" are those companies that derive at least 50% of their revenues, operating income, or assets from the following business activities:

- **AgTech**
  - **Precision Agriculture:** Technologies used to increase crop yields and reduce levels of traditional agricultural inputs (land, water, fertilizer, etc.) to grow crops more profitably/efficiently. Business activities include the

- development of Geographic Information System (“GIS”) software and hardware for GIS-based agriculture, precision weed control technologies, soil and water sensors, weather tracking, and satellite imaging.
- **Robotics/Automation:** Technologies used to reduce labor and other farming inputs. Business activities include the development of farming drones and autonomous farm equipment for irrigation, soil management (agronomy), pollination, harvesting and processing (e.g. robotic-enabled harvesters).
- **Controlled Environment Agriculture (“CEA”):** Technologies and systems that optimize plant and/or fish farming and use controlled environments to reduce the types and/or quantity of inputs required for farming. Business activities include vertical farming, hydroponics, aquaponics and aeroponics.
- **Agricultural Biotechnology:** Biological/genetic technologies used to enhance agricultural cultivation and yield. Business activities include the use of gene editing to develop crops with higher yield, less water requirements, greater insect resistance, etc.
- **Food Innovation**
  - **Protein & Dairy Alternatives:** Products containing protein-rich ingredients sourced from plants, insects, fungi, or through tissue culture that replace conventional animal-based protein sources like meat and dairy. Business activities include the development of plant-based and/or food-technology (e.g. molecular based) alternative proteins and dairy.
  - **Food Waste Reduction:** Technologies and/or systems designed to reduce food-waste in the supply chain. Business activities include the development of technology to track, monitor, and/or preserve food (e.g. blockchain-based food sourcing and tracking systems and software), as well as the development of products and services (e.g. marketplaces) that reduce food waste.

In addition, companies identified by the Index Provider as deriving greater than 0% but less than 50% of revenue from the business activities described above (“Diversified AgTech & Food Innovation Companies”), as well as companies identified by the Index Provider as having primary business operations in the business activities described above but that do not currently generate revenues (“Pre-Revenue AgTech & Food Innovation Companies”), are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index if there are fewer than 30 eligible AgTech & Food Innovation Companies. Diversified AgTech & Food Innovation Companies and Pre-Revenue AgTech & Food Innovation Companies are collectively subject to an aggregate weight cap of 15% at each semi-annual rebalance.

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first applies a proprietary natural language processing algorithm to the eligible universe, which seeks to identify and rank companies involved in the fields of agriculture technology and food innovation based on filings, disclosures and other public information (e.g. regulatory filings, earnings transcripts, etc.). The highest-ranking companies identified by the natural language processing algorithm, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider to confirm they derive at least 50% of their revenues from the business activities described above, greater than 0% of their revenues from the business activities described above in the case of Diversified AgTech & Food Innovation Companies, or that they have primary business operations in the business activities described above but do not currently generate revenues in the case of Pre-Revenue AgTech & Food Innovation Companies.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$50 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$.5 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The Fund may invest in China A-Shares, which are issued by companies incorporated in mainland China and traded on Chinese exchanges.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. During each rebalance, the maximum weight of a company is capped at 12%, the aggregate weight of companies with a weight greater than or equal to 4.5% is capped at 48%, and all remaining companies are capped at a weight of 4.5%, and all constituents are subject to a minimum weight of 0.3%. In addition, Diversified AgTech & Food Innovation Companies and Pre-Revenue AgTech & Food Innovation Companies are subject to an individual weight cap of 2% and an aggregate weight cap of 10% at each semi-annual rebalance. Generally speaking, modified capitalization weighting will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and increase company-level diversification. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include consumer staples and materials companies. As of January 31, 2026, the

Underlying Index had 30 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 ("Adviser"). In addition, any determinations related to the constituents of the Underlying Index are made independent of the Fund's portfolio managers. The Index Provider determines the relative weightings of the securities in the Underlying Index 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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the chemicals and machinery industries and had significant exposure to the industrials, consumer staples, and materials sectors. The Fund is classified as "non-diversified," which means it may invest a larger percentage of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

## SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RISKS

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

**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.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in AgTech & Food Innovation Companies:** AgTech & Food Innovation companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. These companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. AgTech & Food Innovation companies are substantially affected by developments related to the agriculture industry, including the impact of global climate change on agricultural production. AgTech & Food Innovation companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology. AgTech & Food Innovation companies may be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of import controls, availability of certain inputs and materials required for production, depletion of resources, technological developments and labor relations. AgTech & Food Innovation companies are also subject to significant environmental and safety regulations that could adversely affect their business. The customers and/or suppliers of AgTech & Food Innovation companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on AgTech & Food Innovation companies.

**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 Chemicals Industry:** The chemicals industry can be significantly affected by intense competition, product obsolescence, raw materials prices, and government regulation, and can be subject to risks associated with the production, handling and disposal of hazardous components, and litigation arising out of environmental contamination.

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

**Risks Related to Investing in the Industrials Sector:** Companies in the industrials sector are subject to fluctuations in supply and demand for their specific product or service. The products of manufacturing companies may face product obsolescence due to rapid technological developments. Government regulation, world events and economic conditions affect the performance of companies in the industrials sector. Companies also may be adversely affected by environmental damage and product liability claims. 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.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Machinery Industry:** The machinery industry is capital-intensive. Working capital and cash flow management can be crucial to a company's success, as investments in research and development and acquisitions may be important to maintain sales and earnings. A long capital investment cycle can add challenges to management decisions regarding the expansion of capacity, which may limit a company's ability to grow during periods of increasing demand and may result in overcapacity during periods of decreasing demand. The performance of the machinery industry may therefore be highly dependent on the business cycle and highly correlated with the performance of the broader equity market. Machinery industry companies with large barriers to entry based on proprietary technology may face potentially rapid product obsolescence. Conversely, machine industry companies that produce commodity-like offerings are likely to face thin margins and must maintain expansive distribution and support networks in order to maintain adequate volume.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Materials Sector:** Companies in the materials sector are affected by commodity price volatility, exchange rates, import and export controls, supply chain disruptions, worldwide competition, social and political unrest, war, depletion of resources, technical advances, labor relations, over-production, litigation and government regulations, among other factors, among other factors.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

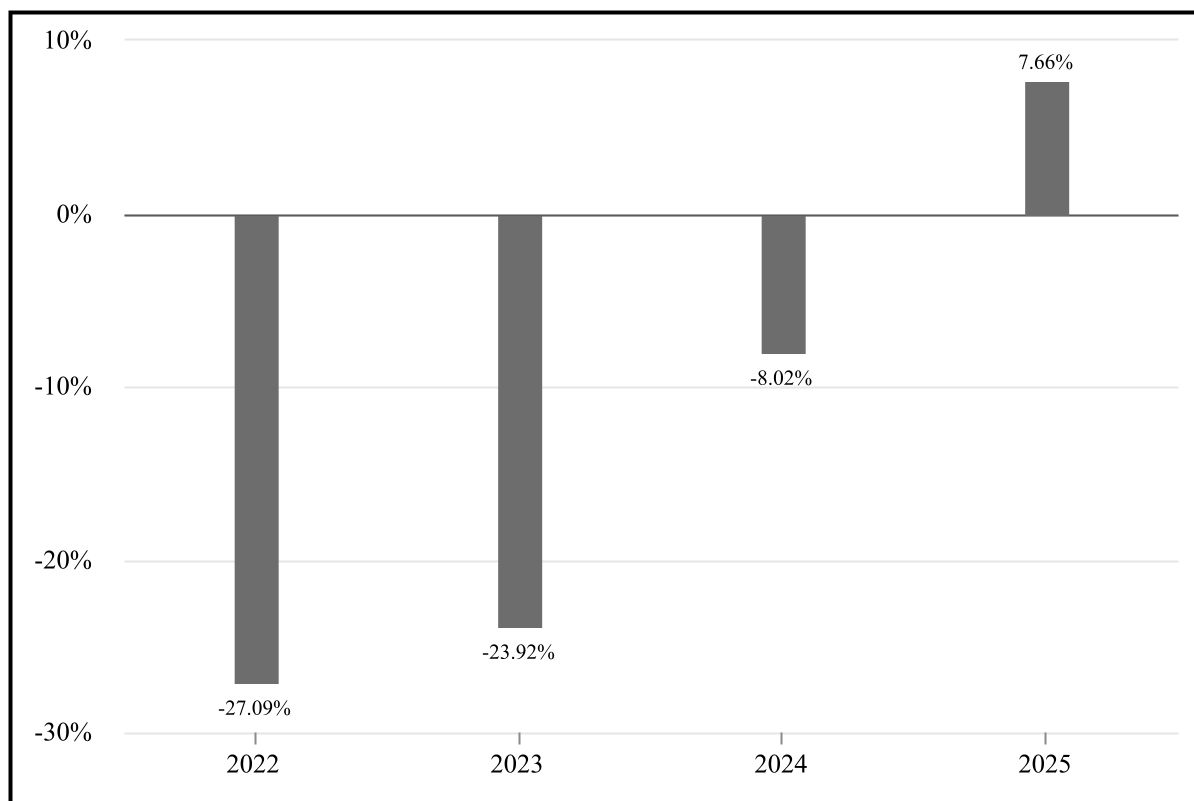
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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:** 9/30/2024 7.12%  
**Worst Quarter:** 6/30/2022 -20.39%

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

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception (07/12/2021)
<b>Global X AgTech &amp; Food Innovation ETF:</b>		
·Return before taxes	7.66%	-17.20%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	6.96%	-17.54%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	5.00%	-11.96%
<b>MSCI ACWI Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes).		
	22.34%	9.44%
<b>Solactive AgTech &amp; Food Innovation Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes).		
	7.78%	-16.94%

<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 and Mr. Xie have been a Portfolio Manager 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.

## Global X Blockchain ETF

Ticker: BKCH Exchange: NASDAQ

### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X Blockchain ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Solactive Blockchain Index ("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 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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 58.03% of the average value of its portfolio.

### PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Solactive Blockchain Index (the "Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. Solely for purposes of complying with this policy, the Fund only views securities issued by Blockchain Companies (as defined below) as satisfying this criterion. 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 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 provide exposure to companies that are positioned to benefit from further advances in the field of blockchain technology. A blockchain is a peer-to-peer shared, distributed ledger (or decentralized database) that facilitates the recording of transactions and tracking of assets without the need for the use of a central authority acting as a trusted intermediary (i.e., a bank). Certain users, known as nodes, elect to maintain a copy of the database ("ledger") on their computer. Nodes connect on a peer-to-peer basis with other nodes, propagating transactions and blocks across the network to be independently verified by other nodes according to the network's rules. Transactions are aggregated into blocks which record the time and sequence of transactions, like new pages of a ledger. "Blocks" are linked together with the prior block to form a "chain", or a "blockchain", which grows linearly in time with the addition of each subsequent block, or page of the ledger. The resulting blockchain is a distributed, time-stamped ledger of information—because the rules for adding information to the

ledger are public, any transactions and new pages of the ledger can be independently verified by any user maintaining a copy of the ledger, resulting in a shared and continually reconciled database. Blockchains may also be private or public networks. A public blockchain network is a publicly available set of rules that anyone can download and run to participate in the network. A private blockchain network is a centralized blockchain that requires an invitation from the originator of the network to participate. Specifically, the Underlying Index will include securities issued by “Blockchain Companies” as defined by Solactive AG, the provider of the Underlying Index (the “Index Provider”). “Blockchain Companies” are those companies that derive at least 50% of their revenues, operating income, or assets from the following business activities:

1. **Digital Asset Mining:** Companies involved in verifying and adding digital asset transactions to a blockchain ledger (i.e., digital asset mining), or that produce technology used in digital asset mining.
2. **Blockchain & Digital Asset Transactions:** Companies that operate trading platforms/exchanges, custodians, wallets, and/or payment gateways for digital assets issued on a blockchain.
3. **Blockchain Applications:** Companies involved in the development and distribution of applications and software services related to blockchain technology and digital assets issued on a blockchain, including smart contracts.
4. **Blockchain & Digital Asset Hardware:** Companies that manufacture and distribute infrastructure and/or hardware used for blockchain activities and digital assets issued on a blockchain.
5. **Blockchain & Digital Asset Integration:** Companies that provide engineering and consulting services for the adoption and utilization of blockchain technology and digital assets issued on a blockchain. For purposes of the definition of “Blockchain Companies”, the Index Provider will consider only those revenues, operating income, or assets from consulting and/or engineering services specifically related to blockchain and digital asset technologies.

The Fund will not invest in digital assets (including cryptocurrencies) (i) directly or (ii) indirectly through the use of digital asset derivatives.

In addition, companies identified by the Index Provider as deriving greater than 0% but less than 50% of revenue from the business activities described above (“Diversified Blockchain Companies”), as well as companies identified by the Index Provider as having primary business operations in the business activities described above but that do not currently generate revenues (“Pre-Revenue Blockchain Companies”, are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index if there are fewer than 25 eligible Blockchain Companies. Diversified Blockchain Companies and Pre-Revenue Blockchain Companies are collectively subject to an aggregate weight cap of 10% at each semi-annual rebalance.

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first applies a proprietary natural language processing algorithm to the eligible universe, which seeks to identify and rank companies involved in the blockchain fields based on filings, disclosures and other public information (e.g. regulatory filings, earnings transcripts, etc.). The highest-ranking companies identified by the natural language processing algorithm, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider to confirm they derive at least 50% of their revenues from the business activities described above, greater than 0% of their revenues from the business activities described above in the case of Diversified Blockchain Companies, or that they have primary business operations in the business activities described above but do not currently generate revenues in the case of Pre-Revenue Blockchain Companies.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$50 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 3 months greater than or equal to \$0.5 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The Fund may invest in China A-Shares, which are issued by companies incorporated in mainland China and traded on Chinese exchanges.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified effective market capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified effective market capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents based on market capitalization but accounting for liquidity in determining final weights, and subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. During each rebalance, the maximum weight of a company is capped at 12%, the aggregate weight of companies with a weight greater than or equal to 4.5% is capped at 45%, and all remaining companies are capped at a weight of 4.5%, and all constituents are subject to a minimum weight of 0.3%. In addition, Diversified Blockchain Companies and Pre-Revenue Blockchain Companies are subject to an individual weight cap of 2% and an aggregate weight cap of 10% at each semi-annual rebalance. Generally speaking, modified effective market capitalization weighting will limit the amount of

concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and increase company-level diversification. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include information technology and financials companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 35 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 ("Adviser"). In addition, any determinations related to the constituents of the Underlying Index are made independent of the Fund's portfolio managers. The Index Provider determines the relative weightings of the securities in the Underlying Index 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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the software industry and had significant exposure to the information technology 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 this 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.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Blockchain Companies:** Blockchain companies may be adversely impacted by government regulations, limited operating histories, or economic conditions. Companies involved in the blockchain industry may have significant exposure to fluctuations in the spot prices of digital assets and are subject to the risks associated with blockchain technology. Blockchain technology is relatively new, and its uses are in many cases untested or unclear. There is no assurance that widespread adoption of blockchain technology will occur. Blockchain companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. In addition, many Blockchain companies store sensitive consumer information and could be the target of cybersecurity attacks and other types of theft, which could have a negative impact on these companies. Access to a given blockchain may require a specific cryptographic key (in effect, a string of characters granting unique access to initiate transactions related to specific digital assets) or set of keys, the theft, loss, or destruction of which, either by accident or as a result of the efforts of a third party, could irrevocably impair a claim to the digital assets stored on that blockchain.

Many Blockchain companies currently operate under less regulatory scrutiny than traditional financial services companies and banks, but the regulatory environment is rapidly evolving and there is significant risk that regulatory oversight could increase in the future. Companies engaged in blockchain activities may be exposed to adverse regulatory oversight, regulatory action, fraudulent activity, or even failure, which may negatively impact the value of these companies and therefore the Fund's investments. Blockchain companies could also be negatively impacted by disruptions in service caused by hardware or software failure, or by interruptions or delays in service by third-party data center hosting facilities and maintenance providers. Many Blockchain companies have limited operating histories and may lack the necessary safeguards to ensure their long-term viability.

**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.

**Micro-Capitalization Companies Risk:** Stock prices of micro-capitalization companies are significantly more volatile, and more vulnerable to adverse business and economic developments, than those of larger companies, and their earnings and revenues tend to be less predictable (and some companies may experience significant losses). Micro-capitalization stocks may also be thinly traded, which can adversely affect the pricing of these securities and the future ability to buy and sell them.

**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 Information Technology Sector:** Companies in the information technology sector are subject to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation, and increased competition. Information technology companies are particularly vulnerable to failure to obtain, or delays in obtaining, financing or regulatory approval, and also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. In addition, information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Software Industry:** The software industry can be significantly affected by intense competition, aggressive pricing, technological innovations, and product obsolescence. Companies in the application software industry, in particular, may also be negatively affected by the decline or fluctuation of subscription renewal rates for their products and services, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Companies in the systems software industry may be adversely affected by, among other things, actual or perceived security vulnerabilities in their products and services, which may result in individual or class action lawsuits, state or federal enforcement actions and other remediation costs.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

**Risk of Investing in Developed Markets:** Investments in a developed country's issuer may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to developed countries. Developed countries tend to represent a significant portion of the global economy and have generally experienced slower economic growth than some less developed countries. Certain developed countries have experienced security concerns, such as war, terrorism and strained international relations. Incidents involving a country's or region's security may cause uncertainty in its markets and may adversely affect its economy and the Fund's investments. In addition, developed countries may be

adversely impacted by changes to the economic conditions of certain key trading partners, regulatory burdens, debt burdens and the price or availability of certain commodities.

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

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

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

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

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

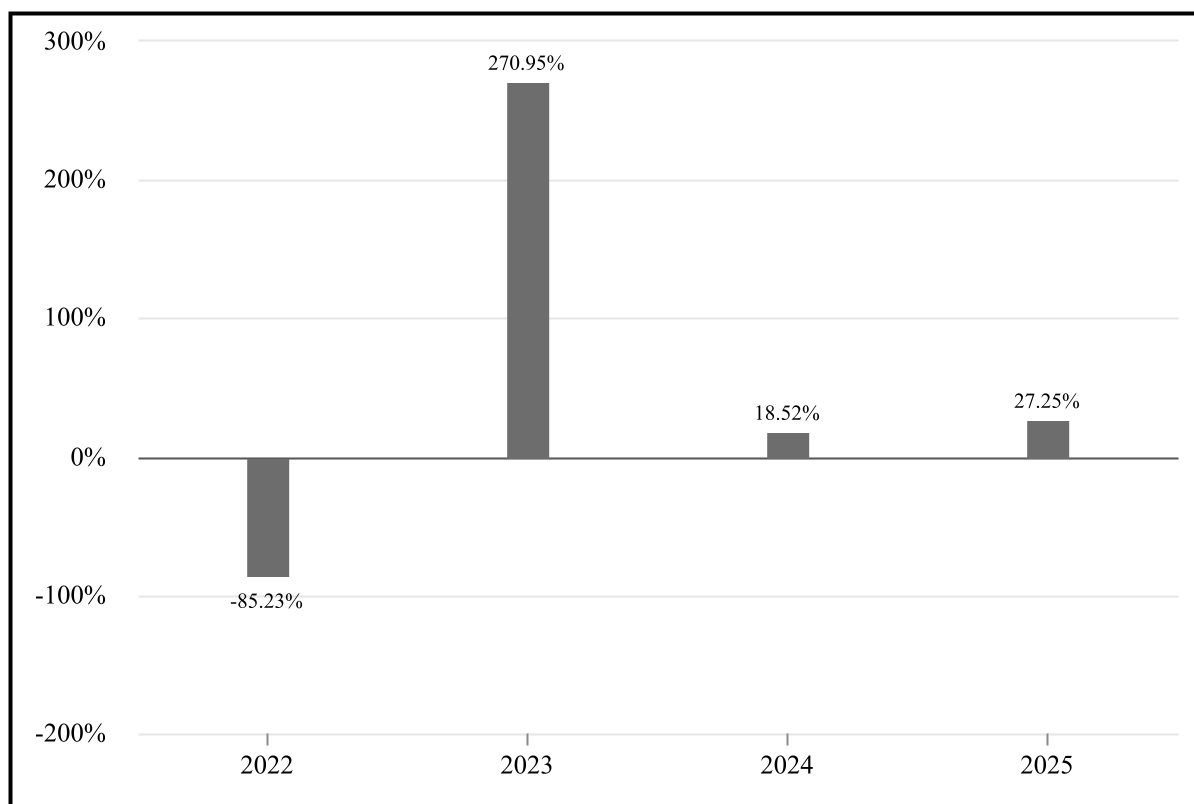
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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:** 12/31/2023 103.36%  
**Worst Quarter:** 6/30/2022 -70.75%

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

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception (07/12/2021)
<b>Global X Blockchain ETF:</b>		
·Return before taxes	27.25%	-6.15%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	26.24%	-7.51%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	16.14%	-5.13%

**MSCI ACWI Index (NR) (USD)**

(Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes).

22.34% 9.44%

**Solactive Blockchain Index (NR) (USD)**

(Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes).

27.26% -6.96%

<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. Xie has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since the Fund's inception. Mr. To has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since April 1, 2026.

**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 Hydrogen ETF

Ticker: HYDR Exchange: NASDAQ

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X Hydrogen ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Solactive Global Hydrogen Index ("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 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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 72.26% of the average value of its portfolio.

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Solactive Global Hydrogen Index (the "Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. Solely for purposes of complying with this policy, the Fund only views securities issued by Hydrogen Companies and Pre-Revenue Hydrogen Companies (both as defined below) as satisfying this criterion. 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 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 provide exposure to companies that are positioned to benefit from further advances in the field of hydrogen technology. Hydrogen technology includes products and services focused on the development and implementation of hydrogen gas as a renewable fuel source. Hydrogen technology may play an important role in the transition toward renewable energy from fossil fuels. Specifically, the Underlying Index will include securities issued by "Hydrogen Companies" as defined by Solactive AG, the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). "Hydrogen Companies" are those companies that derive at least 50% of their revenues, operating income, or assets from the following business activities:

1. **Hydrogen Production:** Companies involved in the production, transportation, storage, and distribution of hydrogen (including renewable hydrogen) that can be used as an energy source.

2. **Hydrogen Fuel Cells:** Companies that develop and/or manufacture fuel cells (and the components thereof) that convert chemical energy into electricity and heat, powered by hydrogen fuel and/or reformed hydrogen-rich gas.
3. **Hydrogen Technology:** Companies involved in the production of hydrogen electrolyzers (which produce hydrogen gas from water), tanks and pipelines, commercial and residential infrastructure, generators, engines, and vehicles powered by hydrogen fuel cells, as well as hydrogen fueling stations.
4. **Hydrogen Integration:** Companies that provide engineering and consulting services for the adoption and utilization of hydrogen-based fuel and/or energy sources at the residential, commercial, and industrial levels.

In addition, companies identified by the Index Provider as deriving greater than 0% but less than 50% of revenue from the business activities described above ("Diversified Hydrogen Companies"), as well as companies identified by the Index Provider as having primary business operations in the business activities described above but that do not currently generate revenues ("Pre-Revenue Hydrogen Companies"), are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index if there are fewer than 25 eligible Hydrogen Companies. Diversified Hydrogen Companies and Pre-Revenue Hydrogen Companies are collectively subject to an aggregate weight cap of 10% at each semi-annual rebalance.

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first applies a proprietary natural language processing algorithm to the eligible universe, which seeks to identify and rank companies involved in the fields of hydrogen and fuel cells based on filings, disclosures and other public information (e.g. regulatory filings, earnings transcripts, etc.). The highest-ranking companies identified by the natural language processing algorithm, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider to confirm they derive at least 50% of their revenues from the business activities described above, greater than 0% of their revenues from the business activities described above in the case of Diversified Hydrogen Companies, or that they have primary business operations in the business activities described above but do not currently generate revenues in the case of Pre-Revenue Hydrogen Companies.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$50 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 3 months greater than or equal to \$0.5 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The Fund may invest in China A-Shares, which are issued by companies incorporated in mainland China and traded on Chinese exchanges. The Fund may invest in securities of issuers located in emerging markets

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. During each rebalance, the maximum weight of a company is capped at 12%, the aggregate weight of companies with a weight greater than or equal to 4.5% is capped at 45%, and all remaining companies are capped at a weight of 4.5%, and all constituents are subject to a minimum weight of 0.3%. In addition, Diversified Hydrogen Companies and Pre-Revenue Hydrogen Companies are subject to an individual weight cap of 2% and an aggregate weight cap of 10% at each semi-annual rebalance. Generally speaking, modified capitalization weighting will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and increase company-level diversification. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include industrials companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 25 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 ("Adviser"). In addition, any determinations related to the constituents of the Underlying Index are made independent of the Fund's portfolio managers. The Index Provider determines the relative weightings of the securities in the Underlying Index 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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the electrical equipment industry and 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 this 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.

**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.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Hydrogen Companies:** Hydrogen companies typically face intense competition, short product lifecycles and potentially rapid product obsolescence due to significant R&D expenses and the possibility that other emerging energy technologies could become more commercially viable. These companies may be significantly affected by fluctuations in energy prices and in the supply and demand of hydrogen, natural gas, and renewable energy, as well as tax incentives, subsidies and other governmental regulations and policies. Investors should take notice of the distinction between implemented government policy based on legislation and less guaranteed commitments which may be aspirational, subject to political risk, and difficult to enforce. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. Hydrogen companies may be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of import controls, availability of certain inputs and materials required for production, depletion of resources, technological developments and labor relations. Changes in the price of conventional energy such as natural gas could have a materially adverse impact on Hydrogen Companies. Energy companies are increasingly becoming the target of malicious cybersecurity attacks, which could adversely affect Hydrogen companies. Some companies involved in climate change-related industries, such as Hydrogen, are in the early stages of operation and have limited operating histories and smaller market capitalizations on average than companies in other sectors. As a result of these and other factors, the market prices of securities of Hydrogen companies tend to be considerably more volatile than those of companies in more established sectors and industries.

**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.

**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.

**Micro-Capitalization Companies Risk:** Stock prices of micro-capitalization companies are significantly more volatile, and more vulnerable to adverse business and economic developments, than those of larger companies, and their earnings and revenues tend to be less predictable (and some companies may experience significant losses). Micro-capitalization stocks may also be thinly traded, which can adversely affect the pricing of these securities and the future ability to buy and sell them.

**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 Electrical Equipment Industry:** The Electrical Equipment Industry is fragmented but includes a number of large incumbent companies that may compete heavily for market share in the space. Companies in the Electrical Equipment Industry may involve operations with high fixed costs. Because copper, aluminum, steel and other raw materials are often critical components of the products manufactured in the Electrical Equipment Industry, fluctuations in commodities prices for such raw materials may impact the profitability of companies in this industry. Purchasers of such products may be geographically dispersed, which may subject companies in this industry to any increases in geopolitical uncertainty or global macroeconomic trends.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

**Risk of Investing in 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 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 South Korea:** Investments in South Korean issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to South Korea. In addition, economic and political developments of South Korea's neighbors, or potential hostilities with North Korea may have an adverse effect on the South Korean economy. The South Korean economy is heavily reliant on trading exports, especially with other Asian countries and the U.S. Conditions that weaken demand for key South Korean exports, and disruptions or decreases in trade activity could lead to declines in economic growth.

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

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

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

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

**Tracking Error Risk:** Tracking error may occur because of differences between the instruments held in the Fund's portfolio and those included in the Underlying Index, pricing differences, transaction costs incurred by the Fund, the Fund's holding of uninvested cash, size of the Fund, differences in timing of the accrual of or the valuation of

dividends or interest, tax gains or losses, changes to the Underlying Index or the costs to the Fund of complying with various new or existing regulatory requirements. This risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions. Tracking error also may result because the Fund incurs fees and expenses, while the Underlying Index does not. 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.

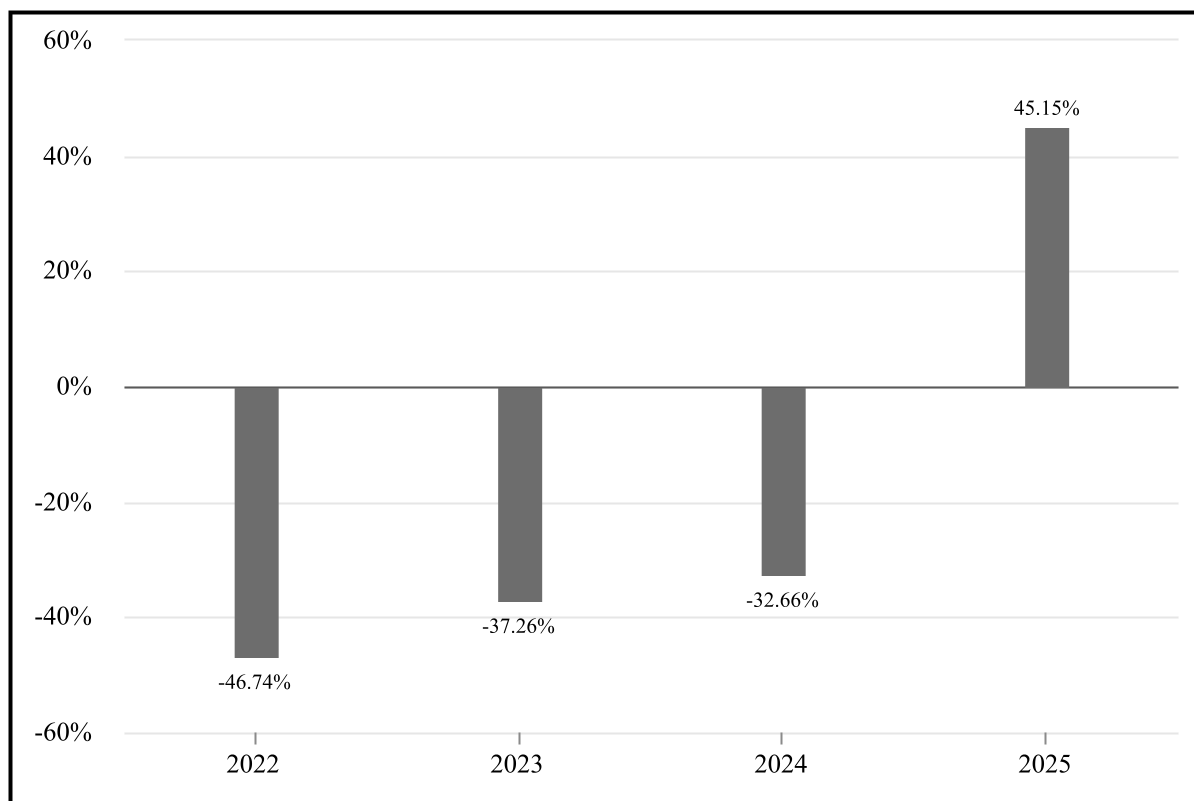
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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 49.67%  
**Worst Quarter:** 6/30/2022 -37.20%

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

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception (07/12/2021)
<b>Global X Hydrogen ETF:</b>		
·Return before taxes	45.15%	-25.48%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	42.80%	-25.77%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	26.63%	-16.74%
<b>MSCI ACWI Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes).		
	22.34%	9.44%
<b>Solactive Global Hydrogen Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes).		
	41.37%	-25.73%

<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 and Mr. Xie have been a Portfolio Manager 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.

# Global X Defense Tech ETF

Ticker: SHLD Exchange: NYSE Arca

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X Defense Tech ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Global X Defense Tech Index ("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 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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 32.79% of the average value of its portfolio.

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Global X Defense Tech Index (the "Underlying Index"), which may include common stocks, 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 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 owned and was developed by Global X Management Company LLC (the "Index Provider"), an affiliate of the Fund and the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser"). The Underlying Index is administered and calculated by Mirae Asset Global Indices Pvt. Ltd. (the "Index Administrator"), an affiliate of the Index Provider. The Underlying Index is designed to provide exposure to defense technology ("Defense Tech") companies that are positioned to benefit from technology, services, systems and hardware that cater to the defense and military sector. Specifically, the Underlying Index consists of securities issued by "Defense Tech Companies", as determined by the Index Administrator. "Defense Tech Companies" are those companies that derive at least 50% of their revenues from one or more of the following business activities in aggregate, as determined by the Index Administrator:

- **Cybersecurity:** Companies that develop and manage security protocols preventing intrusion and attacks to systems, networks, applications, computers, and/or infrastructure for local and/or national defense applications.

- **Defense Technology:** Companies that develop artificial intelligence (AI), internet of things (IoT), augmented/virtual reality (AR/VR), human-machine collaboration, big data, specialized 3D light detecting and ranging (LiDAR), analytics, geospatial intelligence, and/or security scanning solutions (e.g., biometrics, credential authentication, etc.) for local and/or national defense applications, as well as companies that provide applications and services for mission support via a combination of command, control, communications, computers, cyber-defense, combat systems (“C6”), and companies involved in intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR).
- **Advanced Military Systems and Hardware:** Companies that develop robotics, drones, advanced weapon systems and military/naval munitions, defense-specific power and fuel systems, sensor arrays, processors and networking equipment, space launch systems (including satellites), radar systems, and/or military aircraft//naval ships/vehicle production, for local and/or national defense applications, as well as companies that provide engineering, technical training and/or simulation for the above systems.

Local and/or national defense applications refer to the products and services that local and/or national governmental organizations require in order to prepare for and respond to threats, including but not limited to intelligence, surveillance, combat systems and cyber-defense.

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Administrator first identifies FactSet Industries related to Defense Tech. FactSet is a leading financial data provider that maintains a comprehensive structured taxonomy designed to offer precise classification of global companies and their individual business units. Companies within these FactSet Industries, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Administrator on the basis of revenue related to Defense Tech, as defined above.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Administrator, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$200 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for initial inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, South Africa, South Korea, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on free float market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. Free float 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”). At each rebalance, the maximum weight of a company is capped at 8%. Generally speaking, modified capitalization weighting will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include industrials companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 49 constituents. The Fund’s investment objective and Underlying Index may be changed without shareholder approval.

The Underlying Index is created and sponsored by the Index Provider. Any determinations related to the constituents of the Underlying Index are made by the Index Administrator and are independent of the Fund’s portfolio managers. The Index Administrator determines the composition and 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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the aerospace and defense industry and 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 Fund** section of this Prospectus and in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

**Affiliated Index Provider Risk:** The Adviser also serves as the Fund's Index Provider, which may present a potential conflict of interest. For example, a potential conflict could arise if the Adviser were to exercise undue influence with respect to regular and/or extraordinary updates to the methodology or composition of the Underlying Index, including in a manner that might improve the apparent performance of the Fund relative to the performance of the Underlying Index. Additionally, potential conflicts could arise to the extent that portfolio managers of the Adviser become aware of contemplated methodology changes or rebalance activity prior to disclosure to the public, which could facilitate "front running" on behalf of other funds managed by the Adviser with similar exposure. Although the Adviser has taken steps designed to ensure that these potential conflicts are mitigated (e.g., via the adoption of policies and procedures that are designed to minimize potential conflicts of interest and ensure independence with respect to the operation of the Underlying Index, as well as the implementation of informational barriers designed to minimize the potential for the misuse of information about the Underlying Index), there can be no assurance that such measures will be successful.

**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.

**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.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Defense Tech Companies:** Defense Tech companies are primarily exposed to the risks specific to the technology and defense markets. Defense Tech companies typically engage in significant amounts of spending on research and development and could face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies' technology. Defense Tech companies may be significantly affected by aerospace and defense regulation and spending policies, as companies involved in this industry rely to a significant extent on government defense spending policies and budgets for their products and services. These companies could also be subject to sanctions and/or investment restrictions imposed by other countries, which could have an adverse effect on companies that are impacted. Defense Tech companies may be concentrated in a particular country or region, and any adverse event affecting one of these countries or regions could have a negative impact on Defense Tech companies.

**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 Aerospace and Defense Industry:** Companies in the Aerospace & Defense industry are subject to government defense budgets, geopolitical tensions, and regulatory changes, which can significantly impact revenues and profitability. Many Aerospace & Defense companies rely heavily on government contracts, making them vulnerable to shifts in defense spending policies, political cycles, and procurement cycles. Additionally, these companies face risks from supply chain disruptions, cost overruns, and technological obsolescence, particularly as advancements in defense technology evolve rapidly. Global political instability, trade restrictions, and changes in international alliances can also affect the demand for aerospace and defense products. Regulatory scrutiny over budgets, safety standards, procurement practices, and military applications may impose additional costs and operational constraints on companies in this industry.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

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

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

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

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

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

**Tracking Error Risk:** Tracking error may occur because of differences between the instruments held in the Fund's portfolio and those included in the Underlying Index, pricing differences, transaction costs incurred by the Fund, the

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

**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.

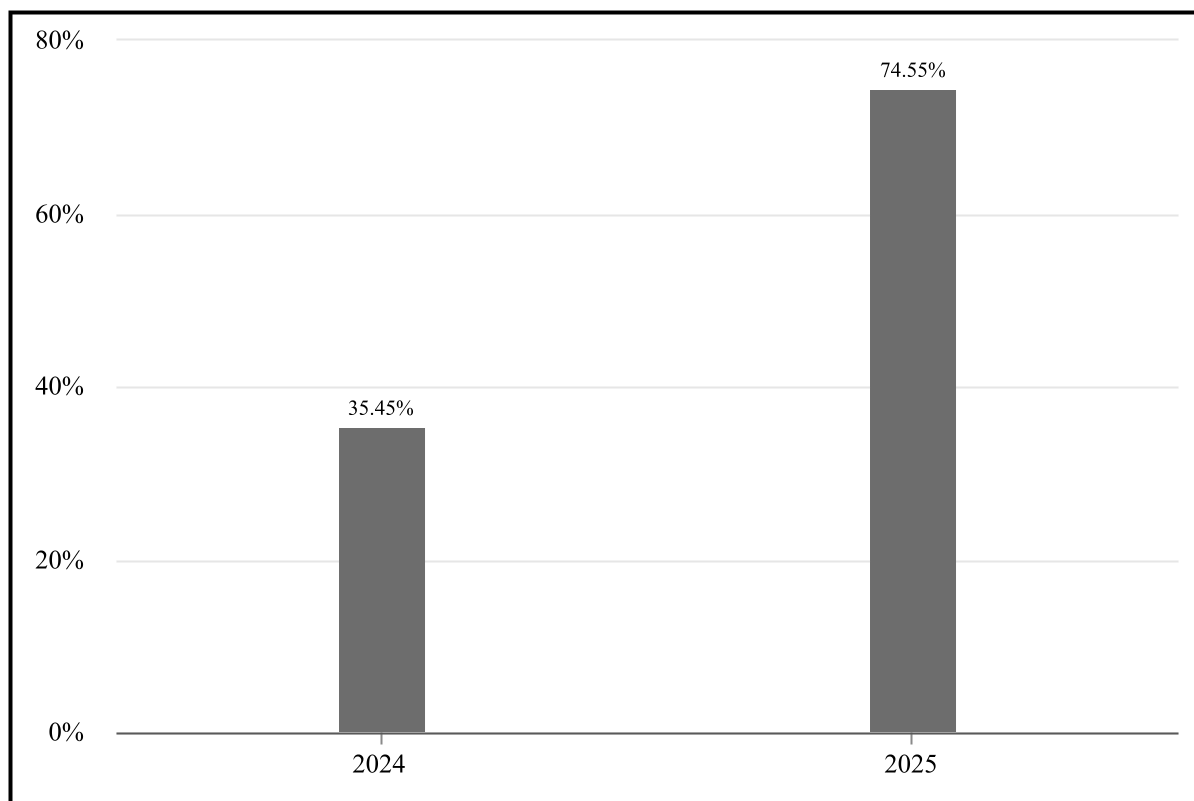
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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:** 6/30/2025 29.6%  
**Worst Quarter:** 12/31/2025 -6.95%

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

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception 09/11/2023
<b>Global X Defense Tech ETF</b>		
·Return before taxes	74.55%	52.57%
·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	74.32%	52.36%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	44.29%	42.27%
<b>MSCI ACWI Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes).		
	22.34%	20.50%
<b>Global X Defense Tech Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes).		
	75.57%	53.42%

<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 and Mr. Xie have been a Portfolio Manager 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.

# Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF

Ticker: IPAV Exchange: Cboe BZX

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. Index ("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:	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:</b>	<b>0.55%</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 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
\$56	\$176	\$307	\$689

**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. For the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 45.14% of the average value of its portfolio.

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. Index (the "Underlying Index"), which may include common stocks, 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 Underlying Index is owned and was developed by Global X Management Company LLC (the "Index Provider"), an affiliate of the Fund and the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser"). The Underlying Index is administered and calculated by Mirae Asset Global Indices Pvt. Ltd. (the "Index Administrator"), an affiliate of the Index Provider.

The Underlying Index is designed to provide exposure to equity securities listed and domiciled in international markets, including developed and emerging markets but excluding the U.S., that provide exposure to infrastructure development, including companies involved in engineering and construction services; production of infrastructure raw materials and composites; producers and distributors of heavy construction equipment and products; infrastructure transportation; and manufacturers and/or distributors of smart grid components, (collectively, "International Infrastructure Development Companies"). "International Infrastructure Development Companies" are those companies that derive at least 50% of their

revenues from one or more of the following business activities in aggregate outside of the U.S., as determined by the Index Administrator:

- **Engineering and Construction Services:** Companies that provide engineering, consulting, design, procurement, maintenance, dredging, and construction services for large-scale infrastructure projects such as energy generation/distribution, transportation (e.g., roads, bridges, tunnels, rail), water/wastewater, telecommunications, seaports, and airports.
- **Raw and Composite Materials:** Companies that produce and supply composite and raw materials (e.g., aluminum, steel, copper, nickel, tin, concrete, asphalt, cement, and specialty chemicals) that are utilized in the development and construction of infrastructure projects.
- **Construction Equipment and Products:** Companies that manufacture, distribute, sell, and/or rent heavy construction equipment, electric and fiber optic cables, pipes, cranes, pumps, and other products or equipment utilized in large-scale infrastructure projects.
- **Infrastructure Transportation:** Companies that transport infrastructure raw materials and equipment, such as the materials used in the other business activities described in the other sub-themes, as well as aggregates, alumina, base metals, bauxite, coal, coke, iron ore, lumber, steel, and panels (solar and construction panels, etc.).
- **Smart Grid Components:** Companies that manufacture or sell electrical components, energy storage devices, EV charging equipment, smart meters and other applications related to smart grid construction.

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Administrator first identifies FactSet Industries related to International Infrastructure Development. FactSet is a leading financial data provider that maintains a comprehensive structured taxonomy designed to offer precise classification of global companies and their individual business units. Companies within these FactSet Industries, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Administrator on the basis of revenue related to International Infrastructure Development, as defined above.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Administrator, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$200 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for initial inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, and the United Kingdom.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on free float market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. Free float 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"). At each rebalance, the maximum weight of a company is capped at 3%. Generally speaking, modified capitalization weighting will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include industrials companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 100 constituents. The Fund's investment objective and Underlying Index may be changed without shareholder approval.

The Underlying Index is created and sponsored by the Index Provider. Any determinations related to the constituents of the Underlying Index are made by the Index Administrator and are independent of the Fund's portfolio managers. The Index Administrator determines the composition and 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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had significant exposure to the industrials and materials sectors. The Fund is classified as “non-diversified,” which means it may invest a larger percentage of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

## SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RISKS

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

**Affiliated Index Provider Risk:** The Adviser also serves as the Fund's Index Provider, which may present a potential conflict of interest. For example, a potential conflict could arise if the Adviser were to exercise undue influence with respect to regular and/or extraordinary updates to the methodology or composition of the Underlying Index, including in a manner that might improve the apparent performance of the Fund relative to the performance of the Underlying Index. Additionally, potential conflicts could arise to the extent that portfolio managers of the Adviser become aware of contemplated methodology changes or rebalance activity prior to disclosure to the public, which could facilitate “front running” on behalf of other funds managed by the Adviser with similar exposure. Although the Adviser has taken steps designed to ensure that these potential conflicts are mitigated (e.g., via the adoption of policies and procedures that are designed to minimize potential conflicts of interest and ensure independence with respect to the operation of the Underlying Index, as well as the implementation of informational barriers designed to minimize the potential for the misuse of information about the Underlying Index), there can be no assurance that such measures will be successful.

**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.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Infrastructure Development Companies:** The Fund invests in infrastructure development companies, including companies involved in construction, engineering, production of raw materials, production and distribution of heavy construction equipment and infrastructure transportation. General risks of infrastructure development companies include the general state of the economy, intense competition, consolidation, domestic and international politics, and excess capacity. In addition, infrastructure development companies may also be significantly affected by overall capital

spending levels (including both private and public sector spending), economic cycles, technical obsolescence, delays in modernization, labor relations and government regulations. Some infrastructure development companies may rely heavily on local, state or national government contracts, and are therefore subject to higher degrees of political risk and could be negatively impacted by changes in government policies or a deterioration in government balance sheets in the future. The customers and/or suppliers of Infrastructure Development companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on infrastructure development companies.

**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.

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

in a particular industry or sector. As a result, the value of the Fund's investments may rise and fall more than the value of shares of a fund that invests in securities of companies in a broader range of industries or sectors.

**Risks Related to Investing in the 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.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Materials Sector:** Companies in the materials sector are affected by commodity price volatility, exchange rates, import and export controls, supply chain disruptions, worldwide competition, social and political unrest, war, depletion of resources, technical advances, labor relations, over-production, litigation and government regulations, among other factors, among other factors.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

**China Exposure Risk:** 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. China is an emerging market and demonstrates significantly higher volatility from time to time in comparison to developed markets. Over the last few decades, the Chinese government has undertaken reform of economic and market practices, including recent reforms to liberalize its capital markets and expand the sphere for private ownership of property in China. However, Chinese markets generally continue to experience inefficiency, volatility and pricing anomalies resulting from governmental influence, a lack of publicly available information and/or political and social instability. Chinese companies are also subject to the risk that Chinese authorities can intervene in their operations and structure. Internal social unrest or confrontations with other neighboring countries, including military conflicts in response to such events, may also 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 customers and/or suppliers of infrastructure development companies may be concentrated in China. Any adverse event affecting China could have a negative impact on infrastructure development companies.

**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 India:** Investments in Indian issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to India. Strained relations with neighboring countries may escalate to conflict, which may adversely affect the Indian economy. Additionally, the Reserve Bank of India has, at times, limited foreign investment in certain Indian securities, which could limit the Fund's investments in Indian issuers. Political and legal uncertainty, greater government control over the economy, currency fluctuations or blockage, relatively underdeveloped securities markets and the risk of nationalization or expropriation of assets may result in higher potential for losses for investments in Indian securities.

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

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

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

**Tracking Error Risk:** Tracking error may occur because of differences between the instruments held in the Fund's portfolio and those included in the Underlying Index, pricing differences, transaction costs incurred by the Fund, the Fund's holding of uninvested cash, size of the Fund, differences in timing of the accrual of or the valuation of dividends or interest, tax gains or losses, changes to the Underlying Index or the costs to the Fund of complying with various new or existing regulatory requirements. This risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions. Tracking error also may result because the Fund incurs fees and expenses, while the Underlying Index does not. 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"). As a result, the Fund is subject to the risk that it may be more volatile than a diversified fund because the Fund may invest its assets in a smaller number of issuers or may invest a larger proportion of its assets in a single issuer. As a result, the gains and losses on a single investment may have a greater impact on the Fund's NAV and may make the Fund more volatile than more diversified funds.

**Operational Risk:** The Fund is exposed to operational risk arising from a number of factors, including but not limited to human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes, 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.

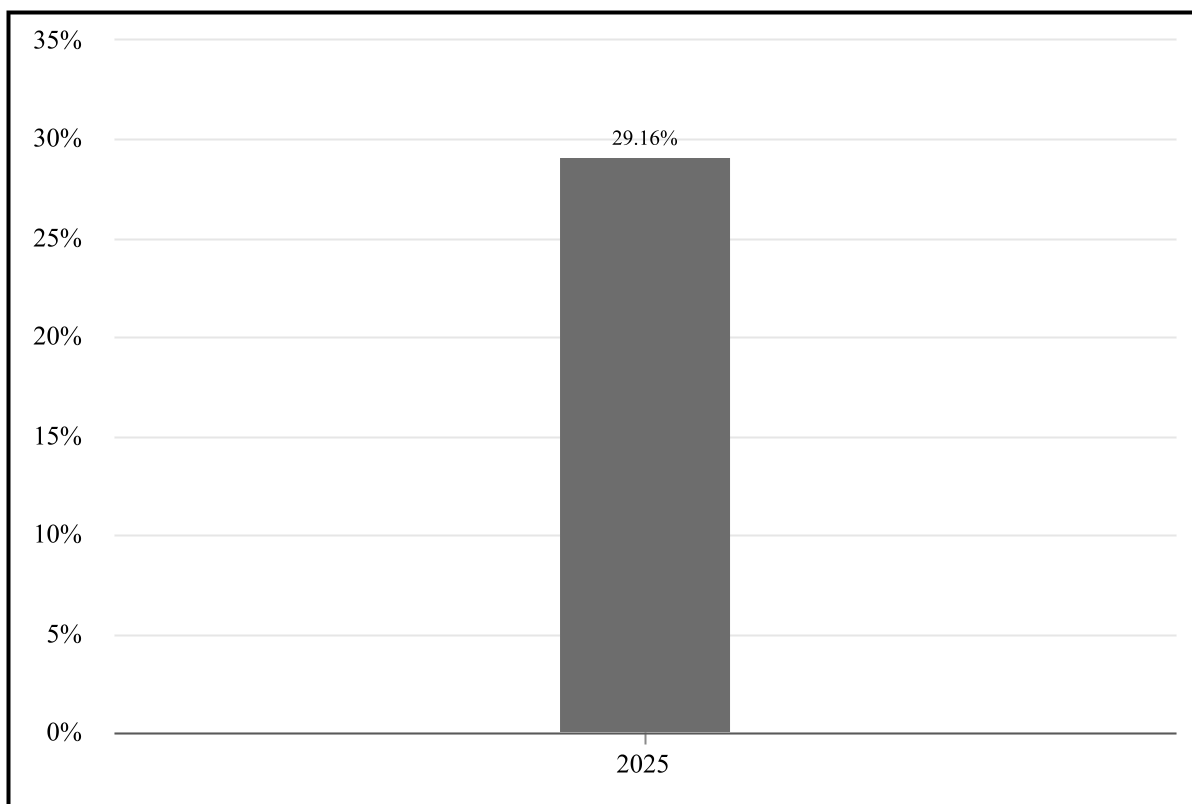
**Trading Halt Risk:** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such 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 the Fund's average annual total returns for the indicated periods compared 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:** 6/30/2025 12.88%  
**Worst Quarter:** 9/30/2025 3.47%

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

	One Year Ended December 31, 2025	Since Inception 08/27/24
<b>Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF</b>		
·Return before taxes	29.16%	14.74%

·Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	28.93%	14.53%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares <sup>1</sup>	17.71%	11.39%
<b>MSCI ACWI Index (USD) (NR)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes).	22.34%	17.62%
<b>Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. Index (NR) (USD)</b> (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes).	30.19%	22.34%

<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 and Mr. Xie have been a Portfolio Manager 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.

# Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF

Ticker: CHPX Exchange: NASDAQ

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF ("Fund") seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum Index (the "Underlying Index").

## FEES AND EXPENSES

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> *Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.*

**Example:** The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. This example does not take into account customary brokerage commissions that you pay when purchasing or selling Shares of the Fund in the secondary market. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then 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
\$51	\$160

**Portfolio Turnover:** The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. From the Fund's commencement of operations on September 30, 2025 to the end of the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 5.88% of the average value of its portfolio.

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Underlying Index, which may include common stocks, American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"). The Fund's 80% investment policy is non-fundamental and requires 60 days prior written notice to shareholders before it can be changed.

The Underlying Index is owned and was developed by Global X Management Company LLC (the "Index Provider"), the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser") and an affiliate of the Fund. The Underlying Index is administered and calculated by Mirae Asset Global Indices Pvt. Ltd. (the "Index Administrator"), an affiliate of the Index Provider and the Fund.

The Underlying Index, as presently constituted, is designed to track the performance of companies that are involved in the artificial intelligence ("AI") semiconductor and quantum computing ecosystems. "AI Semiconductor" companies refers to companies involved in AI Semiconductors, Compute System Enablers and Data Center Infrastructure, as described below. "Quantum" companies are companies involved in Quantum Computing Technologies, as described below. In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Administrator analyzes industries and business segments within FactSet's classification system that

the Index Administrator considers to be related to the AI Semiconductors and Quantum themes to create an initial universe of eligible securities. FactSet is an independent leading financial data provider that maintains a comprehensive structured taxonomy designed to offer precise classification of global companies and their individual business units. Companies that are identified as deriving a significant proportion of their revenue from the following sub-themes will be evaluated for inclusion in the initial universe:

- **AI Semiconductors:** Companies primarily engaged in the design and manufacture of graphics processing units (GPUs), central processing units (CPUs), application-specific integrated circuits (ASICs), networking chips, memory solutions, and other semiconductor chips that enable AI model training and inference.
- **Compute Systems Enablers:** Companies primarily engaged in the architecture, engineering, and production of AI-focused hardware systems and software systems, including servers, networking, and integration, and next-generation data center computing and storage.
- **Data Center Infrastructure and Equipment:** Companies primarily engaged in delivering HVAC, cooling systems, and specialized infrastructure critical to ensuring energy efficiency and optimal performance in AI data centers. This also includes firms involved in power management components tailored for AI and machine learning applications.
- **Quantum Computing Technologies:** Companies primarily engaged in the development of quantum computing systems that use quantum mechanics to solve problems beyond the reach of classical computing systems.

To be a part of the initial universe, companies must meet certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as determined by the Index Administrator. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$1 billion and an average daily turnover for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$2 million for inclusion in the initial universe. Newly listed securities may be considered for inclusion subject to certain criteria related to trading history, number of days traded and market capitalization, determined by the Index Administrator. Additionally, companies must be listed in developed or emerging market countries to be eligible for inclusion in the initial universe. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries are not eligible for inclusion: Bangladesh, China, India, Kuwait, Pakistan, Russia, Egypt, and Saudi Arabia. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum of 10% of their outstanding shares available for public investment.

After identifying business segments eligible for inclusion in the initial universe, the Index Administrator further screens securities within the segments to identify companies that derive a majority of their revenues from one or more of the stated business activities of the sub-themes. To be considered for inclusion in the Underlying Index, and therefore be considered an "AI Semiconductor" or a "Quantum" company, companies must generate at least 50% of their revenues from one or more of the stated business activities of the above sub-themes, in aggregate, as determined by the Index Administrator.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted on a semi-annual basis. The modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents based on their "free float" market capitalization subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. Free float 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"). At each rebalance, the maximum weight of an individual security is capped at 10%. Modified capitalization weighting is expected to limit the Fund's exposure to the largest market capitalization companies in the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies; however, the Underlying Index is not required to reflect any one or all market capitalizations. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 36 constituents. The Fund's investment objective and Underlying Index may be changed without shareholder approval.

The Underlying Index is created and sponsored by the Index Provider. Any determinations related to the constituents of the Underlying Index are made by the Index Administrator and are independent of the Fund's portfolio managers. The Index Administrator determines the composition and relative weightings of the securities in the Underlying Index.

The Adviser uses an indexing approach to try to achieve the Fund's investment objective. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund does not try to outperform the Underlying Index 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 January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the semiconductors and semiconductor equipment industry and had significant exposure to the information technology 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 Fund** section of the Prospectus and in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

**Affiliated Index Provider Risk:** The Adviser also serves as the Fund's Index Provider, which may present a potential conflict of interest. For example, a potential conflict could arise if the Adviser were to exercise undue influence with respect to regular and/or extraordinary updates to the methodology or composition of the Underlying Index, including in a manner that might improve the apparent performance of the Fund relative to the performance of the Underlying Index. Additionally, potential conflicts could arise to the extent that portfolio managers of the Adviser become aware of contemplated methodology changes or rebalance activity prior to disclosure to the public, which could facilitate "front running" on behalf of other funds managed by the Adviser with similar exposure. Although the Adviser has taken steps designed to ensure that these potential conflicts are mitigated (e.g., via the adoption of policies and procedures that are designed to minimize potential conflicts of interest and ensure independence with respect to the operation of the Underlying Index, as well as the implementation of informational barriers designed to minimize the potential for the misuse of information about the Underlying Index), there can be no assurance that such measures will be successful.

**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.

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

result in losses to the Fund and substantial negative consequences for the U.S. economy and the global financial system.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in AI Semiconductor and Semiconductor Equipment Companies:** Companies involved in developing artificial intelligence (“AI”) infrastructure and related products and hardware that rely heavily on technological advances are vulnerable to rapid changes in product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, supply chain disruptions, government regulation, and competition, both domestically and internationally. Companies involved in the semiconductors and semiconductor equipment industry face increased risk from trade agreements between countries that develop these technologies and countries in which customers of these technologies are based. The success of such companies frequently depends on the ability to develop and produce competitive new semiconductor technologies. Companies in this industry frequently undertake substantial research and development expenses in order to remain competitive, and a failure to successfully demonstrate advanced functionality and performance can have a material impact on the company’s business.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Quantum Computing Companies:** Quantum computing is an emerging industry characterized by early-stage development. Companies in this industry may have limited operating histories, minimal revenues, and uncertain prospects for profitability. Valuations of quantum computing companies may be based more on speculative potential than on current financial performance, which can lead to elevated volatility and the risk of significant losses. In addition, quantum computing companies may be exposed to risk due to rapid technological change, intense competition, consumer demand, shifts in government funding, evolving regulatory frameworks, and export control restrictions. As a result, the Fund’s exposure to quantum computing companies may cause it to experience greater price volatility and an increased risk of loss compared to funds that do not invest in this industry.

**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 Information Technology Sector:** The AI Semiconductor companies in which the Fund invests are a subset of the Information Technology sector. Companies in the information technology sector are subject to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation, and

increased competition. Information technology companies are particularly vulnerable to failure to obtain, or delays in obtaining, financing or regulatory approval, and also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. In addition, information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel.

**Risks Related to Investing in the Semiconductors and Semiconductor Equipment Industry:** The semiconductors and semiconductor equipment industry is highly competitive, and certain companies in this industry may be restricted from operating in certain markets due to the sensitive nature of these technologies. Companies in this space generally seek to increase silicon capacity, improve yields, and reduce the size in their product designs which may result in significant increases in worldwide supply and downward pressure on prices. Companies involved in the semiconductors and semiconductor equipment industry face increased risk from trade agreements between countries that develop these technologies and countries in which customers of these technologies are based. Lack of resolution or potential imposition of trade tariffs may hinder the companies' ability to successfully deploy their inventories. The success of such companies frequently depends on the ability to develop and produce competitive new semiconductor technologies. Companies in this industry frequently undertake substantial research and development expenses in order to remain competitive, and a failure to successfully demonstrate advanced functionality and performance can have a material impact on the company's business.

**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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations in a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

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

**Risk of Investing in 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 Taiwan:** Investments in Taiwanese issuers involve risks that are specific to Taiwan, including legal, regulatory, political and economic risks. Political and economic developments of Taiwan's neighbors may have an adverse effect on Taiwan's economy. Specifically, Taiwan's geographic proximity and history of political contention with China have resulted in ongoing tensions, which may materially affect the Taiwanese economy and its securities market.

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

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

**Non-Diversification Risk:** The Fund is classified as a "non-diversified" investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("1940 Act"), which means that the Fund may invest a greater portion of its assets in securities of individual issuers than a diversified fund. As a result, changes in the market value of a single investment may have a greater impact on the Fund's NAV and may make the Fund more volatile than more diversified funds.

**Operational Risk:** The Fund is exposed to operational risk arising from a number of factors, including but not limited to human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes, cyber security incidents, and technology or systems failures. The Fund and the Adviser seek to reduce these operational risks 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 Fund does not have a full calendar year of performance. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's returns and comparing the Fund's performance to a broad-based benchmark index and the Underlying Index. The Fund's performance is not necessarily indicative of how the Fund will perform in the future.

## FUND MANAGEMENT

**Investment Adviser:** Global X Management Company LLC.

**Portfolio Managers:** The professionals primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of 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 invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of 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 Millennial Consumer ETF	Indxx Millennials Thematic Index	The Fund invests more than 80% of its total assets in the securities of the Indxx Millennials Thematic Index ("Underlying Index").
Global X Aging Population ETF	Indxx Aging Population Thematic Index	The Fund invests more than 80% of its total assets in the securities of the Indxx Aging Population Thematic Index ("Underlying Index").
Global X FinTech ETF	Indxx Global Fintech Thematic Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the Indxx Global Fintech Thematic Index ("Underlying Index").
Global X Internet of Things ETF	Indxx Global Internet of Things Thematic Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the Indxx Global Internet of Things Thematic Index ("Underlying Index").
Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF	Indxx Global Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Thematic Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the Indxx Global Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Thematic Index ("Underlying Index").
Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF	Indxx U.S. Infrastructure Development Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the Indxx U.S. Infrastructure Development Index ("Underlying Index").
Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF	Solactive Autonomous & Electric Vehicles Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the Solactive Autonomous & Electric Vehicles Index ("Underlying Index").
Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF	Indxx Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the Indxx Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Index ("Underlying Index").
Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF	Solactive Genomics Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the Solactive Genomics Index ("Underlying Index").

Global X Cloud Computing ETF	Indxx Global Cloud Computing Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the Indxx Global Cloud Computing Index ("Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index.
Global X Cybersecurity ETF	Indxx Cybersecurity Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the Indxx Cybersecurity Index ("Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund will also invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in Cybersecurity Companies (as defined below), and in ADRs and GDRs based on such securities.
Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF	Nasdaq Dorsey Wright Thematic Rotation™ Total Return Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the Nasdaq Dorsey Wright Thematic Rotation™ Total Return Index (the "Underlying Index").
Global X Video Games & Esports ETF	Solactive Video Games & Esports Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the Solactive Video Games & Esports Index ("Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund will also invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in Video Games & Esports Companies (as defined below), and in ADRs and GDRs based on such securities.
Global X HealthTech ETF	Global X HealthTech Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Global X HealthTech 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 ClimateTech ETF (formerly known as the Global X CleanTech ETF)	Indxx Global ClimateTech Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Indxx Global ClimateTech Index ("Underlying Index") and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index.

Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF	Solactive Data Center REITs & Digital Infrastructure Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Solactive Data Center REITs & Digital Infrastructure 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 Clean Water ETF	Solactive Global Clean Water Industry Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Solactive Global Clean Water Industry 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 AgTech & Food Innovation ETF	Solactive AgTech & Food Innovation Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Solactive AgTech & Food Innovation 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 Blockchain ETF	Solactive Blockchain Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Solactive Blockchain 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 Hydrogen ETF	Solactive Global Hydrogen Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Solactive Global Hydrogen 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 Defense Tech ETF	Global X Defense Tech Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Global X Defense Tech Index (the "Underlying Index"), which may include common stocks, American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index.
Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF	Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. Index	The Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. Index (the "Underlying Index"), which may include common stocks, American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index.
Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum	Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum	The Fund invests at least 80% of its net

ETF	Index	assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes (if any), in the securities of the Underlying Index, which may include common stocks, American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs").
-----	-------	--

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.

**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.

**Affiliated Index Provider Risk**

*Affiliated Index Provider Risk applies to the Global X HealthTech ETF, Global X Defense Tech ETF, Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF and Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF*

The Adviser also serves as the Fund's Index Provider, which may present a potential conflict of interest. For example, a potential conflict could arise if the Adviser were to exercise undue influence with respect to regular and/or extraordinary updates to the methodology or composition of the Underlying Index, including in a manner that might improve the apparent performance of the Fund relative to the performance of the Underlying Index. Additionally, potential conflicts could arise to the extent that portfolio managers of the Adviser become aware of contemplated methodology changes or rebalance activity prior to disclosure to the public, which could facilitate "front running" on behalf of other funds managed by the Adviser with similar exposure. Although the Adviser has taken steps designed to ensure that these potential conflicts are mitigated (e.g., via the adoption of policies and procedures that are designed to minimize potential conflicts of interest and ensure independence with respect to the operation of the Underlying Index, as well as the implementation of informational barriers designed to minimize the potential for the misuse of information about the Underlying Index), there can be no assurance that such measures will be successful.

**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 Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF and Global X AgTech & Food Innovation 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 the Global X Millennial Consumer ETF, Global X Aging Population ETF, Global X FinTech ETF, Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF, Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF, Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF, Global X Cloud Computing ETF, Global X Video Games & Esports ETF, Global X ClimateTech ETF, Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF, Global X Blockchain ETF, Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF and Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF*

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 depository 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 depository receipts. 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. Additionally, the issuers of un-sponsored depository 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 depository 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.

### **ETF Investment Risk**

*ETF Investment Risk applies to the Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF*

The Fund is expected to primarily hold ETFs to gain exposure to certain asset classes. As a result, the Fund will be subject to the same risks as the Underlying ETFs. While the risks of owning shares of an Underlying ETF generally reflect the risks of owning the underlying securities of the index the ETF is designed to track, lack of liquidity in an Underlying ETF can result in its value being more volatile than the underlying portfolio securities. Because the value of an Underlying ETF's shares depends on the demand in the market, the Adviser may not be able to liquidate the Fund's holdings in those shares at the most optimal time, thereby adversely affecting the Fund's performance. An Underlying ETF may experience tracking error in relation to the index tracked by the Underlying ETF, which could contribute to tracking error for the Fund. In addition, an Underlying ETF's shares may trade at a premium or discount to NAV. Underlying ETFs in which the Fund invests may be non-diversified under the 1940 Act. This means that there is no restriction under the 1940 Act on how much the Underlying ETF may invest in the securities of a single issuer. Therefore, the value of the Underlying ETF's shares may be volatile and fluctuate more than shares of a diversified fund that invests in a broader range of securities. If an Underlying ETF fails to achieve its investment objective, the value of the Fund's investment may decline, adversely affecting the Fund's performance.

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

A complete list of each Underlying ETF held by the Fund can be found daily on the Trust's website. Each investor should review the complete description of the principal risks of each Underlying ETF prior to investing in the Fund.

### **Real Estate Stocks and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) Investment Risk**

*Real Estate Stocks and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) Investment Risk applies to the Global X Millennial Consumer ETF, Global X Aging Population ETF, Global X Cloud Computing ETF and Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF*

The Fund invests in companies or underlying funds that invest in real estate, such as REITs, which exposes investors in the Fund to the risks of owning real estate directly, as well as to risks that relate specifically to the way in which real estate companies are organized and operated. 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, including REITs, 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.

### **Concentration Risk**

Real estate companies may own a limited number of properties and concentrate their investments in a particular geographic region or property type. Economic downturns affecting a particular region, industry or property type may lead to a high volume of defaults within a short period.

### **Equity REITs Risk**

Certain REITs may make direct investments in real estate. These REITs are often referred to as "Equity REITs." Equity REITs invest primarily in real properties and earn rental income from leasing those properties. Equity REITs may also realize gains or losses from the sale of the properties. Equity REITs will be affected by conditions in the real estate rental market and by changes in the value of the properties they own. A decline in rental income may occur because of extended vacancies, limitations on rents, the failure to collect rents, increased competition from other properties or poor management. Equity REITs also can be affected by rising interest rates. Rising interest rates may cause investors

to demand a high annual yield from future distributions that, in turn, could decrease the market prices for such REITs. In addition, rising interest rates also increase the costs of obtaining financing for real estate projects. Because many real estate projects are dependent upon receiving financing, this could cause the value of the Equity REITs in which the Fund invests to decline.

#### Mortgage REITs Risk

Mortgage REITs invest in mortgages or mortgage-backed securities. Mortgage REITs are exposed to the risks specific to the real estate market as well as the risks that relate specifically to the way in which Mortgage REITs are organized and operated. Mortgage REITs are subject to the credit risk of the borrowers to whom they extend credit. Mortgage REITs are subject to significant interest rate risk. Mortgage REITs typically use leverage and many are highly leveraged, which exposes them to leverage risk and may impair a Mortgage REIT's liquidity, cause it to liquidate positions at an unfavorable time, increase the volatility of the values of securities issued by the Mortgage REIT and incur substantial losses if its borrowing costs increase. Mortgage REITs are also subject to prepayment risk, which is the risk that borrowers may prepay their mortgage loans at faster than expected rates.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Rising interest rate could result in higher costs of capital for real estate companies, which could negatively affect a real estate company's ability to meet its payment obligations. Declining interest rates could result in increased prepayment on loans and require redeployment of capital in less desirable investments.

#### Leverage Risk

Real estate companies may use leverage (and some may be highly leveraged), which increases investment risk and the risks normally associated with debt financing, and could adversely affect a real estate company's operations and market value in periods of rising interest rates. Financing covenants related to a real estate company's leveraging may affect the ability of the real estate company to operate effectively. In addition, real property may be subject to quality of credit extended and defaults by borrowers and tenants. Leveraging may also increase repayment risk.

#### Liquidity Risk

Investing in real estate companies may involve risks similar to those associated with investing in small-capitalization companies. Real estate company securities may be volatile. There may be less trading in real estate company shares, which means that buy and sell transactions in those shares could have a magnified impact on share price, resulting in abrupt or erratic price fluctuations. In addition, real estate is relatively illiquid and, therefore, a real estate company may have a limited ability to vary or liquidate its investments in properties in response to changes in economic or other conditions.

#### Operational Risk

Real estate companies are dependent upon management skills and may have limited financial resources. Real estate companies are generally not diversified and may be subject to heavy cash flow dependency, default by borrowers and self-liquidation. In addition, transactions between real estate companies and their affiliates may be subject to conflicts of interest, which may adversely affect a real estate company's shareholders. A real estate company may also have joint ventures in certain of its properties and, consequently, its ability to control decisions relating to such properties may be limited.

#### Property Risk

Real estate companies may be subject to risks relating to functional obsolescence or reduced desirability of properties; extended vacancies due to economic conditions and tenant bankruptcies; catastrophic events such as earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes and terrorist acts; and casualty or condemnation losses. Real estate income and values also may be greatly affected by demographic trends, such as population shifts, changing tastes and values, or increasing vacancies or declining rents resulting from legal, cultural, technological, global or local developments and changes in tax law.

#### Regulatory Risk

Real estate income and values may be adversely affected by applicable domestic and foreign laws (including tax laws). Government actions, such as tax increases, zoning law changes, mandated closures or other commercial restrictions, reduced funding for schools, parks, garbage collection and other public services or environmental regulations also may have a major impact on real estate income and values.

#### Repayment Risk

The prices of real estate company securities may drop because of the failure of borrowers to repay their loans, poor management, or the inability to obtain financing either on favorable terms or at all. If the properties do not generate sufficient income to meet operating expenses, including, where applicable, debt service, ground lease payments, tenant improvements, third-party leasing commissions and other capital expenditures, the income and ability of the real estate companies to make payments of interest and principal on their loans will be adversely affected.

#### U.S. Tax Risk

Certain U.S. real estate companies are subject to special U.S. federal tax requirements. A REIT that fails to comply with such tax requirements may be subject to U.S. federal income taxation, which may affect the value of the REIT and the characterization of the REIT's distributions. The U.S. federal tax requirement that a REIT distributes substantially all of its net income to its shareholders may result in the REIT having insufficient capital for future expenditures. A REIT that successfully maintains its qualification may still become subject to U.S. federal, state and local taxes, including excise, penalty, franchise, payroll, mortgage recording, and transfer taxes, both directly and indirectly through its subsidiaries.

### **Associated Risks Related to Investing in Aging Population Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in Aging Population Companies applies to the Global X Aging Population ETF*

The Fund invests in aging population companies, including pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies involved in the research, development, production and/or manufacturing of drugs; suppliers or manufacturers of medical devices; companies operating skilled nursing homes, senior living homes and continuing care communities; and providers of health care services, including home healthcare providers. Aging population companies may be affected by industry competition, dependency on a limited number of products, obsolescence of products, government approvals and regulations, loss or impairment of intellectual property rights and litigation regarding product liability. Aging population companies may also be affected by unforeseen health circumstances including but not limited to the spread of infectious disease which could impact longevity-related drug development priorities and pipelines, supply and demand dynamics for longevity health care equipment as well as the ability to receive care in longevity-related health care service facilities. Aging population companies may be affected by government regulations and government healthcare programs, as well as increases or decreases in the cost of medical products and services and product liability claims. Many aging population companies are heavily dependent on patent protection, and the expiration of a company's patent may adversely affect that company's profitability. The customers and/or suppliers of aging population companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on aging population companies.

### **Associated Risks Related to Investing in AgTech & Food Innovation Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in AgTech & Food Innovation Companies applies to the Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF*

AgTech & Food Innovation companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. These companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. AgTech & Food Innovation companies are substantially affected by developments related to the agriculture industry, including the impact of global climate change on agricultural production. AgTech & Food Innovation companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology. AgTech & Food Innovation companies may be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of import controls, availability of certain inputs and materials required for production, depletion of resources, technological developments and labor relations. AgTech & Food Innovation companies are also subject to significant environmental and safety regulations that could adversely affect their business. The customers and/or suppliers of AgTech & Food Innovation companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on AgTech & Food Innovation companies.

## **Associated Risks Related to Investing in AI Semiconductor and Semiconductor Equipment Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in AI Semiconductor and Semiconductor Equipment Companies applies to the Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF*

Companies involved in developing artificial intelligence (“AI”) infrastructure and related products and hardware that rely heavily on technological advances are vulnerable to rapid changes in product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, supply chain disruptions, government regulation, and competition, both domestically and internationally. The semiconductors and semiconductor equipment industry is highly competitive, and certain companies in this industry may be restricted from operating in certain markets due to the sensitive nature of these technologies. Companies in this space generally seek to increase silicon capacity, improve yields, and reduce the size in their product designs which may result in significant increases in worldwide supply and downward pressure on prices.

## **Associated Risks Related to Investing in Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies applies to the Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF*

Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies’ technology. Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies typically engage in significant amounts of spending on computing infrastructure, research and development and mergers and acquisitions, and there is no guarantee that the products or services produced by these companies will be successful. Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies are potential targets for cyberattacks, which can have a materially adverse impact on the performance of these companies. In addition, artificial intelligence technology could face increasing regulatory scrutiny in the future, which may limit the development of this technology and impede the growth of companies that develop and/or utilize this technology. Similarly, the collection of data from consumers and other sources could face increased scrutiny as regulators consider how the data is collected, stored, safeguarded and used. Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies may face regulatory fines and penalties, including potential forced break-ups, that could hinder the ability of the companies to operate on an ongoing basis. The customers and/or suppliers of Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies. Country, government, and/or region-specific regulations or restrictions could have an impact on Artificial Intelligence & Big Data companies.

## **Associated Risks Related to Investing in Autonomous & Electric Vehicle Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in Autonomous & Electric Vehicle Companies applies to the Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF*

Autonomous & Electric Vehicle Companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. Many of these companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies’ technology. Autonomous & Electric Vehicle companies typically engage in significant amounts of spending on research and development, capital expenditures and mergers and acquisitions, and there is no guarantee that the products or services produced by these companies will be successful. In addition, autonomous vehicle technology could face increasing regulatory scrutiny in the future, which may limit the development of this technology and impede the growth of companies that develop and/or utilize this technology. Autonomous & Electric Vehicle companies rely on artificial intelligence and big data technologies for the development of their platforms and, as a result, could face increased scrutiny as regulators consider how the data is collected, stored, safeguarded and used. Autonomous vehicle technology companies could be adversely affected by cybersecurity breaches, traffic accidents related to autonomous vehicles, and other issues, such as product liability claims and insurance costs, that could lead to litigation and/or additional regulation. The customers and/or suppliers of Autonomous & Electric Vehicle companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on Autonomous & Electric Vehicle companies. Additionally, electric vehicle companies may be significantly affected by tax incentives, subsidies, and other governmental regulations and policies that could change due to geopolitical shifts and election outcomes.

Companies that produce the raw materials that are used in electric vehicles may be concentrated in certain commodities, and therefore be exposed to the price fluctuations of those commodities. In addition, these companies may have operations in emerging and frontier markets, and are therefore subject to higher degrees of economic and political risk associated with these markets. For example, certain commodities used in electric vehicles, such as cobalt, may be affected by supply chain issues, increased scrutiny of labor practices and working conditions, local or regional conflict, or government intervention, among other things.

### **Associated Risks Related to Investing in Blockchain Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in Blockchain Companies applies to the Global X Blockchain ETF*

Blockchain companies may be adversely impacted by government regulations, limited operating histories, or economic conditions. Blockchain technology is new, and its uses are in many cases untested or unclear. Companies involved in the blockchain industry may have significant exposure to fluctuations in the spot prices of digital assets and are subject to the risks associated with blockchain technology. The market for cryptocurrencies may be subject to sharp selloffs and certain cryptocurrencies may rise in value when others fall. Blockchain companies may be adversely affected by volatility in cryptocurrency and digital asset markets. Adverse events affecting other Blockchain companies may negatively affect overall consumer confidence in or attitude towards Blockchain companies as a whole. Blockchain technology is relatively new, and its uses are in many cases untested or unclear. There is no assurance that widespread adoption of blockchain technology will occur. Blockchain companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. In addition, many Blockchain companies store sensitive consumer information and could be the target of cybersecurity attacks and other types of theft, which could have a negative impact on these companies. Access to a given blockchain may require a specific cryptographic key (in effect, a string of characters granting unique access to initiate transactions related to specific digital assets) or set of keys, the theft, loss, or destruction of which, either by accident or as a result of the efforts of a third party, could irrevocably impair a claim to the digital assets stored on that blockchain.

Many Blockchain companies currently operate under less regulatory scrutiny than traditional financial services companies and banks, but the regulatory environment is rapidly evolving and there is significant risk that regulatory oversight could increase in the future. Companies engaged in blockchain activities may be exposed to adverse regulatory oversight, regulatory action, fraudulent activity, or even failure, which may negatively impact the value of these companies and therefore the Fund's investments. Higher levels of regulation could increase costs and adversely impact the current business models of some Blockchain companies and could even result in the outright prohibition of certain business activities. Restrictions imposed by governments, such as China or the U.S., on cryptocurrency related activities may adversely impact Blockchain Companies and, in turn, the performance of the Fund. Blockchain companies could also be negatively impacted by disruptions in service caused by hardware or software failure, or by interruptions or delays in service by third-party data center hosting facilities and maintenance providers. Blockchain companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology. Many Blockchain companies have limited operating histories and may lack the necessary safeguards to ensure their long-term viability.

### **Associated Risks Related to Investing in Clean Water Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in Clean Water Companies applies to the Global X Clean Water ETF*

Clean Water Companies typically face intense competition, short product lifecycles and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies may also be heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies' technology. Clean Water Companies are subject to significant regulation regarding the usage, treatment, and distribution of water. Clean Water Companies may also be adversely affected by the impact of global climate change and extreme weather events on the available supply of clean water reserves. The ability of Clean Water Companies to effectively distribute clean water is dependent on the infrastructure in which they operate. The customers and/or suppliers of Clean Water Companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on Clean Water Companies.

### **Associated Risks Related to Investing in ClimateTech Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in ClimateTech Companies applies to the Global X ClimateTech ETF*

ClimateTech Companies typically face intense competition, short product lifecycles and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies may be significantly affected by fluctuations in energy prices and in the supply and demand of renewable energy, tax incentives, subsidies, and other governmental regulations and policies. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. ClimateTech Companies may be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of import controls, availability of certain inputs and materials required for production, depletion of resources, permitting approval timelines, technological developments and labor relations. A decline in the price of conventional energy such as oil and natural gas could have a materially adverse impact on ClimateTech Companies. Renewable energy resources may be highly dependent upon government policies that support renewable energy generation and enhance the economic viability of owning renewable electric generation assets. Such policies can include tax credits, accelerated cost-recovery systems of depreciation and renewable portfolio standard programs, which mandate that a specified percentage of electricity sales come from eligible sources of renewable energy. Any failure to extend such policies could materially and adversely affect the business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow of ClimateTech Companies. Additionally, investors should take notice of the distinction between implemented government policy based on legislation and less guaranteed commitments which may be aspirational, subject to political risk, and difficult to enforce.

The electricity produced and revenues generated by variable renewable energy generation facilities, including solar, electric or wind energy, is highly dependent on suitable environmental conditions. Furthermore, components used in the generation of renewable energy could be damaged by severe weather events, such as hailstorms or tornadoes. In addition, replacement and spare parts for key components may be difficult or costly to acquire or may be unavailable. Unfavorable environmental conditions could impair the effectiveness of assets or reduce their output beneath their rated capacity or require shutdown of key equipment, impeding operation of renewable energy assets. Actual climatic conditions at a facility site, particularly wind conditions, may not conform to the historical findings and, therefore, renewable energy facilities may not meet anticipated production levels or the rated capacity of the generation assets, which could adversely affect the business, financial condition and results of operations and cash flows of ClimateTech Companies.

#### **Associated Risks Related to Investing in Cloud Computing Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in Cloud Computing Companies applies to the Global X Cloud Computing ETF*

Cloud Computing companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. These companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies may potentially also be threatened by artificial intelligence based competitive product offerings. In addition, many Cloud Computing companies store sensitive consumer information and could be the target of cybersecurity attacks and other types of theft, which could have a negative impact on these companies. As a result, Cloud Computing companies may be adversely impacted by government regulations, and may be subject to additional regulatory oversight with regard to privacy concerns and cybersecurity risk. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. Cloud Computing companies could be negatively impacted by disruptions in service caused by hardware or software failure, or by interruptions or delays in service by third-party data center hosting facilities and maintenance providers. Cloud Computing companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology. The customers and/or suppliers of Cloud Computing companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on Cloud Computing companies. Cloud Computing companies may participate in monopolistic practices that could make them subject to higher levels of regulatory scrutiny and/or potential break ups in the future, which could severely impact the viability of these companies.

#### **Associated Risks Related to Investing in Cybersecurity Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in Cybersecurity Companies applies to the Global X Cybersecurity ETF*

Cybersecurity companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. These companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. Cybersecurity companies may be adversely impacted by government regulations and actions, and may be subject to additional regulatory oversight with regard to privacy concerns and cybersecurity risk. Cybersecurity companies may also be negatively affected by the decline or fluctuation of subscription renewal rates for their products and services, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. Cybersecurity companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology. The customers and/or suppliers of Cybersecurity companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or

industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on Cybersecurity companies. Confronting cyberthreats amid increasing remote work environments could result in challenges for Cybersecurity companies.

### **Associated Risks Related to Investing in Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Companies applies to the Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF*

Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Companies are exposed to the risks specific to the real estate market as well as the risks that relate specifically to the way in which Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Companies are utilized and operated. Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Companies may be affected by unique supply and demand factors that do not apply to other real estate sectors, such as changes in demand for communications infrastructure, consolidation of tower sites, and new technologies that may affect demand for data centers. Companies serving or depending on data centers may face risks from rising energy costs, grid pressures, and environmental policies, while slower artificial intelligence adoption or efficiency gains could reduce demand growth, creating volatility for the Fund's investments. Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Companies are particularly affected by changes in demand for wireless infrastructure and wireless connectivity which may be affected by factors including, but not limited to, consumer demand for wireless connectivity; availability or capacity of wireless infrastructure or associated land interests; location of wireless infrastructure; financial condition of customers; increased use of network sharing, roaming, joint development, or resale agreements by customers; mergers or consolidations by and among customers; governmental regulations, including local or state restrictions on the proliferation of wireless infrastructure; and technological changes. Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Companies may be subject to external risks including, but not limited to, natural disasters and supplier outages. Natural disasters and supplier outages can lead to significant downtime, data loss, and associated expenses. Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Companies may be subject to internal risks such as water supply and climate risk and data security risk, which could cause extensive damage to critical infrastructure. Data centers are potential targets for cyberattacks, which may have a materially adverse impact on the performance of these companies. Data centers that do not implement more advanced access control and security monitoring in response to internal and external threats may be at greater risk of potential breaches or damage to data integrity.

### **Associated Risks Related to Investing in Defense Tech Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in Defense Tech Companies applies to the Global X Defense Tech ETF*

Defense Tech companies are primarily exposed to the risks specific to the technology and defense markets. Defense Tech companies typically engage in significant amounts of spending on research and development and could face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies' technology. Defense Tech companies may be significantly affected by aerospace and defense regulation and spending policies, as companies involved in this industry rely to a significant extent on government defense spending policies and budgets for their products and services. These companies could also be subject to sanctions and/or investment restrictions imposed by other countries, which could have an adverse effect on companies that are impacted. Defense Tech companies may be concentrated in a particular country or region, and any adverse event affecting one of these countries or regions could have a negative impact on Defense Tech companies.

### **Associated Risks Related to Investing in FinTech Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in FinTech Companies applies to the Global X FinTech ETF*

FinTech companies may be adversely impacted by government regulations, economic conditions and deterioration in credit markets. These companies may have significant exposure to consumers and businesses (especially small businesses) in the form of loans and other financial products or services. FinTech companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. Certain FinTech companies may seek to disrupt or displace established financial institutions and may face competition from larger and more established companies. In addition, many FinTech companies store sensitive consumer information and could be the target of cybersecurity attacks and other types of theft, which could have a negative impact on these companies. Many FinTech companies currently operate under less regulatory scrutiny than traditional financial services companies and banks, but there is significant risk that regulatory oversight could increase in the future. Higher levels of regulation could increase costs and adversely impact the current business models of some FinTech companies. These companies could be negatively impacted by disruptions in service caused by hardware or software failure, or by interruptions or delays in

service by third-party data center hosting facilities and maintenance providers. FinTech companies involved in alternative currencies, such as cryptocurrency, may face slow adoption rates and be subject to higher levels of regulatory scrutiny in the future, which could severely impact the viability of these companies. FinTech companies with significant alternative currency exposure may also be negatively impacted during high periods of volatility within the cryptocurrency markets. FinTech companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology.

### **Associated Risks Related to Investing in Genomics Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in Genomics Companies applies to the Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF*

Genomics companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies' technology. Genomics companies typically engage in significant amounts of spending on research and development, and there is no guarantee that the products or services produced by these companies will be successful. In addition, the field of genomic science could face increasing regulatory scrutiny in the future, which may limit the development of this technology and impede the growth of companies that develop and/or utilize this technology. The customers and/or suppliers of genomics companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on genomics companies. Demand for Genomics products, generally speaking and specific to sub-segments, may fluctuate due to unexpected events, including but not limited to global health crises like pandemics which could strain health care systems and shift health care needs. Such demand fluctuations could positively or negatively impact Genomics Companies.

### **Associated Risks Related to Investing in HealthTech Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in HealthTech Companies applies to the Global X HealthTech ETF*

HealthTech Companies can face intense competition, fluctuating demand, strict regulatory scrutiny and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies' technology. HealthTech Companies typically engage in significant amounts of spending on research and development, and there is no guarantee that the products or services produced by these companies will be successful. Some companies in the HealthTech industry are small start-ups that have thinly traded securities leading to pricing volatility. In addition, the field of Healthcare Technology is heavily affected by government regulation, including regulation of the storage and transmission of sensitive health data by HealthTech Companies. Together, these factors may limit the development of this technology and impede the growth of companies that develop and/or utilize this technology. Many HealthTech Companies store and transmit sensitive data and may be particularly vulnerable to cybersecurity breaches or other means by which sensitive data could be exposed. Demand for Healthcare Technology services may fluctuate due to events, including but not limited to pandemics and related strains on health care systems and technological developments. HealthTech services may not be eligible for reimbursement from insurance policies or government programs, potentially limiting the adoption of such services which could in turn, impact the operations of HealthTech service providers. Furthermore, the adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology by HealthTech Companies introduces unique risks, including ethical, regulatory, and safety concerns.

### **Associated Risks Related to Investing in Hydrogen Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in Hydrogen Companies applies to the Global X Hydrogen ETF*

Hydrogen companies typically face intense competition, short product lifecycles and potentially rapid product obsolescence due to significant R&D expenses and the possibility that other emerging energy technologies could become more commercially viable. These companies may be significantly affected by fluctuations in energy prices and in the supply and demand of hydrogen, natural gas, and renewable energy, as well as tax incentives, subsidies, and other governmental regulations and policies. Investors should take notice of the distinction between implemented government policy based on legislation and less guaranteed commitments which may be aspirational, subject to political risk, and difficult to enforce. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. Hydrogen companies may be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of import controls, availability of certain inputs and materials required for production, depletion of resources, technological

developments and labor relations. Changes in the price of conventional energy such as natural gas could have a materially adverse impact on Hydrogen Companies. Energy companies are increasingly becoming the target of malicious cybersecurity attacks, which could adversely affect Hydrogen companies. Some companies involved in climate change-related industries, such as Hydrogen, are in the early stages of operation and have limited operating histories and smaller market capitalizations on average than companies in other sectors. As a result of these and other factors, the market prices of securities of Hydrogen companies tend to be considerably more volatile than those of companies in more established sectors and industries.

### **Associated Risks Related to Investing in Infrastructure Development Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in Infrastructure Development Companies applies to the Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF and Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF*

The Fund invests in infrastructure development companies, including companies involved in construction, engineering, production of raw materials, production and distribution of heavy construction equipment and industrial transportation. General risks of infrastructure development companies include the general state of the economy, intense competition, consolidation, domestic and international politics, and excess capacity. In addition, infrastructure development companies may also be significantly affected by overall capital spending levels (including both private and public sector spending), economic cycles, technical obsolescence, delays in modernization, labor relations, climate change and extreme weather events, permitting processes and timelines, and other government regulations. Some infrastructure development companies may rely heavily on local, state or national government contracts, and are therefore subject to higher degrees of political risk and could be negatively impacted by changes in government policies or a deterioration in government balance sheets in the future. The customers and/or suppliers of infrastructure development companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on infrastructure development companies.

### **Associated Risks Related to Investing in Internet of Things Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in Internet of Things Companies applies to the Global X Internet of Things ETF*

Internet of Things companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. These companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. In addition, many Internet of Things companies store sensitive consumer information and could be the target of cybersecurity attacks and other types of theft, which could have a negative impact on these companies. As a result, Internet of Things companies may be adversely impacted by government regulations, and may be subject to additional regulatory oversight with regard to privacy concerns and cybersecurity risk. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. Internet of Things companies could be negatively impacted by disruptions in service caused by hardware or software failure, or by interruptions or delays in service by third-party data center hosting facilities and maintenance providers. Internet of Things companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology. The customers and/or suppliers of Internet of Things companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on Internet of Things companies.

### **Associated Risks Related to Investing in Millennial Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in Millennial Companies applies to the Global X Millennial Consumer ETF*

The Fund invests in millennial companies, including companies involved in producing or distributing clothing and apparel, food (including restaurants), and consumer staples, as well as companies involved in the provision of social networks and social media, digital media, live events and entertainment, travel and transportation services, financial services and investments, housing and housing services and educational services. Millennial companies may be affected by changes in consumers' disposable income, consumer preferences, social trends and marketing campaigns. Millennial companies generally face a high degree of competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. The customers and/or suppliers of millennial companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on millennial companies. Millennial companies may participate in monopolistic practices that could make them subject to higher levels of regulatory scrutiny and/or potential break ups in the future, which could severely impact the viability of these companies.

### **Associated Risks Related to Investing in Quantum Computing Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in Quantum Computing Companies applies to the Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF*

Quantum computing is a nascent and highly experimental sector within the broader technology industry, and investing in companies engaged in quantum computing involves substantial risks. Many of these companies are in the research and development phase, with few, if any, commercially viable products. As a result, they may have limited operating histories, minimal or no revenues, negative cash flows, and uncertain prospects for profitability. Their valuations may be driven largely by market sentiment, theoretical potential, or expectations of future government or private-sector investment, rather than demonstrable financial performance. This disconnect can lead to significant volatility in share prices and heightened susceptibility to market corrections.

The industry is also subject to rapid technological obsolescence. Quantum computing relies on breakthroughs in areas such as quantum coherence, error correction, cryogenics, and quantum materials — areas in which progress is uncertain and timelines for commercial adoption are difficult to predict. Quantum computing companies may also be impacted by intense competition and shifting consumer demand. A single scientific or engineering development by a competitor could render a company's approach obsolete or noncompetitive.

Moreover, many quantum computing companies are dependent on government grants, defense contracts, or academic partnerships, which may be reduced, reprioritized, or withdrawn with changes in policy or administration. National security concerns surrounding quantum technologies have also led to increasing scrutiny under export control laws and restrictions on cross-border investment, particularly between the U.S. and countries such as China. Companies engaged in quantum research may face restrictions on partnerships, component sourcing, or global operations due to evolving regulatory frameworks.

As a result, the Fund's exposure to quantum computing companies may cause it to experience greater price volatility and an increased risk of loss compared to funds that do not invest in this industry.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies applies to the Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF*

Robotics & Artificial Intelligence companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. These companies typically face risks posed by intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence, as well as government regulation and increased regulatory scrutiny, which may limit the development of this technology and impede the growth of companies that develop and/or utilize this technology. The collection of data from consumers and other sources by these companies could face increased scrutiny as regulators consider how the data is collected, stored, safeguarded and used. Artificial technology in particular has rapidly evolved and may entail additional risks, including risks associated with reliance on the collection, analysis, and storage of large amounts of data and complex algorithms, which could result in reputational harm, legal liability, adverse effects on business operations and/or operational errors and investment losses, and which could impact the Fund's investments in these companies. Rapid changes to technologies that affect a company's products could have a material adverse effect on such company's operating results. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. Further, these companies may rely on a combination of patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade secret laws to establish and protect their proprietary rights in their products and technologies. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies' technology. Robotics & Artificial Intelligence companies typically engage in significant amounts of spending on research and development, and there is no guarantee that the products or services produced by these companies will be successful. Robotics & Artificial Intelligence companies are potential targets for cyberattacks, which can have a materially adverse impact on the performance of these companies. Robotics & Artificial Intelligence companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology. Robotics & Artificial Intelligence companies may also be impacted by trade disputes, which could hinder the companies' ability to successfully deploy their inventories.

**Associated Risks Related to Investing in Thematic Companies**

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in Thematic Companies applies to the Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF*

The Fund's investments in issuers associated with certain economic themes will limit the Fund's exposure to certain issuers, industries, sectors, regions and countries and may impact the Fund's performance depending on whether such investments are in or out of favor. The Fund relies on the Index Provider to identify investments for inclusion in the Underlying Index that reflect certain themes. Additionally, investments included in the Underlying Index may underperform other, similar thematic investments. Companies focused on business activities in emerging economic themes typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence, and the business models employed by companies focused on a particular economic theme may not prove to be successful. The Fund's investments in thematic companies may cause it to perform differently than Funds that do not use such a strategy.

In addition to all of the risks described above, companies focused on particular economic themes may face more specific risks related to such themes, including, but not limited to the risks described below.

#### Infrastructure Development

Infrastructure development companies face risks related to the general state of the economy, intense competition, consolidation, domestic and international politics, climate change and extreme weather events, and excess capacity. Some infrastructure development companies may rely heavily on local, state or national government contracts, and are therefore subject to higher degrees of political risk and could be negatively impacted by changes in government policies or a deterioration in government balance sheets in the future.

#### Lithium Production and Battery Technology

Companies involved in the manufacturing of lithium-ion batteries are subject to the effects of price fluctuations of traditional and alternative sources of energy, developments in battery and alternative energy technology, the possibility that government subsidies for alternative energy and electric vehicles will be eliminated and the possibility that lithium-ion technology is not suitable for widespread adoption. The price of lithium may be affected by changes in inflation rates, interest rates, monetary policy, economic conditions and political stability. The price of lithium may fluctuate substantially over short periods of time, therefore lithium production companies may be more volatile than other types of investments. In addition, lithium production companies may also be significantly affected by import controls, worldwide competition, liability for environmental damage, depletion of resources, and mandated expenditures for safety and pollution control devices.

#### Aging Population

Aging Population companies may be affected by government regulations and government healthcare programs, as well as increases or decreases in the cost of medical products and services and product liability claims. Aging population companies may be affected by government regulations and government healthcare programs, as well as increases or decreases in the cost of medical products and services and product liability claims. Many aging population companies are heavily dependent on patent protection, and the expiration of a company's patent may adversely affect that company's profitability.

#### Millennial Spending

Companies that benefit from millennial purchasing power may be affected by changes in consumers' disposable income, consumer preferences, social trends and marketing campaigns.

#### Internet of Things

Companies focused on the "internet of things" could be negatively impacted by disruptions in service caused by hardware or software failure, or by interruptions or delays in service by third-party data center hosting facilities and maintenance providers.

#### Social Media

Social media companies may face disruption in service caused by hardware or software failure, interruptions or delays in service by third-party data center hosting facilities and maintenance providers, security breaches involving certain private, sensitive, proprietary and confidential information managed and transmitted by social media companies, and privacy concerns and laws, evolving internet regulation and other foreign or domestic regulations that may limit or otherwise affect the operations of such companies.

#### Financial Technology ("FinTech")

FinTech companies may be adversely impacted by deterioration in credit markets, as these companies may have significant exposure to consumers and businesses (particularly small businesses) in the form of loans and other financial products and services. Many FinTech companies currently operate under less regulatory scrutiny than traditional financial services companies and banks, but there is significant risk that regulatory oversight could increase in the future. Higher levels of regulation could increase costs and adversely impact the current business models of some FinTech companies. FinTech companies involved in alternative currencies may face slow adoption rates and be subject to higher levels of regulatory scrutiny in the future, which could severely impact the viability of these companies.

### Autonomous and Electric Vehicles

Autonomous & Electric Vehicle Companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. Autonomous & Electric Vehicle companies typically engage in significant amounts of spending on research and development, capital expenditures and mergers and acquisitions, and there is no guarantee that the products or services produced by these companies will be successful. Companies that produce the raw materials that are used in electric vehicles may be concentrated in certain commodities, and therefore be exposed to the price fluctuations of those commodities. Additionally, companies throughout the EV and autonomous vehicle value chains may be significantly affected by tax incentives, subsidies, and other governmental regulations and policies that could change due to geopolitical shifts and election outcomes.

### E-commerce

E-commerce companies typically compete aggressively on price, potentially affecting their long run profitability. Due to the online nature of e-commerce companies and their involvement in processing, storing and transmitting large amounts of data, these companies are particularly vulnerable to cyber security risk.

### Cloud Computing

Cloud computing companies store sensitive consumer information and could be the target of cybersecurity attacks and other types of theft, which could have a negative impact on these companies. As a result, cloud computing companies may be adversely impacted by government regulations, and may be subject to additional regulatory oversight with regard to privacy concerns and cybersecurity risk.

### Video Games and Esports

Video game and esports companies may be dependent on one or a small number of product or product franchises for a significant portion of their revenue and profits. They may also be subject to shifting consumer preferences, including preferences with respect to gaming console platforms, and changes in consumer discretionary spending. Recently, video game and esports companies have faced enhanced regulatory scrutiny, and certain regulators have at times suspended the issuance of licenses for new video games.

### Genomics & Biotechnology

Genomics companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies' technology. Genomics companies typically engage in significant amounts of spending on research and development, and there is no guarantee that the products or services produced by these companies will be successful. In addition, the field of genomic science could face increasing regulatory scrutiny in the future, which may limit the development of this technology and impede the growth of companies that develop and/or utilize this technology.

### Robotics & Artificial Intelligence

Robotics & Artificial Intelligence companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. These companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies' technology. Robotics & Artificial Intelligence companies typically engage in significant amounts of spending on research and development, and there is no guarantee that the products or services produced by these companies will be successful. Robotics

& Artificial Intelligence companies are potential targets for cyberattacks, which can have a materially adverse impact on the performance of these companies. Robotics & Artificial Intelligence companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology.

### Artificial Intelligence & Technology

Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies' technology. Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies typically engage in significant amounts of spending on research and development and mergers and acquisitions, and there is no guarantee that the products or services produced by these companies will be successful. Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies are potential targets for cyberattacks, which can have a materially adverse impact on the performance of these companies. In addition, artificial intelligence technology could face increasing regulatory scrutiny in the future, which may limit the development of this technology and impede the growth of companies that develop and/or utilize this technology. Similarly, the collection of data from consumers and other sources could face increased scrutiny as regulators consider how the data is collected, stored, safeguarded and used.

### Cybersecurity

Cybersecurity companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. These companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. Cybersecurity companies may be adversely impacted by government regulations and actions, and may be subject to additional regulatory oversight with regard to privacy concerns and cybersecurity risk. Cybersecurity companies may also be negatively affected by the decline or fluctuation of subscription renewal rates for their products and services, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. Cybersecurity companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology.

### HealthTech

HealthTech Companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies' technology. HealthTech Companies typically engage in significant amounts of spending on research and development, and there is no guarantee that the products or services produced by these companies will be successful. In addition, the field of smart medical sensors, AI drug discovery, telemedicine, and medical software digital health and telemedicine could face increasing regulatory scrutiny in the future, which may limit the development of this technology and impede the growth of companies that develop and/or utilize this technology.

### Clean Water

Clean Water Companies typically face intense competition, short product lifecycles and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies may also be heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies' technology. Clean Water Companies are subject to significant regulation regarding the usage, treatment, and distribution of water. Clean Water Companies may also be adversely affected by the impact of global climate change on the available supply of clean water reserves. The ability of Clean Water Companies to effectively distribute clean water is dependent on the infrastructure in which they operate. The customers and/or suppliers of Clean Water Companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on Clean Water Companies.

### Blockchain

Blockchain companies may be adversely impacted by government regulations, limited operating histories, or economic conditions. Companies involved in the blockchain industry may have significant exposure to fluctuations in the spot prices of

digital assets and are subject to the risks associated with blockchain technology. Blockchain technology is relatively new and its uses are in many cases untested or unclear. Blockchain companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. In addition, many Blockchain companies store sensitive consumer information and could be the target of cybersecurity attacks and other types of theft, which could have a negative impact on these companies. Many Blockchain companies currently operate under less regulatory scrutiny than traditional financial services companies and banks, but the regulatory environment is rapidly evolving and there is significant risk that regulatory oversight could increase in the future. Blockchain companies could also be negatively impacted by disruptions in service caused by hardware or software failure, or by interruptions or delays in service by third-party data center hosting facilities and maintenance providers.

### ClimateTech

ClimateTech Companies typically face intense competition, short product lifecycles and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies may be significantly affected by fluctuations in energy prices and in the supply and demand of renewable energy, tax incentives, subsidies, permitting application timelines, and other governmental regulations and policies. Investors should take notice of the distinction between implemented government policy based on legislation and less guaranteed commitments which may be aspirational, subject to political risk, and difficult to enforce. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. ClimateTech Companies may be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of import controls, availability of certain inputs and materials required for production, depletion of resources, technological developments and labor relations. A decline in the price of conventional energy such as oil and natural gas could have a materially adverse impact on ClimateTech Companies. Renewable energy resources may be highly dependent upon government policies that support renewable energy generation and enhance the economic viability of owning renewable electric generation assets. Additionally, adverse environmental conditions may cause fluctuations in renewable electric generation and adversely affect the cash flows associated with ClimateTech Companies.

### Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure

Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Companies are exposed to the risks specific to the real estate market as well as the risks that relate specifically to the way in which Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Companies are utilized and operated. Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Companies may be affected by unique supply and demand factors that do not apply to other real estate sectors, such as changes in demand for communications infrastructure, consolidation of tower sites, and new technologies that may affect demand for data centers. Companies serving or depending on data centers may face risks from rising energy costs, grid pressures, and environmental policies, while slower artificial intelligence adoption or efficiency gains could reduce demand growth, creating volatility for the Fund's investments. Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Data Center REITs and Digital Infrastructure Companies may be subject to internal risks such as water supply and climate risk and data security risk. Data centers are potential targets for cyberattacks, which may have a materially adverse impact on the performance of these companies.

### Hydrogen

Hydrogen companies typically face intense competition, short product lifecycles and potentially rapid product obsolescence due to significant R&D expenses and the possibility that other emerging energy technologies could become more commercially viable. These companies may be significantly affected by fluctuations in energy prices and in the supply and demand of hydrogen and renewable energy, as well as tax incentives, subsidies and other governmental regulations and policies. Investors should take notice of the distinction between implemented government policy based on legislation and less guaranteed commitments which may be aspirational, subject to political risk, and difficult to enforce. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. Hydrogen companies may be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of import controls, availability of certain inputs and materials required for production, depletion of resources, technological developments and labor relations. Changes in the price of conventional energy such as natural gas could have a materially adverse impact on Hydrogen Companies. Energy companies are increasingly becoming the target of malicious cybersecurity attacks, which could adversely affect Hydrogen companies. Some companies involved in climate change-related industries, such as Hydrogen, are in the early stages of operation and have limited operating histories and smaller market capitalizations on average than companies in other sectors. As a result of these and other factors, the market prices of securities of Hydrogen companies tend to be considerably more volatile than those of companies in more established sectors and industries.

### AgTech & Food Innovation

AgTech & Food Innovation companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. These companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. AgTech & Food Innovation companies are substantially affected by developments related to the agriculture industry, including the impact of global climate change on agricultural production. AgTech & Food Innovation companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology. AgTech & Food Innovation companies may be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of import controls, availability of certain inputs and materials required for production, depletion of resources, technological developments and labor relations. AgTech & Food Innovation companies are also subject to significant environmental and safety regulations that could adversely affect their business. The customers and/or suppliers of AgTech & Food Innovation companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on AgTech & Food Innovation companies.

### Renewable Energy

Renewable Energy Companies typically face intense competition, short product lifecycles and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies may be significantly affected by fluctuations in energy prices and in the supply and demand of renewable energy, tax incentives, permitting application timelines, availability of transmission capacity, subsidies, and other governmental regulations and policies. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. Renewable Energy Companies may be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of import controls, availability of certain inputs and materials required for production, depletion of resources, technological developments and labor relations. A decline in the price of conventional energy such as oil and natural gas could have a materially adverse impact on Renewable Energy Companies. Renewable energy resources may be highly dependent upon government policies that support renewable generation and enhance the economic viability of owning renewable electric generation assets. Investors should additionally take notice of the distinction between implemented government policy based on legislation and less guaranteed commitments which may be aspirational, subject to political risk, and difficult to enforce. Additionally, adverse environmental conditions may cause fluctuations in renewable electric generation and adversely affect the cash flows associated with Renewable Energy Companies.

### Defense Tech

Defense Tech companies are primarily exposed to the risks specific to the technology and defense markets. Defense Tech companies typically engage in significant amounts of spending on research and development and could face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. There can be no assurance these companies will be able to successfully protect their intellectual property to prevent the misappropriation of their technology, or that competitors will not develop technology that is substantially similar or superior to such companies' technology. Defense Tech companies may be significantly affected by aerospace and defense regulation and spending policies, as companies involved in this industry rely to a significant extent on government defense spending policies and budgets for their products and services. These companies could also be subject to sanctions and/or investment restrictions imposed by other countries, which could have an adverse effect on companies that are impacted. Defense Tech companies may be concentrated in a particular country or region, and any adverse event affecting one of these countries or regions could have a negative impact on Defense Tech companies.

### Electrification Companies

General risks of Electrification companies include the general state of the economy, intense competition, consolidation, domestic and international politics, and excess capacity. In addition, Electrification companies may also be significantly affected by overall capital spending levels (including both private and public sector spending), economic cycles, technological obsolescence, delays in modernization, and labor relations. Electrification companies may also be significantly impacted by government policies, regulations, import controls, and contractual fixed pricing. Some Electrification companies may rely heavily on local, state or national government contracts, and are therefore subject to higher degrees of political risk and could be negatively impacted by changes in government policies or a deterioration in government balance sheets in the future. Seasonal weather conditions and extreme weather events, fluctuations in the supply of and demand for power, and changes in electricity prices may cause fluctuations in the performance of such companies.

### Associated Risks Related to Investing in Video Game & Esports Companies

*Associated Risks Related to Investing in Video Game & Esports Companies applies to the Global X Video Games & Esports ETF*

Video Game & Esports companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. These companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. Video Game & Esports companies may be dependent on one or a small number of product or product franchises for a significant portion of their revenue and profits. They may also be subject to shifting consumer preferences, including preferences with respect to gaming console platforms, and changes in consumer discretionary spending. Video Game & Esports companies may be adversely impacted by government regulations, and may be subject to additional regulatory oversight with regard to privacy concerns and cybersecurity risk. Recently, Video Game & Esports companies have faced enhanced regulatory scrutiny, and certain regulators have at times suspended the issuance of licenses for new video games or limited the hours that video games can be played by individuals. These companies are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by loss or impairment of those rights. Video Game & Esports companies could be negatively impacted by disruptions in service caused by hardware or software failure. Video Game & Esports companies, especially smaller companies, tend to be more volatile than companies that do not rely heavily on technology. The customers and/or suppliers of Video Game & Esports companies may be concentrated in a particular country, region or industry. Any adverse event affecting one of these countries, regions or industries could have a negative impact on Video Game & Esports companies.

**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 the Global X Millennial Consumer ETF, Global X Aging Population ETF, Global X FinTech ETF, Global X Internet of Things ETF, Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF, Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF, Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF, Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF, Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF, Global X Cloud Computing ETF, Global X Cybersecurity ETF, Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF, Global X Video Games & Esports ETF, Global X HealthTech ETF, Global X ClimateTech ETF, Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF, Global X Clean Water ETF, Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF, Global X Blockchain ETF, Global X Defense Tech ETF, Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF and Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF*

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 Millennial Consumer ETF, Global X FinTech ETF, Global X Internet of Things ETF, Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF, Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF, Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF, Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF, Global X Cloud Computing ETF, Global X Cybersecurity ETF, Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF, Global X Video Games & Esports ETF, Global X HealthTech ETF, Global X ClimateTech ETF, Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF, Global X Clean Water ETF, Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF, Global X Blockchain ETF, Global X Hydrogen ETF and Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. 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 Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF, Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF, Global X Cloud Computing ETF, Global X Cybersecurity ETF, Global X Video Games & Esports ETF, Global X HealthTech ETF, Global X ClimateTech ETF, Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF, Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF, Global X Blockchain ETF and Global X Hydrogen 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.

### **Micro-Capitalization Companies Risk**

*Micro-Capitalization Companies Risk applies to the Global X Blockchain ETF and Global X Hydrogen ETF*

Micro-capitalization companies are subject to substantially greater risks of loss and price fluctuations, and are more vulnerable to adverse business and economic developments, than other securities with larger capitalizations because their earnings and revenues tend to be less predictable (and some companies may experience significant losses), their share prices tend to be more volatile and their markets less liquid than companies with larger market capitalizations. Micro-capitalization companies may be newly formed or in the early stages of development, with limited product lines, markets or financial resources and may lack management depth. In addition, there may be less public information available about these companies. The shares of micro-capitalization companies tend to trade less frequently than those of larger, more established companies, which can adversely affect the pricing of these securities and the future ability to buy and sell these securities.

### **Cash Transaction Risk**

*Cash Transaction Risk applies to the Global X Hydrogen ETF and Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. 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 the Global X Aging Population ETF, Global X FinTech ETF, Global X Internet of Things ETF, Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF, Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF, Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF, Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF, Global X Cloud Computing ETF, Global X Cybersecurity ETF, Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF, Global X Video Games & Esports ETF, Global X HealthTech ETF, Global X ClimateTech ETF, Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF, Global X Clean Water ETF, Global X AgTech & Food*

*Innovation ETF, Global X Blockchain ETF, Global X Hydrogen ETF, Global X Defense Tech ETF, Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF and Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF*

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 Internet of Things ETF, Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF, Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF, Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF, Global X Cloud Computing ETF, Global X Cybersecurity ETF, Global X Video Games & Esports ETF, Global X ClimateTech ETF, Global X Clean Water ETF, Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF, Global X Blockchain ETF, Global X Hydrogen ETF, Global X Defense Tech ETF, Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF and Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum 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 Aerospace and Defense Industry**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Aerospace and Defense Industry applies to the Global X Defense Tech ETF*

Companies in the Aerospace & Defense industry are subject to government defense budgets, geopolitical tensions, and regulatory changes, which can significantly impact revenues and profitability. Many Aerospace & Defense companies rely heavily on government contracts, making them vulnerable to shifts in defense spending policies, political cycles, and procurement cycles. Additionally, these companies face risks from supply chain disruptions, cost overruns, and technological obsolescence, particularly as advancements in defense technology evolve rapidly. Global political instability, trade restrictions, and changes in international alliances can also affect the demand for aerospace and defense products. Regulatory scrutiny over budgets, safety standards, procurement practices, and military applications may impose additional costs and operational constraints on companies in this industry.

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

*Risks Related to Investing in the Automobiles Industry applies to the Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles 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 Biotechnology Industry**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Biotechnology Industry applies to the Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF*

Biotechnology companies depend on the successful development of new and proprietary technologies. There can be no assurance that the development of new technologies will be successful or that intellectual property rights will be obtained with respect to new technologies. The loss or impairment of intellectual property rights may adversely affect the profitability of biotechnology companies. In addition, companies in the biotechnology industry spend heavily on research and development and their products or services may not prove commercially successful or may become obsolete quickly. The risks of high development costs may be exacerbated by the inability to raise prices as a result of managed care pressure, government regulation or price controls. Biotechnology companies can suffer persistent losses during the transition of new products from development to production or when products are or may be subject to regulatory approval processes or regulatory scrutiny and, as a consequence, the earnings of biotechnology companies may be erratic. Companies in the biotechnology industry are also exposed to the risk that they will be subject to products liability claims. Companies involved in the biotechnology industry may be subject to extensive government regulations by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, among other foreign and domestic regulators. Such regulation may significantly affect and limit biotechnology research, product development and approval of products.

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

*Risks Related to Investing in the Chemicals Industry applies to the Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF*

The chemicals industry can be significantly affected by competition, product obsolescence, raw materials prices, and government regulation. As regulations are developed and enforced, chemical companies could be required to alter or cease production of a product, to pay fines, to pay for cleaning up a disposal site, or to agree to restrictions on or supervision of their operations. Some of the materials and processes used by these companies involve hazardous components and there can be risks associated with their production, handling, and disposal.

## **Risks Related to Investing in the Communication Services Sector**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Communication Services Sector applies to the Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF and Global X Video Games & Esports ETF*

The communication services sector consists of both companies in the telecommunication services industry as well as those in the media and entertainment industry. Examples of companies in the telecommunication services industry group include providers of fiber-optic, fixed-line, cellular and wireless telecommunications networks. Companies in the media and entertainment industry group encompass a variety of services and products including television broadcasting, gaming products, social media, networking platforms, online classifieds, online review websites, and Internet search engines. Companies in the communication services sector may be affected by industry competition, substantial capital requirements, government regulation, and obsolescence of communications products and services due to technological advancement. Fluctuating domestic and international demand, shifting demographics and often unpredictable changes in consumer tastes can drastically affect a communication services company's profitability. In addition, while all companies may be susceptible to network security breaches, certain companies in the communication services sector may be particular targets of hacking and potential theft of proprietary or consumer information or disruptions in service, which could have a material adverse effect on their businesses.

The communication services sector of a country's economy is often subject to extensive government regulation. The costs of complying with governmental regulations, delays or failure to receive required regulatory approvals, or the enactment of new regulatory requirements may negatively affect the business of communications companies. Government actions around the world, specifically in the area of pre-marketing clearance of products and prices, can be arbitrary and unpredictable. Companies in the communication services sector may encounter distressed cash flows due to the need to commit substantial capital to meet increasing competition, particularly in developing new products and services using new technology. Technological innovations may make the products and services of certain communications companies obsolete.

In the U.S., the communication services sector is characterized by increasing competition and regulation by the U.S. Federal Communications Commission and various state regulatory authorities. Companies in the communication

services sector are generally required to obtain franchises or licenses in order to provide services in a given location. Licensing and franchise rights in the communication services sector are limited, which may provide an advantage to certain participants. Limited availability of such rights, high barriers to market entry and regulatory oversight, among other factors, have led to consolidation of companies within the sector, which could lead to further regulation or other negative effects in the future. Furthermore, operations of foreign communication services sector companies may be perceived by domestic regulators as national security risks, resulting in restrictions or even bans on such operations.

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

*Risks Related to Investing in the Consumer Discretionary Sector applies to the Global X Millennial Consumer ETF, Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF and Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic 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 Consumer Staples Sector**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Consumer Staples Sector applies to the Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF*

Companies in the consumer staples sector may be affected by the regulation of various product components and production methods, marketing campaigns and changes in the global economy, consumer spending and consumer demand. Tobacco companies, in particular, may be adversely affected by new laws, regulations and litigation. Household and personal products are particularly sensitive to increased competition, decreased demand due to changes in consumer preferences and brand diminution. Food products are subject to the risk that raw materials are accidentally or maliciously contaminated or that products are contaminated through the supply chain due to human error or equipment failure. Such incidents may result in loss of market share and loss of revenue for companies in the consumer staples sector. Companies in the consumer staples sector may also be adversely affected by changes or trends in commodity prices, which may be influenced by unpredictable factors. These companies may be subject to severe competition, which may have an adverse impact on their profitability.

### **Risks Related to Investing in the Electrical Equipment Industry**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Electrical Equipment Industry applies to the Global X ClimateTech ETF and Global X Hydrogen ETF*

The Electrical Equipment Industry includes companies that produce electric cables and wires, electrical components or equipment; and manufacturers of power-generating equipment and other heavy electrical equipment (including power turbines, heavy electrical machinery intended for fixed-use and large electrical systems). The Electrical Equipment Industry is fragmented but includes a number of large incumbent companies that may compete heavily for market share in the space. Companies in the Electrical Equipment Industry may involve operations with high fixed costs. Because copper, aluminum, steel and other raw materials are often critical components of the products manufactured in the Electrical Equipment Industry, fluctuations in commodities prices for such raw materials may impact the profitability of companies in this industry. Purchasers of such products may be geographically dispersed, which may subject companies in this industry to any increases in geopolitical uncertainty or global macroeconomic trends.

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

*Risks Related to Investing in the Entertainment Industry applies to the Global X Video Games & Sports ETF*

Entertainment companies may be impacted by high costs of research and development of new content and services in an effort to stay relevant in a highly competitive industry, and entertainment products may face a risk of rapid obsolescence. Entertainment companies are subject to risks that include cyclicalities of revenues and earnings, changing

tastes and topical interests, and decreases in the discretionary income of their targeted consumers. Sales of content through physical formats and traditional content delivery services may be displaced by new content delivery mechanisms, such as streaming technology, and it is possible that such new content delivery mechanisms may themselves become obsolete over time. The entertainment industry is regulated, and changes to rules regarding advertising and the content produced by entertainment companies can increase overall production and distribution costs. Companies in the entertainment industry have at times faced increased regulatory pressure which has delayed or prohibited the release of entertainment content.

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

*Risks Related to Investing in the Financials Sector applies to the Global X FinTech 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 Financial Services Industry**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Financial Services Industry applies to the Global X FinTech ETF*

The performance of stocks in the Financial Services industry may be adversely impacted by the banking, insurance, mortgage financing, and transaction & payment processing services activities, government regulations, economic conditions, credit rating downgrades, and other factors which could adversely affect financial markets.

### **Risks Related to Investing in the Health Care Equipment & Supplies Industry**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Health Care Equipment & Supplies Industry applies to the Global X Aging Population ETF and Global X HealthTech ETF*

Companies in the health care equipment and supplies industry may be heavily dependent on patent protection, and the expiration of patents may adversely affect the profitability of these companies. Companies in the health care equipment industry may be subject to extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims as well as competitive forces that may make it difficult to raise prices and, in fact, may result in price discounting. The profitability of some health care equipment companies may be dependent on a relatively limited number of products. In addition, their products can become obsolete due to industry innovation, changes in technologies or other market developments. Many new products in the health care equipment industry are subject to regulatory approvals, and the process of obtaining such approvals may be long and costly. Demand for health care equipment, generally speaking and specific to sub-segments, may fluctuate due to unexpected events, including but not limited to global health crises like pandemics which could strain health care systems and alter health care needs. Such demand fluctuations could positively or negatively impact health care equipment companies.

### **Risks Related to Investing in the Health Care Sector**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Health Care Sector applies to the Global X Aging Population ETF, Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF and Global X HealthTech ETF*

The profitability of companies in the health care sector may be adversely affected by the following factors, among others: extensive government regulations, restrictions on government reimbursement for medical expenses, rising costs of medical products and services, pricing pressure, an increased emphasis on outpatient services, changes in the demand for medical products and services, a limited number of products, industry innovation, changes in technologies and other market developments. A number of issuers in the health care sector have recently merged or otherwise experienced consolidation. The effects of this trend toward consolidation are unknown and may be far-reaching. Many health care companies are heavily dependent on patent protection. The expiration of a company's patents may adversely affect that company's profitability. Many health care companies are subject to extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims. Health care companies are subject to competitive forces that may make it difficult to raise prices and, in fact, may result in price discounting. Many new products in the health care sector may be subject to regulatory approvals. The process of obtaining such approvals may be long and costly, and such efforts ultimately may be unsuccessful. Companies in the health care sector may be thinly capitalized and may be susceptible to product obsolescence. In addition, a number of legislative proposals concerning health care have been considered by the U.S. Congress in recent years. It is unclear what proposals will ultimately be enacted, if any, and what effect they may have on U.S. and non-U.S. companies in the health care sector. Companies in the health care sector may also be affected by unforeseen circumstances including but not limited to the spread of infectious disease which could impact drug development priorities and pipelines, supply and demand dynamics for health care equipment, as well as the ability to receive care in health care service facilities.

#### **Risks Related to Investing in the Health Care Technology Industry**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Health Care Technology Industry applies to the Global X HealthTech ETF*

The health care technology industry includes companies providing information technology services primarily to health care providers. Includes companies providing applications, systems and/or data processing software, internet-based tools, and IT consulting services to doctors, hospitals or businesses operating primarily in the Health Care Sector. Market or economic factors impacting companies that rely heavily on technological advances could have a major effect on the value of the Fund's investments. The value of companies in the health care technology industry and companies that rely heavily on technology is particularly vulnerable to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation and increased competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from foreign competitors with lower production costs. Companies in the health care technology industry may be particularly susceptible to changes in government regulation, and companies that rely on subscription services may also be negatively affected by the decline or fluctuation of subscription renewal rates for their products and services, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Companies may also be adversely affected by, among other things, actual or perceived security vulnerabilities in their products and services, which may result in individual or class action lawsuits, state or federal enforcement actions and other remediation costs. In addition, companies in the health care technology industry may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel.

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

*Risks Related to Investing in the Industrials Sector applies to the Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF, Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF, Global X ClimateTech ETF, Global X Clean Water ETF, Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF, Global X Hydrogen ETF, Global X Defense Tech ETF and Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. 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 Information Technology Sector**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Information Technology Sector applies to the Global X FinTech ETF, Global X Internet of Things ETF, Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF, Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF, Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF, Global X Cloud Computing ETF, Global X Cybersecurity ETF, Global X ClimateTech ETF, Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF, Global X Blockchain ETF and Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF*

Companies in the information technology sector are particularly vulnerable to failure to obtain, or delays in obtaining, financing or regulatory approval, rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation and increased competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from foreign competitors with lower production costs. Information technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market. The information technology sector is subject to rapid and significant changes in technology, and success of sector participants depends substantially on the timely and successful introduction of new products. These companies also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability.

Companies in the information technology sector may face dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates, competition for the services of qualified personnel, the decline or fluctuation of subscription renewal rates for their products and services, increased government and regulatory scrutiny, and adverse government or regulatory action. Companies in the information technology industry may be adversely affected by, among other things, actual or perceived security vulnerabilities in their products and services, which may result in individual or class action lawsuits, state or federal enforcement actions and other remediation costs. Certain companies in the information technology sector may be particular targets of cyber-attacks and potential theft of proprietary or consumer information or disruptions in service, which could have a material adverse effect on their businesses.

## **Risks Related to Investing in the IT Services Industry**

*Risks Related to Investing in the IT Services Industry applies to the Global X Cloud Computing ETF*

The IT services industry can be significantly affected by competitive pressures, such as technological developments, fixed-rate pricing, and the ability to attract and retain skilled employees, and the success of companies in the industry is subject to continued demand for IT services.

## **Risks Related to Investing in the Lithium-Ion Battery Industry**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Lithium-Ion Battery Industry applies to the Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF*

Securities in the Fund's portfolio involved in the manufacturing of lithium-ion batteries are subject to the effects of price fluctuations of minerals as well as traditional and alternative sources of energy, developments in battery and alternative energy technology, government regulations, supply and demand of alternative energy sources and electric vehicles, energy conservation, the success of exploration projects, costs related to exploration, mining, and production, and tax and other government regulations and policies. The lithium-ion battery industry can be significantly affected by obsolescence of existing technology, short product lifecycles, falling prices and profits, competition from new market entrants and general economic conditions. Companies in this industry could be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, imposition of import controls, increased competition, depletion of resources, technological developments and labor relations, and may face risks associated with the production, handling and disposal of hazardous components, and litigation arising out of environmental contamination. The reduction or elimination of government subsidies and economic incentives for alternative energy may cause a decline in the demand for lithium-ion batteries, and may cause corresponding declines in the revenues and profits of lithium-ion battery companies. If lithium-ion technology is not suitable for widespread adoption, or sufficient demand for lithium-ion products does not develop or takes long periods of time to develop, the revenues of lithium-ion battery companies may decline.

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

*Risks Related to Investing in the Machinery Industry applies to the Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF, Global X Clean Water ETF and Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF*

The machinery industry is capital-intensive. Working capital and cash flow management can be crucial to a company's success, as investments in research and development and acquisitions may be important to maintain sales and earnings. A long capital investment cycle can add challenges to management decisions regarding the expansion of capacity, which may limit a company's ability to grow during periods of increasing demand and may result in overcapacity during periods of decreasing demand. The performance of the machine industry may therefore be highly dependent on the business cycle and highly correlated with the performance of the broader equity market. Machine industry companies with large barriers to entry based on proprietary technology may face potentially rapid product obsolescence. Conversely, machine industry companies that produce commodity-like offerings are likely to face thin margins and must maintain expansive distribution and support networks in order to maintain adequate volume.

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

*Risks Related to Investing in the Materials Sector applies to the Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF and Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF*

The materials sector tends to be closely tied to the economic cycle and can be significantly affected by supply-demand dynamics. Issuers in the materials sector could be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, exchange rates, import and export controls, supply chain disruptions, worldwide competition, social and political unrest, war, depletion of resources, technical advances, labor relations, over-production, litigation and government regulations, among other factors. At times, worldwide production of industrial materials has exceeded demand as a result of over-building or economic downturns, leading to poor investment returns or losses. Issuers in the materials sector are at risk for environmental damage and product liability claims, and may incur significant costs in complying with environmental laws.

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

*Risks Related to Investing in the Pharmaceuticals Industry applies to the Global X Aging Population ETF*

Companies in the pharmaceuticals industry are subject to competitive forces that may make it difficult to raise prices and, in fact, may result in price discounting. The profitability of some companies in the pharmaceuticals industry may be dependent on a relatively limited number of products. In addition, their products can become obsolete due to industry innovation, changes in technologies or other market developments. Many new products in the pharmaceuticals industry are subject to government approvals, regulation and reimbursement rates. The process of obtaining government approval may be long and costly. Many companies in the pharmaceuticals industry are heavily dependent on patents and intellectual property rights. The loss or impairment of these rights may adversely affect the profitability of these companies. Companies in the pharmaceuticals industry may be subject to extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims. Demand for pharmaceuticals, generally speaking and specific to sub-segments, may fluctuate due to unexpected events, including but not limited to global health crises like pandemics which could strain health care systems and alter health care needs. Such demand fluctuations could positively or negatively impact pharmaceutical companies.

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

*Risks Related to Investing in the Real Estate Sector applies to the Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure 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.

### **Risks Related to Investing in the Semiconductors and Semiconductor Equipment Industry**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Semiconductors and Semiconductor Equipment Industry applies to the Global X Internet of Things ETF, Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF and Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF*

The semiconductors and semiconductor equipment industry is highly competitive, and certain companies in this industry may be restricted from operating in certain markets due to the sensitive nature of these technologies. Companies in this space generally seek to increase silicon capacity, improve yields, and reduce the size in their product designs which may result in significant increases in worldwide supply and downward pressure on prices. Companies involved in the semiconductors and semiconductor equipment industry face increased risk from trade agreements between countries that develop these technologies and countries in which customers of these technologies are based. Lack of resolution or potential imposition of trade tariffs may hinder the companies' ability to successfully deploy their inventories. The success of such companies frequently depends on the ability to develop and produce competitive new semiconductor technologies. Companies in this industry frequently undertake substantial research and development expenses in order to remain competitive, and a failure to successfully demonstrate advanced functionality and performance can have a material impact on the company's business.

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

*Risks Related to Investing in the Software Industry applies to the Global X FinTech ETF, Global X Cloud Computing ETF, Global X Cybersecurity ETF and Global X Blockchain ETF*

The software industry can be significantly affected by intense competition, aggressive pricing, technological innovations, and product obsolescence. Companies in the application software industry, in particular, may also be negatively affected by the decline or fluctuation of subscription renewal rates for their products and services, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Companies in the systems software industry may be adversely affected by, among other things, actual or perceived security vulnerabilities in their products and services, which may result in individual or class action lawsuits, state or federal enforcement actions and other remediation costs.

### **Risks Related to Investing in the Specialized REITs Industry**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Specialized REITs Industry applies to the Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF*

The specialized REITs industry is subject to risks specific to companies or trusts engaged in the acquisition, development, ownership, leasing, management, and operation of properties such as natural gas and crude oil pipelines, gas stations, fiber optic cables, prisons, automobile parking, and automobile dealerships, as well as self storage properties, telecom towers and related structures that support wireless telecommunications, timberland and timber-related properties, and data center properties.

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

*Risks Related to Investing in the Utilities Sector applies to the Global X Clean Water ETF*

Stock prices for companies in the utilities sector are affected by supply and demand, operating costs, government regulation, environmental factors such as extreme weather events and seasonal weather patterns, liabilities for environmental damage and general civil liabilities, and rate caps or rate exchanges. Although rate changes of a utility usually fluctuate in approximate correlation with financing costs due to political and regulatory factors, rate changes ordinarily occur only following a delay after the changes in financing costs. This factor will tend to favorably affect a regulated utility company's earnings and dividends in times of decreasing costs, but conversely, will tend to adversely affect earnings and dividends in times of rising costs. The value of regulated utility equity securities may tend to have an inverse relationship to the movement of interest rates. Certain utility companies have experienced full or partial deregulation in recent years. These utility companies are frequently more similar to industrial companies in that they are subject to greater competition and have been permitted by regulators to diversify outside of their original geographic regions and their traditional lines of business. These opportunities may permit certain utility companies to earn more than their traditional regulated rate of return. Some companies, however, may be forced to defend their core business and may be less profitable. In addition, natural disasters, terrorist attacks, government intervention or other factors may render a utility company's equipment unusable or obsolete and negatively impact profitability.

### **Risks Related to Investing in the Water Utilities Industry**

*Risks Related to Investing in the Water Utilities Industry applies to the Global X Clean Water ETF*

Companies in the water utilities industry are subject to significant regulation regarding the usage, treatment, and distribution of water, and may be faced with increased regulation or operating costs. Companies in the water utilities industry may be adversely affected by the impact of extreme weather events and global climate change, and may face difficulty in obtaining water resources for resale. The ability of Companies in the water utilities industry to effectively distribute water is dependent on the infrastructure in which they operate. Reliance on capital construction projects may increase the risks associated with natural disasters, terrorist attacks, government intervention or other factors that may render a water utility company's equipment unusable or obsolete and negatively impact profitability.

### **Foreign Securities Risk**

*Foreign Securities Risk applies to the Global X Millennial Consumer ETF, Global X Aging Population ETF, Global X FinTech ETF, Global X Internet of Things ETF, Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF, Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF, Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF, Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF, Global X Cloud Computing ETF, Global X Cybersecurity ETF, Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF, Global X Video Games & Esports ETF, Global X HealthTech ETF, Global X ClimateTech ETF, Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF, Global X Clean Water ETF, Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF, Global X Blockchain ETF, Global X Hydrogen ETF, Global X Defense Tech ETF, Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF and Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF*

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 is also subject to specific risks as a result of their business operations a particular country or region, including, but not limited to:

### **China Exposure Risk**

*China Exposure Risk applies to the Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF*

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. China is an emerging market and demonstrates significantly higher volatility from time to time in comparison to developed markets. Over the last few decades, the Chinese government has undertaken reform of economic and market practices, including recent reforms to liberalize its capital markets and expand the sphere for private ownership of property in China. However, Chinese markets generally continue to experience inefficiency, volatility and pricing anomalies resulting from governmental influence, a lack of publicly available information and/or political and social instability. Chinese companies are also subject to the risk that Chinese authorities can intervene in their operations and structure. Internal social unrest or confrontations with other neighboring countries, including military conflicts in response to such events, may also 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 customers and/or suppliers of infrastructure development companies may be concentrated in China. Any adverse event affecting China could have a negative impact on infrastructure development companies.

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

*Risk of Investing in China applies to the Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF, Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF, Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF, Global X Video Games & Esports ETF, Global X ClimateTech ETF, Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF, Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF and Global X Hydrogen 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 Developed Markets**

*Risk of Investing in Developed Markets applies to each Fund*

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 Aging Population ETF, Global X Internet of Things ETF, Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF, Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF, Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF, Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF, Global X Video Games & Esports ETF, Global X ClimateTech ETF, Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF, Global X Clean Water ETF, Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF, Global X Hydrogen ETF, Global X Defense Tech ETF, Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF and Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum 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 India**

*Risk of Investing in India applies to the Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF*

Investments in Indian issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to India. India is an emerging market country and exhibits significantly greater market volatility from time to time in comparison to more developed markets. Political and legal uncertainty, greater government control over the economy, currency fluctuations or blockage, and the risk of nationalization or expropriation of assets may result in higher potential for losses.

Moreover, governmental actions can have a significant effect on the economic conditions in India, which could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments. The limited liquidity of the Indian securities markets may also affect the Fund's ability to acquire or dispose of securities at the price and time that it desires.

Global factors and foreign actions may also inhibit the flow of foreign capital on which India is dependent to sustain its growth. India's strained relations with neighboring countries like Pakistan and China could adversely affect the Indian economy and stock market should tensions escalate. In addition, the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") has imposed limits on foreign ownership of Indian securities, which may limit the amount the Fund can invest in certain types of companies. Foreign ownership limits generally apply to investment in certain sectors which the RBI has determined that local ownership is strategically important, such as banking and insurance, but may be applied to other types of companies by the RBI from time to time. These factors, coupled with the lack of extensive accounting,

auditing and financial reporting standards and practices, as compared to the U.S., may increase the Fund's risk of loss.

Further, certain Indian regulatory approvals, including approvals from the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), the RBI, the central government and the tax authorities (to the extent that tax benefits need to be utilized), may be required before the Fund can make investments in the securities of Indian companies. Capital gains from Indian securities may be subject to local taxation.

Extreme weather patterns can lead to below-average rainfall during India's critical monsoon season and negatively affect crop yields, which may put pressure on inflation.

India is a net importer of oil. Fluctuations in global oil prices can have a direct impact on the country's trade balance, fiscal balance, FX reserves, and inflation, which can lead to market volatility.

### **Risk of Investing in Japan**

*Risk of Investing in Japan applies to the Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF and Global X Video Games & Esports ETF*

Investments in Japanese issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to Japan. Japan's economic growth rate has generally remained low relative to other advanced economies, and it may continue to remain low. Japan's economy is heavily dependent on international trade and government policy supporting its export market and has been affected by trade tariffs and competition from emerging economies. As such, economic growth is heavily dependent on continued growth in international trade, relatively low commodities prices, government support of the financial services sector, and other government policies. Any changes or trends in these economic factors could have a significant impact on Japanese markets overall and may negatively affect the Fund's investments. Other risks to Japan's economic growth and competitiveness include significant public debt and deficits as well as labor shortages due to an aging and declining population. Japan's economy and equity market also share a strong correlation with U.S. markets, and the Japanese economy may be affected by economic problems in the U.S. Additionally, despite a strengthening in the economic relationship between Japan and China, the countries' political relationship has at times been strained. Should political tension increase, it could adversely affect the economy and destabilize the region as a whole. Additionally, escalated tensions involving North Korea and any outbreak of hostilities involving North Korea could have a severe adverse effect on Japan's economy. Japan is also heavily dependent on oil and other commodity imports, and higher commodity prices could therefore have a negative impact on the Japanese economy.

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

Currency fluctuations also could adversely impact Japan's export market and its economy. If the Japanese government were to intervene in the currency market, as it has in the past, the value of the yen could fluctuate sharply and unpredictably, which could cause losses to investors.

### **Risk of Investing in South Korea**

*Risk of Investing in South Korea applies to the Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF, Global X Video Games & Esports ETF and Global X Hydrogen ETF*

Investments in South Korean issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to South Korea. Substantial political tensions exist between North Korea and South Korea. Escalated tensions involving the two nations and the outbreak of hostilities between the two nations, or even the threat of an outbreak of hostilities, could have a severe adverse effect on the South Korean economy. In addition, South Korea's economic performance is subject to risks arising from a rapidly aging workforce, lagging productivity, and structural problems. The South Korean economy is heavily reliant on trading exports, especially from other Asian countries and the U.S., and disruptions or decreases in trade activity could lead to further economic declines. The South Korean economy's dependence on the economies of Asia and the U.S. means that a reduction in spending by these economies on South Korean products and services or negative changes in any of these economies may cause an adverse impact on the South Korean economy and therefore, on the Fund's investments.

## **Risk of Investing in Taiwan**

*Risk of Investing in Taiwan applies to the Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF*

Investments in Taiwanese issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency and economic risks that are specific to Taiwan. Specifically, Taiwan's geographic proximity and history of political contention with China have resulted in ongoing tensions between the two countries. These tensions may materially affect the Taiwanese economy and its securities market. These tensions may evolve into a military conflict between China and Taiwan, with potential participation by other regional powers such as the US and Japan. Taiwan's lack of formal recognition by most countries around the world leaves its legal status ambiguous and often prevents Taiwan from membership in international organizations. The establishment of diplomatic ties between Taiwan and another country could result in both Taiwan and that country facing economic or diplomatic retaliation from China. Taiwan's economy is export-oriented, so it depends on an open world trade regime and remains vulnerable to fluctuations in the world economy. 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 Taiwanese economy.

## **Risk of Investing in the United States**

*Risk of Investing in the United States applies to the Global X Millennial Consumer ETF, Global X Aging Population ETF, Global X FinTech ETF, Global X Internet of Things ETF, Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF, Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF, Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF, Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF, Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF, Global X Cloud Computing ETF, Global X Cybersecurity ETF, Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF, Global X Video Games & Esports ETF, Global X HealthTech ETF, Global X ClimateTech ETF, Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF, Global X Clean Water ETF, Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF, Global X Blockchain ETF, Global X Hydrogen ETF, Global X Defense Tech ETF and Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF*

Investments in United States issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to the United States. A decrease in imports or exports, changes in trade regulations, including the imposition of tariffs on trading partners, inflation and/or an economic recession in the U.S. may have a material adverse effect on the U.S. economy and the securities listed on U.S. exchanges. Proposed and adopted policy and legislative changes in the U.S. are changing many aspects of financial, commercial, public health, environmental, and other regulation and may have a significant effect on U.S. markets generally, as well as on the value of certain securities. Governmental agencies project that the U.S. will continue to maintain elevated public debt levels for the foreseeable future. Although elevated debt levels do not necessarily indicate or cause economic problems, elevated public debt service costs may constrain future economic growth. The U.S. has developed increasingly strained relations with a number of foreign countries. If relations with certain countries deteriorate, it could adversely affect U.S. issuers as well as non-U.S. issuers that rely on the U.S. for trade. The U.S. has also experienced increased internal political discord. If this trend were to continue, it may have an adverse impact on the U.S. economy and the issuers in which the Fund invests.

## **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**

*Index-Related Risk applies to each Fund*

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**

*Management Risk applies to each Fund*

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**

*Tracking Error 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 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 the Global X Aging Population ETF, Global X FinTech ETF, Global X Internet of Things ETF, Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF, Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF, Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF, Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF, Global X Cloud Computing ETF, Global X Cybersecurity ETF, Global X Video Games & Esports ETF, Global X HealthTech ETF, Global X ClimateTech ETF, Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF, Global X Clean Water ETF, Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF, Global X Blockchain ETF, Global X Hydrogen ETF, Global X Defense Tech ETF, Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF and Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF*

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 Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF, Global X Cloud Computing ETF, Global X Cybersecurity ETF, Global X HealthTech ETF, Global X ClimateTech ETF, Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF, Global X Clean Water ETF, Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF, Global X Blockchain ETF, Global X Hydrogen ETF, Global X Defense Tech ETF and Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum 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.

### **Limited Portfolio Holdings Risk**

*Limited Portfolio Holdings Risk applies to the Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF*

Because the Fund may hold large positions in the Underlying ETFs, an increase or decrease in the value of the shares or interests issued by these vehicles will have a greater impact on the Fund's value and total return. Funds that invest in a relatively small number of securities may be subject to greater volatility than a more diversified investment.

### **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.

### **Model Portfolio Risk**

*Model Portfolio Risk applies to the Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF*

The Underlying Index utilizes a proprietary methodology to determine its allocations to the securities in which the Fund invests. Investments selected using a proprietary methodology, including quantitative models, may perform differently from the market as a whole or from their expected performance. There can be no assurance that use of a model will enable the Fund to achieve positive returns or outperform the market.

### **Momentum Strategy Risk**

*Momentum Strategy Risk applies to the Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF*

The Underlying Index uses a momentum-based quantitative methodology to determine its allocations to the Underlying ETFs in which the Fund invests. Momentum is an investment strategy premised on the tendency of securities to exhibit persistent price performance trends over time. Underlying ETFs are only removed from the Underlying Index when their performance falls sufficiently out of favor versus the other members of the eligible Underlying ETFs inventory on a relative strength basis. A new Underlying ETF is added to the Underlying Index only when an existing Underlying ETF in the Underlying Index is removed. Momentum can shift rapidly, and as a result, the Fund may be exposed to downward trends and/or market volatility.

## **New Fund Risk**

*New Fund Risk applies to the Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF*

The Fund is a new fund, with limited or no operating history, which may result in additional risks for investors in the Fund. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Board of Trustees may determine to liquidate the Fund. While shareholder interests will be the paramount consideration, the timing of any liquidation may not be favorable to certain individual shareholders. From time to time an Authorized Participant, a third-party investor, the Adviser or another affiliate of the Adviser or the Fund 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 for the Fund to achieve size or scale. There can be no assurance that any such entity would not redeem its investment or that the size of the Fund would be maintained at such levels which could negatively impact the Fund.

## **Non-Diversification Risk**

*Non-Diversification Risk applies to the Global X FinTech ETF, Global X Internet of Things ETF, Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF, Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF, Global X Cloud Computing ETF, Global X Cybersecurity ETF, Global X Video Games & Esports ETF, Global X HealthTech ETF, Global X ClimateTech ETF, Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF, Global X Clean Water ETF, Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF, Global X Blockchain ETF, Global X Hydrogen ETF, Global X Defense Tech ETF, Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF and Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF*

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 Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF and Global X AgTech & Food Innovation 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 Millennial Consumer ETF, Global X FinTech ETF, Global X Internet of Things ETF, Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF, Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF, Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF, Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF, Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF, Global X Cloud Computing ETF, Global X Cybersecurity ETF, Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF, Global X Video Games & Esports ETF, Global X HealthTech ETF, Global X ClimateTech ETF, Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF, Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF, Global X Blockchain ETF, Global X Hydrogen ETF and Global X Defense Tech 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.

### **Turnover Risk**

*Turnover Risk applies to the Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF*

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

**Valuation Risk**

*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**

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**

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 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**

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**

When the Funds receive 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 Funds 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 Funds 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 Funds expect to recover withholding tax based on a continuous assessment of probability of recovery, the NAV of a Fund generally includes accruals for such tax refunds. The Funds continue 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 Funds' NAV for such refunds may need to be written down partially or in full, which will adversely affect the Funds' NAV. Investors in a 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 March 2, 2026, the Adviser provided investment advisory services for assets of approximately \$94.1 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. The Supervision and Administration Agreement for the Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF provides that the Adviser also bears the costs for acquired fund fees and expenses generated by investments by the Fund in affiliated investment companies.

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 November 30, 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 Millennial Consumer ETF	0.50%
Global X Aging Population ETF	0.50%
Global X FinTech ETF	0.68%
Global X Internet of Things ETF	0.68%
Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF	0.68%
Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF	0.47%

Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF	0.68%
Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF	0.68%
Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF	0.50%
Global X Cloud Computing ETF	0.68%
Global X Cybersecurity ETF	0.50%
Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF	0.50%
Global X Video Games & Esports ETF	0.50%
Global X HealthTech ETF <sup>1</sup>	0.56%
Global X ClimateTech ETF (formerly known as the Global X CleanTech ETF)	0.50%
Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF	0.50%
Global X Clean Water ETF	0.50%
Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF	0.50%
Global X Blockchain ETF	0.50%
Global X Hydrogen ETF	0.50%
Global X Defense Tech ETF	0.50%
Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF	0.55%
Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF	0.50%

<sup>1</sup> The Board of Trustees of the Trust voted to approve a lower Management Fee for the Global X HealthTech ETF of 0.50% effective April 1, 2025. Prior to that, the Fund was subject to a Management Fee of 0.68%.

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 each Fund, such as taxes, brokerage fees, commissions and other transaction expenses, interest and extraordinary expenses (such as litigation and indemnification expenses). The Adviser may earn a profit on the Management Fee paid by each Fund. 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 (or will be) available in the Funds' report filed on Form N-CSR for the period ended May 31 or November 30, respectively

#### Portfolio Management

The Portfolio Managers who are currently responsible for the day-to-day management of the 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. The Funds anticipate regularly meeting redemption requests primarily through in-kind redemptions. However, the Funds reserve the right to pay redemption proceeds to an Authorized Participant in cash, consistent with the Trust's exemptive relief. Cash used for redemptions will be raised from the sale of portfolio assets or may come from existing holdings of cash or cash equivalents.

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 SERVICES 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 Funds. 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.

*Qualified REIT Dividends.* Under the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, "qualified REIT dividends" (i.e., ordinary REIT dividends other than capital gain dividends and portions of REIT dividends designated as qualified dividend income) are treated as eligible for a 20% deduction by noncorporate taxpayers. This deduction, if allowed in full, equates to a maximum effective tax rate of 29.6% (37% top rate applied to income after 20% deduction). A Fund may choose to report the special character of "qualified REIT dividends". A noncorporate shareholder receiving such dividends would treat them as eligible for the 20% deduction, provided Fund shares were held by the shareholder for more than 45 days during the 91-day period beginning on the date that is 45 days before the date on which the shares become ex-dividend with respect to such dividend). The amount of a RIC's dividends eligible for the 20% deduction for a taxable year is limited to the excess of the RIC's qualified REIT dividends for the taxable year over allocable expenses.

*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”), The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (“NASDAQ”), or the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (“Cboe BZX”) (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,” pursuant to Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act, 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 Fund. The information presented for each Fund is as of its fiscal year ended November 30, 2025.

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

The 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 the 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 the Fund will vary with changes in market

conditions. Shares of the Fund may be worth more or less than their original cost when they are redeemed or sold in the market. The Fund's past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Annualized Total Returns  
Inception to 11/30/25

	<u>NAV</u>	<u>MARKET</u>	<u>UNDERLYING INDEX</u>
Global X Millennial Consumer ETF <sup>1</sup>	13.01%	12.97%	13.54%
Global X Aging Population ETF <sup>2</sup>	10.46%	10.74%	10.78%
Global X FinTech ETF <sup>3</sup>	8.80%	8.80%	9.38%
Global X Internet of Things ETF <sup>4</sup>	11.00%	10.97%	11.45%
Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF <sup>5</sup>	10.25%	10.24%	10.66%
Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF <sup>6</sup>	15.07%	15.08%	15.69%
Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF <sup>7</sup>	10.74%	10.74%	10.92%
Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF <sup>8</sup>	17.72%	17.73%	18.29%
Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF <sup>9</sup>	-4.01%	-3.75%	-3.53%
Global X Cloud Computing ETF <sup>10</sup>	6.67%	6.70%	7.34%
Global X Cybersecurity ETF <sup>11</sup>	13.15%	13.50%	13.50%
Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF <sup>12</sup>	1.28%	1.41%	1.02%
Global X Video Games & Esports ETF <sup>13</sup>	13.67%	13.57%	14.18%
Global X HealthTech ETF <sup>14</sup>	-6.59%	-6.57%	-6.13%
Global X ClimateTech ETF <sup>15</sup> (formerly known as the Global X CleanTech ETF)	-5.24%	-5.22%	-5.50%
Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF <sup>16</sup>	8.31%	8.37%	8.54%
Global X Clean Water ETF <sup>17</sup>	7.00%	6.97%	7.43%
Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF <sup>18</sup>	-17.40%	-17.40%	-17.14%
Global X Blockchain ETF <sup>19</sup>	-1.49%	-1.45%	-2.37%
Global X Hydrogen ETF <sup>20</sup>	-23.95%	-23.86%	-24.17%
Global X Defense Tech ETF <sup>21</sup>	52.22%	52.11%	53.06%
Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF <sup>22</sup>	13.67%	14.23%	14.46%
Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF <sup>23</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A

- <sup>1</sup> For the period since inception on 05/04/16 to 11/30/25  
<sup>2</sup> For the period since inception on 05/09/16 to 11/30/25  
<sup>3</sup> For the period since inception on 09/12/16 to 11/30/25  
<sup>4</sup> For the period since inception on 09/12/16 to 11/30/25  
<sup>5</sup> For the period since inception on 09/12/16 to 11/30/25  
<sup>6</sup> For the period since inception on 03/06/17 to 11/30/25  
<sup>7</sup> For the period since inception on 04/13/18 to 11/30/25  
<sup>8</sup> For the period since inception on 05/11/18 to 11/30/25  
<sup>9</sup> For the period since inception on 04/05/19 to 11/30/25  
<sup>10</sup> For the period since inception on 04/12/19 to 11/30/25  
<sup>11</sup> For the period since inception on 10/25/19 to 11/30/25  
<sup>12</sup> For the period since inception on 10/25/19 to 11/30/25  
<sup>13</sup> For the period since inception on 10/25/19 to 11/30/25  
<sup>14</sup> For the period since inception on 07/29/20 to 11/30/25  
<sup>15</sup> For the period since inception on 10/27/20 to 11/30/25  
<sup>16</sup> For the period since inception on 10/27/20 to 11/30/25  
<sup>17</sup> For the period since inception on 04/08/21 to 11/30/25  
<sup>18</sup> For the period since inception on 07/12/21 to 11/30/25  
<sup>19</sup> For the period since inception on 07/12/21 to 11/30/25  
<sup>20</sup> For the period since inception on 07/12/21 to 11/30/25

- <sup>21</sup> For the period since inception on 09/11/23 to 11/30/25  
<sup>22</sup> For the period since inception on 08/27/24 to 11/30/25  
<sup>23</sup> Did not have more than a year of performance as of 11/30/25

Cumulative Total Returns  
Inception to 11/30/25

	<u>NAV</u>	<u>MARKET</u>	<u>UNDERLYING INDEX</u>
Global X Millennial Consumer ETF <sup>1</sup>	222.73%	221.59%	237.63%
Global X Aging Population ETF <sup>2</sup>	159.01%	165.40%	166.28%
Global X FinTech ETF <sup>3</sup>	117.67%	117.66%	128.52%
Global X Internet of Things ETF <sup>4</sup>	161.88%	161.17%	171.65%
Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF <sup>5</sup>	145.92%	145.72%	154.46%
Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF <sup>6</sup>	241.14%	241.35%	257.44%
Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF <sup>7</sup>	117.95%	117.98%	120.70%
Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF <sup>8</sup>	243.26%	243.68%	256.21%
Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF <sup>9</sup>	-23.85%	-22.50%	-21.26%
Global X Cloud Computing ETF <sup>10</sup>	53.50%	53.84%	60.09%
Global X Cybersecurity ETF <sup>11</sup>	112.60%	116.62%	116.61%
Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF <sup>12</sup>	8.06%	8.93%	6.37%
Global X Video Games & Esports ETF <sup>13</sup>	118.63%	117.46%	124.61%
Global X HealthTech ETF <sup>14</sup>	-30.52%	-30.43%	-28.67%
Global X ClimateTech ETF <sup>15</sup>	-23.99%	-23.89%	-25.04%
Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF <sup>16</sup>	50.21%	50.65%	51.80%
Global X Clean Water ETF <sup>17</sup>	36.96%	36.81%	39.55%
Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF <sup>18</sup>	-56.79%	-56.80%	-56.18%
Global X Blockchain ETF <sup>19</sup>	-6.40%	-6.20%	-9.98%
Global X Hydrogen ETF <sup>20</sup>	-69.93%	-69.77%	-70.30%
Global X Defense Tech ETF <sup>24</sup>	154.37%	153.95%	157.48%
Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF <sup>25</sup>	17.52%	18.25%	18.56%
Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum ETF <sup>26</sup>	8.48%	8.64%	8.60%

- 1 *For the period since inception on 05/04/16 to 11/30/25*
- 2 *For the period since inception on 05/09/16 to 11/30/25*
- 3 *For the period since inception on 09/12/16 to 11/30/25*
- 4 *For the period since inception on 09/12/16 to 11/30/25*
- 5 *For the period since inception on 09/12/16 to 11/30/25*
- 6 *For the period since inception on 03/06/17 to 11/30/25*
- 7 *For the period since inception on 04/13/18 to 11/30/25*
- 8 *For the period since inception on 05/11/18 to 11/30/25*
- 9 *For the period since inception on 04/05/19 to 11/30/25*
- 10 *For the period since inception on 04/12/19 to 11/30/25*
- 11 *For the period since inception on 10/25/19 to 11/30/25*
- 12 *For the period since inception on 10/25/19 to 11/30/25*
- 13 *For the period since inception on 10/25/19 to 11/30/25*
- 14 *For the period since inception on 07/29/20 to 11/30/25*
- 15 *For the period since inception on 10/27/20 to 11/30/25*
- 16 *For the period since inception on 10/27/20 to 11/30/25*
- 17 *For the period since inception on 04/08/21 to 11/30/25*
- 18 *For the period since inception on 07/12/21 to 11/30/25*
- 19 *For the period since inception on 07/12/21 to 11/30/25*
- 20 *For the period since inception on 07/12/21 to 11/30/25*
- 21 *For the period since inception on 09/08/21 to 11/30/25*
- 22 *For the period since inception on 09/08/21 to 11/30/25*
- 23 *For the period since inception on 04/11/23 to 11/30/25*
- 24 *For the period since inception on 09/11/23 to 11/30/25*
- 25 *For the period since inception on 08/27/24 to 11/30/25*
- 26 *For the period since inception on 09/30/25 to 11/30/25*

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

### **Indxx Millennials Thematic Index**

The Indxx Millennials Thematic Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to measure the performance of U.S. listed companies that provide exposure to the millennial generation consumption trends, (collectively, "Millennial Companies"), as defined by Indxx, LLC, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider"). The millennial generation refers to the demographic in the U.S. with birth years ranging from 1980 to 2000.

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes the most liquid and investable companies in accordance with the standard market capitalization and liquidity criteria associated with developed markets, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$500 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider or 3 months, in the case of other IPOs) greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index only includes companies listed in the United States. The Underlying Index is developed using a proprietary, multi-step research process to identify Millennial Companies. First, the Index Provider conducts fundamental research on trends related to the millennial generation, including but not limited to: consumer spending data, consumer behavior, technology and demographics. Based on this analysis, the Index Provider determines key categories that appear to be most reflective of how individuals from the millennial generation spend their time and money (collectively, "Spending Categories"). As of January 31, 2026, the Index Provider has identified the following eight key Spending Categories for millennials: (1) Social and Entertainment, (2) Clothing and Apparel, (3) Travel and Mobility, (4) Food/Restaurants and Consumer Staples, (5) Financial Services and Investments, (6) Housing and Home Goods, (7) Education and Employment, and (8) Health and Fitness. These Spending Categories may change over time, as determined by the Index Provider.

After establishing these Spending Categories, the Index Provider uses a variety of sources - including, but not limited to: industry reports, investment research and financial statements published by companies - to identify companies with significant exposure to these Spending Categories. A company is determined to have significant exposure to the Spending Categories if (i) it derives a significant portion of its revenue from the Spending Categories, or (ii) it has stated its primary business to be in products and services focused on the Spending Categories, as determined by the Index Provider. The companies identified at this stage are then considered for further analysis, which ultimately determines their eligibility for inclusion in the Underlying Index.

In the final step of the selection process, the Index Provider conducts a composite analysis on the remaining companies to identify Millennial Companies within each of the Spending Categories. As part of this process, the Index Provider utilizes the

fundamental research it has conducted on trends related to the millennial generation in order to evaluate companies based on quantitative and qualitative criteria that have been identified as being consistent with millennial demographics and consumer preferences. As of January 31, 2026, some examples of the criteria used in the evaluation process include but are not limited to: E-commerce, social and professional networks, digital media streaming services, athletic and outdoor apparel, multi-family apartments, and peer reviews/recommendations. The Index Provider then scores the companies based on these criteria to determine the companies that are most reflective of Millennial Companies within each Spending Category. These criteria will vary by Spending Category and are subject to evaluation by the Index Provider on an annual basis. A minimum of five and a maximum of fifteen companies from each Spending Category are included in the Underlying Index, primarily based on their score in the composite analysis conducted by the Index Provider.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and rebalanced annually. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include consumer discretionary, consumer staples, information technology and financial services companies as well as real estate investment trusts ("REITs").

### **Indxx Aging Population Thematic Index**

The Indxx Aging Population Thematic Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to provide exposure to exchange-listed companies in developed markets that facilitate the demographic trend of longer average life spans and the aging of the global population, including but not limited to companies involved in biotechnology, medical devices, pharmaceuticals, senior living facilities and specialized health care services (collectively, "Aging Population Companies"), as defined by Indxx, LLC, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider").

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes the most liquid and investable companies in accordance with the standard market capitalization and liquidity criteria associated with developed markets, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$500 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider) greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index may include components from the following countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States.

From the eligible universe, the Index Provider identifies Aging Population Companies by applying a proprietary analysis that consists of two primary components: theme identification and company analysis. As of January 31, 2026, the Index Provider has identified the following four themes that are expected to provide the most exposure to Aging Population Companies: (1) Health Care Products, (2) Health Care Services, (3) Medical Devices, and (4) Senior Homes (collectively, "Longevity Themes"). In order to be included in the Underlying Index, a company must be identified as having significant exposure to these Aging Population Themes, as determined by the Index Provider. Companies are analyzed based on two primary criteria: revenue exposure and primary business operations. A company is deemed to have significant exposure to the Aging Population Themes if (i) it derives a significant portion of its revenue from the Aging Population Themes, or (ii) it has stated its primary business to be in products and services focused on the Aging Population Themes, as determined by the Index Provider. Accordingly, the Fund assets will be concentrated (that is, it will hold 25% or more of its total assets) in companies that provide products and services that facilitate the aging of the global population.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and rebalanced annually. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include health care, biotechnology and pharmaceuticals companies as well as real estate investment trusts ("REITs").

### **Indxx Global Fintech Thematic Index**

The Indxx Global Fintech Thematic Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to provide exposure to exchange-listed companies in developed markets that provide financial technology products and services, including companies involved in mobile payments, peer-to-peer ("P2P") and marketplace lending, financial analytics software and alternative currencies (collectively, "FinTech Companies"), as defined by Indxx, LLC, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider").

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes among the most liquid and investable companies in accordance with the standard market capitalization and liquidity criteria associated with developed markets, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$300 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider or 3 months,

in the case of other IPOs) greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, components from the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States.

From the eligible universe, the Index Provider identifies FinTech Companies by applying a proprietary analysis that consists of two primary components: theme identification and company analysis. As part of the theme identification process, the Index Provider analyzes industry reports, investment research and consumer data related to the fintech industry in order to establish the themes that are expected to provide the most exposure to the growth of the fintech industry. As of January 31, 2026, the Index Provider has identified the following six fintech themes: (1) Mobile Payments, (2) P2P and Marketplace Lending, (3) Enterprise Solutions, (4) Blockchain and Alternative Currencies, (5) Crowdfunding, and (6) Personal Finance Software and Automated Wealth Management/Trading (collectively, "FinTech Themes"). In order to be included in the Underlying Index, a company must be identified as having significant exposure to these FinTech Themes, as determined by the Index Provider. In the second step of the process, companies are analyzed based on two primary criteria: revenue exposure and primary business operations. A company is deemed to have significant exposure to the FinTech Themes if (i) it derives a significant portion of its revenue from the FinTech Themes, or (ii) it has stated its primary business to be in products and services focused on the FinTech Themes, in each case as determined by the Index Provider. Accordingly, the Fund assets will be concentrated (that is, it will hold 25% or more of its total assets) in companies that provide exposure to FinTech Themes.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and rebalanced annually. At the annual rebalance, a capping methodology is applied to reduce concentration in individual securities and increase diversification of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include financial and information technology companies.

### **Indxx Global Internet of Things Thematic Index**

The Indxx Global Internet of Things Thematic Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to provide exposure to exchange-listed companies in developed markets that facilitate the Internet of Things industry, including companies involved in wearable technology, home automation, connected automotive technology, sensors, networking infrastructure/software, smart metering and energy control devices (collectively, "Internet of Things Companies"), as defined by Indxx, LLC, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider"). The Internet of Things refers to the network of physical objects (such as electronic devices, wearables, connected vehicles, infrastructure, equipment, smart home appliances, buildings) that are connected to the internet. Such objects often utilize embedded semiconductors, sensors, and software to collect, analyze, receive, and transfer data via networks enabled by technologies such as WiFi, 4G and 5G telecommunications infrastructure, and fiber optics.

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes among the most liquid and investable companies in accordance with the standard market capitalization and liquidity criteria associated with developed markets, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$300 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider or 3 months, in the case of other IPOs) greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, components from the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States.

From the eligible universe, the Index Provider identifies Internet of Things Companies by applying a proprietary analysis that consists of two primary components: theme identification and company analysis. As part of the theme identification process, the Index Provider analyzes industry reports, investment research and consumer data related to the Internet of Things industry in order to establish the themes that are expected to provide the most exposure to the growth of the Internet of Things industry. As of January 31, 2026, the Index Provider has identified the following four Internet of Things themes: (1) Consumer Internet of Things Technology, (2) Equipment, Vehicle, and Infrastructure/Building Technology, (3) Semiconductors and Sensors and (4) Networking Infrastructure/Software (collectively, "Internet of Things Themes"). In order to be included in the Underlying Index, a company must be identified as having significant exposure to these Internet of Things Themes, as determined by the Index Provider. In the second step of the process, companies are analyzed based on two primary criteria: revenue exposure and primary business operations. A company is deemed to have significant exposure to the Internet of Things Themes if (i) according to a public filing, it derives a significant portion of its revenue from the Internet of Things Themes, or (ii) it has stated its primary business to be in products and services focused on the Internet of Things Themes, as determined by the Index Provider. In addition, companies with more diversified revenue streams may also be included in the Underlying Index if they

meet the following criteria: (1) identified as being critical to the Internet of Things ecosystem due to scale in certain Internet of Things technologies and services, (2) have a distinct business unit focused on Internet of Things products and services, and (3) have a core competency that is expected to benefit from increased adoption of Internet of Things, as determined by the Index Provider. Companies that meet these criteria are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index with a weighting cap of 2%. Accordingly, the Fund assets will be concentrated (that is, it will hold 25% or more of its total assets) in companies that provide products and services that provide exposure to Internet of Things Themes.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and rebalanced annually. At the annual rebalance, a capping methodology is applied to reduce concentration in individual securities and increase diversification of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include industrials and information technology companies.

### **Indxx Global Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Thematic Index**

The Indxx Global Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Thematic Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to provide exposure to exchange-listed companies in developed markets and China that are involved in the development of robotics and/or artificial intelligence, including companies involved in developing industrial robotics and automation, non-industrial robots, humanoid technology, artificial intelligence and unmanned vehicles (collectively, "Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies"), as defined by Indxx, LLC, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider").

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes among the most liquid and investable companies in accordance with the standard market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$300 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider or 3 months, in the case of other IPOs) greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, components from the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States. The Fund may invest in China A-Shares, which are issued by companies incorporated in mainland China and traded on Chinese exchanges. In addition, ADRs and GDRs of companies incorporated or with primary listing in China are eligible for inclusion. Investments in ADRs and GDRs based on the securities in the Underlying Index are considered investments in securities of the Underlying Index for purposes of the Fund's 80% investment policy.

From the eligible universe, the Index Provider identifies Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies by applying a proprietary analysis that consists of two primary components: theme identification and company analysis. As part of the first step of the process, theme identification, the Index Provider analyzes industry reports, investment research and consumer data related to the robotics and artificial intelligence industry in order to establish the themes that are expected to provide the most exposure to the growth of the robotics and artificial intelligence industry. As of January 31, 2026, the Index Provider has identified the following five robotics and artificial intelligence themes: (1) Industrial Robotics and Automation, (2) Unmanned Vehicles and Drones, (3) Non-Industrial Robotics, (4) Humanoid Technology and (5) Artificial Intelligence (collectively, "Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Themes").

In the second step of the process, company analysis, companies are analyzed based on two primary criteria: revenue exposure and primary business operations. "Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies" are those companies identified by the Index Provider that derive at least 50% of their revenues from the eligible robotics and artificial intelligence sub-themes or have stated their primary business to be in products and services focused on these segments. In addition, companies identified by the Index Provider as deriving less than 50% of revenue from the eligible robotics and artificial intelligence themes but are recognized as significant contributors to the space ("Diversified Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies"), as well as companies identified by the Index Provider as having primary business operations in the business activities described above but that do not currently generate revenues ("Pre-Revenue Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies"), are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. A maximum of 10 Diversified Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies may be included in the Underlying Index at any time.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and rebalanced semi-annually. At the semi-annual rebalance, a capping methodology is applied to reduce concentration in individual securities and increase diversification of the Underlying Index. During each rebalance, Diversified Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies are subject to an individual weight cap of 2% and an aggregate cap of 10%, Chinese companies are subject to an individual weight cap of 8% and an aggregate cap of 10%, and Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies and Pre-Revenue Robotics & Artificial Intelligence Companies are subject to an individual weight cap of 8%. The

Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include industrials and information technology companies.

### **Indxx U.S. Infrastructure Development Index**

The Indxx U.S. Infrastructure Development Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to measure the performance of U.S. listed companies that provide exposure to domestic infrastructure development, including companies involved in construction and engineering; production of infrastructure raw materials, composites and products; industrial transportation; and producers/distributors of heavy construction equipment (collectively, "U.S. Infrastructure Development Companies"), as defined by Indxx, LLC, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider").

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes the most liquid and investable companies in accordance with the standard market capitalization and liquidity criteria associated with developed markets, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$300 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider) greater than or equal to \$1 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index only includes companies listed in the United States.

From the eligible universe, the Index Provider identifies U.S. Infrastructure Development Companies by applying a proprietary analysis that consists of two primary components: theme identification and company analysis. As part of the theme identification process, the Index Provider analyzes industry reports, investment research and spending trends related to infrastructure development in order to establish the themes that are expected to provide the most exposure to increased investment in U.S. infrastructure. As of January 31, 2026, the Index Provider has identified the following four U.S. infrastructure development themes: (1) Construction and Engineering Services, (2) Raw Materials and Composites, (3) Products and Equipment, and (4) Industrial Transportation (collectively, "U.S. Infrastructure Development Themes").

In the second step of the process, companies are analyzed based on two primary criteria: revenue exposure and primary business operations. A company is eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index if (i) it derives a significant portion of its revenue from the U.S. Infrastructure Development Themes, or (ii) it has stated its primary business to be in products and services focused on the U.S. Infrastructure Development Themes, as determined by the Index Provider. Furthermore, only companies that generate greater than 50% of revenues from the United States as of the index selection date, as determined by the Index Provider, are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. Accordingly, the Fund assets will be concentrated (that is, it will hold 25% or more of its total assets) in companies that provide exposure to U.S. infrastructure development.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and rebalanced semi-annually. At the semi-annual rebalance, a capping methodology is applied to reduce concentration in individual securities and increase diversification of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include industrials and materials companies.

### **Solactive Autonomous & Electric Vehicles Index**

The Solactive Autonomous & Electric Vehicles Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to provide exposure to exchange-listed companies that are involved in the development of electric vehicles and/or autonomous vehicles, including companies that produce electric/hybrid vehicles, electric/hybrid vehicle components and materials, autonomous driving technology, and network connected services for transportation, (collectively, "Autonomous and Electric Vehicle Companies"), as defined by Solactive AG, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider").

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes among the most liquid and investable companies in accordance with the market capitalization and liquidity criteria associated with the eligible markets, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$500 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies from the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, South Korea, Taiwan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

From the eligible universe, the Index Provider identifies Autonomous and Electric Vehicle Companies by applying a proprietary natural language processing algorithm process that seeks to identify companies with exposure to the following categories:

- **Electric Vehicles ("EV")** - companies that produce electric/hybrid vehicles, including cars, trucks, motorcycles/scooters, buses, and electric rail.
- **Electric Vehicle Components ("EVC")** - companies that produce electric/hybrid vehicle components, including electric drivetrains, lithium-ion and other types of electric batteries, and fuel cells. In addition, companies that produce the chemicals and raw materials (including but not limited to lithium and cobalt) that comprise these electric/hybrid vehicle components are eligible for inclusion.
- **Autonomous Vehicle Technology ("AVT")** - companies that build autonomous vehicles and/or develop hardware and software that facilitates the development of autonomous vehicles, including sensors, mapping technology, artificial intelligence, advanced driver assistance systems, ride-share platforms, and network-connected services for transportation.

In order to be included in the Underlying Index, a company must be identified as having exposure to these categories based on the ranking it receives from the natural language processing algorithm ("Segment Score"), as determined by the Index Provider. Within each category listed above, companies are ranked by the Index Provider according to their respective Segment Score. The Index Provider then reviews the companies to ensure relevance to one or more of the categories above based on the business operations of the company. The Underlying Index is comprised of the highest ranking 15 companies in the EV segment, the highest ranking 30 companies in the EVC segment, and the highest ranking 30 companies in the AVT segment, as determined by the Index Provider and subject to certain buffer rules intended to reduce turnover. Accordingly, the Fund assets will be concentrated (that is, it will hold 25% or more of its total assets) in companies that provide exposure to electric vehicles and autonomous vehicles.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted semi-annually. At the semi-annual reconstitution, a capping methodology is applied to reduce concentration in individual securities and increase diversification of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include industrials, information technology, materials, and consumer discretionary companies.

### **Indxx Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Index**

The Indxx Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to provide exposure to exchange-listed companies that are positioned to benefit from the further development and utilization of artificial intelligence technology in their products and services, as well as to companies that provide hardware which facilitates the use of artificial intelligence for the analysis of big data (collectively, "Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies"), as defined by Indxx, LLC the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider").

As technology continues to advance, artificial intelligence and big data are converging as complementary technology themes that enable companies to extract useful information from large and complex data sets. The increasing availability and accessibility of big data is creating more potential applications for artificial intelligence technology, which further incentivizes companies to develop capabilities in this area. Advances in artificial intelligence and big data technology have the potential to impact companies across many sectors, and are particularly applicable to companies that have acquired significant amounts of consumer, industrial, financial or other types of data.

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes exchange-listed companies that meet minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$500 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider or 3 months, in the case of other IPOs) greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed or incorporated in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom, and the United States. In addition, ADRs and GDRs of companies incorporated or with primary listing in China are eligible for inclusion.

From the eligible universe, the Index Provider identifies Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Companies by applying a proprietary analysis that seeks to identify companies that can be classified in the following categories:

- **Artificial Intelligence Developers**

- **Artificial Intelligence Applied to Products and Services** - Companies that have developed internal artificial intelligence capabilities (organically or through acquisition) and are applying artificial intelligence technology directly in their products and services. Artificial intelligence applications include but are not limited to language/ image processing and recognition, automated communications, threat detection, recommendation generation, and other predictive analytics.
- **Artificial Intelligence-as-a-Service ("AIaaS") for Big Data Applications** - Companies that provide artificial intelligence capabilities to their customers as a service. Companies in this segment typically offer cloud-based platforms that allow their customers to apply artificial intelligence techniques to big data without the need for a direct investment in their own artificial intelligence-related infrastructure or capabilities.

Many companies in the Artificial Intelligence Developers category are considered "big data owners" due to the large amounts of consumer, industry, financial or other types of data that has been acquired through their platforms, products and services. These companies have typically developed internal capabilities in artificial intelligence technology and are using these capabilities to create competitive advantage in their businesses. This category may include companies from sectors including, but not limited to, Information Technology, Industrials, Financials, and Consumer Discretionary.

- **Artificial Intelligence and Big Data Analytics Hardware**

- **Artificial Intelligence Hardware** - Companies that produce semiconductors, memory storage and other hardware that is utilized for artificial intelligence applications. This currently includes, but is not limited to, companies that produce graphics processing units (GPUs), application-specific integrated circuit ("ASIC") chips, field-programmable gate array ("FPGA") chips, and all-flash array storage.
- **Quantum Computing** - Companies that are developing quantum computing technology. While currently in the process of being commercialized, quantum computing is expected to have significant potential for artificial intelligence and big data applications.

In order to be included in the Underlying Index, a company must be classified in the categories described above, as determined by the Index Provider. This classification is based on a composite analysis of public filings, products and services, official company statements and other information regarding direct involvement in the artificial intelligence and big data categories as described above. Eligible companies are then ranked by the Index Provider using a research framework that assesses a company's exposure to these categories. Companies must receive a minimum score within a given category to be selected in the Underlying Index, as determined by the Index Provider. Accordingly, the Fund assets will be concentrated (that is, it will hold 25% or more of its total assets) in companies that provide exposure to Artificial Intelligence & Big Data.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted annually with a semi-annual re-weighting. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include information technology companies.

### **Solactive Genomics Index**

The Solactive Genomics Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to provide exposure to exchange-listed companies that are positioned to benefit from further advances in the field of genomic science, as well as applications thereof (collectively, "Genomics Companies"), as defined by Solactive AG, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider"). Genomics Companies may include companies in the biotechnology industry. Companies in the biotechnology industry include companies that are involved in business activities related to the research, development, manufacturing and/or marketing of products based on genetic analysis and genetic engineering.

In order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index, a company is considered by the Index Provider to be a Genomics Company if it is involved in business activities that include but are not limited to: (i) gene editing, (ii) genomic sequencing, (iii) development and testing of genetic medicine/therapies, and/or (iv) computational genomics and genetic diagnostics.

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first establishes the eligible universe by utilizing FactSet sector classifications: only companies classified by FactSet as healthcare companies are eligible for the Underlying Index. The Index Provider then applies a proprietary natural language processing algorithm to the eligible universe, which seeks to identify and rank companies with direct exposure to the genomics industry based on filings, disclosures and other public information (e.g. regulatory filings, earnings transcripts, etc.). The highest ranking companies identified by the natural language processing

algorithm, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider to confirm their involvement in the following business activities:

- i. *Gene Editing*: Companies that develop technology for the insertion, deletion, or replacement of DNA at a specific site in the genome of an organism.
- ii. *Genomic Sequencing*: Companies that are engaged in the process of determining the complete DNA sequence of an organism's genome.
- iii. *Genetic Medicine/Therapies*: Companies that seek to detect, cure or treat diseases by identifying and/or modifying an organism's gene expression or functioning.
- iv. *Computational Genomics and Genetic Diagnostics*: Companies that use computational and statistical analysis to decipher biological insights from genome sequences and related data.

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes exchange-listed companies that meet minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$200 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Additionally, ADRs of any company whose primary listing is in a country that is part of the Emerging markets are eligible.

The twenty highest-ranking companies identified by the Index Provider as deriving at least 50% of revenues from genomics-related business activities ("Pure-Play Genomics Companies") as well as companies identified as having primary business operations in genomics-related business activities but that do not currently generate revenue ("Pre-Revenue Genomics Companies") are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. In addition, the five highest-ranked companies identified by the Index Provider as deriving greater than 0% but less than 50% of revenues from genomics-related business activities ("Diversified Genomics Companies") are also eligible for inclusion. Existing index constituents are retained in the Underlying Index by priority of their weight, provided they remain ranked and meet the index criteria, up to a maximum of fifty index constituents. If the total number of index constituents is below fifty, additional companies are added according to their ranking until the maximum number of index constituents is reached. The number of Diversified Genomics Companies included in the final index will be capped at ten.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified free-float capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified free-float capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on free-float market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. Generally speaking, this approach will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and increase company-level diversification. During each rebalance, the maximum weight of any company is capped at 4%. Additionally, Diversified Genomics Companies are subject to an individual weight cap of 2% and an aggregate weight cap of 10%. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include healthcare companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 49 constituents.

### **Indxx Global Cloud Computing Index**

The Indxx Global Cloud Computing Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to provide exposure to exchange-listed companies that are positioned to benefit from the increased adoption of cloud computing technology, including but not limited to companies whose principal business is in offering computing Software-as-a-Service ("SaaS"), Platform-as-a-Service ("PaaS"), Infrastructure-as-a-Service ("IaaS"), managed server storage space and data center real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), and/or cloud and edge computing infrastructure and hardware (collectively, "Cloud Computing Companies"), as defined by Indxx LLC, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider").

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first identifies FactSet Industries related to cloud computing. Companies within these Industries, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider on the basis of revenue related to cloud computing activities. To be eligible for the Underlying Index, a company is considered by the Index Provider to be a Cloud Computing Company if the company generates at least 50% of its revenues from cloud computing activities, as determined by the Index Provider. The Index Provider classifies Cloud Computing Companies as those companies that (i) license and deliver software over the internet on a subscription basis (SaaS), (ii) provide a platform for creating software applications which are delivered over the internet (PaaS), (iii) provide virtualized computing infrastructure over the internet, including Database-as-a-service companies or companies providing cloud-based solutions for data management on a subscription basis (IaaS), (iv) own and manage facilities customers use to store data and servers, including data center REITs,

and/or (v) manufacture or distribute infrastructure and/or hardware components used in cloud and edge computing activities, as determined by the Index Provider. In addition, companies that generate at least \$500 million of revenue from providing public cloud infrastructure (but less than 50% of their overall revenues), are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. These companies are subject to an individual weight cap of 2% and an aggregate weight cap of 10% at each semi-annual rebalance.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$200 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider) greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Indxx Global Cloud Computing Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, South Africa, South Korea, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. Generally speaking, this approach will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and increase company-level diversification. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include information technology companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 37 constituents.

### **Global X Cybersecurity ETF**

The Indxx Cybersecurity Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to provide exposure to exchange-listed companies that are positioned to benefit from increased adoption of cybersecurity technology, including but not limited to companies whose principal business is in the development and management of security protocols preventing intrusion and attacks to systems, networks, applications, computers, and mobile devices (collectively, "Cybersecurity Companies"), as determined by Indxx LLC, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider").

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first identifies FactSet Industries related to cybersecurity. Companies within these FactSet Industries, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider on the basis of revenue related to cybersecurity activities. To be eligible for the Underlying Index as a Cybersecurity Company, a company must generate at least 50% of its revenues from cybersecurity activities, which the Index Provider classifies as the development and management of security protocols preventing intrusion and attacks to systems, networks, applications, computers, and mobile devices.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$200 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last six months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider) greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, South Africa, South Korea, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. Generally speaking, this approach will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and thereby increase exposure to other companies. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include mid-capitalization companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 29 constituents.

### **Nasdaq Dorsey Wright Thematic Rotation™ Total Return Index**

The Nasdaq Dorsey Wright Thematic Rotation™ Total Return Index (the "Underlying Index") seeks to provide broad exposure to thematic strategies using a portfolio of exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") issued by Global X Funds® that target a specific theme or that has a significant overweight toward a particular theme (each, an "Underlying ETF"), as determined by the Index

Provider (as defined below). The Underlying Index allocates equal index weights among the five highest-ranked Underlying ETFs within the Nasdaq Dorsey Wright Relative Strength Matrix, a proprietary, momentum-based quantitative methodology developed by Nasdaq, Inc., the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). "Relative strength" measures a security's performance relative to that of other securities, benchmarks or broad market indexes. When determining relative strength, the Index Provider takes into account a variety of data to track historical performance patterns of the Underlying ETFs' securities prices over various time periods. The Underlying Index measures the relative strength of each Underlying ETF compared to other Underlying ETFs. The Index is evaluated on a monthly basis, using the Nasdaq Dorsey Wright Relative Strength Matrix data as of the close of the last trading day of the month, to determine the five highest-ranked Underlying ETFs. If an addition or deletion is made to the Underlying Index, the Underlying Index is rebalanced so that the components are equally weighted. The Underlying Index's periodic rebalance and reconstitution schedule may cause the Fund to experience a higher rate of portfolio turnover.

The Underlying Index is constructed from the eligible universe of Underlying ETFs, as determined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying ETFs eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index are: Global X Aging Population ETF, Global X AgTech & Food Innovation ETF, Global X Artificial Intelligence & Technology ETF, Global X Autonomous & Electric Vehicles ETF, Global X Blockchain ETF, Global X Clean Water ETF, Global X ClimateTech ETF, Global X Cloud Computing ETF, Global X Cybersecurity ETF, Global X Data Center & Digital Infrastructure ETF, Global X Defense Tech ETF, Global X E-commerce ETF, Global X FinTech ETF, Global X Genomics & Biotechnology ETF, Global X HealthTech ETF, Global X Hydrogen ETF, Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF, Global X Internet of Things ETF, Global X Lithium & Battery Tech ETF, Global X Millennial Consumer ETF, Global X Renewable Energy Producers ETF, Global X Robotics & Artificial Intelligence ETF, Global X Social Media ETF, Global X U.S. Electrification ETF, Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF, Global X Video Games & Esports ETF.

### **Solactive Video Games & Esports Index**

The Solactive Video Games & Esports Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to provide exposure to exchange-listed companies that are positioned to benefit from increased consumption related to video games and esports, including companies whose principal business is in video game development/publishing, video game and esports content distribution and streaming, operating/owning esports leagues/teams, and producing video game/esports hardware (collectively, "Video Games & Esports Companies"), as defined by Solactive AG, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider").

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first applies a proprietary natural language processing algorithm to the eligible universe, which screens filings, disclosures and other public information (e.g., regulatory filings, earnings transcripts, etc.) for keywords that describe the index theme, to identify and rank companies with direct exposure to the video games and esports industry. Companies identified by the natural language processing algorithm, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider on the basis of revenue related to video games and esports activities. To be eligible for the Underlying Index, a company is considered by the Index Provider to be a Video Games & Esports Company if the company generates at least 50% of its revenues from video games and esports activities, as determined by the Index Provider. Video Games & Esports Companies are those companies that (i) develop and/or publish video games, (ii) facilitate the streaming or distribution of video gaming and/or esports content, (iii) operate and/or own competitive esports leagues and/or competitive esports teams, and/or (iv) produce hardware used in video games and/or esports, including augmented and virtual reality.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$200 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, South Korea, Taiwan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. Generally speaking, this approach will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and increase company-level diversification. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 42 constituents.

### **Global X HealthTech Index**

The Global X HealthTech Index (the "Underlying Index") is owned and was developed by Global X Management Company LLC (the "Index Provider"), an affiliate of the Fund and the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser"). The Underlying Index is administered and calculated by Mirae Asset Global Indices Pvt. Ltd. (the "Index Administrator"), an affiliate of the Index Provider.

The Underlying Index is designed to provide exposure to exchange-listed companies that are positioned to benefit from further advances in the field of healthcare technology and the applications thereof, as determined by the Index Administrator (collectively, "HealthTech Companies"). In order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index, a company is considered by the Index Administrator to be a HealthTech Company if it derives at least 50% of its revenue from one or more of the following business activities: (i) Healthcare Analytics and Software Solutions, (ii) Smart Medical Devices, (iii) Artificial Intelligence-Enabled Drug Discovery, and/or (iv) Tech-Enabled Consumer Healthcare, each of which is described further below.

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Administrator first identifies FactSet Industries related to healthcare technology. FactSet is a leading financial data provider that maintains a comprehensive structured taxonomy designed to offer precise classification of global companies and their individual business units. Companies within these FactSet Industries, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Administrator on the basis of revenue related to HealthTech, which includes companies engaged in the following business activities:

1. Healthcare Analytics and Software Solutions: Companies that primarily engage in providing software specifically for the healthcare industry. This includes insurance technology ("Insurtech"), medical billing software, revenue cycle management, electronic medical records, and clinical trial software.
2. Smart Medical Devices: Companies that primarily engage in offering smart medical devices and equipment including wearable medical devices, internet of things ("IoT") medical equipment, medical processing automation (such as pharmacy fulfillment), and surgical robotics.
3. Artificial Intelligence-Enabled Drug Discovery: Companies that offer artificial intelligence-enabled drug development software or services.
4. Tech-Enabled Consumer Healthcare: Companies that primarily engage in technology-focused healthcare solutions for consumers. These include telemedicine, online healthcare marketplaces, and online pharmacies.

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes exchange-listed companies that meet minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Administrator. As of January 31, 2026, companies must be regularly traded and, at the time of selection, have 1) a minimum of 10% of its outstanding shares readily and publicly available for trading or \$1 billion in free float market capitalization, which is the company's market capitalization discounted by the percentage of its shares readily and publicly available for trading, 2) a minimum market capitalization of \$200 million, and 3) a minimum average daily traded value ("ADTV") for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. A company is removed from the Underlying Index if its market capitalization drops below \$160 million or its average daily traded value ("ADTV") for the last 6 months is less than \$1.4 million. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, South Korea, Taiwan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on free float market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. Generally speaking, this approach will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and increase company-level diversification. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include healthcare companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 40 constituents.

### **Indxx Global ClimateTech Index**

The Indxx Global ClimateTech Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to provide exposure to exchange-listed companies that are positioned to benefit from the increased adoption of technologies focused on improving the efficiency of renewable energy production and/or mitigating the adverse environmental effects of resource consumption ("ClimateTech"), including, but not limited to, companies whose principal business is in developing technology relating to renewable energy, energy efficiency and storage, smart grid, lithium-ion batteries and/or fuel cells, and/or pollution prevention/amelioration (collectively, "ClimateTech Companies"), as defined by Indxx LLC, the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider").

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first identifies FactSet Industries related to ClimateTech. Companies within these Industries, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider on the basis of revenue related to

ClimateTech activities. To be eligible for the Underlying Index, a company is considered by the Index Provider to be a ClimateTech Company if the company generates at least 50% of its revenues from developing technologies and/or equipment relating to: (i) renewable energy production, (ii) residential and commercial energy efficiency and storage, (iii) smart grid implementation, (iv) lithium-ion batteries and/or fuel cells, or (v) preventing/ameliorating the negative environmental effects of pollution, in each case, as determined by the Index Provider.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$500 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months (or since the IPO launch date for Significant IPOs as defined by the Index Provider) greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, South Africa, South Korea, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. During each rebalance, the maximum weight of a company is capped at 6%, the aggregate weight of companies with a weight greater than or equal to 5% is capped at 40%, and all remaining companies are capped at a weight of 4.5%, and all constituents are subject to a minimum weight of 0.3%. Generally speaking, this approach will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and increase company-level diversification. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include industrials and information technology companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 38 constituents.

### **Solactive Data Center REITs & Digital Infrastructure Index**

The Solactive Data Center REITs & Digital Infrastructure Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to provide exposure to companies that have business operations in the fields of data centers, cellular towers, and/or digital infrastructure hardware. Specifically, the Underlying Index will include securities issued by "Data Center REITs & Digital Infrastructure Companies" as defined by Solactive AG, the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). Data Center REITs & Digital Infrastructure Companies are those companies that derive at least 50% of their revenues, operating income, or assets from the following business activities:

- i. Data Center Companies: Companies that own, operate, and/or develop data centers (including data center REITs (as defined below)), which are publicly-listed companies that own and manage facilities that customers use to safely and efficiently store computer servers and data. Data Center Companies offer a range of products and services to help secure, maintain, and facilitate the use of servers and data within data centers, including providing uninterruptable power supplies, temperature regulation, and physical security.
- ii. Cellular Tower Companies: Companies that own, operate and/or develop cellular towers (including cellular tower REITs), which are publicly-listed companies that lease antennae and equipment space on cellular towers to wireless carriers. Wireless carriers utilize the cellular tower space provided by Cellular Tower Companies to operate antennae and equipment that transmit and receive the signal reception of cellular phones, televisions, radios, and other wireless communication devices.
- iii. Digital Infrastructure Hardware Companies: Companies that manufacture, design, and/or assemble the servers and/or other hardware often used in data centers and cellular towers, including data center servers, processors and data center switches.

Data Center Companies and Cellular Tower Companies can be (but are not required to be) structured as real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), which are publicly listed companies that own or finance income-producing real estate assets. In order to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, a company needs to satisfy several regulatory requirements including but not limited to:

- i. Investing at least 75% of its assets in real estate.

- ii. Deriving at least 75% of its gross income from rents from real property, interest on mortgages financing real property, or from sales of real estate.
- iii. Distributing at least 90% of its taxable income in the form of shareholder dividends each year.

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first applies a proprietary natural language processing algorithm to the eligible universe, which seeks to identify and rank companies that operate data centers and/or companies with direct exposure to digital infrastructure based on filings, disclosures and other public information (e.g. regulatory filings, earnings transcripts, etc.). The highest ranking companies identified by the natural language processing algorithm, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider to confirm they derive at least 50% of their revenues, operating income, or assets from Data Center REITs and/or Digital Infrastructure.

The eligible universe of the Underlying Index includes exchange-listed companies that meet minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$200 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, South Korea, Taiwan, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The Fund may invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. During each rebalance, the maximum weight of a Data Center Company or Cellular Tower Company (defined by the Index Provider as companies that own, operate, and/or develop data centers (including data center REITs) and cellular towers (including Cellular Tower REITs)), respectively, is capped at 12% and the maximum weight of a Digital Infrastructure Hardware Company (defined by the Index Provider as companies that manufacture the servers and/or other hardware often used in data centers and cellular towers, including semiconductors, integrated circuits, and processors) is capped at 2%, the aggregate weight of companies with a weight greater than or equal to 4.5% is capped at 45%, all remaining companies are capped at a weight of 4.5%, and all constituents are subject to a minimum weight of 0.3%. Generally speaking, this approach will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies but may increase the number of constituents included within the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include real estate and information technology companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 25 constituents.

### **Solactive Global Clean Water Industry Index**

The Solactive Global Clean Water Industry Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to provide exposure to companies that have business operations in the provision of clean water. Specifically, the Underlying Index will include securities issued by "Clean Water Companies" as defined by Solactive AG, the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). Clean Water Companies are those companies that derive at least 50% of their revenues, operating income, or assets from the following business activities:

1. Industrial water treatment, recycling (including water reclamation), purification, and conservation.
2. Water storage, transportation, metering, and distribution infrastructure.
3. Production of household and commercial water purifier and heating products.
4. Provision of consulting services identifying and implementing water efficiency strategies at the corporate and/or municipal levels.

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first applies a proprietary natural language processing algorithm to the eligible universe, which seeks to identify and rank companies involved in the provision of clean water based on filings, disclosures and other public information (e.g. regulatory filings, earnings transcripts, etc.). The Index Provider also applies an ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) screening process to the universe of eligible companies. The Index Provider, in partnership with ESG data provider Minerva, on a quarterly basis reviews each constituent of the Underlying Index for compliance with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact. Any existing or potential constituent of the Underlying Index which does not meet the labor, human rights, environmental, and anti-corruption standards as defined by the United Nations Global Compact Principles as of the quarterly review will be excluded from the Underlying Index, as determined by the Index Provider. The highest-ranking companies identified by the natural language processing algorithm, as of the selection

date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider to confirm they derive at least 50% of their revenues from the provision of clean water.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$200 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. During each rebalance, the maximum weight of a company is capped at 8%, the aggregate weight of companies with a weight greater than or equal to 4.5% is capped at 40%, and all remaining companies are capped at a weight of 4.5%, and all constituents are subject to a minimum weight of 0.3%. Generally speaking, this approach will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and increase company-level diversification. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include utilities and industrials companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 40 constituents.

### **Solactive AgTech & Food Innovation Index**

The Solactive AgTech & Food Innovation Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to provide exposure to companies that are positioned to benefit from further advances in the fields of agricultural technology ("AgTech") and food innovation. Specifically, the Solactive AgTech & Food Innovation Index will include securities issued by "AgTech & Food Innovation Companies" as defined by Solactive AG, the provider of the Solactive AgTech & Food Innovation Index. "AgTech & Food Innovation Companies" are those companies that derive at least 50% of their revenues, operating income, or assets from the following business activities:

- **AgTech**
  - **Precision Agriculture:** Technologies used to increase crop yields and reduce levels of traditional agricultural inputs (land, water, fertilizer, etc.) to grow crops more profitably/efficiently. Business activities include the development of Geographic Information System ("GIS") software and hardware for GIS-based agriculture, precision weed control technologies, soil and water sensors, weather tracking, and satellite imaging.
  - **Robotics/Automation:** Technologies used to reduce labor and other farming inputs. Business activities include the development of farming drones and autonomous farm equipment for irrigation, soil management (agronomy), pollination, harvesting and processing (e.g. robotic-enabled harvesters).
  - **Controlled Environment Agriculture ("CEA"):** Technologies and systems that optimize plant and/or fish farming and use controlled environments to reduce the types and/or quantity of inputs required for farming. Business activities include vertical farming, hydroponics, aquaponics and aeroponics.
  - **Agricultural Biotechnology:** Biological/genetic technologies used to enhance agricultural cultivation and yield. Business activities include the use of gene editing to develop crops with higher yield, less water requirements, greater insect resistance, etc.
- **Food Innovation**
  - **Protein & Dairy Alternatives:** Products containing protein-rich ingredients sourced from plants, insects, fungi, or through tissue culture that replace conventional animal-based protein sources like meat and dairy. Business activities include the development of plant-based and/or food-technology (e.g. molecular based) alternative proteins and dairy.
  - **Food Waste Reduction:** Technologies and/or systems designed to reduce food-waste in the supply chain. Business activities include the development of technology to track, monitor, and/or preserve food (e.g. blockchain-based food sourcing and tracking systems and software), as well as the development of products and services (e.g. marketplaces) that reduce food waste.

In addition, companies identified by Solactive AG as deriving greater than 0% but less than 50% of revenue from the business activities described above ("Diversified AgTech & Food Innovation Companies"), as well as companies identified by Solactive AG as having primary business operations in the business activities described above but that do not currently generate revenues

("Pre-Revenue AgTech & Food Innovation Companies"), are eligible for inclusion in the Solactive AgTech & Food Innovation Index if there are fewer than 30 eligible AgTech & Food Innovation Companies. Diversified AgTech & Food Innovation Companies and Pre-Revenue AgTech & Food Innovation Companies are collectively subject to an aggregate weight cap of 15% at each semi-annual rebalance.

In constructing the Solactive AgTech & Food Innovation Index, Solactive AG first applies a proprietary natural language processing algorithm to the eligible universe, which seeks to identify and rank companies involved in the fields of agriculture technology and food innovation based on filings, disclosures and other public information (e.g. regulatory filings, earnings transcripts, etc.). The highest-ranking companies identified by the natural language processing algorithm, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by Solactive AG to confirm they derive at least 50% of their revenues from the business activities described above, greater than 0% of their revenues from the business activities described above in the case of Diversified AgTech & Food Innovation Companies, or that they have primary business operations in the business activities described above but do not currently generate revenues in the case of Pre-Revenue AgTech & Food Innovation Companies.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Solactive AgTech & Food Innovation Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$50 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$.5 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Solactive AgTech & Food Innovation Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Solactive AgTech & Food Innovation Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The Fund may invest in China A-Shares, which are issued by companies incorporated in mainland China and traded on Chinese exchanges.

The Solactive AgTech & Food Innovation Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. During each rebalance, the maximum weight of a company is capped at 12%, the aggregate weight of companies with a weight greater than or equal to 4.5% is capped at 48%, and all remaining companies are capped at a weight of 4.5%, and all constituents are subject to a minimum weight of 0.3%. In addition, Diversified AgTech & Food Innovation Companies and Pre-Revenue AgTech & Food Innovation Companies are subject to an individual weight cap of 4% and an aggregate weight cap of 15% at each semi-annual rebalance. Generally speaking, modified capitalization weighting will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and increase company-level diversification. The Solactive AgTech & Food Innovation Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include consumer staples and materials companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Solactive AgTech & Food Innovation Index had 30 constituents.

### **Solactive Blockchain Index**

The Solactive Blockchain Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to provide exposure to companies that are positioned to benefit from further advances in the field of blockchain technology. A blockchain is a peer-to-peer shared, distributed ledger (or decentralized database) that facilitates the recording of transactions and tracking of assets without the need for the use of a central authority acting as a trusted intermediary (i.e., a bank). Certain users, known as nodes, elect to maintain a copy of the database ("ledger") on their computer. Nodes connect on a peer-to-peer basis with other nodes, propagating transactions and blocks across the network to be independently verified by other nodes according to the network's rules. Transactions are aggregated into blocks which record the time and sequence of transactions, like new pages of a ledger. "Blocks" are linked together with the prior block to form a "chain", or a "blockchain", which grows linearly in time with the addition of each subsequent block, or page of the ledger. The resulting blockchain is a distributed, time-stamped ledger of information—because the rules for adding information to the ledger are public, any transactions and new pages of the ledger can be independently verified by any user maintaining a copy of the ledger, resulting in a shared and continually reconciled database. Blockchains may also be private or public networks. A public blockchain network is a publicly available set of rules that anyone can download and run to participate in the network. A private blockchain network is a centralized blockchain that requires an invitation from the originator of the network to participate. Specifically, the Underlying Index will include securities issued by "Blockchain Companies" as defined by Solactive AG, the provider of the Underlying Index (the "Index Provider"). "Blockchain Companies" are those companies that derive at least 50% of their revenues, operating income, or assets from the following business activities:

1. **Digital Asset Mining:** Companies involved in verifying and adding digital asset transactions to a blockchain ledger (i.e., digital asset mining), or that produce technology used in digital asset mining.

2. **Blockchain & Digital Asset Transactions:** Companies that operate trading platforms/exchanges, custodians, wallets, and/or payment gateways for digital assets issued on a blockchain.
3. **Blockchain Applications:** Companies involved in the development and distribution of applications and software services related to blockchain technology and digital assets issued on a blockchain, including smart contracts.
4. **Blockchain & Digital Asset Hardware:** Companies that manufacture and distribute infrastructure and/or hardware used for blockchain activities and digital assets issued on a blockchain.
5. **Blockchain & Digital Asset Integration:** Companies that provide engineering and consulting services for the adoption and utilization of blockchain technology and digital assets issued on a blockchain. For purposes of the definition of “Blockchain Companies”, the Index Provider will consider only those revenues, operating income, or assets from consulting and/or engineering services specifically related to blockchain and digital asset technologies.

The Fund will not invest in digital assets (including cryptocurrencies) (i) directly or (ii) indirectly through the use of digital asset derivatives.

In addition, companies identified by the Index Provider as deriving greater than 0% but less than 50% of revenue from the business activities described above (“Diversified Blockchain Companies”), as well as companies identified by the Index Provider as having primary business operations in the business activities described above but that do not currently generate revenues (“Pre-Revenue Blockchain Companies”, are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index if there are fewer than 25 eligible Blockchain Companies. Diversified Blockchain Companies and Pre-Revenue Blockchain Companies are collectively subject to an aggregate weight cap of 10% at each semi-annual rebalance.

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first applies a proprietary natural language processing algorithm to the eligible universe, which seeks to identify and rank companies involved in the blockchain fields based on filings, disclosures and other public information (e.g. regulatory filings, earnings transcripts, etc.). The highest-ranking companies identified by the natural language processing algorithm, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider to confirm they derive at least 50% of their revenues from the business activities described above, greater than 0% of their revenues from the business activities described above in the case of Diversified Blockchain Companies, or that they have primary business operations in the business activities described above but do not currently generate revenues in the case of Pre-Revenue Blockchain Companies.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$50 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 3 months greater than or equal to \$0.5 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The Fund may invest in China A-Shares, which are issued by companies incorporated in mainland China and traded on Chinese exchanges.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified effective market capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified effective market capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents based on market capitalization but accounting for liquidity in determining final weights, and subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. During each rebalance, the maximum weight of a company is capped at 12%, the aggregate weight of companies with a weight greater than or equal to 4.5% is capped at 45%, and all remaining companies are capped at a weight of 4.5%, and all constituents are subject to a minimum weight of 0.3%. In addition, Diversified Blockchain Companies and Pre-Revenue Blockchain Companies are subject to an individual weight cap of 2% and an aggregate weight cap of 10% at each semi-annual rebalance. Generally speaking, modified effective market capitalization weighting will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and increase company-level diversification. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include information technology and financials companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 35 constituents.

### **Solactive Global Hydrogen Index**

The Solactive Global Hydrogen Index (the "Underlying Index") is designed to provide exposure to companies that are positioned to benefit from further advances in the field of hydrogen technology. Hydrogen technology includes products and services focused on the development and implementation of hydrogen gas as a renewable fuel source. Hydrogen technology may play an important role in the transition toward renewable energy from fossil fuels. Specifically, the Underlying Index will

include securities issued by “Hydrogen Companies” as defined by Solactive AG, the provider of the Underlying Index (the “Index Provider”). “Hydrogen Companies” are those companies that derive at least 50% of their revenues, operating income, or assets from the following business activities:

1. **Hydrogen Production:** Companies involved in the production, transportation, storage, and distribution of hydrogen (including renewable hydrogen) that can be used as an energy source.
2. **Hydrogen Fuel Cells:** Companies that develop and/or manufacture fuel cells (and the components thereof) that convert chemical energy into electricity and heat, powered by hydrogen fuel and/or reformed hydrogen-rich gas.
3. **Hydrogen Technology:** Companies involved in the production of hydrogen electrolyzers (which produce hydrogen gas from water), tanks and pipelines, commercial and residential infrastructure, generators, engines, and vehicles powered by hydrogen fuel cells, as well as hydrogen fueling stations.
4. **Hydrogen Integration:** Companies that provide engineering and consulting services for the adoption and utilization of hydrogen-based fuel and/or energy sources at the residential, commercial, and industrial levels.

In addition, companies identified by the Index Provider as deriving greater than 0% but less than 50% of revenue from the business activities described above (“Diversified Hydrogen Companies”), as well as companies identified by the Index Provider as having primary business operations in the business activities described above but that do not currently generate revenues (“Pre-Revenue Hydrogen Companies”), are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index if there are fewer than 25 eligible Hydrogen Companies. Diversified Hydrogen Companies and Pre-Revenue Hydrogen Companies are collectively subject to an aggregate weight cap of 10% at each semi-annual rebalance.

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Provider first applies a proprietary natural language processing algorithm to the eligible universe, which seeks to identify and rank companies involved in the fields of hydrogen and fuel cells based on filings, disclosures and other public information (e.g. regulatory filings, earnings transcripts, etc.). The highest-ranking companies identified by the natural language processing algorithm, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Provider to confirm they derive at least 50% of their revenues from the business activities described above, greater than 0% of their revenues from the business activities described above in the case of Diversified Hydrogen Companies, or that they have primary business operations in the business activities described above but do not currently generate revenues in the case of Pre-Revenue Hydrogen Companies.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Provider, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$50 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 3 months greater than or equal to \$0.5 million in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The Fund may invest in China A-Shares, which are issued by companies incorporated in mainland China and traded on Chinese exchanges. The Fund may invest in securities of issuers located in emerging markets

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. During each rebalance, the maximum weight of a company is capped at 12%, the aggregate weight of companies with a weight greater than or equal to 4.5% is capped at 45%, and all remaining companies are capped at a weight of 4.5%, and all constituents are subject to a minimum weight of 0.3%. In addition, Diversified Hydrogen Companies and Pre-Revenue Hydrogen Companies are subject to an individual weight cap of 2% and an aggregate weight cap of 10% at each semi-annual rebalance. Generally speaking, modified capitalization weighting will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies and increase company-level diversification. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include industrials companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 25 constituents.

### **Global X Defense Tech Index**

The Global X Defense Tech Index (the “Underlying Index”) is owned and was developed by Global X Management Company LLC (the “Index Provider”), an affiliate of the Fund and the Fund’s investment adviser (the “Adviser”). The Underlying Index is administered and calculated by Mirae Asset Global Indices Pvt. Ltd. (the “Index Administrator”), an affiliate of the Index Provider. The Underlying Index is designed to provide exposure to defense technology (“Defense Tech”) companies that are positioned to benefit from technology, services, systems and hardware that cater to the defense and military sector. Specifically,

the Underlying Index consists of securities issued by “Defense Tech Companies”, as determined by the Index Administrator. “Defense Tech Companies” are those companies that derive at least 50% of their revenues from one or more of the following business activities in aggregate, as determined by the Index Administrator:

- **Cybersecurity:** Companies that develop and manage security protocols preventing intrusion and attacks to systems, networks, applications, computers, and/or infrastructure for local and/or national defense applications.
- **Defense Technology:** Companies that develop artificial intelligence (AI), internet of things (IoT), augmented/virtual reality (AR/VR), human-machine collaboration, big data, specialized 3D light detecting and ranging (LiDAR), analytics, geospatial intelligence, and/or security scanning solutions (e.g., biometrics, credential authentication, etc.) for local and/or national defense applications, as well as companies that provide applications and services for mission support via a combination of command, control, communications, computers, cyber-defense, combat systems (“C6”), and companies involved in intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR).
- **Advanced Military Systems and Hardware:** Companies that develop robotics, drones, advanced weapon systems and military/naval munitions, defense-specific power and fuel systems, sensor arrays, processors and networking equipment, space launch systems (including satellites), radar systems, and/or military aircraft//naval ships/vehicle production, for local and/or national defense applications, as well as companies that provide engineering, technical training and/or simulation for the above systems.

Local and/or national defense applications refer to the products and services that local and/or national governmental organizations require in order to prepare for and respond to threats, including but not limited to intelligence, surveillance, combat systems and cyber-defense.

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Administrator first identifies FactSet Industries related to Defense Tech. FactSet is a leading financial data provider that maintains a comprehensive structured taxonomy designed to offer precise classification of global companies and their individual business units. Companies within these FactSet Industries, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Administrator on the basis of revenue related to Defense Tech, as defined above.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Administrator, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$200 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for initial inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, South Africa, South Korea, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on free float market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. Free float 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”). At each rebalance, the maximum weight of a company is capped at 8%. Generally speaking, modified capitalization weighting will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include industrials companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 49 constituents.

### **Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. Index**

The Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. Index (the "Underlying Index") is owned and was developed by Global X Management Company LLC (the “Index Provider”), an affiliate of the Fund and the Fund's investment adviser (the “Adviser”). The Underlying Index is administered and calculated by Mirae Asset Global Indices Pvt. Ltd. (the “Index Administrator”), an affiliate of the Index Provider.

The Underlying Index is designed to provide exposure to equity securities listed and domiciled in international markets, including developed and emerging markets but excluding the U.S., that provide exposure to infrastructure development, including companies involved in engineering and construction services; production of infrastructure raw materials and

composites; producers and distributors of heavy construction equipment and products; infrastructure transportation; and manufacturers and/or distributors of smart grid components, (collectively, "International Infrastructure Development Companies"). "International Infrastructure Development Companies" are those companies that derive at least 50% of their revenues from one or more of the following business activities in aggregate outside of the U.S., as determined by the Index Administrator:

- **Engineering and Construction Services:** Companies that provide engineering, consulting, design, procurement, maintenance, dredging, and construction services for large-scale infrastructure projects such as energy generation/distribution, transportation (e.g., roads, bridges, tunnels, rail), water/wastewater, telecommunications, seaports, and airports.
- **Raw and Composite Materials:** Companies that produce and supply composite and raw materials (e.g., aluminum, steel, copper, nickel, tin, concrete, asphalt, cement, and specialty chemicals) that are utilized in the development and construction of infrastructure projects.
- **Construction Equipment and Products:** Companies that manufacture, distribute, sell, and/or rent heavy construction equipment, electric and fiber optic cables, pipes, cranes, pumps, and other products or equipment utilized in large-scale infrastructure projects.
- **Infrastructure Transportation:** Companies that transport infrastructure raw materials and equipment, such as the materials used in the other business activities described in the other sub-themes, as well as aggregates, alumina, base metals, bauxite, coal, coke, iron ore, lumber, steel, and panels (solar and construction panels, etc.).
- **Smart Grid Components:** Companies that manufacture or sell electrical components, energy storage devices, EV charging equipment, smart meters and other applications related to smart grid construction.

In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Administrator first identifies FactSet Industries related to International Infrastructure Development. FactSet is a leading financial data provider that maintains a comprehensive structured taxonomy designed to offer precise classification of global companies and their individual business units. Companies within these FactSet Industries, as of the selection date, are further reviewed by the Index Administrator on the basis of revenue related to International Infrastructure Development, as defined above.

To be a part of the eligible universe of the Underlying Index, certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as defined by the Index Administrator, must be met. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$200 million and a minimum average daily turnover for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$2 million in order to be eligible for initial inclusion in the Underlying Index. As of January 31, 2026, companies listed in the following countries were eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, and the United Kingdom.

The Underlying Index is weighted according to a modified capitalization weighting methodology and is reconstituted and re-weighted semi-annually. Modified capitalization weighting seeks to weight constituents primarily based on free float market capitalization, but subject to caps on the weights of the individual securities. Free float 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"). At each rebalance, the maximum weight of a company is capped at 3%. Generally speaking, modified capitalization weighting will limit the amount of concentration in the largest market capitalization companies. The Underlying Index may include large-, mid- or small-capitalization companies, and components primarily include industrials companies. As of January 31, 2026, the Underlying Index had 100 constituents.

### **Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum Index**

The Underlying Index is owned and was developed by Global X Management Company LLC (the "Index Provider"), the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser") and an affiliate of the Fund. The Underlying Index is administered and calculated by Mirae Asset Global Indices Pvt. Ltd. (the "Index Administrator"), an affiliate of the Index Provider and the Fund.

The Underlying Index, as presently constituted, is designed to track the performance of companies that are involved in the artificial intelligence ("AI") semiconductor and quantum computing ecosystems. "AI Semiconductor" companies refers to

companies involved in AI Semiconductors, Compute System Enablers and Data Center Infrastructure, as described below. “Quantum” companies are companies involved in Quantum Computing Technologies, as described below. In constructing the Underlying Index, the Index Administrator analyzes industries and business segments within FactSet’s classification system that the Index Administrator considers to be related to the AI Semiconductors and Quantum themes to create an initial universe of eligible securities. FactSet is an independent leading financial data provider that maintains a comprehensive structured taxonomy designed to offer precise classification of global companies and their individual business units. Companies that are identified as deriving a significant proportion of their revenue from the following sub-themes will be evaluated for inclusion in the initial universe:

- **AI Semiconductors:** Companies primarily engaged in the design and manufacture of graphics processing units (GPUs), central processing units (CPUs), application-specific integrated circuits (ASICs), networking chips, memory solutions, and other semiconductor chips that enable AI model training and inference.
- **Compute Systems Enablers:** Companies primarily engaged in the architecture, engineering, and production of AI-focused hardware systems and software systems, including servers, networking, and integration, and next-generation data center computing and storage.
- **Data Center Infrastructure and Equipment:** Companies primarily engaged in delivering HVAC, cooling systems, and specialized infrastructure critical to ensuring energy efficiency and optimal performance in AI data centers. This also includes firms involved in power management components tailored for AI and machine learning applications.
- **Quantum Computing Technologies:** Companies primarily engaged in the development of quantum computing systems that use quantum mechanics to solve problems beyond the reach of classical computing systems.

To be a part of the initial universe, companies must meet certain minimum market capitalization and liquidity criteria, as determined by the Index Administrator. As of September 3, 2025, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$1 billion and an average daily turnover for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$2 million for inclusion in the initial universe. Newly listed securities may be considered for inclusion subject to certain criteria related to trading history, number of days traded and market capitalization, determined by the Index Administrator. Additionally, companies must be listed in developed or emerging market countries to be eligible for inclusion in the initial universe. As of September 3, 2025, companies listed in the following countries are not eligible for inclusion: Bangladesh, China, India, Kuwait, Pakistan, Russia, Egypt, and Saudi Arabia. As of January 31, 2026, companies must have a minimum of 10% of their outstanding shares available for public investment.

### **Disclaimers**

The Index Providers are independent of the Fund and Global X Management Company LLC, the investment adviser for the Fund ("Adviser"). The Index Provider determines the relative weightings of the constituents of the Underlying Index and publishes information regarding the market value of the Underlying Index.

Solactive AG ("Solactive") is a leading company in the structuring and indexing business for institutional clients. Solactive runs the Solactive index platform. Solactive indices are used by issuers worldwide as underlying indices for financial products. Solactive does not sponsor, endorse or promote any Fund and is not in any way connected to it and does not accept any liability in relation to their issue, operation and trading.

Concinnity has a background in corporate consulting with a focus on causal path modeling comprised of stakeholder indices, as well as significant experience in quantitative analysis and portfolio management. Concinnity has developed a proprietary, blended qualitative and quantitative framework for identifying companies guided by an MsOS and has been conducting this analysis for nearly a decade. Concinnity makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the shareholders of this Fund or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in this Fund particularly or the ability of any data supplied by Concinnity to track general stock market performance.

The Funds are not sponsored, promoted, sold or supported in any other manner by Solactive AG or Concinnity, nor does Solactive AG or Concinnity offer any express or implicit guarantee or assurance either with regard to the results of using the index and/or index trade mark or the index price at any time or in any other respect. The relevant indexes are calculated and published by Solactive AG and/or Concinnity. Solactive AG and/or Concinnity uses its best efforts to ensure that the relevant indexes are calculated correctly. Irrespective of its obligations towards the issuer, Solactive AG and/or Concinnity have no obligations to point out errors in the index to third parties including but not limited to investors and/or financial intermediaries of the Funds. Neither publication of the index by Solactive AG or Concinnity nor the licensing of the index or index trade mark by Concinnity and/or Solactive AG for the purpose of use in connection with the Funds constitutes a recommendation by Solactive AG or Concinnity to invest capital in said Funds nor does it in any way represent an assurance or opinion of Solactive AG or Concinnity with regard to any investment in the Funds.

Indxx is a service mark of Indxx LLC ("Indxx") and has been licensed for use for certain purposes by the Adviser. The Funds are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Indxx. Indxx makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Funds or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Funds particularly. Indxx has no obligation to take the needs of the Adviser or the shareholders of the Funds into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Underlying Indices. Indxx is not responsible for and has not participated in the determination of the timing, amount or pricing of the Fund Shares to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Fund Shares are to be converted into cash. Indxx has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Funds.

Global X Management Company LLC owns all rights to the trademark, name and intellectual property associated with the Global X Defense Tech Index, Global X HealthTech Index, the Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. Index, and the Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum Index. No representation is made by Global X Management Company LLC that the Global X Defense Tech Index, Global X HealthTech Index, the Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. Index, or the Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum Index is accurate or complete or that investment in the Global X Defense Tech Index, Global X HealthTech Index, Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. Index, the Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum Index, or the Funds will be profitable or suitable for any person. The Global X Defense Tech Index, Global X HealthTech Index, the Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. Index, and the Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum Index are administered and calculated by Mirae Asset Global Indices Pvt. Ltd and Global X Management Company LLC will have no liability for any error in calculation of the Global X Defense Tech Index, Global X HealthTech Index, the Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. Index, or the Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum Index. Global X Management Company LLC does not guarantee that the Global X Defense Tech Index, the Global X HealthTech Index, the Global X Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. Index, the Global X AI Semiconductor & Quantum Index or the underlying methodology is accurate or complete.

### **OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS**

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

Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. serves as the custodian and transfer agent for the Global X Cloud Computing ETF, the Global X Millennial Consumer ETF, the Global X HealthTech ETF, and the Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF. The Bank of New York Mellon serves as custodian and transfer agent to each Fund except for the Global X Cloud Computing ETF, the Global X Millennial Consumer ETF, the Global X HealthTech ETF, and the Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF.

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP serves as each Fund's independent registered public accounting firm.

### **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 has commenced operations and has financial highlights for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2025.

The financial highlights tables are intended to help investors understand each Fund's financial performance since the Fund's inception. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Share of each Fund. The total returns in the tables represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in each Fund, assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP served as the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal

years or periods ending November 30, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 as applicable. The most recent report appears in the Funds' November 30, 2025 annual reports to shareholders, which is 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 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 Millennial Consumer ETF</b>														
2025	46.96	0.09	-0.26	-0.17	-0.10	—	—	-0.10	46.69	-0.35	110,179	0.50	0.19	11.35
2024	32.86	0.12	14.11	14.23	-0.13	—	—	-0.13	46.96	43.42	131,031	0.50	0.31	10.95
2023	28.43	0.07	4.43	4.50	-0.07	—	—	-0.07	32.86	15.87	105,493	0.50	0.23	16.60
2022	42.68	0.05	-14.23	-14.18	-0.07	—	—	-0.07	28.43	-33.29	105,459	0.5	0.17	14.75
2021	35.23	0.08	7.43	7.51	-0.06	—	—	-0.06	42.68	21.33	227,075	0.50	0.18	11.59
<b>Global X Aging Population ETF</b>														
2025	31.91	0.29	4.79	5.08	-0.29	—	—	-0.29	36.70	16.09	75,970	0.50	0.91	9.93
2024	26.93	0.24	4.97	5.21	-0.23	—	—	-0.23	31.91	19.41	61,902	0.50	0.80	18.26
2023	26.46	0.23	0.41	0.64	-0.17	—	—	-0.17	26.93	2.42	53,596	0.50	0.87	13.34
2022	27.41	0.20	-0.87	-0.67	-0.26	—	-0.02	-0.28	26.46	-2.47	41,800	0.5	0.76	13.50
2021	26.82	0.13	0.55	0.68	-0.09	—	—	-0.09	27.41	2.51	59,756	0.50	0.43	19.57
<b>Global X FinTech ETF</b>														
2025	33.96	-0.05	-3.06	-3.11	-0.17	—	—	-0.17	30.68	-9.18	265,978	0.68	-0.15	12.64
2024	22.37	0.02	11.63	11.65	-0.06	—	—	-0.06	33.96	52.18	349,457	0.68	0.07	13.79
2023	20.44	0.05	1.93	1.98	-0.05	—	— ***	-0.05	22.37	9.70	351,478	0.68	0.23	13.12
2022	45.52	0.09	-22.96	-22.87	-2.16	—	-0.05	-2.21	20.44	-52.58	455,463	0.68	0.33	38.15
2021	42.75	-0.13	2.90	2.77	—	—	—	—	45.52	6.48	1,289,006	0.68	-0.28	29.60

\* 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.

\*\*\* Amount is less than \$0.005.

†† 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 (Loss) (\$)*	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 (Loss) to Average Net Assets (%)	Portfolio Turnover (%)††
<b>Global X Internet of Things ETF</b>														
2025	36.14	0.22	0.61	0.83	-0.23	—	—	-0.23	36.74	2.32	200,257	0.68	0.62	17.23
2024	32.45	0.18	3.73	3.91	-0.22	—	—	-0.22	36.14	12.06	240,722	0.68	0.52	19.16
2023	30.54	0.25	1.95	2.20	-0.29	—	—	-0.29	32.45	7.26	287,487	0.68	0.79	11.12
2022	37.68	0.21	-7.17	-6.96	-0.13	-0.05	—	-0.18	30.54	-18.52	305,697	0.68	0.67	8.40
2021	29.95	0.13	7.72	7.85	-0.12	—	—	-0.12	37.68	26.24	517,291	0.68	0.37	9.25
<b>Global X Robotics &amp; Artificial Intelligence ETF</b>														
2025	33.25	0.13	1.90	2.03	-0.08	—	—	-0.08	35.20	6.12	3,018,749	0.68	0.39	12.11
2024	26.47	0.02	6.81	6.83	-0.03	—	-0.02	-0.05	33.25	25.81	2,648,468	0.68	0.08	10.43
2023	21.09	0.07	5.36	5.43	-0.05	—	—	-0.05	26.47	25.75	2,269,824	0.68	0.26	8.28
2022	36.24	0.04	-15.14	-15.10	-0.04	—	-0.01	-0.05	21.09	-41.67	1,341,942	0.69	0.16	29.86
2021	31.78	0.02	4.50	4.52	-0.02	—	-0.04	-0.06	36.24	14.23	2,703,488	0.68	0.06	22.66
<b>Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development ETF</b>														
2025	45.71	0.27	2.78	3.05	-0.25	—	—	-0.25	48.51	6.76	9,833,763	0.47	0.63	9.98
2024	31.50	0.24	14.21	14.45	-0.24	—	—	-0.24	45.71	46.08	9,715,853	0.47	0.63	4.41
2023	27.94	0.24	3.54	3.78	-0.22	—	—	-0.22	31.50	13.63	5,153,796	0.47	0.82	5.99
2022	27.19	0.19	0.74	0.93	-0.17	-0.01	—	-0.18	27.94	3.48	3,748,693	0.47	0.74	9.78
2021	20.24	0.17	6.87	7.04	-0.09	—***	—	-0.09	27.19	34.90	5,186,497	0.47	0.64	10.07

\* 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.

\*\*\* Amount is less than \$0.005.

†† 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 (Loss) (\$)*	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 Autonomous &amp; Electric Vehicles ETF</b>														
2025	23.64	0.28	6.02	6.30	-0.46	—	—	-0.46	29.48	27.19	331,681	0.68	1.17	37.46
2024	23.19	0.29	0.57	0.86	-0.41	—	—	-0.41	23.64	3.65	415,073	0.68	1.21	26.13
2023	22.89	0.38	0.23	0.61	-0.31	—	—	-0.31	23.19	2.71	697,745	0.68	1.63	26.60
2022	30.41	0.19	-7.56	-7.37	-0.13	-0.02	—	-0.15	22.89	-24.25	883,478	0.68	0.74	34.76
2021	21.75	0.09	8.65	8.74	-0.08	—	—	-0.08	30.41	40.22	1,323,546	0.68	0.33	18.17
<b>Global X Artificial Intelligence &amp; Technology ETF</b>														
2025	38.75	0.03	11.36	11.39	-0.06	—	—	-0.06	50.08	29.42	6,965,661	0.68	0.06	15.52
2024	29.73	0.07	9.01	9.08	-0.06	—	—	-0.06	38.75	30.58	2,490,690	0.68	0.20	10.88
2023	21.54	0.07	8.21	8.28	-0.09	—	—	-0.09	29.73	38.56	789,875	0.68	0.28	19.08
2022	31.58	0.11	-10.08	-9.97	-0.07	—	—	-0.07	21.54	-31.58	130,518	0.68	0.46	21.28
2021	25.84	0.05	5.78	5.83	-0.09	—	—	-0.09	31.58	22.60	186,334	0.68	0.17	26.37
<b>Global X Genomics &amp; Biotechnology ETF</b>														
2025 <sup>(1)</sup>	43.32	0.02	3.11 <sup>^</sup>	3.13	-0.03	—	—	-0.03	46.42	7.26	54,527	0.50	0.04	34.03
2024 <sup>(1)</sup>	41.64	-0.12	1.80	1.68	—	—	—	—	43.32	4.03	79,156	0.50	-0.23	18.89
2023 <sup>(1)</sup>	53.80	-0.16	-12.00	-12.16	—	—	—	—	41.64	-22.60	93,029	0.50	-0.34	16.59
2022 <sup>(1)</sup>	82.44	-0.12	-28.48	-28.60	-0.04	—	—	-0.04	53.80	-34.72	209,341	0.50	-0.21	39.39
2021 <sup>(1)</sup>	84.04	-0.32	-1.16	-1.48	—	-0.12	—	-0.12	82.44	-1.77	255,572	0.50	-0.35	29.25

\* 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.

<sup>^</sup> 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) Per share amounts have been adjusted for a 1 for 4 reverse share split on August 29, 2025. (See Note 10 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 (Loss) (\$)*	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 (Loss) to Average Net Assets (%)	Portfolio Turnover (%)††
<b>Global X Cloud Computing ETF</b>														
2025	24.64	-0.12	-1.81	-1.93	—	—	—	—	22.71	-7.83	274,514	0.68	-0.51	12.34
2024	20.79	-0.11	3.96	3.85	—	—	—	—	24.64	18.52	376,498	0.68	-0.54	21.22
2023	16.77	-0.10	4.12	4.02	—	—	—	—	20.79	23.97	581,162	0.68	-0.54	21.60
2022	28.38	-0.15	-10.99	-11.14	—	-0.47	—	-0.47	16.77	-39.88	589,085	0.68	-0.74	31.21
2021	25.84	-0.15	2.69	2.54	—	—	—	—	28.38	9.83	1,317,544	0.68	-0.53	23.77
<b>Global X Cybersecurity ETF</b>														
2025	33.44	-0.03	-1.96	-1.99	—	—	-0.03	-0.03	31.42	-5.95	999,359	0.50	-0.10	35.93
2024	26.84	0.05	6.58	6.63	-0.03	—	—	-0.03	33.44	24.72	819,308	0.51	0.17	23.91
2023	22.85	-0.03	4.34	4.31	—	-0.32	—	-0.32	26.84	19.29	647,551	0.50	-0.12	18.77
2022	31.75	-0.03	-8.66	-8.69	-0.09	-0.12	—	-0.21	22.85	-27.56	967,942	0.51	-0.11	57.81
2021	22.75	0.12	8.90	9.02	-0.01	-0.01	—	-0.02	31.75	39.68	1,132,090	0.50 ^	0.41	26.34
<b>Global X Dorsey Wright Thematic ETF</b>														
2025	25.46	0.12	0.03 ^^	0.15	-0.19	—	—	-0.19	25.42	0.61	9,150	0.50 (1)	0.48 (2)	191.21
2024	23.05	0.26	2.66	2.92	-0.36	—	-0.15	-0.51	25.46	12.78	15,783	0.50 (1)	1.10 (2)	30.26
2023	26.14	0.11	-2.79	-2.68	-0.41	—	—	-0.41	23.05	-10.30	32,270	0.50 (1)	0.45 (2)	54.28
2022	47.65	0.44	-21.33	-20.89	-0.62	—	—	-0.62	26.14	-44.36	50,979	0.50 (1)	1.32 (2)	55.00
2021	42.45	0.39	5.10	5.49	-0.29	—	—	-0.29	47.65	12.95	110,081	(0.13) ‡(1)	0.77 (2)	32.16
<b>Global X Video Games &amp; Esports ETF</b>														
2025	24.35	0.30	7.15	7.45	-0.36	—	—	-0.36	31.44	30.85	121,673	0.50	1.02	30.12
2024	19.93	0.20	4.38	4.58	-0.16	—	—	-0.16	24.35	23.14	108,854	0.50	0.93	30.77
2023	18.96	0.10	0.90	1.00	-0.03	—	—	-0.03	19.93	5.29	132,339	0.50	0.49	26.11
2022	29.52	0.08	-10.39	-10.31	-0.14	-0.07	-0.04	-0.25	18.96	-35.19	174,075	0.50	0.36	55.72
2021	28.57	0.04	1.14	1.18	-0.23	— ***	—	-0.23	29.52	4.09	485,235	0.50	0.09	23.45

\* 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.

\*\*\* Amount is less than \$0.005.

†† 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 for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2022, the Fund began presenting acquired fund fees borne by the Adviser as part of its unitary fee agreement (See Note 3 in Notes to Financial Statements/Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements) as a realized gain on the Statement of Operations as compared to a contra-expense as in prior fiscal years. If such amounts had been presented as a realized gain in years prior to 2022, the ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets would have been 0.50% each year.

^ Effective April 1, 2021, the Fund's management fees were permanently lowered to 0.50%. Prior to April 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 0.52%, 0.60% and 0.60% for the years ended November 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

^^ 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) Excludes fees and expenses incurred indirectly as a result of investments in underlying funds.

(2) Net investment income ratios do not reflect the proportionate share of income and expenses of the underlying funds in which the fund invests.

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 (Loss) (\$)*	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 (Loss) to Average Net Assets (%)	Portfolio Turnover (%)††
<b>Global X HealthTech ETF</b>														
2025 <sup>(1)</sup>	31.38	0.24	0.11	0.35	-0.02	—	—	-0.02	31.71	1.13	51,049	0.56	0.77	59.68
2024 <sup>(1)</sup>	26.85	-0.12	4.65	4.53	—	—	—	—	31.38	16.87	43,511	0.68	-0.47	38.36
2023 <sup>(1)</sup>	36.69	-0.12	-9.72	-9.84	—	—	—	—	26.85	-26.82	64,919	0.68	-0.36	29.92
2022 <sup>(1)</sup>	48.96	-0.03	-12.24	-12.27	—	—	—	—	36.69	-25.06	150,075	0.68	-0.05	43.26
2021 <sup>(1)</sup>	55.23	-0.30	-5.94	-6.24	-0.03	—	—	-0.03	48.96	-11.32	475,576	0.68	-0.52	42.39
<b>Global X ClimateTech ETF</b>														
2025 <sup>(2)</sup>	37.05	0.37	18.71	19.08	-0.52	—	—	-0.52	55.61	52.34	30,027	0.50	0.97	34.80
2024 <sup>(2)</sup>	49.40	0.45	-12.40	-11.95	-0.40	—	—	-0.40	37.05	-24.39	34,846	0.50	1.01	19.45
2023 <sup>(2)</sup>	81.00	0.25	-31.70	-31.45	-0.15	—	—	-0.15	49.40	-38.9	58,874	0.50	0.38	23.91
2022 <sup>(2)</sup>	102.15	0.15	-20.95	-20.80	-0.35	—	—	-0.35	81.00	-20.38	127,842	0.50	0.17	15.72
2021 <sup>(2)</sup>	95.10	0.10	7.00	7.10	-0.05	—	—	-0.05	102.15	7.48	175,458	0.50	0.09	35.53

\* 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.

(1) Per share amounts have been adjusted for a 1 for 3 reverse share split on August 29, 2025. (See Note 10 in the Notes to Financial Statements.)

(2) Per share amounts have been adjusted for a 1 for 5 reverse share split on August 29, 2025. (See Note 10 in the Notes to Financial Statements.)

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

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

	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period (\$)	Net Investment Income (Loss) (\$)*	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 (Loss) to Average Net Assets (%)	Portfolio Turnover (%)††
<b>Global X Data Center &amp; Digital Infrastructure ETF</b>														
2025	17.57	0.22	3.33	3.55	-0.27	—	—	-0.27	20.85	20.56	624,520	0.50	1.16	24.92
2024	14.30	0.25	3.22	3.47	-0.20	—	—	-0.20	17.57	24.56	138,297	0.50	1.62	28.84
2023	13.52	0.21	0.90	1.11	-0.22	-0.11	—	-0.33	14.30	8.46	39,323	0.50	1.60	62.01
2022	17.83	0.15	-4.22	-4.07	-0.16	-0.08	—	-0.24	13.52	-23.11	63,143	0.50	0.99	36.96
2021	14.94	0.16	2.84	3.00	-0.11	—	—	-0.11	17.83	20.17	78,098	0.50	0.93	15.80
<b>Global X Clean Water ETF</b>														
2025	18.43	0.28	0.89	1.17	-0.26	—	—	-0.26	19.34	6.48	21,859	0.50	1.53	17.03
2024	15.40	0.26	3.00	3.26	-0.23	—	—	-0.23	18.43	21.31	10,687	0.50	1.49	10.48
2023	14.30	0.25	1.09	1.34	-0.24	—	—	-0.24	15.40	9.5	9,394	0.50	1.71	15.27
2022	16.73	0.23	-2.41	-2.18	-0.25	— ***	—	-0.25	14.30	-13.18	7,580	0.50	1.58	28.19
2021 <sup>(1)</sup>	15.04	0.26	1.47	1.73	-0.04	—	—	-0.04	16.73	11.52	8,699	0.50 †	2.44 †	4.84
<b>Global X AgTech &amp; Food Innovation ETF</b>														
2025 <sup>(2)</sup>	31.50	0.66	-0.45	0.21	-0.52	—	—	-0.52	31.19	0.73	6,340	0.50	2.13	32.81
2024 <sup>(2)</sup>	30.51	0.57	0.93	1.50	-0.51	—	—	-0.51	31.50	4.92	4,726	0.50	1.79	21.57
2023 <sup>(2)</sup>	46.89	0.33	-16.41	-16.08	-0.30	—	—	-0.30	30.51	-34.41	4,476	0.51	0.86	54.45
2022 <sup>(2)</sup>	59.28	0.33	-12.12	-11.79	-0.30	-0.30	—	-0.60	46.89	-20.06	6,721	0.50	0.62	55.85
2021 <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	76.02	0.15	-16.89	-16.74	—	—	—	—	59.28	-22.02	5,533	0.51 †	0.58 †	32.72

\* 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.

\*\*\* Amount is less than \$0.005.

† 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.

(1) The Fund commenced operations on April 8, 2021.

(2) Per share amounts have been adjusted for a 1 for 3 reverse share split on August 29, 2025. (See Note 10 in the Notes to Financial Statements.)

(3) The Fund commenced operations on July 12, 2021.

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 (Loss) (\$)*	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 (Loss) to Average Net Assets (%)	Portfolio Turnover (%)††
<b>Global X Blockchain ETF</b>														
2025	71.18	0.12	13.43	13.55	-3.81	—	—	-3.81	80.92	21.99	363,803	0.50	0.20	58.03
2024	30.72	0.07	41.42	41.49	-1.03	—	—	-1.03	71.18	136.25	226,776	0.50	0.16	56.38
2023 <sup>(1)</sup>	16.39	0.28	14.27	14.55	-0.22	—	—	-0.22	30.72	89.03	87,124	0.50	1.16	39.77
2022 <sup>(1)</sup>	129.32	0.46	-109.52	-109.06	-3.80	—	-0.07	-3.87	16.39	-86.7	45,227	0.50	1.15	36.47
2021 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	100.04	0.24	29.04	29.28	—	—	—	—	129.32	29.27	127,720	0.50 †	0.52 †	19.49
<b>Global X Hydrogen ETF</b>														
2025	25.56	0.79	11.04	11.83	-0.36	—	—	-0.36	37.03	47.21	61,092	0.50	3.05	72.26
2024 <sup>(3)</sup>	32.60	0.08	-7.12	-7.04	—	—	—	—	25.56	-21.60	40,637	0.50	0.31	36.79
2023 <sup>(3)</sup>	61.35	-0.10	-28.65	-28.75	—	—	—	—	32.60	-46.86	35,777	0.50	-0.21	27.79
2022 <sup>(3)</sup>	121.90	-0.15	-60.35	-60.50	—	-0.05	—	-0.05	61.35	-49.64	38,035	0.50	-0.24	36.44
2021 <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	125.20	-0.15	-3.15	-3.30	—	—	—	—	121.90	-2.64	32,427	0.51 †	(0.33) †	40.38
<b>Global X Defense Tech ETF</b>														
2025	39.26	0.33	23.17	23.50	-0.26	—	—	-0.26	62.50	60.10	4,827,481	0.50	0.56	32.79
2024	27.03	0.29	12.08	12.37	-0.13	-0.01	—	-0.14	39.26	45.89	766,037	0.50	0.80	14.43
2023 <sup>(4)</sup>	24.82	0.08	2.13	2.21	—	—	—	—	27.03	8.90	4,595	0.50 †	1.39 †	2.94

\* 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.

(1) Per share amounts have been adjusted for a 1 for 4 reverse share split on December 19, 2022 (See Note 10 in the Notes to Financial Statements.)

(2) The Fund commenced operations on July 12, 2021.

(3) Per share amounts have been adjusted for a 1 for 5 reverse share split on June 14, 2024. (See Note 10 in the Notes to Financial Statements.)

(4) The Fund commenced operations on September 11, 2023.

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 (Loss) (\$)*	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 Infrastructure Development ex-U.S. ETF</b>														
2025	23.97	0.45	4.72	5.17	-0.20	—	—	-0.20	28.94	21.69	4,630	0.55	1.68	45.14
2024 <sup>(1)</sup>	24.82	0.08	-0.93	-0.85	—	—	—	—	23.97	-3.42	2,397	0.56 †	1.28 †	7.99
<b>Global X AI Semiconductor &amp; Quantum ETF</b>														
2025 <sup>(2)</sup>	50.35	-0.03	4.30	4.27	—	—	—	—	54.62	8.48	9,832	0.50 †	(0.36) †	5.88

\* 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.

(1) The Fund commenced operations on August 27, 2024.

(2) The Fund commenced operations on September 30, 2025.

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 over-allotment 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 NYSE Arca, NASDAQ or Cboe BZX is satisfied by the fact that the prospectus is available at NYSE Arca, NASDAQ or Cboe BZX 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

***Custodians and Transfer Agents***

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

Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.  
50 Post Office Square  
Boston, MA 02110

***Sub-Administrator***

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

***Legal Counsel to the Global X Funds® and Independent Trustees***

Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young, LLP  
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 April 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*

**April 1, 2026**

Investment Company Act File No.: 811-22209