



Global X China Consumer ETF

Global X China Energy ETF

Global X China Financials ETF

Global X China Industrials ETF

Global X China Materials ETF

Global X China Technology ETF

Prospectus

November 24, 2009

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Global X Funds

**SUPPLEMENT DATED JANUARY 14, 2009
TO THE PROSPECTUS DATED NOVEMBER 24, 2009**

All the funds in the prospectus are now available for purchase:

Global X China Consumer ETF

Global X China Energy ETF

Global X China Financials ETF

Global X China Industrials ETF

Global X China Materials ETF

Global X China Technology ETF

PLEASE RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Global X Funds

**SUPPLEMENT DATED DECEMBER 9, 2009
TO THE PROSPECTUS DATED NOVEMBER 24, 2009**

The following information supplements the information found in the prospectus for the Global X Funds.

Global X China Technology ETF

With respect to the Global X China Technology ETF, reference to the ticker symbol CHIN is hereby deleted and replaced by ticker symbol **CHIB**.

PLEASE RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Global X Funds (“Trust”) is a registered investment company that currently consists of nineteen exchange-traded funds. This Prospectus relates to the Global X China Consumer ETF, Global X China Energy ETF, Global X China Financials ETF, Global X China Industrials ETF, Global X China Materials ETF and Global X China Technology ETF (each a “Fund” and collectively, “Funds”):

Each Fund will list its shares (“Shares”) on the NYSE Arca (“Exchange”). The market prices for Shares may be different from the Fund’s most recent net asset value (“NAV”) per share. Each Fund will issue and redeem Shares only in large blocks consisting of 50,000 Shares (“Creation Units”). Each Fund has its own CUSIP number and exchange trading symbol. Creation Units are issued and redeemed both in cash and in-kind for securities included in a specified universe. As a practicable matter, only institutions or large investors known as Authorized Participants may purchase or redeem Creation Units.

Except when aggregated in Creation Units, Shares of each Fund are not redeemable securities.

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.

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No dealer, salesperson or any other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Prospectus, in connection with the offer contained in this Prospectus and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Funds, Global X Management Company LLC, the Fund’s investment adviser, or the Fund’s distributor, SEI Investments Distribution Co. (“Distributor”).

INTRODUCTION

This Prospectus contains important information about investing in the Funds. Please read this Prospectus carefully before you make any investment decision. An investment in the Funds is not a bank deposit and it is not guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any governmental agency.

The Funds are non-diversified series of the Trust. The Trust is an open-end management investment company, registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (“1940 Act”). The investment adviser to the Funds is Global X Management Company LLC (“Adviser”). The Adviser provides the day-to-day portfolio management of the Funds. Information regarding the Adviser is included under the section entitled “Fund Management” in this Prospectus.

The Funds are designed to be used as part of broader asset allocation strategies. Accordingly, investments in the Funds may not be appropriate as a complete investment program.

How Are These Funds Different From Conventional Mutual Funds?

Conventional mutual fund shares are bought from and redeemed with the issuing fund for cash at NAV typically calculated once a day. Shares of an ETF, by contrast, cannot be purchased from or redeemed with the issuing ETF except by or through Authorized Participants, and then often only for an in-kind basket of securities.

An organized trading market is expected to exist for Shares, unlike conventional mutual fund shares, because Shares are listed for trading on the Exchange. Investors can purchase and sell Shares on the secondary market through a broker. Secondary-market transactions occur not at NAV, but at market prices that change throughout the day, based on the supply of, and demand for, Shares and on changes in the prices of the Fund’s portfolio holdings. The market price of Shares will differ somewhat from the NAV of each Fund. The difference between market price of Shares and the NAV of each Fund is expected to be small most of the time, but in times of extreme market volatility, the difference may become significant.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES OF THE FUNDS

Each Fund seeks investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of its “Underlying Index”. Each of the Fund’s investment objectives and Underlying Index may be changed without shareholder approval. Shareholders will be given 60 days’ prior notice of any such change.

The Underlying Index is sponsored by an organization (“Index Provider”) that is independent of the Funds and 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. Each Fund’s Index Provider is Structured Solutions AG.

The Board of Trustees of the Trust (“Board”) reserves the right to substitute a replacement index if: (i) the Index Provider no longer calculates the index; (ii) the Underlying Index license is

terminated for any reason; (iii) the identity or the character of the Underlying Index is materially changed; or (iv) for any other reason determined by the Board in good faith. If the Board determines that it is impracticable to substitute a replacement index, it will take whatever action is deemed to be in the best interests of the Fund's shareholders.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES OF THE FUNDS

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

Each Fund will normally invest at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the Underlying Index and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") and European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs") (collectively, "Depositary Receipts") based on the securities in the Underlying Index.

Each Fund may also invest up to 20% of its assets in certain futures, options and swap contracts (which may be leveraged and are considered derivatives), cash and cash equivalents, as well as in stocks not included in its Underlying Index, but which the Adviser believes will help the Fund track its Underlying Index.

Each Fund 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 Funds may utilize a representative sampling strategy with respect to its Underlying Index when a replication strategy might be detrimental to its shareholders, such as when there are practical difficulties or substantial costs involved in compiling a portfolio of equity securities to follow its Underlying Index, in instances when a security in an Underlying Index become temporarily illiquid, unavailable or less liquid, or due to legal restrictions (such as diversification requirements that apply to the Funds but not the Underlying Indexes).

Correlation

Correlation is the extent to which the values of different types of investments move in tandem with one another in response to changing economic and market conditions. An index is a theoretical financial calculation, while a Fund is an actual investment portfolio. The performance of a Fund and its Underlying Index may vary somewhat due to transaction costs, asset valuations, foreign currency valuations, market impact, corporate actions (such as mergers and spin-offs), legal restrictions (such as diversification requirements that apply to the Funds but not to the Underlying Indexes), illiquid or unavailable securities, and timing variances.

The Adviser expects that, over time, the correlation between the Fund's performance and that of its 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 its Underlying Index than if the Fund uses a representative sampling strategy.

Industry Concentration Policy

Each Fund will concentrate its investments (i.e., hold 25% or more of its total assets) in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent that its Underlying Index is concentrated.

Securities Lending

Each Fund may lend its portfolio securities. In connection with such loans, each Fund receives liquid collateral equal to at least 105% of the value of the portfolio securities being lent. This collateral is marked-to-market on a daily basis.

PRINCIPAL RISK FACTORS COMMON TO ALL FUNDS

Each Fund is subject to the principal risks described below. Additional principal risks associated with a Fund are discussed under the description of that Fund in the *Description of the Funds* section. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's NAV, trading price, yield, total return and/or its ability to meet its objectives.

Asset Class Risk

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

Concentration Risk

Each Fund will concentrate its investments in issuers of one or more particular industries to the same extent that its Underlying Index is so concentrated and to the extent permitted by applicable regulatory guidance. Concentration risk results from maintaining exposure to issuers conducting business in a specific industry. There is a risk that those issuers (or industry sectors) will perform poorly and negatively impact a Fund. The risk of concentrating investments in a limited number of issuers in a particular industry is that a Fund will be more susceptible to the risks associated with that industry than a fund that does not concentrate its investments.

Counterparty Risk

Counterparty Risk is the risk that a counterparty to a swap contract or other similar investment instrument may default on its payment obligation to a Fund. Such a default may cause the value of an investment in a Fund to decrease.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the potential for price fluctuations in the dollar value of foreign securities because of changing currency exchange rates. Because each Fund's NAV is determined on the

basis of U.S. dollars, you may lose money if the local currency of a foreign market depreciates against the U.S. dollar, even if the local currency value of the Fund's holdings goes up.

Custody Risk

Custody risk refers to risks in the process of clearing and settling trades and to the holding of securities by local banks, agents and depositories. Low trading volumes and volatile prices in less developed markets make trades harder to complete and settle. Local agents are held only to the standard of care of the local markets. Governments or trade groups may compel local agents to hold securities in designated depositories that are subject to independent evaluation. The less developed a country's securities market is, the greater the likelihood of custody problems occurring.

Derivatives Risk

Derivatives risk is the risk that loss may result from a Fund's investments in options, futures and swap contracts, which may be leveraged and are types of derivatives. Investments in leveraged instruments may result in losses exceeding the amounts invested. The Funds may use these instruments to help the Funds track their Underlying Indexes. Compared to conventional securities, derivatives can be more sensitive to changes in interest rates or to sudden fluctuations in market prices and thus a Fund's losses may be greater if it invests in derivatives than if it invests only in conventional securities.

Emerging Market Risk

Emerging market risk is the risk that the securities markets of emerging countries are less liquid, are especially 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, as has historically been the case.

The risks of foreign investment are heightened when the issuer is located in an emerging country. Emerging countries are generally located in the Asia and Pacific regions, the Middle East, Eastern Europe, Latin, Central and South America and Africa. A Fund's purchase and sale of portfolio securities in certain emerging 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 a Fund, the Adviser, its affiliates and their respective clients and other service providers. A 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 countries is restricted or controlled to varying degrees which may limit investment in such countries or increase the administrative costs of such investments. For example, certain Asian countries require governmental approval prior to investments by foreign persons or limit investment by foreign persons to only a specified percentage of an issuer's outstanding securities or a specific class of securities which may have less advantageous terms (including price) than securities of the issuer available for purchase by nationals. In addition, certain countries may restrict or prohibit

investment opportunities in issuers or industries deemed important to national interests. Such restrictions may affect the market price, liquidity and rights of securities that may be purchased by a Fund. The repatriation of both investment income and capital from certain emerging countries is subject to restrictions such as the need for governmental consents. In situations where a country restricts direct investment in securities (which may occur in certain Asian, Latin, Central and South American and other countries), a Fund may invest in such countries through other investment funds in such countries.

Many emerging countries have recently experienced currency devaluations and substantial (and, in some cases, extremely high) rates of inflation. Other emerging countries have experienced economic recessions. These circumstances have had a negative effect on the economies and securities markets of those emerging countries. Economies in emerging countries generally are dependent heavily upon commodity prices and international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to 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.

Many emerging countries are subject to a substantial degree of economic, political and social instability. Governments of some emerging countries are authoritarian in nature or have been installed or removed as a result of military coups, while governments in other emerging countries have periodically used force to suppress civil dissent. Disparities of wealth, the pace and success of democratization, and ethnic, religious and racial disaffection, among other factors, have also led to social unrest, violence and/or labor unrest in some emerging countries. Many emerging markets have experienced strained international relations due to border disputes, historical animosities or other defense concerns. These situations may cause uncertainty in the markets and may adversely affect the performance of these economies. Unanticipated political or social developments may result in sudden and significant investment losses. Investing in emerging countries involves greater 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. As an example, in the past some Eastern European governments have expropriated substantial amounts of private property, and many claims of the property owners have never been fully settled. There is no assurance that similar expropriations will not occur in other emerging market countries, including China.

A Fund's investment in emerging countries may also be subject to withholding or other taxes, which may be significant and may reduce the return from an investment in such countries to the Fund.

Settlement and clearance procedures in emerging countries are frequently less developed and reliable than those in the United States and may involve a 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 a 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. In addition, local agents and depositories are subject to local standards of care that may not be as rigorous as

developed countries. Governments and other groups may also require local agents to hold securities in depositories that are not subject to independent verification. The less developed a country's securities market, the greater the risk to a Fund.

The creditworthiness of the local securities firms used by a Fund in emerging countries may not be as sound as the creditworthiness of firms used in more developed countries. As a result, the Fund may be subject to a greater risk of loss if a securities firm defaults in the performance of its responsibilities.

A Fund's use of foreign currency management techniques in emerging countries may be limited. Due to the limited market for these instruments in emerging countries, all or a significant portion of the Funds' currency exposure in emerging countries may not be covered by such instruments.

Foreign Security Risk

Each Fund invests substantially all of its assets within the equity markets of countries outside of the U.S. These markets are subject to special risks associated with foreign investment 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 funds or other assets of the Funds; higher transaction and custody costs and delays in settlement procedures; difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations; lower levels of regulation of the securities market; and weaker accounting, disclosure and reporting requirements. 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. Investment of more than 25% of a Fund's total assets in securities located in one country or region will subject the Fund to increased country or region risk with respect to that country or region.

Geographic Risk

Geographic risk is the risk that a Fund's assets may be concentrated in countries located in the same geographic region. This concentration will subject a Fund to risks associated with that particular region, such as general and local economic, political and social conditions.

China Investment Risk

Investments in securities of Chinese companies are subject to legal, regulatory, monetary, political and economic risks. The People's Republic of China is dominated by the one-party rule of the Communist Party. The central government has historically exercised substantial control over virtually every sector of the Chinese economy through administrative regulation and/or state ownership, and actions of the Chinese central and local government authorities continue to have a substantial effect on economic conditions in China. In addition, previously the Chinese government has from time to time taken actions that influence the prices at which certain goods may be sold, encourage companies to invest or concentrate in particular industries, induce mergers between companies in certain industries and induce private companies to publicly offer their securities to increase or continue the rate of economic growth, control the rate of inflation

or otherwise regulate economic expansion. It may do so in the future as well, potentially having a significant adverse effect on economic conditions in China, the economic prospects for, and the market prices and liquidity of, the securities of China companies and the payments of dividends and interest by China companies. Investments in China involve the risk that the Chinese government may decide not to continue to support the economic reform programs implemented in 1978 and possibly return to the completely centrally-planned economy that existed prior to 1978, and the risk of nationalization or expropriation of assets. China has suffered from social strife, inadequate job growth and corruption as it seeks to decentralize its economy. The economy of China differs, often unfavorably, from the U.S. economy in such respects as structure, general development, government involvement, wealth distribution, rate of inflation, growth rate, allocation of resources and capital reinvestment, among others

From time to time, certain of the companies comprising the Underlying Index that are located in China may operate in, or have dealings with, countries subject to sanctions or embargoes imposed by the U.S. government and the United Nations and/or in countries identified by the U.S. government as state sponsors of terrorism. One or more of these companies may be subject to constraints under U.S. law or regulations which could negatively affect the company's performance, and/or could suffer damage to its reputation if it is identified as a company which invests or deals with countries which are identified by the U.S. government as state sponsors of terrorism or subject to sanctions. As an investor in such companies, each Fund is indirectly subject to those risks.

For many years, China had a "one child" policy in order to control population growth. This policy has resulted in a rapidly aging population. This demographic factor together with deterioration in the environment, soil erosion and loss of available land threaten China's long-term growth prospects. China and Hong Kong are prone to frequent typhoons, damaging floods, earthquakes and other natural disasters, which may adversely impact their economies and/or securities markets.

China's economy is dependent on the other Asian economies. Any changes in these other Asian economies could adversely impact the Chinese economy. Most Asian economies are characterized by periods of over-extension of credit, currency devaluations and restrictions, rising unemployment, high inflation, decreased exports and economic recessions.

Issuer Risk

Issuer risk is the risk that any of the individual companies that a 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.

Management Risk

Each Fund may not fully replicate its Underlying Index and may hold securities not included in its Underlying Index. Therefore, each Fund is subject to management risk. That is, the

Adviser's investment strategy, the implementation of which is subject to a number of constraints, may not produce the intended results. The Adviser has limited experience managing an investment company. The ability of the Adviser to successfully implement each Fund's investment strategies will influence each Fund's performance significantly.

The Funds are not actively managed. Each Fund may be affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to its Underlying Index. Each Fund invests in securities included in, or representative of, its Underlying Index regardless of their investment merit. The Adviser does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the securities in which a Fund invests may go up or down in response to the prospects of individual issuers and/or general economic conditions. Price changes may be temporary or last for extended periods. You could lose money over short periods due to fluctuation in a Fund's NAV in response to market movements, and over longer periods during market downturns.

Market Trading Risks

Absence of Prior Active Market

Although Shares are or will be listed for trading on the Exchange and may be listed on certain foreign exchanges, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares will develop or be maintained.

Lack of Market Liquidity

Secondary market trading in Shares may be halted by the Exchange because of market conditions or for other reasons. In addition, trading in Shares is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to "circuit breaker" rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements necessary to maintain the listing of Shares will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

Shares of the Funds May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV

Shares of the Funds may trade at, above or below their NAV. The per share NAV of each Fund will fluctuate with changes in the market value of such Fund's holdings. The trading prices of Shares will fluctuate in accordance with changes in its NAV as well as market supply and demand. However, given that Shares can be created and redeemed only in Creation Units at NAV (unlike shares of many closed-end funds, which frequently trade at appreciable discounts from, and sometimes at premiums to, their NAVs), the Adviser believes that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of the Shares should not be sustained. While the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it likely that Shares normally will trade close to the Fund's NAV, disruptions to creations and redemptions may result in trading prices that differ significantly from NAV.

Since foreign exchanges may be open on days when the Funds do 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.

Risks of Secondary Listings

A Fund's shares may be listed or traded on U.S. and non-U.S. stock exchanges other than the U.S. stock exchange where the Fund's primary listing is maintained. There can be no assurance that a Fund's shares will continue to trade on any such stock 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. A 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 broker direct their trades for execution. Certain information available to investors who trade Fund shares on a U.S. stock 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

Shares of the Fund may trade in the secondary market on days when the Funds do not accept orders to purchase or redeem Shares. 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.

Non-Diversification Risk

Each Fund is classified as "non-diversified." This means that each Fund may invest most of its assets in securities issued by or representing a small number of companies. As a result, each Fund may be more susceptible to the risks associated with these particular companies, or to a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence affecting these companies.

Securities Lending Risk

Each Fund may engage in lending its portfolio securities. Although a Fund will receive collateral in connection with all loans of its securities holdings, a 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 a Fund). In addition, a Fund will bear the risk of loss of any cash collateral that it invests.

Securities Market Risk

Because the securities markets in the countries in which each Fund invests are smaller in size, less developed and are less correlated to global economic cycles than those markets located in more developed countries (such as the United States, Japan and most Western European countries), the securities markets in such countries are subject to greater risks associated with market volatility, lower market capitalization, lower trading volume, illiquidity, inflation, greater price fluctuations and uncertainty regarding the existence of trading markets. Moreover, trading on securities markets may be suspended altogether. A Fund's investment in securities in these

countries are subject to the risk that the liquidity of a particular security or investments generally, will shrink or disappear suddenly and without warning as a result of adverse economic, market or political conditions or adverse investor perceptions, whether or not accurate. Because of the lack of sufficient market liquidity, a Fund may incur losses because it will be required to effect sales at a disadvantageous time and then only at a substantial drop in price. Investments in these countries may be more difficult to price precisely because of the characteristics discussed above and lower trading volumes.

Market volatility in the countries in which each Fund invests may also be heightened by the actions of a small number of investors. Brokerage firms in these countries may be fewer in number and less established than brokerage firms in more developed markets. Since the Funds may need to effect securities transactions through these brokerage firms, the Funds are subject to the risk that these brokerage firms will not be able to fulfill their obligations to the Funds (counterparty risk). This risk is magnified to the extent the Funds effect securities transactions through a single brokerage firm or a small number of brokerage firms.

Tracking Risk

Tracking risk is the risk that a Fund's performance may vary substantially from the performance of the Underlying Index it tracks as a result of imperfect correlation between the Fund's securities and those of the Underlying Index. Imperfect correlation may result from share purchases and redemptions, expenses, changes in the Underlying Indexes, asset valuations, foreign currency valuations, market impact, corporate actions (such as mergers and spin-offs), legal restrictions (such as tax-related diversification requirements that apply to the Funds but not to the Underlying Index) and timing variances, among other factors.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

A description of the Trust's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Funds' portfolio securities is available in the Funds' combined Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). The top largest holdings of each Fund can be found at www.globalxfunds.com and Fund Fact sheets provide information regarding each Fund's top holdings and may be requested by calling 1-888-GX-Fund-1 (1-888-493-8631).

DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNDS

Global X China Consumer ETF

Trading Symbol: CHIQ

Investment Objective

The Global X China Consumer ETF seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the S-BOX China Consumer Index (the “Underlying Index”).

Principal Investment Strategy

The Underlying Index is a free float adjusted, liquidity tested and market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure performance of the investable universe of companies in the Consumer sector of the Chinese economy, as defined by Structured Solutions AG. Structured Solutions AG does not guarantee the inclusion of all relevant securities in the Underlying Index. Only shares open to foreign ownership are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index, such as Hong Kong listed securities incorporated in main land China (H-shares) or with main business operations in China (Red chips), and Chinese ADRs and GDRs.

The Fund defines Consumer companies as companies that are included in the S-BOX China Consumer Index at the time of purchase and generally includes companies whose businesses involve: general retail; diversified consumer services; food production and retail; beverages; household goods; leisure goods; personal goods; automobiles, auto components and distributors; tobacco; media; and travel and leisure. As of October 30, 2009, the Underlying Index’s three largest stocks were Tingyi Cayman Islands Holding Corp., Want Want China Holdings and Dongfeng Motor Group.

Principal Risks Specific to Fund

In addition to the risks listed in the section “Principal Risk Factors Common to All Funds,” the Fund is subject to the risks listed below.

Consumer Sector Risk. The consumer sector may be strongly affected by fads, marketing campaigns and other factors affecting supply and demand, including performance of the overall domestic and international economy, interest rates, currency exchange rates, and consumer confidence. Companies in the consumer sector may be subject to severe competition, which may also have an adverse impact on their profitability. Success depends heavily on disposable household income and consumer spending. Governmental regulation affecting the use of various food additives may affect the profitability of certain companies represented in the Underlying Index. In addition, tobacco companies in the consumer sector may be adversely affected by new laws, regulation and litigation. Changes in demographics and consumer tastes can also affect the demand for, and success of, consumer products and services in the marketplace.

Performance Information

The Fund has only recently begun operations, so performance information is not yet available.

Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Shares of the Fund. You will also incur usual and customary brokerage commission when buying and selling Shares.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment, but see the Creation Unit Transactions Fees and Redemption Transaction Fees below)

None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that are deducted from Fund assets)¹

Management Fee:²

0.65%

Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees:³

None

Other Expenses:⁴

None

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:

0.65%

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they invest \$10,000 in the Fund. The example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors will pay to buy and sell Shares. It also does not include the transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units, because these fees will not be imposed on retail investors.

¹ Expressed as a percentage of average daily net assets

² Management Fees reflect an investment advisory fee and a supervisory and administrative fee. For more information about the supervisory and administrative fee, see “Investment Adviser” under “Fund Management”.

³ The Fund has adopted a Distribution and Service (12b-1) Plan pursuant to which the Fund may bear a 12b-1 fee not to exceed 0.25% per annum of the Fund’s average daily net assets. However, no such fee is currently paid by the Fund.

⁴ The Fund bears other expenses that are not covered under the supervisory and administrative fee, which may vary and affect the total level of expenses paid by the Fund, such as taxes and governmental fees, brokerage fees, commissions and other transaction expenses, costs of borrowing money, including interest expenses and extraordinary expenses (such as litigation and indemnification expenses).

One Year	Three Years
66	208

These examples should not be considered to represent actual expenses on performance from the past or for the future.

Creation Unit Transactions Fees and Redemption Transaction Fees

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV and only in large blocks of 50,000 Shares (each block of 50,000 Shares called a “Creation Unit”) or multiples thereof. As a practical matter, only broker-dealers or large institutional investors with creation and redemption agreements known as Authorized Participants can purchase or redeem these Creation Units. Purchasers of Creation Units at NAV must pay a standard Creation Transaction Fee of \$2,300 per transaction (assuming 50,000 Shares in each Creation Unit). The fee is a single charge and will be the same regardless of the number of Creation Units purchased by an investor on the same day. The value of a Creation Unit as of first creation was approximately \$750,000. An Authorized Participant who holds Creation Units and wishes to redeem at NAV would also pay a standard Redemption Fee of \$2,300 per transaction (assuming 50,000 Shares in each Creation Unit), on the date of such redemption, regardless of the number of Creation Units redeemed that day. If a Creation Unit is purchased or redeemed for cash, a higher Transaction Fee will be charged. See “Transaction Fees” later in this Prospectus.

Investors who hold Creation Units will also pay the Annual Fund Operating Expenses described in the table above. Assuming an investment in a Creation Unit of \$750,000 and a 5% return each year, and assuming that the Fund’s gross operating expenses remain the same, the total cost would be \$7,281 if the Creation Unit is redeemed after one year, and \$17,903 if the Creation Unit is redeemed after three years.

The Transaction Fee is not an expense of the Fund and does not impact the Fund’s expense ratio.

Global X China Energy ETF

Trading Symbol: CHIE

Investment Objective

The Global X China Energy ETF seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the S-BOX China Energy Index (the “Underlying Index”).

Principal Investment Strategy

The Underlying Index is a free float adjusted, liquidity tested and market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure performance of the investable universe of companies in the Energy sector of the Chinese economy, as defined by Structured Solutions AG. Structured Solutions AG does not guarantee the inclusion of all relevant securities in the Underlying Index. Only shares open to foreign ownership are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index, such as Hong Kong listed securities incorporated in main land China (H-shares) or with main business operations in China (Red chips), and Chinese ADRs and GDRs.

The Fund defines Energy companies as companies that are included in the S-BOX China Energy Index at the time of purchase and generally includes companies whose businesses involve: oil, gas, consumable fuels, alternative energy and electricity production and distribution; and energy equipment and services. As of October 30, 2009, the Underlying Index’s three largest stocks were PetroChina, CNOOC LTD and China Shenhua Energy.

Principal Risks Specific to Fund

In addition to the risks listed in the section “Principal Risk Factors Common to All Funds,” the Fund is subject to the risks listed below.

Energy Sector Risk. Securities of companies in the energy sector are subject to swift energy price and supply fluctuations caused by events relating to international politics, energy conservation, the success of exploration projects, and tax and other governmental regulatory policies. Weak demand for the companies’ products or services or for energy products and services in general, as well as negative developments in these other areas, would adversely impact this Fund’s performance. Companies in the oil and gas sector (including alternative energy suppliers) may be adversely affected by natural disasters or other catastrophes, and may be at risk for environmental damage claims. These companies may also be adversely affected by changes in exchange rates, interest rates, economic conditions or world events in the regions that the companies operate (i.e., expropriation, nationalization, confiscation of assets and coups, social unrest, violence or labor unrest). Most or all of the Fund’s investments are in companies located in emerging market countries, which may heighten these risks. Companies engaged in the distribution of energy, including electricity and gas, may be adversely affected by governmental limitation on rates charged to customers. Deregulation and greater competition may adversely affect the profitability of these companies and lead to diversification outside of their original geographic regions and their traditional lines of business, potentially increasing risk and making the price of their equity securities more volatile.

Performance Information

The Fund has only recently begun operations, so performance information is not yet available.

Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Shares of the Fund. You will also incur usual and customary brokerage commission when buying and selling Shares.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment, but see the Creation Unit Transactions Fees and Redemption Transaction Fees below)

None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that are deducted from Fund assets)¹

Management Fee:²

0.65%

Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees:³

None

Other Expenses:⁴

None

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:

0.65%

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they invest \$10,000 in the Fund. The example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors will pay to buy and sell Shares. It also does not include the transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units, because these fees will not be imposed on retail investors.

¹ Expressed as a percentage of average daily net assets

² Management Fees reflect an investment advisory fee and a supervisory and administrative fee. For more information about the supervisory and administrative fee, see “Investment Adviser” under “Fund Management”.

³ The Fund has adopted a Distribution and Service (12b-1) Plan pursuant to which the Fund may bear a 12b-1 fee not to exceed 0.25% per annum of the Fund’s average daily net assets. However, no such fee is currently paid by the Fund.

⁴ The Fund bears other expenses that are not covered under the supervisory and administrative fee, which may vary and affect the total level of expenses paid by the Fund, such as taxes and governmental fees, brokerage fees, commissions and other transaction expenses, costs of borrowing money, including interest expenses and extraordinary expenses (such as litigation and indemnification expenses).

One Year	Three Years
66	208

These examples should not be considered to represent actual expenses on performance from the past or for the future.

Creation Unit Transactions Fees and Redemption Transaction Fees

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV and only in large blocks of 50,000 Shares (each block of 50,000 Shares called a “Creation Unit”) or multiples thereof. As a practical matter, only broker-dealers or large institutional investors with creation and redemption agreements known as Authorized Participants can purchase or redeem these Creation Units. Purchasers of Creation Units at NAV must pay a standard Creation Transaction Fee of \$2,300 per transaction (assuming 50,000 Shares in each Creation Unit). The fee is a single charge and will be the same regardless of the number of Creation Units purchased by an investor on the same day. The value of a Creation Unit as of first creation was approximately \$750,000. An Authorized Participant who holds Creation Units and wishes to redeem at NAV would also pay a standard Redemption Fee of \$2,300 per transaction (assuming 50,000 Shares in each Creation Unit), on the date of such redemption, regardless of the number of Creation Units redeemed that day. If a Creation Unit is purchased or redeemed for cash, a higher Transaction Fee will be charged. See “Transaction Fees” later in this Prospectus.

Investors who hold Creation Units will also pay the Annual Fund Operating Expenses described in the table above. Assuming an investment in a Creation Unit of \$750,000 and a 5% return each year, and assuming that the Fund’s gross operating expenses remain the same, the total cost would be \$7,281 if the Creation Unit is redeemed after one year, and \$17,903 if the Creation Unit is redeemed after three years.

The Transaction Fee is not an expense of the Fund and does not impact the Fund’s expense ratio.

Global X China Financials ETF

Trading Symbol: CHIX

Investment Objective

The Global X China Financials ETF seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the S-BOX China Financials Index (the “Underlying Index”).

Principal Investment Strategy

The Underlying Index is a free float adjusted, liquidity tested and market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure performance of the investable universe of companies in the Financials sector of the Chinese economy, as defined by Structured Solutions AG. Structured Solutions AG does not guarantee the inclusion of all relevant securities in the Underlying Index. Only shares open to foreign ownership are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index, such as Hong Kong listed securities incorporated in main land China (H-shares) or with main business operations in China (Red chips), and Chinese ADRs and GDRs.

The Fund defines Financial companies as companies that are included in the S-BOX China Financials Index at the time of purchase and generally includes companies whose businesses involve: banking; insurance; real estate; and financial services. As of October 30, 2009, the Underlying Index’s three largest stocks were China Construction Bank, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China and China Life Insurance Company .

Principal Risks Specific to Fund

In addition to the risks listed in the section “Principal Risk Factors Common to All Funds,” the Fund is subject to the risks listed below.

Financials Sector Risk. Companies in the Financials sector are subject to extensive governmental regulation, which may adversely affect the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain. Governmental regulation may change frequently. 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. The Financials sector may also be adversely affected by increases in interest rates and loan losses, decreases in the availability of money or asset valuations and adverse conditions in other related markets. Recently, the deterioration of the credit markets has caused an adverse impact in a broad range of mortgage, asset-backed, auction rate and other markets, including U.S. and international credit and interbank money markets generally, thereby affecting a wide range of financial services institutions and markets. This situation has created instability in the financial services markets and caused certain financial services companies to incur large losses or even become insolvent or bankrupt. Some financial services companies have experienced declines in the valuations of their assets, taken action to raise capital (such as the issuance of debt or equity securities), or even ceased operations. These actions have caused the securities of many financial services companies to decline in value. Insurance companies may be subject to severe price competition. Adverse economic, business or political developments

affecting real estate, which may include, but are not limited to, possible declines in the value of real estate, adverse changes in national, state or local real estate conditions; obsolescence of properties; changes in the availability, cost and terms of mortgage funds (including changes in interest rates), the impact of changes in environmental laws, overbuilding in a real estate company's market, and environmental problems, could have a major effect on the value of real estate securities (which include REITs).

Performance Information

The Fund has only recently begun operations, so performance information is not yet available.

Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Shares of the Fund. You will also incur usual and customary brokerage commission when buying and selling Shares.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment, but see the Creation Unit Transactions Fees and Redemption Transaction Fees below)	None
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Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that are deducted from Fund assets) ¹	
Management Fee: ²	0.65%
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees: ³	None
Other Expenses: ⁴	None
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:	0.65%

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example illustrates the hypothetical expenses

¹ Expressed as a percentage of average daily net assets

² Management Fees reflect an investment advisory fee and a supervisory and administrative fee. For more information about the supervisory and administrative fee, see "Investment Adviser" under "Fund Management".

³ The Fund has adopted a Distribution and Service (12b-1) Plan pursuant to which the Fund may bear a 12b-1 fee not to exceed 0.25% per annum of the Fund's average daily net assets. However, no such fee is currently paid by the Fund.

⁴ The Fund bears other expenses that are not covered under the supervisory and administrative fee, which may vary and affect the total level of expenses paid by the Fund, such as taxes and governmental fees, brokerage fees, commissions and other transaction expenses, costs of borrowing money, including interest expenses and extraordinary expenses (such as litigation and indemnification expenses).

that such investors would incur over various periods if they invest \$10,000 in the Fund. The example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors will pay to buy and sell Shares. It also does not include the transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units, because these fees will not be imposed on retail investors.

One Year	Three Years
66	208

These examples should not be considered to represent actual expenses on performance from the past or for the future.

Creation Unit Transactions Fees and Redemption Transaction Fees

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV and only in large blocks of 50,000 Shares (each block of 50,000 Shares called a “Creation Unit”) or multiples thereof. As a practical matter, only broker-dealers or large institutional investors with creation and redemption agreements known as Authorized Participants can purchase or redeem these Creation Units. Purchasers of Creation Units at NAV must pay a standard Creation Transaction Fee of \$2,300 per transaction (assuming 50,000 Shares in each Creation Unit). The fee is a single charge and will be the same regardless of the number of Creation Units purchased by an investor on the same day. The value of a Creation Unit as of first creation was approximately \$750,000. An Authorized Participant who holds Creation Units and wishes to redeem at NAV would also pay a standard Redemption Fee of \$2,300 per transaction (assuming 50,000 Shares in each Creation Unit), on the date of such redemption, regardless of the number of Creation Units redeemed that day. If a Creation Unit is purchased or redeemed for cash, a higher Transaction Fee will be charged. See “Transaction Fees” later in this Prospectus.

Investors who hold Creation Units will also pay the Annual Fund Operating Expenses described in the table above. Assuming an investment in a Creation Unit of \$750,000 and a 5% return each year, and assuming that the Fund’s gross operating expenses remain the same, the total cost would be \$7,281 if the Creation Unit is redeemed after one year, and \$17,903 if the Creation Unit is redeemed after three years.

The Transaction Fee is not an expense of the Fund and does not impact the Fund’s expense ratio.

Global X China Industrials ETF

Trading Symbol: CHII

Investment Objective

The Global X China Industrials ETF seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the S-BOX China Industrials Index (the “Underlying Index”).

Principal Investment Strategy

The Underlying Index is a free float adjusted, liquidity tested and market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure performance of the investable universe of companies in the Industrials sector of the Chinese economy, as defined by Structured Solutions AG. Structured Solutions AG does not guarantee the inclusion of all relevant securities in the Underlying Index. Only shares open to foreign ownership are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index, such as Hong Kong listed securities incorporated in main land China (H-shares) or with main business operations in China (Red chips), and Chinese ADRs and GDRs.

The Fund defines Industrial companies as companies that are included in the S-BOX China Industrials Index at the time of purchase and generally includes companies whose businesses involve: construction and materials; electronic and electrical equipment; industrial engineering; industrial transportation; and support services; and trading companies, shipbuilding and aerospace. As of October 30, 2009, the Underlying Index’s three largest stocks were BYD Company, China Communications Construction and China COSCO Holdings.

Principal Risks Specific to Fund

In addition to the risks listed in the section “Principal Risk Factors Common to All Funds,” the Fund is subject to the risks listed below.

Industrials Sector Risk. The stock prices of 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, 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.

Performance Information

The Fund has only recently begun operations, so performance information is not yet available.

Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Shares of the Fund. You will also incur usual and customary brokerage commission when buying and selling Shares.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment, but see the Creation Unit Transactions Fees and Redemption Transaction Fees below)

None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that are deducted from Fund assets)¹

Management Fee:²

0.65%

Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees:³

None

Other Expenses:⁴

None

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:

0.65%

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they invest \$10,000 in the Fund. The example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors will pay to buy and sell Shares. It also does not include the transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units, because these fees will not be imposed on retail investors.

One Year	Three Years
66	208

These examples should not be considered to represent actual expenses on performance from the past or for the future.

Creation Unit Transactions Fees and Redemption Transaction Fees

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV and only in large blocks of 50,000 Shares (each block of 50,000 Shares called a “Creation Unit”) or multiples thereof. As a practical matter, only

¹ Expressed as a percentage of average daily net assets

² Management Fees reflect an investment advisory fee and a supervisory and administrative fee. For more information about the supervisory and administrative fee, see “Investment Adviser” under “Fund Management”.

³ The Fund has adopted a Distribution and Service (12b-1) Plan pursuant to which the Fund may bear a 12b-1 fee not to exceed 0.25% per annum of the Fund’s average daily net assets. However, no such fee is currently paid by the Fund.

⁴ The Fund bears other expenses that are not covered under the supervisory and administrative fee, which may vary and affect the total level of expenses paid by the Fund, such as taxes and governmental fees, brokerage fees, commissions and other transaction expenses, costs of borrowing money, including interest expenses and extraordinary expenses (such as litigation and indemnification expenses).

broker-dealers or large institutional investors with creation and redemption agreements known as Authorized Participants can purchase or redeem these Creation Units. Purchasers of Creation Units at NAV must pay a standard Creation Transaction Fee of \$2,300 per transaction (assuming 50,000 Shares in each Creation Unit). The fee is a single charge and will be the same regardless of the number of Creation Units purchased by an investor on the same day. The value of a Creation Unit as of first creation was approximately \$750,000. An Authorized Participant who holds Creation Units and wishes to redeem at NAV would also pay a standard Redemption Fee of \$2,300 per transaction (assuming 50,000 Shares in each Creation Unit), on the date of such redemption, regardless of the number of Creation Units redeemed that day. If a Creation Unit is purchased or redeemed for cash, a higher Transaction Fee will be charged. See “Transaction Fees” later in this Prospectus.

Investors who hold Creation Units will also pay the Annual Fund Operating Expenses described in the table above. Assuming an investment in a Creation Unit of \$750,000 and a 5% return each year, and assuming that the Fund’s gross operating expenses remain the same, the total cost would be \$7,281 if the Creation Unit is redeemed after one year, and \$17,903 if the Creation Unit is redeemed after three years.

The Transaction Fee is not an expense of the Fund and does not impact the Fund’s expense ratio.

Global X China Materials ETF

Trading Symbol: CHIM

Investment Objective

The Global X China Materials ETF seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the S-BOX China Materials Index (the “Underlying Index”).

Principal Investment Strategy

The Underlying Index is a free float adjusted, liquidity tested and market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure performance of the investable universe of companies in the Materials sector of the Chinese economy, as defined by Structured Solutions AG. Structured Solutions AG does not guarantee the inclusion of all relevant securities in the Underlying Index. Only shares open to foreign ownership are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index, such as Hong Kong listed securities incorporated in main land China (H-shares) or with main business operations in China (Red chips), and Chinese ADRs and GDRs.

The Fund defines Materials companies as companies that are included in the S-BOX China Materials Index at the time of purchase and generally includes companies whose businesses involve: chemicals; metals and mining; and forestry and paper products. As of October 30, 2009, the Underlying Index’s three largest stocks were Aluminum Corporation Of China Limited, Zijin Mining Group and Jiangxi Copper Company Limited.

Principal Risks Specific to Fund

In addition to the risks listed in the section “Principal Risk Factors Common to All Funds,” the Fund is subject to the risks listed below.

Materials Sector Risk. Issuers in the materials sector could be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, exchange rates, import controls and worldwide competition. 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 be adversely affected by depletion of resources, technical progress, labor relations and governmental regulations.

Performance Information

The Fund has only recently begun operations, so performance information is not yet available.

Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Shares of the Fund. You will also incur usual and customary brokerage commission when buying and selling Shares.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment, but see the Creation Unit Transactions Fees and Redemption Transaction Fees below)

None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that are deducted from Fund assets)¹

Management Fee:²

0.65%

Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees:³

None

Other Expenses:⁴

None

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:

0.65%

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they invest \$10,000 in the Fund. The example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors will pay to buy and sell Shares. It also does not include the transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units, because these fees will not be imposed on retail investors.

One Year	Three Years
66	208

These examples should not be considered to represent actual expenses on performance from the past or for the future.

Creation Unit Transactions Fees and Redemption Transaction Fees

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV and only in large blocks of 50,000 Shares (each block of 50,000 Shares called a “Creation Unit”) or multiples thereof. As a practical matter, only

¹ Expressed as a percentage of average daily net assets

² Management Fees reflect an investment advisory fee and a supervisory and administrative fee. For more information about the supervisory and administrative fee, see “Investment Adviser” under “Fund Management”.

³ The Fund has adopted a Distribution and Service (12b-1) Plan pursuant to which the Fund may bear a 12b-1 fee not to exceed 0.25% per annum of the Fund’s average daily net assets. However, no such fee is currently paid by the Fund.

⁴ The Fund bears other expenses that are not covered under the supervisory and administrative fee, which may vary and affect the total level of expenses paid by the Fund, such as taxes and governmental fees, brokerage fees, commissions and other transaction expenses, costs of borrowing money, including interest expenses and extraordinary expenses (such as litigation and indemnification expenses).

broker-dealers or large institutional investors with creation and redemption agreements known as Authorized Participants can purchase or redeem these Creation Units. Purchasers of Creation Units at NAV must pay a standard Creation Transaction Fee of \$2,300 per transaction (assuming 50,000 Shares in each Creation Unit). The fee is a single charge and will be the same regardless of the number of Creation Units purchased by an investor on the same day. The value of a Creation Unit as of first creation was approximately \$750,000. An Authorized Participant who holds Creation Units and wishes to redeem at NAV would also pay a standard Redemption Fee of \$2,300 per transaction (assuming 50,000 Shares in each Creation Unit), on the date of such redemption, regardless of the number of Creation Units redeemed that day. If a Creation Unit is purchased or redeemed for cash, a higher Transaction Fee will be charged. See “Transaction Fees” later in this Prospectus.

Investors who hold Creation Units will also pay the Annual Fund Operating Expenses described in the table above. Assuming an investment in a Creation Unit of \$750,000 and a 5% return each year, and assuming that the Fund’s gross operating expenses remain the same, the total cost would be \$7,281 if the Creation Unit is redeemed after one year, and \$17,903 if the Creation Unit is redeemed after three years.

The Transaction Fee is not an expense of the Fund and does not impact the Fund’s expense ratio.

Global X China Technology ETF

Trading Symbol: CHIN

Investment Objective

The Global X China Technology ETF seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the S-BOX China Technology Index (the “Underlying Index”).

Principal Investment Strategy

The Underlying Index is a free float adjusted, liquidity tested and market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure performance of the investable universe of companies in the Technology sector of the Chinese economy, as defined by Structured Solutions AG. Structured Solutions AG does not guarantee the inclusion of all relevant securities in the Underlying Index. Only shares open to foreign ownership are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index, such as Hong Kong listed securities incorporated in main land China (H-shares) or with main business operations in China (Red chips), and Chinese ADRs and GDRs.

The Fund defines Technology companies as companies that are included in the S-BOX China Technology Index at the time of purchase and generally includes companies whose businesses involve: software; computers and peripherals; diversified telecommunication services; communications equipment; semiconductor and semiconductor equipment; internet software and services; IT services; electronic equipment, instruments and components; wireless telecommunication services; and office electronics. As of October 30, 2009, the Underlying Index’s three largest stocks were China Mobile, Tencent Holdings and Baidu Inc.

Principal Risks Specific to Fund

In addition to the risks listed in the section “Principal Risk Factors Common to All Funds,” the Fund is subject to the risks listed below.

Technology Sector Risk. Market or economic factors impacting technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology advances could have a major effect on the value of the Fund’s investments. The value of stocks of technology companies 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. 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. These companies also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability. Additionally, companies in the technology sector may face dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel.

Performance Information

The Fund has only recently begun operations, so performance information is not yet available.

Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Shares of the Fund. You will also incur usual and customary brokerage commission when buying and selling Shares.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment, but see the Creation Unit Transactions Fees and Redemption Transaction Fees below)

None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that are deducted from Fund assets)¹

Management Fee:²

0.65%

Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees:³

None

Other Expenses:⁴

None

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:

0.65%

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they invest \$10,000 in the Fund. The example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors will pay to buy and sell Shares. It also does not include the transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units, because these fees will not be imposed on retail investors.

One Year

Three Years

66

208

¹ Expressed as a percentage of average daily net assets

² Management Fees reflect an investment advisory fee and a supervisory and administrative fee. For more information about the supervisory and administrative fee, see “Investment Adviser” under “Fund Management”.

³ The Fund has adopted a Distribution and Service (12b-1) Plan pursuant to which the Fund may bear a 12b-1 fee not to exceed 0.25% per annum of the Fund’s average daily net assets. However, no such fee is currently paid by the Fund.

⁴ The Fund bears other expenses that are not covered under the supervisory and administrative fee, which may vary and affect the total level of expenses paid by the Fund, such as taxes and governmental fees, brokerage fees, commissions and other transaction expenses, costs of borrowing money, including interest expenses and extraordinary expenses (such as litigation and indemnification expenses).

These examples should not be considered to represent actual expenses on performance from the past or for the future.

Creation Unit Transactions Fees and Redemption Transaction Fees

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV and only in large blocks of 50,000 Shares (each block of 50,000 Shares called a “Creation Unit”) or multiples thereof. As a practical matter, only broker-dealers or large institutional investors with creation and redemption agreements known as Authorized Participants can purchase or redeem these Creation Units. Purchasers of Creation Units at NAV must pay a standard Creation Transaction Fee of \$2,300 per transaction (assuming 50,000 Shares in each Creation Unit). The fee is a single charge and will be the same regardless of the number of Creation Units purchased by an investor on the same day. The value of a Creation Unit as of first creation was approximately \$750,000. An Authorized Participant who holds Creation Units and wishes to redeem at NAV would also pay a standard Redemption Fee of \$2,300 per transaction (assuming 50,000 Shares in each Creation Unit), on the date of such redemption, regardless of the number of Creation Units redeemed that day. If a Creation Unit is purchased or redeemed for cash, a higher Transaction Fee will be charged. See “Transaction Fees” later in this Prospectus.

Investors who hold Creation Units will also pay the Annual Fund Operating Expenses described in the table above. Assuming an investment in a Creation Unit of \$750,000 and a 5% return each year, and assuming that the Fund’s gross operating expenses remain the same, the total cost would be \$7,281 if the Creation Unit is redeemed after one year, and \$17,903 if the Creation Unit is redeemed after three years.

The Transaction Fee is not an expense of the Fund and does not impact the Fund’s expense ratio.

BUYING AND SELLING FUND SHARES

Shares of the Funds trade on the Exchange and elsewhere 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 the 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 the Fund’s trading volume and market liquidity, and is generally lower if the Fund has a lot of trading volume and market liquidity and higher if the Fund has little trading volume and market liquidity. Because of the costs of buying and selling Shares, frequent trading may reduce investment return.

Shares of a Fund may be acquired or redeemed directly from the Fund only in Creation Units or multiples thereof, as discussed in the *Creations and Redemptions* section. Once created, Shares generally trade in the secondary market in amounts less than a Creation Unit.

Shares of the Funds trade under the trading symbols listed for each Fund in the Description of the Funds section.

The Funds will be listed on the Exchange. The Exchange 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, 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.

FUND MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser

Global X Management Company LLC serves as the investment adviser and the administrator for the Fund. Subject to the supervision of the Board of Trustees, the Adviser is responsible for managing the investment activities of the Fund and the Fund's business affairs and other administrative matters. The Adviser is a Delaware limited liability company with its principal offices located at 410 Park Avenue, 4th Floor, New York, New York 10022.

The Fund pays for the advisory and supervisory and administrative services it requires under what is essentially an all-in fee structure. The Management Fees shown in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses table reflect both an investment advisory fee and a supervisory and administrative fee. The Adviser provides or procures supervisory and administrative services for the Fund and also bears the costs of various third-party services required by the Fund, including, among other things, audit, portfolio accounting, legal, transfer agency and printing costs.

For its investment advisory, supervisory and administrative services, each Fund will pay monthly a fee to the Adviser at the annual rate set forth in the table below (stated as a percentage of each Fund's respective average daily net assets):

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Management Fee</u>
Global X China Consumer ETF	0.65%
Global X China Energy ETF	0.65%
Global X China Financials ETF	0.65%
Global X China Industrials ETF	0.65%
Global X China Materials ETF	0.65%
Global X China Technology ETF	0.65%

The Trust, the Adviser and the Distributor each have adopted a code of ethics, ("Code") as required by applicable law, which is designed to prevent affiliated persons of the Trust, the Adviser, and the Distributor from engaging in deceptive, manipulative, or fraudulent activities in connection with securities held or to be acquired by each Fund (which may also be held by persons subject to a Code). There can be no assurance that the Codes will be effective in preventing such activities. The Codes permit personnel subject to them to invest in securities, including securities that may be held or purchased by the Funds. The Codes are on file with the SEC and are available to the public.

The Adviser may make payments out of its own internal resources and profits from all sources to other financial intermediaries to encourage the sale of Shares of the Funds. The payments are intended to compensate financial intermediaries (including broker-dealers) for, among other things: marketing Shares, which may consist of payments relating to the Funds, including but not limited to: inclusion on preferred or recommended fund lists or in certain sales programs from time to time sponsored by the financial intermediaries; access to the financial intermediaries registered sales persons; and/or other specified services or persons intended to assist in the

marketing of the Funds. Such payments may be based on various factors, including levels of assets and/or sales (based on gross or net sales or some other criteria). These payments may create an incentive for a financial intermediary to sell and recommend certain investment products, including the Funds, over other products for which it may receive less compensation. You may contact your financial intermediary if you want information regarding the any payment it receives from the Adviser.

Approval of Advisory Agreement

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees' approval of the investment advisory agreement will be available in the Funds' first annual or semi-annual report to shareholders.

Portfolio Management

The portfolio managers who are currently responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio are Bruno del Ama and Jose Gonzalez.

Bruno del Ama: Bruno del Ama has been Chief Executive Officer of the Adviser since March 2008. Prior to joining the Adviser, Mr. del Ama was a director at Radian Asset Assurance from 2004 to 2008. Prior to 2004, Mr. del Ama was senior consultant at Oliver Wyman. Mr. del Ama received a Masters in Business Administration from the Wharton Business School.

Jose Gonzalez: Jose Gonzalez has been a Principal of the Adviser since March 2008. Mr. Gonzalez is also a registered representative of GWM Group, Inc. ("GWM"), a registered broker-dealer and an affiliate of the Adviser. Mr. Gonzalez has been affiliated with GWM since 2006. Prior to joining GWM, Mr. Gonzalez was a registered representative of Broad Street Securities, Inc. Prior to 2004, Mr. Gonzalez was a financial advisor with Lloyd, Scott, & Valenti, Ltd.

The SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation structure, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers, and the portfolio manager's ownership of securities of the Funds.

DISTRIBUTOR

SEI Investments Distribution Co. distributes Creation Units for the Fund 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 Freedom Valley Drive Oaks, PA 19456. The Distributor is not affiliated with the Adviser.

OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS

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

Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. is the custodian and transfer agent for each Fund.

Dechert LLP serves as legal counsel to each Fund.

Sanville & Company serves as the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements of each Fund.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Investors may acquire Shares on the Exchange and in the secondary markets through a broker or dealer. On the Exchange and in the secondary markets, there is no minimum share amount you must buy or sell, with the result that you may purchase or sell as little as one Share. Shares qualify as margin borrowing collateral.

When you buy or sell Shares on the Exchange or in the secondary markets, your broker will normally charge you a commission or other transaction charges and you may pay market premiums or discounts on purchases and sales of Shares. For information about buying and selling Shares on the Exchange or in the secondary markets, please contact your broker or dealer.

FREQUENT TRADING

Unlike frequent trading of shares of a traditional open-end mutual funds (i.e., not exchange-traded shares), frequent trading of Shares on the secondary market does not disrupt portfolio management, increase the Funds' trading costs, lead to realization of capitalization gains, or otherwise harm Funds shareholders because these trades does not involve the Funds directly. A few institutional investors are authorized to purchase and redeem each Fund's Shares directly with the Fund. 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, the Fund imposes transaction fees on in-kind purchases and redemptions of the Fund to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Funds in effecting in-kind trades. These fees increase if an investor substitutes cash in part or in whole for securities, reflecting the fact that the Funds' trading costs increase in those circumstances. For these reasons, the Board of Trustees has determined that it is not necessary to adopt policies and procedures to detect and deter frequent trading and market-timing in Shares of the Funds.

DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PLAN

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

No Rule 12b-1 fees are currently paid by the Funds, 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 the Funds. 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 the Financial Industry Regulatory

Authority. The net income attributable to Shares will be reduced by the amount of distribution fees and service fees and other expenses of the Funds.

DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

Each Fund calculates its NAV generally once daily Monday through Friday generally as of the regularly scheduled close of business of the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on each day that the NYSE, the Exchange and the Funds’ custodian are 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.

In calculating the 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, a pricing service, 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. 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. A price obtained from a pricing service based on such pricing service’s valuation matrix may be considered a market valuation.

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 Fund’s Board of Trustees. 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 the Fund's net asset value 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 the 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. A list of the holiday schedules of the foreign exchanges of the Funds' Underlying Indexes, as well as the dates on which a settlement period would exceed seven calendar days in 2008 is contained in the SAI.

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

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 securities gains are distributed at least annually. In order to improve tracking error or comply with the distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, dividends may be declared and paid more frequently than annually for the Funds.

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 securities gains 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 the 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.

TAXES

The following is a summary of certain tax considerations that may be relevant to an investor in the Funds. 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.

Distributions. Each Fund intends to qualify as a regulated investment company 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 to you. 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. The maximum long-term capital gain rate applicable to individuals, estates and trusts of currently 15% is currently scheduled to expire after 2010. You will be notified annually of the tax status of distributions to you.

Distributions of "qualifying dividends" will also generally be taxable to you at long-term capital gain rates, as long as certain requirements are met. After 2010, qualifying dividends are currently scheduled to be taxed as ordinary income, rather than at capital gain rates. 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 paid by a Fund to individual shareholders 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 paid by such Fund to individual shareholders 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 Fund's holdings may not be qualifying dividends.

A portion of distributions paid by a Fund to shareholders who 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."

Foreign Taxes. Each Fund will be subject to foreign withholding taxes with respect to certain dividends or interest 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 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 may be 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 Fund 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 recharacterized as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any long-term capital gains distributions that you have received on the Shares. A loss realized on a sale or exchange of Fund 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.

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 will not be currently taxable unless the Shares were purchased with borrowed funds.

Backup Withholding. Each Fund will be required in certain cases to withhold and remit to the U.S. Treasury 28% of the dividends and gross sales proceeds paid to any shareholder (i) who had provided either an incorrect tax identification number or no number at all, (ii) who is subject to backup withholding by the Internal Revenue Service for failure to report the receipt of taxable interest or dividend income properly, 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."

U.S. Tax Treatment of Foreign Shareholders. A foreign shareholder generally will not be subject to U.S. withholding tax in respect of proceeds from, or gain on, the redemption of Shares or in respect of 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. Foreign 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 such 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. Foreign shareholders should consult their tax advisors regarding the U.S. and foreign tax consequences of investing in the Fund.

State and Local Taxes. You may also be subject to state and local taxes on income and gain attributable to your ownership of Shares. State income taxes may not apply, however, to the portions of the Fund’s distributions, if any, that are attributable to interest earned by a Fund on U.S. government securities. You should consult your tax advisor regarding the tax status of distributions in your state and locality.

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 Statement of Additional Information. This short summary is not intended as a substitute for careful tax planning.

CREATIONS AND REDEMPTIONS

Shares traded in the secondary market are “created” at NAV by market makers, large investors and institutions only in block-size Creation Units. The number of Shares per Creation Unit for each Fund is listed below:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Number of Shares per Creation Unit</u>
Global X China Consumer ETF	50,000
Global X China Energy ETF	50,000
Global X China Financials ETF	50,000
Global X China Industrials ETF	50,000
Global X China Materials ETF	50,000
Global X China Technology ETF	50,000

Each “creator” enters into an authorized participant agreement with SEI Investments Distribution Co., the Fund’s Distributor, which is subject to acceptance by the transfer agent, and then deposits into the applicable Fund a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or, depending on the Fund, a specified amount of cash in exchange for a specified number of Creation Units. Shares can be redeemed only in a specified number of Creation Units, principally in-kind for a portfolio of securities held by the Fund and a specified amount of cash. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, Shares are not redeemable. The prices at which creations and redemptions occur are based on the next calculation of NAV after an order is received in a form described in the authorized participant agreement.

Certain countries have instituted capital controls that prohibit the repatriation of capital and free transfers of securities. Certain countries may also have settlement, clearance and/or registration problems. In addition, the Trust may in its discretion make available purchases and redemptions of Creation Units of Shares in U.S. dollars rather than on an in-kind basis.

The Fund intends to comply with the federal securities laws in accepting securities for deposits and satisfying redemptions with redemption securities, including requiring that the securities accepted for deposits and the securities delivered to satisfy redemption requests are securities that may be sold in transactions that would be exempt from registration under the Securities Act. Further, an Authorized Participant that is not a “qualified institutional buyer,” as such term is

defined under Rule 144A of the Securities Act, will not be able to receive Fund securities that are restricted securities eligible for resale under Rule 144A.

Creations and redemptions must be made through a firm that is either a member of the Continuous Net Settlement System of the National Securities Clearing Corporation (“NSCC”) or a DTC participant, and in each case, must have executed an authorized participant agreement with the Distributor with respect to creations and redemptions of Creation Units. Information about the procedures regarding creation and redemption of Creation Units (including the cutoff times for receipt of creation and redemption orders) is included in the SAI.

Because new Shares may be created and issued on an ongoing basis, at any point during the life of a Fund a “distribution,” as such term is used in the Securities Act, may be occurring. 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 that could render them statutory underwriters and subject to the prospectus delivery and liability provisions of the Securities Act. Nonetheless, any determination of whether one is an underwriter must take into account all the relevant facts and circumstances of each particular case.

Broker-dealers should also note that dealers who are not “underwriters,” but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted to ordinary secondary transactions), and thus dealing with Shares that are part of an “unsold allotment” within the meaning of section 4(3)(C) of the Securities Act, would be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by section 4(3) of the Securities Act. For delivery of prospectuses to exchange members, the prospectus delivery mechanism of Rule 153 under the Securities Act is available only with respect to transactions on a national securities exchange.

TRANSACTION FEES

Each Fund will impose a purchase transaction fee and a redemption transaction fee to offset transfer and other transaction costs associated with the issuance and redemption of Creation Units. Purchasers and redeemers of Creation Units for cash are required to pay a higher fee to compensate for brokerage and market impact expenses and other associated costs. The standard creation and redemption transaction fees for creations and redemptions in kind for the Fund are discussed below. The standard creation transaction fee is charged to each purchaser on the day such purchaser creates a Creation Unit. The fee is a single charge and will be the amount indicated below regardless of the number of Creation Units purchased by an investor on the same day. Similarly, the redemption transaction fee will be the amount indicated regardless of the number of Creation Units redeemed that day. The Adviser may, from time to time, at its own expense, compensate purchasers of Creation Units who have purchased substantial amounts of Creation Units and other financial institutions for administrative or marketing services.

The standard creation and redemption transaction fees for creations and redemptions through DTC for cash (when cash creations and redemptions are available or specified) will also be subject to a higher fee up to the maximum amount shown below under “Maximum Additional Variable Charge for Cash Purchases/Maximum Additional Variable Charge for Cash Redemptions.” In addition, purchasers of shares in Creation Units are responsible for payment of the costs of transferring the securities to the Fund. Redeemers of shares in Creation Units are

responsible for the costs of transferring the securities from the Fund. Investors who use the services of a broker or other such intermediary may pay fees for such services.

The following table shows the Standard Fee for in-kind and cash purchases and redemptions for each Fund:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fee for In-Kind and Cash Purchases and Redemptions</u>	<u>Maximum Additional Variable Charge for Cash Purchases*</u>	<u>Maximum Additional Variable Charge for Cash Redemptions*</u>
Global X China Consumer ETF	\$2,300	3%	2%
Global X China Energy ETF	\$2,300	3%	2%
Global X China Financials ETF	\$2,300	3%	2%
Global X China Industrials ETF	\$2,300	3%	2%
Global X China Materials ETF	\$2,300	3%	2%
Global X China Technology ETF	\$2,300	3%	2%

* As a percentage of the value of the amount invested

OTHER INFORMATION

The Funds are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the Exchange. The Exchange makes no 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. The Exchange has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Funds.

For purposes of the 1940 Act, Shares are issued by a registered investment company and purchases of such Shares by investment companies and companies relying on Section 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, except as permitted by an exemptive order that permits registered investment companies to invest in Shares beyond the limits in Section 12(d)(1)(A), subject to certain terms and conditions, including that the registered investment company and companies relying on Section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) of the 1940 Act enter into an agreement with the Trust regarding the terms of the investment.

The Trust has obtained an SEC order permitting registered investment companies to invest in Shares as described above. One such condition stated in the order is that registered investment companies relying on the order must enter into a written agreement with the Trust.

INFORMATION REGARDING THE INDEXES AND THE INDEX PROVIDER

S-BOX China Consumer Index

The S-BOX China Consumer Index is designed to reflect the performance of the consumer sector in China. It is made up of securities of companies which have their main business operations in the consumer sector and are domiciled in China or have their main business operations in this

country. Only securities which are tradable for foreign investors without restrictions are eligible. The stocks are screened for liquidity and weighted according to free-float market capitalization. A specific capping methodology is applied at the semi-annual index review to facilitate compliance with the rules governing the listing of financial products on exchanges in the United States. The index is maintained by Structured Solutions AG.

S-BOX China Energy Index

The S-BOX China Energy Index is designed to reflect the performance of the energy sector in China. It is made up of securities of companies which have their main business operations in the energy sector and are domiciled in China or have their main business operations in this country. Only securities which are tradable for foreign investors without restrictions are eligible. The stocks are screened for liquidity and weighted according to free-float market capitalization. A specific capping methodology is applied at the semi-annual index review to facilitate compliance with the rules governing the listing of financial products on exchanges in the United States. The index is maintained by Structured Solutions AG.

S-BOX China Financials Index

The S-BOX China Financials Index is designed to reflect the performance of the financial sector in China. It is made up of securities of companies which have their main business operations in the financial sector and are domiciled in China or have their main business operations in this country. Only securities which are tradable for foreign investors without restrictions are eligible. The stocks are screened for liquidity and weighted according to free-float market capitalization. A specific capping methodology is applied at the semi-annual index review to facilitate compliance with the rules governing the listing of financial products on exchanges in the United States. The index is maintained by Structured Solutions AG.

S-BOX China Industrials Index

The S-BOX China Industrials Index is designed to reflect the performance of the industrial sector in China. It is made up of securities of companies which have their main business operations in the industrial sector and are domiciled in China or have their main business operations in this country. Only securities which are tradable for foreign investors without restrictions are eligible. The stocks are screened for liquidity and weighted according to free-float market capitalization. A specific capping methodology is applied at the semi-annual index review to facilitate compliance with the rules governing the listing of financial products on exchanges in the United States. The index is maintained by Structured Solutions AG.

S-BOX China Materials Index

The S-BOX China Materials Index is designed to reflect the performance of the basic materials sector in China. It is made up of securities of companies which have their main business operations in the basic materials sector and are domiciled in China or have their main business operations in this country. Only securities which are tradable for foreign investors without restrictions are eligible. The stocks are screened for liquidity and weighted according to free-float market capitalization. A specific capping methodology is applied at the semi-annual index

review to facilitate compliance with the rules governing the listing of financial products on exchanges in the United States. The index is maintained by Structured Solutions AG.

S-BOX China Technology Index

The S-BOX China Technology Index is designed to reflect the performance of the technology sector in China. It is made up of securities of companies which have their main business operations in the technology sector and are domiciled in China or have their main business operations in this country. Only securities which are tradable for foreign investors without restrictions are eligible. The stocks are screened for liquidity and weighted according to free-float market capitalization. A specific capping methodology is applied at the semi-annual index review to facilitate compliance with the rules governing the listing of financial products on exchanges in the United States. The index is maintained by Structured Solutions AG.

Structured Solutions AG (Structured Solutions) is a leading company in the structuring and indexing business for institutional clients. The company was founded in 2007 and is based in Frankfurt. Structured Solutions cooperates with Boerse Stuttgart AG with regard to the S-BOX index platform. S-BOX indices are used by issuers worldwide as underlying indices for financial products. Furthermore, Structured Solutions cooperates with various stock exchanges and index providers worldwide, e.g. Karachi Stock Exchange, Shenzhen Securities Information Company and Dubai Gold & Commodities Exchange. Structured Solutions does not sponsor, endorse or promote any of the Funds and is not in any way connected to them and does not accept any liability in relation to their issue, operation and trading.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Funds are newly organized and therefore have not yet had any operations as of the date of this Prospectus.

For more information visit our website at or
call 1-888-GXFund-1 (1-888-493-8631)
www.globalxfunds.com

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Custodian and Transfer Agent

Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.
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Boston, MA 02109

Sub-Administrator

SEI Investments Global Fund Services
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Legal Counsel

Dechert LLP
1775 I Street
Washington, DC 20006-2401

Independent Registered Public

Accounting Firm

Sanville & Company
1514 Old York Road
Abington, PA 19001

A Statement of Additional Information dated November 24, 2009, 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.

You will find additional information about each Fund in its annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders, when available. The annual report will explain the market conditions and investment strategies affecting each Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

You can ask questions or obtain a free copy of each Fund's shareholder report or the Statement of Additional Information by calling 1-888-GXFund-1 (1-888-493-8631). Free copies of the Fund's shareholder report and the Statement of Additional Information are available from our website at www.globalxfunds.com.

Information about each Fund, including its reports and the Statement of Additional Information, has been filed with the SEC. It can be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC or on the EDGAR database on the SEC's internet site (<http://www.sec.gov>). Information on the operation of the SEC's Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-202-551-8090. 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) or by writing the Public Reference section of the SEC, 100 F Street NE, Room 1580, Washington, DC 20549.

PROSPECTUS

Distributor

*SEI Investments Distribution Co.
One Freedom Valley Drive
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November 24, 2009

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