

GLOBAL X FUNDS
(the “Trust”)

Global X China Consumer ETF	Global X JPMorgan U.S. Sector Rotator Index ETF
Global X China Energy ETF	Global X Guru [®] Index ETF
Global X China Financials ETF	Global X Scientific Beta U.S. ETF
Global X China Industrials ETF	Global X Scientific Beta Europe ETF
Global X China Materials ETF	Global X Scientific Beta Japan ETF
Global X NASDAQ China Technology ETF	Global X Scientific Beta Asia ex-Japan ETF
Global X FTSE Southeast Asia ETF	Global X YieldCo Index ETF
Global X MSCI Colombia ETF	Global X S&P 500 [®] Catholic Values ETF
Global X MSCI Argentina ETF	Global X MSCI SuperDividend [®] EAFE ETF
Global X MSCI Greece ETF	Global X Risk Parity ETF
Global X MSCI Norway ETF	Global X Scientific Beta Developed Markets ex-US ETF
Global X FTSE Nordic Region ETF	Global X Scientific Beta Emerging Markets ETF
Global X MSCI Nigeria ETF	Global X Central America Index ETF
Global X Next Emerging & Frontier ETF	Global X Central and Northern Europe ETF
Global X MSCI Portugal ETF	Global X Southern Europe ETF
Global X MSCI Pakistan ETF	Global X Eastern Europe ETF
Global X China Mid Cap ETF	Global X Emerging Africa ETF
Global X Czech Republic Index ETF	Global X Sub-Saharan Africa Index ETF
Global X FTSE Bangladesh Index ETF	Global X FTSE Frontier Markets ETF
Global X Silver Miners ETF	Global X FTSE Morocco 20 Index ETF
Global X Gold Explorers ETF	Global X FTSE Sri Lanka Index ETF
Global X Copper Miners ETF	Global X FTSE Ukraine Index ETF
Global X Uranium ETF	Global X Hungary Index ETF
Global X Lithium & Battery Tech ETF	Global X Kazakhstan Index ETF
Global X Fertilizers/Potash ETF	Global X Kuwait ETF
Global X SuperDividend [®] ETF	Global X Luxembourg ETF
Global X SuperDividend [®] U.S. ETF	Global X Slovakia Index ETF
Global X MSCI SuperDividend [®] Emerging Markets ETF	Global X Advanced Materials ETF
Global X SuperDividend [®] REIT ETF	Global X Cement ETF
Global X SuperIncome [™] Preferred ETF	Global X Land ETF
Global X Social Media ETF	Global X FTSE Railroads ETF
Global X JPMorgan Efficient Index ETF	Global X FTSE Toll Roads & Ports ETF

SUPPLEMENT DATED MARCH 22, 2018

TO THE PROSPECTUSES, SUMMARY PROSPECTUSES, AND STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (“SAI”) FOR THE ABOVE SERIES OF THE TRUST DATED MARCH 1, 2018, AS AMENDED AND SUPPLEMENTED FROM TIME TO TIME

Capitalized terms and certain other terms used in this supplement, unless otherwise defined in this supplement, have the meanings assigned to them in the Prospectuses, Summary Prospectuses, and SAI.

Effective March 27, 2018, Hailey Harris will cease to be a portfolio manager of the series (the “Funds”) of the Trust. Accordingly, all references to Hailey Harris in the Prospectuses, Summary Prospectuses, and SAI for the above referenced Funds are hereby deleted in their entirety.

PLEASE RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE



March 1, 2018

Global X MSCI Nigeria ETF
NYSE Arca, Inc.: NGE

2018 Summary Prospectus

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund (including the Fund's statement of additional information and annual report) online at <http://www.globalxfunds.com/funds/nge>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-888-GX-FUND-1 or by sending an e-mail request to info@globalxfunds.com. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated March 1, 2018, as amended and supplemented from time to time, along with the financial statements included in the Fund's most recent annual report to shareholders dated October 31, 2017, are incorporated by reference into (legally made a part of) this Summary Prospectus.

Global X MSCI Nigeria ETF

Ticker: NGE Exchange: NYSE Arca, Inc.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

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

FEES AND EXPENSES

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

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

Management Fees:	0.68%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses: ¹	0.20%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:	0.88%

¹ "Other Expenses" information has been restated from fiscal year amounts to reflect estimated fees and expenses for the upcoming fiscal year.

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

One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
\$90	\$281	\$488	\$1,084

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 21.07%.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the securities of the Underlying Index and in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") based on the securities in the Underlying Index. The Fund also invests at least 80% of its total assets in securities of companies that are economically tied to Nigeria. The Fund's 80% investment policies are non-fundamental and require 60 days prior written notice to shareholders before they can be changed.

The Underlying Index is designed to represent the performance of the broad Nigeria equity universe, while including a minimum number of constituents, as defined by MSCI, Inc. ("MSCI"), the provider of the Underlying Index ("Index Provider"). The broad Nigeria equity universe includes securities that are classified in Nigeria according to the MSCI Global Investable Market Index Methodology, together with companies that are headquartered or listed in Nigeria and carry out the majority of their operations in Nigeria. The Fund's investment objective and Underlying Index may be changed without shareholder approval.



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

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

The Fund generally will use a replication strategy. A replication strategy is an indexing strategy that involves investing in the securities of the Underlying Index in approximately the same proportions as in the Underlying Index. However, the Fund may utilize a representative sampling strategy with respect to the Underlying Index when a replication strategy might be detrimental or disadvantageous to shareholders, such as when there are practical difficulties or substantial costs involved in compiling a portfolio of equity securities to replicate the Underlying Index, in instances in which a security in the Underlying Index becomes temporarily illiquid, unavailable or less liquid, or as a result of legal restrictions or limitations (such as tax diversification requirements) that apply to the Fund but not the Underlying Index.

The Adviser expects that, over time, the correlation between the Fund's performance and that of the Underlying Index, before fees and expenses, will exceed 95%. A correlation percentage of 100% would indicate perfect correlation. If the Fund uses a replication strategy, it can be expected to have greater correlation to the Underlying Index than if it uses a representative sampling strategy.

The Fund concentrates its investments (i.e., holds 25% or more of its total assets) in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent that the Underlying Index is concentrated. As of December 29, 2017, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the consumer staples and financials sectors.

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RISKS

As with any investment, you could lose all or part of your investment in the Fund, and the Fund's performance could trail that of other investments. There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. The Fund is subject to the principal risks noted below, any of which may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and ability to meet its investment objective, as well as other risks that are described in greater detail in the **Additional Information About the Funds** section of this Prospectus and in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

African Economic Risk: Investment in African securities involves heightened risks including, among others, expropriation and/or nationalization of assets, confiscatory taxation, political instability, including authoritarian and/or military involvement in governmental decision-making, armed conflict, the impact on the economy as a result of civil war, and social instability as a result of religious, ethnic and/or socioeconomic unrest and, in certain countries, genocidal warfare. Certain countries in Africa generally have less developed capital markets than traditional emerging market countries, and, consequently, the risks of investing in foreign securities are magnified in such countries.

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

Asset Fluctuation Risk: Certain shareholders, including an Authorized Participant, the Adviser or an affiliate of the Adviser, may own a substantial amount of the Fund's Shares. Additionally, from time to time an Authorized Participant, a third party investor, the Adviser, or an affiliate of the Adviser may invest in the Fund and hold its investment for a specific period of time in order to facilitate commencement of the Fund's operations or to allow the Fund to achieve size or scale. Redemptions by large shareholders could have a significant negative impact on the Fund. If a large shareholder were to redeem all, or a large portion, of its shares, there is no guarantee that the Fund will be able to maintain sufficient assets to continue operations in which case the Board of Trustees may determine to liquidate the Fund. In addition, transactions by large shareholders may account for a large percentage of the trading volume on a national securities exchange and may, therefore, have a material upward or downward effect on the market price of the Shares.

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk: The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as "Authorized Participants" (as defined in the SAI). Only Authorized Participants who have entered into agreements with the Fund's distributor may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. To the extent that those Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to process creation and/or redemption orders, and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to create or redeem in either of those cases, Shares may



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be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to NAV, and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting from an exchange. Authorized Participant Concentration Risk may be heightened because the Fund invests in non-U.S. securities.

Cash Transaction Risk: Unlike most exchange traded funds ("ETFs"), the Fund expects to effect primarily all creations and redemptions principally for cash, rather than in-kind securities. As a result, an investment in the Fund may be less tax-efficient than an investment in a more conventional ETF.

Commodity Exposure Risk: The Fund invests in Nigeria, which is susceptible to fluctuations in certain commodity markets. Any negative changes in commodity markets could have an adverse impact on the economies of Nigeria.

Concentration Risk: Because the Fund's investments are concentrated in Nigerian securities and the consumer staples and financials sectors, the Fund will be susceptible to losses due to adverse occurrences affecting that country or sectors. To the extent that the Underlying Index concentrates in the securities of issuers in a particular country, industry, market, asset class, or sector, the Fund will also concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent. By concentrating its investments in a country, industry, market, asset class, or sector, the Fund faces more risks than if it were diversified broadly over numerous countries, industries, markets, asset classes, or sectors. Such risks, any of which may adversely affect the companies in which the Fund invests, may include, but are not limited to, the following: general economic conditions or cyclical market patterns that could negatively affect supply and demand; competition for resources; adverse labor relations; political or world events; obsolescence of technologies; and increased competition or new product introductions that may affect the profitability or viability of companies in a particular country, industry, market, asset class, or sector. In addition, at times, such country, industry, market, asset class, or sector may be out of favor and underperform other similar categories or the market as a whole. For additional details on these risks, please see **Risks Related to Investing in Nigeria**, **Risks Related to Investing in the Consumer Staples Sector**, and **Risks Related to Investing in the Financials Sector**.

Currency Risk: The Fund may invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies. Because the Fund's NAV is determined in U.S. dollars, the Fund's NAV could decline if the Nigerian currency depreciates against the U.S. dollar.

Custody Risk: Less developed markets are more likely to experience problems with the clearing and settling of trades and the holding of securities by local banks, agents and depositories.

Cyber Security Risk: Failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Fund, the Adviser, and the Fund's other service providers, market makers, Authorized Participants or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests have the ability to cause disruptions and negatively impact the Fund's business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders. While the Fund has established business continuity plans and risk management systems seeking to address system breaches or failures, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems. Furthermore, the Fund cannot control the cyber security plans and systems of the Fund's service providers, market makers, Authorized Participants or issuers of securities in which the Fund invests.

Emerging Markets Risk: Emerging markets may be subject to a greater risk of loss than investments in developed markets. Securities markets of emerging market countries are less liquid, subject to greater price volatility, have smaller market capitalizations, have less government regulation, and are not subject to as extensive and frequent accounting, financial, and other reporting requirements as the securities markets of more developed countries.

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

European Economic Risk: Decreasing European imports, new trade regulations, changes in exchange rates, a recession in Europe, or a slowing of economic growth in this region could have an adverse impact on the securities in which the Fund invests.

Foreign Securities Risk: The Fund's investments in foreign securities can be riskier than U.S. securities investments. Investments in the securities of foreign issuers (including investments in ADRs and GDRs) are subject to the risks associated with investing in those foreign markets, such as heightened risks of inflation or nationalization. The prices of foreign securities and the prices of U.S. securities have, at times, moved in opposite directions. In addition, securities of foreign issuers may lose value due to political, economic and geographic events affecting a foreign issuer or market. During periods of social, political or economic instability in a country or region, the value of a foreign security traded on U.S. exchanges could be affected by, among other things, increasing price volatility, illiquidity, or the closure of the primary market on which



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the security (or the security underlying the ADR or GDR) is traded. You may lose money due to political, economic and geographic events affecting a foreign issuer or market.

Frontier Markets Risk: As of the date of this Prospectus, Nigeria is a frontier market country. Frontier markets are those emerging markets that are considered to be among the smallest, least mature and least liquid, and as a result, may be more likely to experience inflation, political turmoil and rapid changes in economic conditions than more developed and traditional emerging markets. Investments in frontier markets may be subject to a greater risk of loss than investments in more developed and traditional emerging markets. Frontier markets often have less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements, unreliable securities valuations and greater risk associated with custody of securities. Economic, political, liquidity and currency risks may be more pronounced with respect to investments in frontier markets than in emerging markets. Frontier markets countries generally have smaller economies or less developed capital markets than traditional emerging markets, and, as a result, the risks of investing in emerging markets countries are magnified in frontier countries. The economies of frontier countries are less correlated to global economic cycles than those of their more developed counterparts and their markets have low trading volumes and the potential for extreme price volatility and illiquidity. These factors make investing in frontier countries significantly riskier than in other countries and any one of them could cause the price of the Fund's Shares to decline.

Geographic Risk: A natural or other disaster could occur in Nigeria, which could affect the economy or particular business operations of companies economically tied to Nigeria, causing an adverse impact on the Fund's investments in Nigeria.

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

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

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

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

Listing Standards Risk: Under new continuous listing standards adopted by the Fund's listing exchange, the Fund will be required to confirm on an ongoing basis that the components of the Underlying Index satisfy the applicable listing requirements. In the event that the Underlying Index does not comply with the applicable listing requirements, the Fund would be required to rectify such non-compliance by requesting that the Index Provider modify the Underlying Index, adopting a new underlying index, or obtaining relief from the SEC. Failure to rectify such non-compliance may result in the Fund being delisted by the listing exchange.

Management Risk: The Fund is subject to the risk that the Adviser's investment management strategy may cause the Fund to underperform the market or its relevant benchmark or adversely affect the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

Market Risk: Turbulence in the financial markets and reduced liquidity may negatively affect issuers, which could have an adverse effect on the Fund. In addition, there is a risk that policy changes by the U.S. Government, Federal Reserve, or other government actors, which could include increasing interest rates, could cause increased volatility in financial markets and lead to higher levels of Fund redemptions, which could have a negative impact on the Fund. The Fund's NAV could decline over short periods due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during market downturns.



Market Trading Risk: Shares of the Fund are publicly traded on a national securities exchange which may subject shareholders to numerous market trading risks, including the potential lack of an active market for Shares, losses from trading in secondary markets, periods of high volatility and disruption in the creation/redemption process of the Fund. Any of these factors may lead to the Shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV.

Micro-Capitalization Companies Risk: Stock prices of micro-cap companies are significantly more volatile, and more vulnerable to adverse business and economic developments, than those of larger companies. Microcap stocks may also be thinly traded, making it difficult for the Fund to buy and sell them.

Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk: Mid-capitalization companies may have greater price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than large-capitalization companies. In addition, mid-capitalization companies may have smaller revenues, narrower product lines, less management depth and experience, smaller shares of their product or service markets, fewer financial resources and less competitive strength than large-capitalization companies.

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

Operational Risk: The Fund is exposed to operational risk arising from a number of factors, including but not limited to human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund and the Adviser seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate for those risks that they are intended to address.

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

Premium/Discount Risk: Disruptions to creations and redemptions, the existence of extreme market volatility or potential lack of an active trading market for Shares may result in Shares trading at a significant premium or discount to NAV. If a shareholder purchases Shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to the NAV or sells Shares at a time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV, the shareholder may sustain losses.

Privatization Risk: Nigeria have privatized, or have begun the process of privatizing, certain entities and industries. Privatized entities may lose money or be re-nationalized.

Reliance on Trading Partners Risk: Economies in emerging market countries generally are dependent heavily upon commodity prices and international trade and, accordingly, may be affected adversely by the economies of their trading partners, trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values, and may suffer from extreme and volatile debt burdens or inflation rates. Through its portfolio companies' trading partners, the Fund is specifically exposed to **European Economic Risk** and **U.S. Economic Risk**.

Risks Related to Investing in Nigeria: Investments are concentrated in companies in Nigeria. The economic development of Nigeria has been significantly hindered by military rule, mismanagement, corruption and ethnic conflict. The Nigerian economy is heavily dependent on oil, and the industry makes up a significant portion of Nigeria's GDP. In recent years, the decline in oil prices has put a significant strain on the Nigerian economy and government finances, while also making it more difficult for Nigeria to maintain its currency peg to the US dollar. In maintaining this currency peg, Nigeria significantly depleted its foreign reserves and created an economic condition that significantly dampened foreign investment. In addition, an increase in militant attacks on oil production facilities in the country caused a decline in oil production, further limiting the government's ability to support the currency and weakening the country's financial position. In June of 2016, the government decided to remove the currency peg in an effort to move toward a more flexible foreign-exchange system, which resulted in a significant devaluation in the local currency. The combination of low oil prices, declining oil production and the currency devaluation contributed to Nigeria officially entering a recession in August 2016. Furthermore, Nigeria has imposed capital controls to varying degrees in the past, and even after the move to a more flexible foreign-exchange it may still be difficult to invest in companies in Nigeria or repatriate currency, which may negatively impact long-



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term investment. It is also possible that the recent currency devaluation could lead to inflation in the future. Religious and social conflict is present in Nigeria, often resulting in the outbreak of violence, particularly in the Niger Delta, which is Nigeria's main oil-producing region. Nigeria also suffers from the prevalence of organized crime and corruption, which makes it more difficult for citizens and companies to do business in Nigeria and has significant impact on the Nigerian economy. The persistence of organized crime and corruption may continue to drag on economic growth in the country. Outbreaks of communicable diseases in the region may impair Nigeria's economic growth.

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

Risks Related to Investing in the Financials Sector: Performance of companies in the financials sector may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others, government regulations, economic conditions, credit rating downgrades, changes in interest rates, and decreased liquidity in credit markets. This sector has experienced significant losses in the recent past, and the impact of more stringent capital requirements and of recent or future regulation on any individual financial company or on the sector as a whole cannot be predicted.

Risks Related to Investing in the Oil Sector: The oil industry is cyclical and highly dependent on the market price of oil. The market value of companies in the oil industry are strongly affected by the levels and volatility of global oil prices, oil supply and demand, capital expenditures on exploration and production, energy conservation efforts, the prices of alternative fuels, exchange rates and technological advances. Companies in this sector are subject to substantial government regulation and contractual fixed pricing, which may increase the cost of business and limit these companies' earnings. A significant portion of their revenues depend on a relatively small number of customers, including governmental entities and utilities. As a result, governmental budget restraints may have a material adverse effect on the stock prices of companies in the industry.

Small-Capitalization Companies Risk: Compared to mid- and large-capitalization companies, small-capitalization companies may be less stable and more susceptible to adverse developments, and their securities may be more volatile and less liquid.

Tracking Error Risk: Tracking error is the divergence of the Fund's performance from that of the Underlying Index. Tracking error may occur because of differences between the securities and other instruments held in the Fund's portfolio and those included in the Underlying Index, pricing differences (including differences between a security's price at the local market close and the Fund's valuation of a security at the time of calculation of the Fund's NAV), differences in transaction costs, the Fund's holding of uninvested cash, differences in timing of the accrual or the valuation of dividends or interest, tax gains or losses, changes to the Underlying Index or the costs to the Fund of complying with various new or existing regulatory requirements. This risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions. Tracking error also may result because the Fund incurs fees and expenses, while the Underlying Index does not. ETFs that track indices with significant weight in emerging markets issuers may experience higher tracking error other than other ETFs that do not track such indices.

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

U.S. Economic Risk: Decreasing U.S. imports, new trade regulations, changes in the U.S. dollar exchange rates, a recession in the United States or continued increases in foreclosures rates may have an adverse impact on the economy of Nigeria.

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

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The bar chart and table that follow show how the Fund performed for the most recent calendar year and provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the Fund's performance and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for the indicated periods compare with the Fund's benchmark index and a broad measure of market performance. On August 15, 2014, the name of the Fund changed from the Global X Nigeria Index ETF to the Global X MSCI Nigeria ETF to reflect a change to the Fund's Index Provider from Solactive AG to MSCI, Inc. and a change in the Fund's Underlying Index from the Solactive Nigeria Index to the MSCI All Nigeria Select 25/50 Index. The Fund's

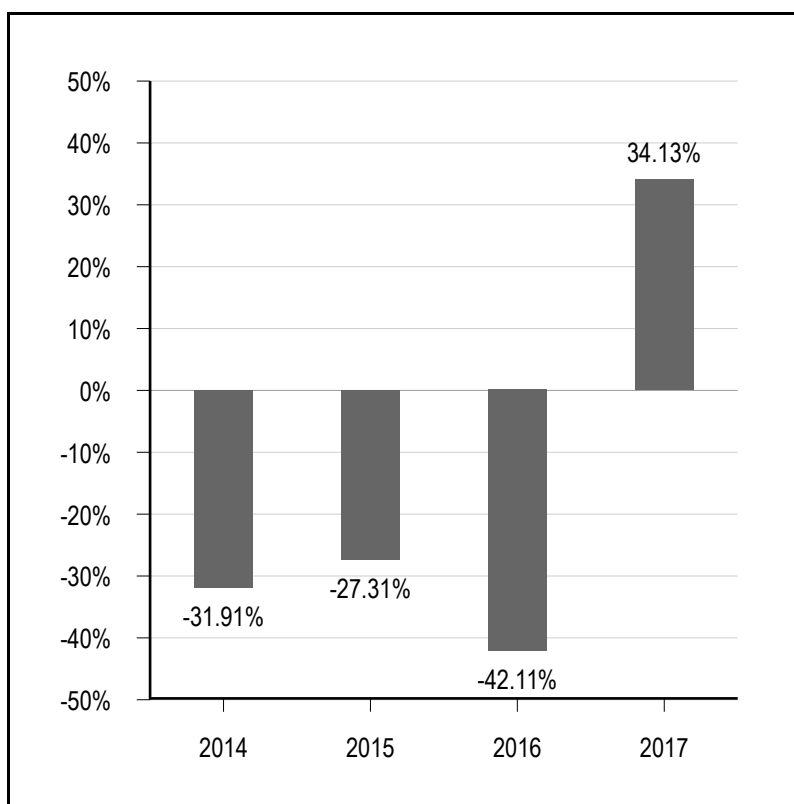


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past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily indicative of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available online at www.globalxfunds.com.

Annual Total Returns (Years Ended December 31)



Best Quarter: 06/30/17 18.17%
Worst Quarter: 12/31/14 -28.83%

Average Annual Total Returns (for the Periods Ended December 31, 2017)

	Year Ended December 31, 2017	Since Inception (04/02/2013)
Global X MSCI Nigeria ETF:		
·Return before taxes	34.13%	-17.59%
·Return after taxes on distributions ¹	33.36%	-18.23%
·Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares ¹	19.65%	-12.07%
Hybrid MSCI All Nigeria Select 25/50 Index (net)² (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)	38.98%	-15.65%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (net) (Index returns reflect invested dividends net of withholding taxes, but reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or other taxes)	37.28%	5.06%

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

² Hybrid Index performance reflects the performance of the Solactive Nigeria Index through August 14, 2014 and the MSCI All Nigeria Select 25/50 Index thereafter. Effective August 15, 2014, the Fund changed its underlying index from the Solactive Nigeria Index to the MSCI All Nigeria Select 25/50 Index.



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FUND MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser: Global X Management Company LLC.

Portfolio Managers: The professionals primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund are Chang Kim, CFA, James Ong, CFA, Hailey Harris, and Nam To ("Portfolio Managers"). Mr. Kim has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since February 15, 2014. Mr. Ong and Ms. Harris have been Portfolio Managers of the Fund since March 1, 2016. Mr. To has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since March 1, 2018.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

Shares of the Fund are listed and traded at market prices on a national securities exchange. Shares may only be purchased and sold on the exchange through a broker-dealer. The price of Shares is based on market price, and because ETF shares trade at market prices rather than at NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount). Only "Authorized Participants" (as defined in the SAI) who have entered into agreements with the Fund's distributor, SEI Investments Distribution Co. ("Distributor"), may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund will only issue or redeem Shares that have been aggregated into blocks of 50,000 Shares or multiples thereof ("Creation Units"). The Fund will issue or redeem Creation Units in return for a basket of cash and/or securities that the Fund specifies any day that the national securities exchanges are open for business ("Business Day").

TAX INFORMATION

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

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

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

