Before you invest, you may want to review the fund’s prospectus, which contains information about the fund and its risks. The fund’s prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated May 1, 2021, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus. You can find the fund’s prospectus and other information about the fund online at www.usfunds.com. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-800-US-FUNDS.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE
The China Region Fund seeks long-term growth of capital.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND
The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Investor Class shares of the fund. These fees are paid directly from your investment.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
Maximum sales charge None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
Management fee 1.39%
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees 0.25%
Other expenses 1.91%
Acquired fund fees and expenses 0.01%
Total annual fund operating expenses 3.56%

Example
This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Investor Class of the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% annual return and the fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your cost would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>3 Years</th>
<th>5 Years</th>
<th>10 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>$359</td>
<td>$1,063</td>
<td>$1,791</td>
<td>$3,712</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 where fund 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. The fund had a portfolio turnover rate of 243% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES
The Adviser uses a matrix of “top-down” macro models and “bottom-up” micro stock selection models to determine weighting in countries, sectors and individual securities. The Adviser believes government policies are a precursor to change, and as a result, it monitors and tracks the fiscal and monetary policies of the world’s largest countries both in terms of economic stature and population. The Adviser focuses on historical and socioeconomic cycles, and it applies both statistical and fundamental models, including “growth at a reasonable price” (GARP), to identify companies with superior growth and value metrics. The Adviser overlays these explicit knowledge models with the tacit knowledge obtained by domestic and global travel for first-hand observation of local and geopolitical conditions, as well as specific companies and projects.

The Adviser’s “bottom-up” stock selection approach is generally characterized as growth at a reasonable price, which focuses on three key drivers: revenue growth, cash flow and return on equity. The Adviser searches for growth companies that have strong fundamentals and are also trading at reasonable valuations. The fund may invest in companies of any market capitalization.

Under normal market conditions, the China Region Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in equity and equity-related securities of companies located in the China region. The equity and equity-related securities in which the fund primarily invests include common stocks, preferred stocks, convertible securities, rights and warrants, exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) that represent interests in, or related to, companies located in the China region, and depository receipts (American Depository Receipts (ADRs) and Global Depository Receipts (GDRs)).

The China region is defined as any country that either shares a border with China or is located in the South China Sea or the East China Sea and includes: the People’s Republic of China (PRC or China), Bangladesh, Cambodia, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Korea, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand and Vietnam.

The fund will consider investments in the China region to be the following:

1. securities of issuers organized under the laws of the countries within the China region;
2. securities of issuers that have at least 50% of their assets in one or more China region countries;
securities of issuers that derive at least 50% of their gross revenues or profits from providing goods or services to or from one or more China region countries at the time of the fund’s investment; or

4. securities of issuers that are primarily traded on the China, Taiwan or Hong Kong exchanges.

The China Region Fund will invest in both established and emerging companies registered and operating in China and the China region. These will include wholly Chinese-owned enterprises, wholly foreign-owned enterprises and Sino-foreign joint ventures. While portfolio holdings may be geographically dispersed, the fund anticipates that the trading activities of the fund in People's Republic of China (PRC) securities will be focused in the authorized China securities market; in particular, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Trading activities of the fund in securities other than PRC securities may take place on China region exchanges such as the Taiwan, Korea, Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia stock exchanges, among others.

The fund is non-diversified and, therefore, may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a particular issuer in comparison to a diversified fund.

The fund also may purchase call and put options, and enter into covered option writing transactions. The fund’s use of options may also include participation in long-term equity anticipation securities (LEAPS). In addition, the fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in illiquid securities.

The Adviser uses a matrix of statistical models to monitor market volatility and money flows, and as a result, the fund may at times maintain higher than normal cash levels. For example, the Adviser may take a temporary defensive position when the securities trading markets or the economy are experiencing excessive volatility, a prolonged general decline, or other adverse conditions.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

- **Recent Market Events.** U.S. and international markets have experienced significant periods of volatility in recent years and months due to a number of economic, political and global macro factors, including the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) as a global pandemic, which has resulted in public health issues, growth concerns in the U.S. and overseas, unemployment, and reduced consumer spending. The effects of COVID-19 and other economic, political and global macro factors may lead to economic downturn in the U.S. and global economies, the recovery from which is uncertain and may last for an extended period of time. As a result of this significant volatility, many of the risks discussed herein associated with an investment in the Fund may be increased.

- **Main Risk.** As with all mutual funds, loss of money is a risk of investing in the fund.

- **Market Risk.** The value of the fund’s shares will go up and down based on the performance of the companies whose securities it owns and other factors affecting the securities market generally, including general economic conditions, sudden and unpredictable drops in value, and public health risks. These risks may be magnified if certain social, political, economic and other conditions and events (such as natural disasters, epidemics and pandemics, terrorism, conflicts and social unrest) adversely interrupt the global economy.

- **Foreign Securities Risk/Emerging Markets Risk.** The fund’s returns and share prices may be affected to a large degree by several factors, including fluctuations in currency exchange rates; political, social or economic instability; the rule of law with respect to the recognition and protection of property rights; and less stringent accounting, disclosure and financial reporting requirements in a particular country. These risks are generally intensified in emerging markets. In addition, securities law and the enforcement of systems of taxation in many emerging market countries may change quickly and unpredictably, and the ability to bring and enforce actions may be limited. The fund’s share prices will reflect the movements of the different stock markets in which it is invested and the currencies in which its investments are denominated.

- **Geographic Concentration Risk.** The fund concentrates its investments in companies located in the China region. Because of this, companies in the fund’s portfolio may react similarly to political, social, and economic developments in any of the China region countries. For example, many companies in the same region may be dependent on related government fiscal policies. Companies may be adversely affected by new or unanticipated legislative changes that could affect the value of such companies and, therefore, a fund’s share price. Additionally, developing countries, such as those in China, may subject the fund’s investments to a number of tax rules, and the application of many of those rules may be uncertain. China has implemented a number of tax reforms in recent years, and may amend or revise its existing tax laws and/or procedures in the future, possibly with retroactive effect. Uncertainties in Chinese tax rules could result in unexpected tax liabilities for the fund. A fund’s return and share price may be more volatile than those of a less concentrated portfolio. Further, health events, such as the recent coronavirus outbreak, may cause uncertainty and volatility in the Chinese economy, especially in the consumer discretionary (leisure, retail, gaming, tourism), industrials, and commodities sectors.

- **Growth Stock Risk.** Growth stocks generally experience share price fluctuations as the market reacts to changing perceptions of the underlying companies’ growth potentials and broader economic activities.

- **Sector Risk.** The fund may invest a significant amount of its total assets in certain sectors, which may be subject to specific risks. These risks include governmental regulation of the sector and governmental monetary and fiscal policies which may negatively affect a particular sector. In addition, governmental policies towards international trade and tariffs may affect particular sectors.

- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The fund is non-diversified and may invest a significant portion of its total assets in a small number of companies. This may cause the performance of the fund to be dependent upon the performance of one or more selected companies, which may increase the volatility of the fund.

- **Government Relationship Risk.** While companies in China may be subject to limitations on their business relationships under Chinese law, these laws may not be consistent with certain political and security concerns of the U.S. As a result, Chinese companies may have material direct or indirect business relationships with governments that are considered state sponsors of terrorism by the U.S. government, or governments that otherwise have policies in conflict with the U.S. government.
(an “Adverse Government”). If the China Region Fund invests in companies that have or develop a material business relationship with an Adverse Government, then the fund will be subject to the risk that these companies’ reputation and price in the market will be adversely or negatively affected.

- **Portfolio Management Risk.** The skill of the Adviser will play a significant role in the fund’s ability to achieve its investment objectives. There is a risk that the investment strategy does not achieve the fund’s objectives or that the Adviser does not implement the strategy properly.

- **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** The fund’s portfolio turnover rates vary from year to year according to market conditions and may exceed 100%. The length of time the fund has held a particular security is generally not a consideration in investment decisions. It is the policy of the fund to effect portfolio transactions without regard to a holding period if, in the judgment of the portfolio managers, such transactions are advisable. Portfolio turnover generally involves some expense, including brokerage commissions, dealer mark-ups, or other transaction costs on the sale of securities and reinvestment in other securities. Such sales may result in realization of taxable capital gains for shareholders. The expenses and tax consequences associated with a fund’s portfolio turnover may adversely affect the fund’s performance.

- **Small- and Mid-Sized Companies Risk.** The fund may invest in small- and mid-sized companies, which involve greater risk than investing in more established companies. This risk includes difficulty in obtaining reliable information and financial data and low liquidity in the market, making it difficult to dispose of shares when it may be otherwise advisable.

- **Exchange-Traded Funds Risk.** The risks of investment in these securities typically reflect the risks of types of instruments in which the ETFs invest. By investing in an ETF, the fund becomes a shareholder of that ETF and bears its proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the ETF. In addition, an ETF’s shares may trade above or below its net asset value.

- **Depositary Receipts Risk.** ADR and GDR risks include, but are not limited to, fluctuations in foreign currencies and foreign investment risks, such as political and financial instability, less liquidity and greater volatility, lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and increased price volatility. In addition, ADRs and GDRs may not track the price of the underlying foreign securities, and their value may change with a fund’s portfolio turnover may adversely affect the fund’s performance.

- **Options Risk.** Investing in options, long-term equity anticipation securities (i.e., LEAPS, an option that has an expiration date of up to two and one half years), and other instruments with option-type elements may increase the volatility and/or transaction expenses of the fund. An option may expire without value, resulting in a loss of the fund’s initial investment and may be less liquid and more volatile than an investment in the underlying securities. As the writer of an option, the fund may have no control over when the underlying instruments must be sold (in the case of a call option) or purchased (in the case of a put option) because the option purchaser may notify the fund of exercise at any time prior to the expiration of the option.

- **Illiquidity Risk.** Illiquid securities are those securities that cannot be disposed of in seven days or less at approximately the value at which a fund carries them on its balance sheet. These investments may involve a high degree of business and financial risk.

- **Restricted Security Risk.** The fund may make direct equity investments in securities that are subject to contractual and regulatory restrictions on transfer. These investments may involve a high degree of business and financial risk. The restrictions on transfer may cause the fund to hold a security at a time when it may be beneficial to liquidate the security, and the security could decline significantly in value before the fund could liquidate the security.

- **Warrants Risk.** Warrants can provide a greater potential for profit or loss than an equivalent investment in the underlying security. Prices of warrants do not necessarily move, however, in tandem with prices of the underlying securities, particularly for shorter periods of time, and, therefore, may be considered speculative investments. If a warrant held by the fund were not exercised by the date of its expiration, the fund would incur a loss in the amount of the cost of the warrant.

- **Convertible Securities Risk.** Convertible securities entail interest rate and credit risks. While fixed-income securities generally have a priority claim on a corporation’s assets over that of common stock, convertible securities held by the fund that are rated below investment grade (i.e., “junk bonds”) are subject to special risks, including the risk of default in interest or principal payments, which could result in a loss of income to the fund or a decline in the market value of the securities.

**PERFORMANCE INFORMATION**

The following bar chart and table show the volatility of the fund’s performance data current to the most recent month end at www.usfunds.com or by calling 1-800-873-8637.

**Annual Total Returns (as of December 31 each year)**

**China Region Fund**
Best quarter shown in the bar chart above: 18.03% in the third quarter of 2017.

Worst quarter shown in the bar chart above: (22.56)% in the third quarter of 2011.

**Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2020)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>China Region Fund Return</th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>5 Years</th>
<th>10 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before Taxes</td>
<td>11.75%</td>
<td>7.52%</td>
<td>1.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions</td>
<td>11.33%</td>
<td>7.35%</td>
<td>1.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares</td>
<td>7.40%</td>
<td>6.02%</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hang Seng Composite Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)</td>
<td>12.72%</td>
<td>7.28%</td>
<td>2.86%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historic marginal individual federal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their fund shares through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares for a period may be greater than or equal to Return After Taxes on Distributions for the same period because of losses realized on the sale of fund shares.

**FUND MANAGEMENT**


*Portfolio Managers:* Mr. Frank E. Holmes, Mr. Ralph Aldis, and Ms. Joanna Sawicka are jointly and primarily responsible for managing the fund. Mr. Holmes has served as Chief Executive Officer of the fund since 1994 and Chief Investment Officer of the fund since 1999. Mr. Aldis has served as a portfolio manager of the fund since 2015. Ms. Sawicka has served as portfolio manager of the fund since 2020.

**PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES**

You may purchase or sell (redeem) shares of the fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”) is open for business. You may purchase or redeem shares directly from the fund by calling 1-800-873-8637 (toll free) or writing to the fund at U.S. Global Investors Funds – China Region Fund, P.O. Box 588, Portland, ME 04112. You also may purchase or redeem shares of the fund through your financial intermediary. The fund accepts investments in the following minimum amounts:

**Minimum Investment**

- **Initial Purchase**
  - $5,000

- **Additional Purchases**
  - $100 minimum per transaction

- **Automatic Investing—ABC Investment Plan®**
  - $1,000 initial investment, which must be made by check or wire.

The fund may assess a quarterly small balance fee of $6 to each shareholder fund account with a balance of less than $5,000 at the time of assessment. Accounts exempt from this fee include: (1) any fund account regularly purchasing additional shares each month through an automatic investment plan (ABC Investment Plan®); and (2) any fund account whose registered owner has an aggregate balance of $25,000 or more invested in the Trust. The fund reserves the right to waive, modify or eliminate the small account fees at any time.

**TAX INFORMATION**

The fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, capital gains or some combination of both, unless you hold fund shares in a tax-advantaged account, in which case your distributions may be taxed as ordinary income upon withdrawal.

**PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES**

If you purchase shares of the fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the fund and/or its related companies may pay the intermediary revenue sharing payments or a fee for certain servicing and administrative functions. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.
U.S. Global Investors Funds
c/o Apex Fund Services
P.O. Box 588
Portland, ME 04112

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