



Summary Prospectus

Investor Class Shares

May 1, 2025

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, 2025, 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 Global Luxury Goods Fund's primary objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation.

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. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.**

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Maximum sales charge	None
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Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management fee ⁽¹⁾	1.00%
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees	0.25%
Other expenses	0.70%
Total annual fund operating expenses	1.95%
Expense waiver ⁽²⁾	(0.20)%
Total annual expenses after reimbursements	1.75%

⁽¹⁾ Expenses have been restated to reflect current fees. The management fee was previously subject to an upward or downward adjustment depending upon the performance of the fund relative to its designated benchmark index, the S&P Composite 1500 Index, over a 12-month rolling period (the "performance adjustment"). During a phase out period in effect from April 1, 2024 through April 1, 2025, the management fee was only eligible to be adjusted downward. The performance adjustment ceased entirely on April 1, 2025. Therefore, effective April 1, 2025, the management fee is 1.00% and is no longer subject to a performance adjustment. Expenses will not match to the financial highlights due to the removal of the performance fee.

⁽²⁾ The Adviser has contractually limited the total fund operating expenses (exclusive of acquired fund fees and expenses, extraordinary expenses, taxes, brokerage commissions and interest) to not exceed 1.75% for the Global Luxury Goods Fund on an annualized basis through April 30, 2026. This arrangement may not be changed or terminated during this period without approval of the fund's Board of Trustees.

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, the fund's operating expenses remain the same and the expense waiver remains in place for one year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your cost would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$178	\$593	\$1,034	\$2,259

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 195% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Under normal market conditions, the Global Luxury Goods Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in the securities of companies producing, processing, distributing, and manufacturing luxury products, services, or equipment. Luxury goods are defined as those products or services that are not essential to livelihood but are highly desired within a culture or society. Luxury products include apparel, textile products, automobiles, home and office products, jewelry, and leisure products such as music, recreation and sporting goods. Luxury services include commercial services, gaming, lodging, restaurants, passenger transportation and transit services, recreational and entertainment facilities, consumer product distribution, retail, consumer goods rental, educational services, and personal care services. The securities in which the fund may invest include common stocks, preferred stocks, convertible securities, rights and warrants, exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") that represent interests in, or related to, luxury goods companies, and depository receipts (American Depository Receipts (ADRs) and Global Depository Receipts (GDRs)). In addition, the fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in illiquid securities.

The fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in foreign companies, including companies in emerging markets. The fund may invest in companies of any market capitalization.

The fund will invest in securities of companies with economic ties to countries throughout the world, including emerging markets

and the U.S. Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest at least 40% of its assets in securities of companies that are economically tied to at least three countries other than the U.S. The fund may invest in companies which may be domiciled in one country but have economic ties to another country. In determining if a company is economically tied to a country, the fund will consider various factors, including the country in which the company's principal operations are located; the country in which at least 50% of the company's revenues or profits are derived from goods produced or sold, investments made, or services performed; the country in which the principal trading market is located; and the country in which the company is legally organized.

The fund may participate in private placements and initial public offerings (IPOs). The fund may also purchase call and put options, and the fund's current intention is to purchase only exchange-traded options. The fund may purchase put options to hedge the fund's portfolio against a possible loss, and the fund may purchase call options as a substitute to purchasing the underlying security. The fund's use of options may also include participation in long-term equity anticipation securities (LEAPS). The fund will not purchase any option if, immediately thereafter, the aggregate market value of all outstanding options purchased by the fund would exceed 10% of the fund's total assets. In an effort to enhance the fund's risk-adjusted performance, the fund may enter into covered option writing transactions. The fund will not sell a covered option if, immediately thereafter, the aggregate value of the fund's securities subject to outstanding covered options would exceed 50% of the value of the fund's total assets.

The fund may also invest in fixed-income securities of any credit quality and maturity, and the weighted average maturity of the portfolio may vary substantially over time. Up to 10% of the fund's net assets may be invested in fixed-income securities rated below investment grade ("junk bonds"). Investment grade debt securities are debt securities rated in one of the top four categories by a national rating organization or, if unrated, determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality. Certain fixed-income securities held by the fund may be illiquid.

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, earnings growth and return on equity. The Adviser searches for growth companies that have strong fundamentals and are also trading at reasonable valuations.

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 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. The effects of such 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.
- **Portfolio Management Risk.** The skill of the Adviser will play a significant role in the fund's ability to achieve its investment objectives. The Adviser could be incorrect in its analysis of industries, companies and the relative attractiveness of growth and value stocks and other matters.
- **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 not generally 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.
- **Risk of Investing in the Luxury Goods Industry.** Companies in the luxury goods industry may face intense competition and may be dependent on their ability to maintain brand image. Companies may be subject to changes in consumer preferences, and technologies employed by luxury goods companies may become obsolete. Companies in this industry are dependent on consumer spending and, as such, are likely to be sensitive to any downturns in the broader economy. Demand for products may be seasonal, and incorrect assessment of future demand can lead to overproduction or underproduction, which can impact company profitability.
- **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.

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- **Sector Risk.** The fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in certain sectors, which exposes the fund to greater market risk than if the fund diversified its assets among various sectors.
 - **Consumer Discretionary Risk.** Companies in the consumer discretionary sector are subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the performance of domestic and international economies, interest rate changes, increased competition and consumer confidence. The performance of such companies may also be affected by factors relating to levels of disposable household income, reduced consumer spending, changing demographics and consumer tastes, among others.
 - **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.
 - **Large Capitalization Company Risk.** The Fund's investments in large capitalization companies may underperform other segments of the market because they may be less responsive to competitive challenges and opportunities and unable to attain high growth rates during periods of economic expansion.
 - **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.
 - **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.
 - **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.
 - **Depository 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 materially at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading. Investments in unsponsored depository receipts may be subject to additional risks.
 - **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.
 - **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.
 - **Fixed-Income Securities Risk.** The Fund may invest in fixed-income (debt) securities, which are generally subject to the following risks:
 - **Credit Risk.** The financial condition of an issuer of a fixed-income security may cause the issuer to default. A decline in an issuer's credit rating may cause a decrease in the value of the security and an increase in investment risk and price volatility.
 - **Extension Risk.** If interest rates continue to rise, repayments of principal on certain fixed-income securities may occur at a slower-than-expected rate and, as a result, the expected maturity of such securities could lengthen which could cause their value to decline.
 - **Interest Rate Risk.** An increase in interest rates typically causes a decrease in the value of fixed-income securities in which the Fund may invest. The Federal Reserve Board has begun to raise interest rates after a period of historic lows. Fixed-income securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, generally making them more volatile than fixed-income securities with shorter durations.
 - **Prepayment Risk.** Prepayment of fixed-income securities, which is more common when interest rates are declining, may shorten such securities' maturity, reduce the Fund's return and cause the Fund to reinvest in lower yielding securities.
 - **Private Placement Risk.** Privately issued securities, including those which may be sold only in accordance with Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are restricted securities that are not registered with the U.S. Securities and
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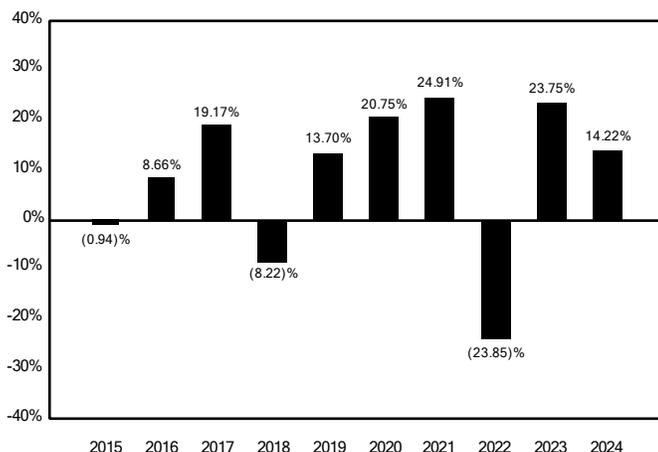
Exchange Commission. The liquidity of the market for specific privately issued securities may vary. Accordingly, the fund may not be able to redeem or resell its interests in a privately issued security at an advantageous time or at an advantageous price, which may result in a loss to the fund. Privately issued securities that the Adviser determines to be “illiquid” are subject to the fund’s policy of not investing more than 15% of its net assets in illiquid securities.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following bar chart and table show the volatility of the fund’s Investor Class share returns, which is one indicator of the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows changes in the fund’s returns from year to year during the period indicated. The table compares the fund’s average annual returns for the last 1-, 5- and 10-year periods to those of a broad-based securities market index and a style specific index. How the fund performed in the past, before and after taxes, is not an indication of how it will perform in the future. You may obtain 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)

Global Luxury Goods Fund



Best quarter shown in the bar chart above: 23.44% the fourth quarter of 2020.

Worst quarter shown in the bar chart above: (26.45)% in the first quarter of 2020.

Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2024)

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Global Luxury Goods Fund			
Return Before Taxes	14.22%	10.18%	8.07%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	11.21%	8.08%	5.47%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	9.62%	7.48%	5.43%
S&P 500® Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	25.02%	14.53%	13.10%
S&P Composite 1500 TR (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	23.95%	14.13%	12.79%

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
S&P Global Luxury Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(1.10)%	8.25%	8.35%

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.

No one index is representative of the Fund’s portfolio.

FUND MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser: U.S. Global Investors, Inc.

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 – Global Luxury Goods 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

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, unless you hold fund shares in a tax-advantaged account, in which case your distributions may be taxed as ordinary income upon withdrawal.

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U.S. Global Investors Funds
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P.O. Box 588
Portland, ME 04112



Global Luxury Goods Fund (USLUX)

252-USLUX-0525S

**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.