



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 Resources Fund seeks long-term growth of capital plus protection against inflation and monetary instability.

FEES AND EXPENSES

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⁾	0.77%
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees	0.25%
Other expenses	1.03%
Acquired fund fees and expenses	0.01%
Total annual fund operating expenses	2.06%
Expense waiver ⁽²⁾	(0.48)%
Total annual expenses after reimbursements	1.58%

⁽¹⁾ The management fee is presented as of the Fund's fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, and reflects performance adjustments applied during the period. The management fee paid to U.S. Global Investors, Inc. (the "Adviser") 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 Global Natural Resources Index (Net Total Return) over a 12-month rolling period (the "performance adjustment"). This performance adjustment began to be phased out on June 1, 2024, and will cease on June 1, 2025. In the phase-out period, performance can only be adjusted downward. If the fund's cumulative performance falls below the S&P Global Natural Resources Index (Net Total Return) by 5% or more, the base advisory fee of 0.95% will be decreased by 0.25%. Therefore, the fund's management fee will range from a minimum of 0.70% (in the event that the performance of the fund lags the S&P Global Natural Resources Index (Net Total Return)) to a maximum of 0.95% (in the event that the performance of the fund lags the S&P Global Natural Resources Index (Net Total Return) by less than 5% or exceeds the S&P Global Natural Resources Index (Net Total Return)). Effective

June 1, 2025, the management fee is 0.95% and is no longer subject to a performance adjustment. Expenses will not match to the financial highlights due to the inclusion of acquired fund fees and expenses.

- ⁽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 Resources Fund on an annualized basis through April 30, 2026 (the "Expense Cap"). The Expense Cap may not be changed or terminated during this period without approval of the fund's Board of Trustees. The Adviser's obligations under the Expense Cap are applied prior to any performance adjustments to the management fee.

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
	\$161	\$599	\$1,064	\$2,352

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 85% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

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.

Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in equity and equity-related securities of companies involved in the natural resources industries, which include, among others, the following industries: natural gas, integrated oil companies, hard rock or oil and gas drilling, oil and gas exploration and production, oil and gas refining, oilfield equipment/services, aluminum, chemicals, base metals and specialty minerals, gold and precious metals, iron and steel, paper and forest products, agricultural products and commodities, agricultural producers and agricultural product wholesalers, containers and packaging, including packaged food companies, companies that supply materials to or generate wind, solar and hydro power or store energy, and uranium.

The equity and equity-related securities in which the fund primarily invests include common stocks, preferred stocks, convertible securities, rights and warrants, options, exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) that represent interests in, or related to, natural resources, and depository receipts (American Depository Receipts (ADRs) and Global Depository Receipts (GDRs)). The fund also participates in private placements, initial public offerings (IPOs), and long-term equity anticipation securities (LEAPS).

The fund may receive warrants when it participates in a private placement. The warrants are provided by the issuer of the private placement as an incentive for investing in the initial financing of the company. The holder of a warrant has the right, until the warrant expires, to sell the warrant or to purchase a given number of shares of a particular issue at a specified price.

The fund may also short positions in the fund’s portfolio that are considered by the Adviser to be overvalued in an effort to realize a valuation discrepancy. A short position generally involves the sale of a security that the fund has borrowed (but does not own) with the expectation that the price of the security will decrease in value, enabling the fund to repurchase the security later at the lower price.

For its “bottom-up” selection strategy, the Adviser looks at a company’s relative rankings with respect to expected future growth in reserves, production and cash flow. Additionally, the Adviser also considers relative valuation multiples to earnings and cash flow, expected net asset value, balance sheet quality, working capital needs and overall profitability measured by returns on invested capital.

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 the company’s mining or natural resource reserves 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 also may purchase call and put options, and enter into covered option writing transactions. 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. 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. 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 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.
- **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.

- **Industry Concentration Risk.** The fund concentrates its investments in the natural resources industries and may be subject to greater risks and market fluctuations than a portfolio representing a broader range of industries. The fund invests in securities vulnerable to factors affecting the natural resources industries, such as increasing regulation of the environment by both U.S. and foreign governments and production and distribution policies of OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) and other oil producing countries. Increased environmental regulations and limitations on production may, among other things, increase compliance costs and affect business opportunities for the companies in which the fund invests. The value of these companies is also affected by changing commodity prices, which can be highly volatile and are subject to risks of oversupply and reduced demand.
 - **Price Volatility Risk.** The value of the fund's shares may fluctuate significantly.
 - **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.
 - **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.
 - **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.
 - **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 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.
 - **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.
 - **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.
 - **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.
 - **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.
 - **Leverage Risk.** Derivatives and other transactions that give rise to leverage may cause the fund's performance to be more volatile than if the fund had not been leveraged. Leveraging also may require that the fund liquidate investments when it may not be advantageous to do so to satisfy its obligations. Leveraging may expose the fund to losses in excess of the amounts invested or borrowed.
 - **Initial Public Offering Risk.** The fund may purchase securities in an initial public offering ("IPO"), which may be illiquid; thus the fund may not be able to dispose of them promptly at the price at which they are valued.
 - **Short Position Risk.** The fund will incur a loss from a short position if the value of the reference instrument increases after the time the fund entered into the short position. Short positions generally involve a form of leverage, which can exaggerate the fund's losses, and also may involve counterparty risk. A fund that enters into a short position may lose more money than the actual cost of the short position and its potential losses may be unlimited if the fund does not own the reference instrument and it is unable to close out of the short position.
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Any gain from a short position will be offset in whole or in part by the transaction costs associated with the short position.

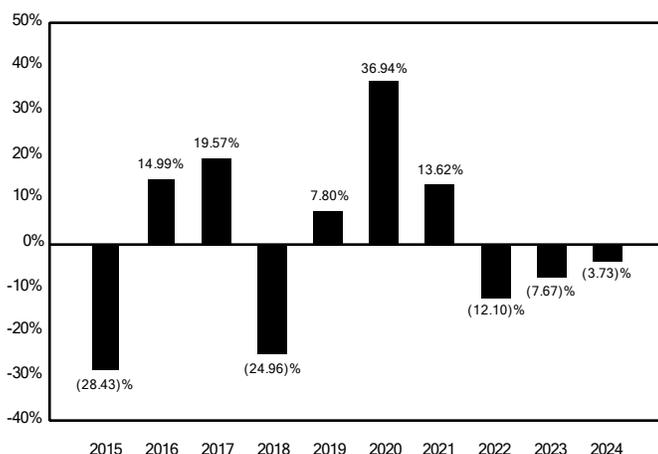
- **Counterparty Risk.** The fund may enter into financial instruments or transactions with a counterparty. A counterparty may become bankrupt or otherwise fail to perform its obligations due to financial difficulties, jeopardizing the value of the fund's investment.

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 Resources Fund



Best quarter shown in the bar chart above: 38.21% in the second quarter of 2020.

Worst quarter shown in the bar chart above: (34.71)% in the first quarter of 2020.

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

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Global Resources Fund Return Before Taxes	(3.73)%	3.98%	(0.33)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(5.12)%	0.88%	(2.19)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(1.96)%	2.17%	(0.74)%
S&P 500® Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	25.02%	14.53%	13.10%
S&P Global Natural Resources Index (Net Total Return) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(8.86)%	5.13%	4.63%

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 1989 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 Resources 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, 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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Global Resources Fund (PSPFX)

252-PSPFX-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.