

Prospectus

June 10, 2017

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") has not approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

U.S. Global ETFs

Exchange-Traded Fund U.S. Global GO GOLD and Precious Metal Miners ETF (NYSE Arca Ticker: GOAU)

U.S. Global GO GOLD and Precious Metal Miners ETF

TABLE OF CONTENTS

U.S. Global GO GOLD and Precious Metal Miners ETF Summary	
Additional Information About The Fund	7
Portfolio Holdings Information	
Management	
How To Buy And Sell Shares	
Dividends, Distributions And Taxes	14
Distribution	
Premium/Discount Information	
Additional Notices	16
Financial Highlights	

Investment Objective

The U.S. Global GO GOLD and Precious Metal Miners ETF (the "Fund") seeks to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the U.S. Global Go Gold and Precious Metal Miners Index (the "Index").

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund ("Shares"). This table and the example below do not include the brokerage commissions that investors may pay on their purchases and sales of Shares.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.60%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses ¹	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.60%

¹ "Other Expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

Expense Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in 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 percent 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:

1 Year	3 Years
\$61	\$192

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. Because the Fund is newly organized, portfolio turnover information is not yet available.

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund uses a "passive management" (or indexing) approach to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Index. The Index is composed of the exchange-listed common stock (or American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs")) of U.S. and international (including emerging markets) companies that earn at least 50 percent of their aggregate revenue from precious metals ("Precious Metals Companies"). Precious metals consist of gold, silver, platinum, and palladium. The Index may include small-, mid-, and large-capitalization companies.

U.S. Global Go Gold and Precious Metal Miners Index

The Index universe consists of the common stock or ADRs of Precious Metals Companies across the globe that earn at least 50 percent of their aggregate revenue from precious metals through active (i.e., mining or production) or passive (i.e., owning royalties or production streams) means. The universe of Precious Metals Companies is screened for investibility (e.g., must be listed on a securities exchange) and liquidity (minimum average daily value traded). Precious Metals Companies that rely primarily on debt to finance their business are eliminated from the Index. To qualify for inclusion in the Index, Precious Metals Companies must have their common stock or a sponsored ADR listed on an exchange in Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, South Africa, the United Kingdom, or the United States. As described below, at the time of each rebalance of the Index, at least 30% of the Index will be allocated to Precious Metals Companies whose stock is listed on an exchange in the United States or Canada and that earn a majority of their revenue from gold and silver, and the top three such companies will each receive a 10% Index allocation.

The Index is composed of four "tiers" of Precious Metals Companies based on certain fundamental factors, their country of listing, and other criteria described in the table below. Each tier will first be populated with Precious Metals Companies having revenue per employee that is greater than the median for companies whose revenue per employee is in the top 20th percentile of the Index universe ("Priority Companies") before other Precious Metals Companies are eligible to be included in the Index. Each Precious Metals Company included in the Index universe receives a composite score based on multiple fundamental factors. Composite scores for Priority Companies are based on their revenue per employee, operating cash flow per employee, and gross margin, and scores for other companies are based primarily on their operating-cash-flow-to-enterprise-value ratio.

Tier 1 (30%)	The three highest-scoring Precious Metals Companies that (i) derive a majority of their revenue from silver or gold, (ii) have their common stock listed on an exchange in the United States or Canada, and (iii) have a market capitalization of at least \$1 billion are individually weighted at 10%.
Tier 2 (20%)	The next five highest-scoring Precious Metals Companies that (i)(a) have their common stock listed on an exchange in the United States or Canada or (b) have a U.Slisted ADR and have their common stock listed on an exchange in Australia, South Africa, or the United Kingdom, and (ii) have a market capitalization of at least \$400 million are individually weighted at 4%.
Tier 3 (30%)	The next ten highest-scoring Precious Metals Companies that (i)(a) have their common stock listed on an exchange in the United States or Canada or (b) have a U.Slisted ADR and have their common stock listed on an exchange in Australia, South Africa, or the United Kingdom, and (ii) have a market capitalization of at least \$300 million are individually weighted at 3%.
Tier 4 (20%)	The next ten highest-scoring Precious Metals Companies that (i) have their common stock listed on an exchange outside of the United States or Canada and (ii) have a market capitalization of at least \$200 million are individually weighted at 2%.

The Adviser generally expects the Index to include approximately 28 Precious Metals Companies with the highest composite scores. The Index is rebalanced and reconstituted quarterly.

The Index was developed by U.S. Global Indices, LLC (the "Index Provider"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of U.S. Global Investors, Inc. (the "Adviser"), in 2017 in anticipation of the commencement of operations of the Fund and is constructed using an objective, rules-based methodology.

The Index calculation agent is Indxx, LLC, which is not affiliated with the Fund, the Adviser, the Index Provider, or the Fund's distributor. The Index calculation agent provides information to the Fund about the constituents of the Index and does not provide investment advice with respect to the desirability of investing in, purchasing, or selling securities.

The Fund's Investment Strategy

The Fund attempts to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the component securities that make up the Index. Under normal circumstances, at least 80 percent of the Fund's total assets (exclusive of any collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in the component securities of the Index and depositary receipts representing component securities. The Adviser expects that, over time, the correlation between the Fund's performance and that of the Index, before fees and expenses, will be 95 percent or better.

The Fund will generally use a "replication" strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in all of the component securities of the Index. However, the Fund may use a "representative sampling" strategy, meaning it may invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics closely resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole, when the Adviser believes it is in the best interests of the Fund (e.g., when replicating the Index involves practical difficulties or substantial costs, an Index constituent becomes temporarily illiquid, unavailable or less liquid, or as a result of legal restrictions or limitations that apply to the Fund but not to the Index).

The Fund generally may invest up to 20 percent of its total assets (exclusive of any collateral held from securities lending) in securities or other investments not included in the Index, but which the Adviser believes will help the Fund track the Index. For example, the Fund may invest in securities that are not components of the Index to reflect various corporate actions and other changes to the Index (such as reconstitutions, additions, and deletions).

To the extent the Index concentrates (i.e., holds more than 25 percent of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of related industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Index was concentrated in the metals and mining industry.

To the extent the Index has significant exposure to certain geographic regions, the Fund will have approximately the same exposure. The Adviser expects that the Index, and consequently the Fund, will generally have significant exposure to investments in Africa and Canada.

Principal Investment Risks

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the section in the Fund's Prospectus, titled "Additional Information About the Fund—Principal Investment Risks."

- **Concentration Risk.** The Fund may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to adverse occurrences affecting the Fund more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the Fund's investments are concentrated in the securities of a particular issuer or issuers, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector, or asset class.
- Currency Exchange Rate Risk. The Fund's assets may include investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Depositary Receipt Risk**. Depositary Receipts involve risks similar to those associated with investments in foreign securities and certain additional risks. Depositary Receipts listed on U.S. exchanges are issued by banks or trust companies, and entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares ("Underlying Shares"). When the Fund invests in Depositary Receipts as a substitute for an investment directly in the Underlying Shares, the Fund is exposed to the risk that the Depositary Receipts may not provide a return that corresponds precisely with that of the Underlying Shares.
- Emerging Markets Risk. The Fund may invest in companies organized in emerging market nations. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- Equity Market Risk. The equity securities held in the Fund's portfolio may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. This may occur because of factors that affect securities markets generally or factors affecting specific issuers, industries, sectors or companies in which the Fund invests. Common stocks are generally exposed to greater risk than other types of securities, such as preferred stock and debt obligations, because common stockholders generally have inferior rights to receive payment from issuers.
- Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments.
- **Geographic Investment Risk.** To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies of a single country or region, it is more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country or region.
 - Africa-Specific Risk. Because investments in the metals and mining industry may be geographically concentrated in companies that have a significant presence in Africa, investment results could be dependent on the financial, political, and social climate of the African countries in which these companies operate. The African economy is diverse, and certain African markets are in the early stages of development, with less liquidity and more capital market restrictions compared to developed markets. In addition, many countries in Africa have long histories of political, social, and economic instability and, as a result, have suffered from expropriation and/or nationalization of assets, confiscatory taxation, authoritarian and/or military involvement in governmental decision-making, armed conflict, negative impacts on the economy as a result of civil war, and religious, ethnic and/or socioeconomic unrest and, in certain countries, genocidal warfare. Because African markets are heavily dependent on the exportation of natural resources, they may be negatively impacted by

changes in commodity prices. Changes in spending on African products by the economies of other countries or changes in any of these economies may cause a significant impact on the African economy.

- Canada-Specific Risk. Because investments in the metals and mining industry may be geographically concentrated in Canadian companies or companies that have a significant presence in Canada, investment results could be dependent on the financial condition of the Canadian economy. The Canadian economy is reliant on the sale of natural resources and commodities, which can pose risks such as the fluctuation of prices and the variability of demand for exportation of such products. Changes in spending on Canadian products by the economies of other countries or changes in any of these economies may cause a significant impact on the Canadian economy.
- Gold and Precious Metals Risk. The Fund will be sensitive to changes in, and its performance will depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the metals and mining industry. Competitive pressures may have a significant effect on the financial condition of companies in such industry. Also, such companies are highly dependent on the price of certain precious metals. These prices may fluctuate substantially over short periods of time, so the Fund's Share price may be more volatile than other types of investments. The prices of precious metals rise and fall in response to many factors, including: economic cycles; changes in inflation or expectations about inflation in various countries; interest rates; currency fluctuations; metal sales by governments, central banks, or international agencies; investment speculation; resource availability; fluctuations in industrial and commercial supply and demand; government regulation of the metals and materials industries; and government prohibitions or restrictions on the private ownership of certain precious and rare metals. The Index measures the performance of equity securities of Precious Metals Companies and does not measure the performance of direct investment in previous metals. Consequently, the Fund's Share price may not move in the same direction and to the same extent as the spot prices of precious metals.
- Non-Diversification Risk. Although the Fund intends to invest in a variety of securities and instruments, the Fund
 will be considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a
 single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. As a result, the Fund may be more
 exposed to the risks associated with and developments affecting an individual issuer or a smaller number of issuers
 than a fund that invests more widely. This may increase the Fund's volatility and cause the performance of a
 relatively smaller number of issuers to have a greater impact on the Fund's performance.
- No Operating History. The Fund is a recently organized, non-diversified management investment company with no operating history. As a result, prospective investors have no track record or history on which to base their investment decision.
- Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is not actively managed and the Adviser would not sell shares of an equity security due to current or projected underperformance of a security, industry or sector, unless that security is removed from the Index or the selling of shares of that security is otherwise required upon a reconstitution of the Index in accordance with the Index methodology.
- Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV. As with all ETFs, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of the Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly, including due to supply and demand of Shares and/or during periods of market volatility. Thus, you may pay more (or less) than NAV intra-day when you buy Shares in the secondary market, and you may receive more (or less) than NAV when you sell Shares in the secondary market. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current price of an underlying security and the security's last quoted price from the closed foreign market. This may result in premiums and discounts that are greater than those experienced by domestic ETFs.
- Smaller-Companies Risk. The Fund may invest in the securities of smaller-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund may be more volatile than funds that invest in larger, more established companies. The securities of smaller-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than larger capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Smaller-capitalization companies may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, government regulation, borrowing costs and earnings.
- **Tax Risk.** To qualify for the favorable tax treatment generally available to regulated investment companies, the Fund must satisfy certain diversification requirements. Given the concentration of the Index in a relatively small number of securities, it may not always be possible for the Fund to fully implement a replication strategy or a

representative sampling strategy while satisfying these diversification requirements. The Fund's efforts to replicate or represent the Index may cause it inadvertently to fail to satisfy the diversification requirements. If the Fund were to fail to satisfy the diversification requirements, it could incur penalty taxes and be forced to dispose of certain assets, or it could fail to qualify as a regulated investment company. If the Fund were to fail to qualify as a regulated investment company. If the Fund were to fail to qualify as a regulated investment company, it would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation, and distributions to its shareholders would not be deductible by the Fund in computing its taxable income.

• Tracking Error Risk. As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses and portfolio transaction costs not incurred by the Index. In addition, the Fund may not be fully invested in the securities of the Index at all times or may hold securities not included in the Index.

Performance

The Fund is new and therefore does not have a performance history for a full calendar year. In the future, performance information for the Fund will be presented in this section. Performance information is also available on the Fund's website at www.usglobaletfs.com.

Management

Investment Adviser

U.S. Global Investors, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

The Fund is managed by a team consisting of the following individuals:

Frank E. Holmes, Chief Executive Officer and Director for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2017.

Ralph P. Aldis, CFA, a Portfolio Manager for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2017.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

Shares are listed on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange"), and most investors will buy and sell Shares through brokers at market prices, rather than NAV. Because Shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in large blocks known as "Creation Units," which only Authorized Participants ("APs") (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 Shares, though this may change from time to time. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund (the "Deposit Securities") and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

Tax Information

Fund distributions are generally taxable as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains (or a combination), unless your investment is in an individual retirement account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged account. Distributions on investments made through tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

Financial Intermediary Compensation

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), the Adviser or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective has been adopted as a non-fundamental investment policy and may be changed without shareholder approval upon written notice to shareholders.

U.S. Global Go Gold and Precious Metal Miners Index

Each company included in the Index universe is scored based on multiple fundamental factors. The following definitions apply to the scoring criteria for Precious Metals Companies:

Gross Margin: A company's sales revenue minus its cost of goods sold and depreciation, divided by sales revenue.

Operating-Cash-Flow-to-Enterprise-Value Ratio: A company's cash from operations divided by its enterprise value.

Enterprise Value (EV): A company's market capitalization of equity, plus debt, minority interest and preferred shares, less cash and cash equivalents

Precious Metals Companies that earn revenue from precious metals through passive means may do so by owning royalties or production streams. Royalties are the right of a company to receive a percentage of the revenues generated from a mine's production. Production streams are an arrangement where a company provides an upfront payment in exchange for the right to purchase all or a portion of certain metals produced from a mine and may specify a price for such metals in advance of production.

Principal Investment Strategy

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80 percent of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in Precious Metals Companies and at least 20 percent of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in Precious Metals Companies that primarily derive their revenue from gold. The specific precious metals from which the Precious Metals Companies owned by the Fund derive their revenue may change over time, although the Adviser generally expects that the Fund will be predominantly invested in Precious Metals Companies that primarily derive their revenue form gold.

Manager of Managers Structure

The Fund and the Adviser have received exemptive relief from the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") permitting the Adviser (subject to certain conditions and the approval of the Fund's Board of Trustees (the "Board")) to select or change sub-advisers without obtaining shareholder approval. The relief also permits the Adviser to materially amend the terms of agreements with a sub-adviser (including an increase in the fee paid by the Adviser to the sub-adviser (and not paid by the Fund)) or to continue the employment of a sub-adviser after an event that would otherwise cause the automatic termination of services with Board approval, but without shareholder approval. Shareholders will be notified of any sub-adviser changes.

Principal Investment Risks

An investment in the Fund entails risks. The Fund could lose money, or its performance could trail that of other investment alternatives. The following provides additional information about the Fund's principal risks. It is important that investors closely review and understand these risks before making an investment in the Fund.

- **Concentration Risk**. The Fund may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to adverse occurrences affecting the Fund more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the Fund's investments are concentrated in the securities of a particular issuer or issuers, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class.
- Currency Exchange Rate Risk. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investments and the value of your Shares. Because the Fund's NAV is determined on the basis of U.S. dollars, the U.S. dollar value of your investment in the Fund may go down if the value of the local currency of the non-U.S. markets in which the Fund invests depreciates against the U.S. dollar. This is true even if the local currency value of securities in the Fund's holdings goes up. Conversely, the dollar value of your investment in the Fund may go up if the value of the local currency appreciates against the U.S. dollar. The value of the U.S. dollar measured against other currencies is influenced by a variety of factors. These factors include: national debt levels and trade deficits, changes in balances of payments and trade, domestic and foreign interest and inflation rates, global or regional political, economic or financial events, monetary policies of governments, actual or potential government intervention, and global energy prices. Political instability, the possibility of

government intervention and restrictive or opaque business and investment policies may also reduce the value of a country's currency. Government monetary policies and the buying or selling of currency by a country's government may also influence exchange rates. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning, and you may lose money.

- Depositary Receipt Risk. The Fund may hold the securities of non-U.S. companies in the form of ADRs and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"). ADRs are negotiable certificates issued by a U.S. financial institution that represent a specified number of shares in a foreign stock and trade on a U.S. national securities exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange. Sponsored ADRs are issued with the support of the issuer of the foreign stock underlying the ADRs and carry all of the rights of common shares, including voting rights. GDRs are similar to ADRs, but may be issued in bearer form and are typically offered for sale globally and held by a foreign branch of an international bank. The underlying issuers of certain depositary receipts, particularly unsponsored or unregistered depositary receipts, are under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications to the holders of such receipts, or to pass through to them any voting rights with respect to the deposited securities. Issuers of unsponsored depositary receipts are not contractually obligated to disclose material information in the U.S. and, therefore, such information may not correlate to the market value of the unsponsored depositary receipt. The underlying securities of the ADRs and GDRs in the Fund's portfolio are usually denominated or quoted in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. As a result, changes in foreign currency exchange rates may affect the value of the Fund's portfolio. In addition, because the underlying securities of ADRs and GDRs trade on foreign exchanges at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading, the value of the securities underlying the ADRs and GDRs may change materially at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading, regardless of whether there is an active U.S. market for the shares.
- Emerging Markets Risk. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments. For example, developing and emerging markets may be subject to (i) greater market volatility, (ii) lower trading volume and liquidity, (iii) greater social, political and economic uncertainty, (iv) governmental controls on foreign investments and limitations on repatriation of invested capital, (v) lower disclosure, corporate governance, auditing and financial reporting standards, (vi) fewer protections of property rights, (vii) restrictions on the transfer of securities or currency, and (viii) settlement and trading practices that differ from those in U.S. markets. Each of these factors may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.
 - Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk. Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to transfer currency, securities or other assets. Levies may be placed on profits repatriated by foreign entities (such as the Fund). Capital controls and/or sanctions may also impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities or currency, negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for Shares, and cause the Fund to decline in value.
 - Geopolitical Risk. Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally. Such geopolitical and other events may also disrupt securities markets and, during such market disruptions, the Fund's exposure to the other risks described herein will likely increase. Each of the foregoing may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- Equity Market Risk. Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. These investor perceptions are based on various and unpredictable factors including: expectations regarding government, economic, monetary and fiscal policies; inflation and interest rates; economic expansion or contraction; and global or regional political, economic and banking crises. If you held common stock, or common stock equivalents, of any given issuer, you would generally be exposed to greater risk than if you held preferred stocks and debt obligations of the issuer because common stockholders, or holders of equivalent interests, generally have inferior rights to receive payments

from issuers in comparison with the rights of preferred stockholders, bondholders, and other creditors of such issuers.

- Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. There may be less information publicly available about a non-U.S. issuer than a U.S. issuer. Non-U.S. issuers may be subject to different accounting, auditing, financial reporting and investor protection standards than U.S. issuers. Investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. With respect to certain countries, there is the possibility of government intervention and expropriation or nationalization of assets. Because legal systems differ, there is also the possibility that it will be difficult to obtain or enforce legal judgments in certain countries. Since foreign exchanges may be open on days when the Fund does not price its Shares, the value of the securities in the Fund's portfolio may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell Shares. Conversely, Shares may trade on days when foreign exchanges are closed. Each of these factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments.
- Geographic Investment Risk. To the extent that the Fund's Index invests a significant portion of its assets in the
 securities of companies of a single country or region, it is more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting
 that country or region. For example, political and economic conditions and changes in regulatory, tax, or economic
 policy in a country could significantly affect the market in that country and in surrounding or related countries and
 have a negative impact on the Fund's performance. Currency developments or restrictions, political and social
 instability, and changing economic conditions have resulted in significant market volatility.
 - Africa-Specific Risk. Because investments in the metals and mining industry may be geographically concentrated in companies that have a significant presence in Africa, investment results could be dependent on the financial, political, and social climate of the African countries in which these companies operate. The African economy is diverse, and certain African markets are in the early stages of development, with less liquidity and more capital market restrictions compared to developed markets. In addition, many countries in Africa have long histories of political, social, and economic instability and, as a result, have suffered from expropriation and/or nationalization of assets, confiscatory taxation, authoritarian and/or military involvement in governmental decision-making, armed conflict, negative impacts on the economy as a result of civil war, and religious, ethnic and/or socioeconomic unrest and, in certain countries, genocidal warfare. Because African markets are heavily dependent on the exportation of natural resources, they may be negatively impacted by changes in commodity prices. Changes in spending on African products by the economies of other countries or changes in any of these economies may cause a significant impact on the African economy.
 - Canada-Specific Risk. Because investments in the metals and mining industry may be geographically concentrated in Canadian companies or companies that have a significant presence in Canada, investment results could be dependent on the financial condition of the Canadian economy. The Canadian economy is reliant on the sale of natural resources and commodities, which can pose risks such as the fluctuation of prices and the variability of demand for exportation of such products. Changes in spending on Canadian products by the economies of other countries or changes in any of these economies may cause a significant impact on the Canadian economy.
- Gold and Precious Metals Risk. The Fund will be sensitive to changes in, and its performance will depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the metals and mining industry. Competitive pressures may have a significant effect on the financial condition of companies in such industry. Also, such companies are highly dependent on the price of certain precious metals. These prices may fluctuate substantially over short periods of time, so the Fund's Share price may be more volatile than other types of investments. The prices of precious metals rise and fall in response to many factors, including: economic cycles; changes in inflation or expectations about inflation in various countries; interest rates; currency fluctuations; metal sales by governments, central banks, or international agencies; investment speculation; resource availability; fluctuations in industrial and commercial supply and demand; government regulation of the metals and materials industries; and government prohibitions or restrictions on the private ownership of certain precious and rare metals. The Index measures the performance of equity securities of Precious Metals Companies and does not measure the performance of direct investment in previous metals. Consequently, the Fund's Share price may not move in the same direction and to the same extent as the spot prices of precious metals.

In times of stable economic growth, traditional equity and debt investments could offer greater appreciation potential, and the value of precious metals may be adversely affected, which could in turn affect the Fund's returns. The production and sale of precious metals by governments, central banks, or other large holders can be affected by various economic, financial, social, and political factors, which may be unpredictable and may have a significant impact on the supply and prices of precious metals. Economic and political conditions in those countries that are the largest producers of precious metals may have a direct effect on the production and marketing of such metals and on sales of central bank holdings. Some precious metals mining operation companies may hedge their exposure to falls in precious metals prices by selling forward future production, which may result in lower returns during periods when the price of precious metals increases. The precious metals industry can be significantly affected by events relating to international political developments, the success of exploration projects, commodity prices, and tax and government regulations. If a natural disaster or other event with a significant economic impact occurs in a region where the companies and, in turn, the Fund's investment in them.

• Market Capitalization Risk

- Large-Capitalization Investing. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion. Large-capitalization companies may also be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.
- Mid-Capitalization Investing. The securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of large-capitalization companies. The securities of mid-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than large capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Some medium capitalization companies have limited product lines, markets, financial resources, and management personnel and tend to concentrate on fewer geographical markets relative to largecapitalization companies.
- Small-Capitalization Investing. The securities of small-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of larger-capitalization companies. The securities of small-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than larger capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Some small capitalization companies have limited product lines, markets, and financial and managerial resources and tend to concentrate on fewer geographical markets relative to larger capitalization companies. There is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller-capitalization companies than for larger, more established companies. Small-capitalization companies also may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, government regulation, borrowing costs and earnings.
- Non-Diversification Risk. Although the Fund intends to invest in a variety of securities and instruments, the Fund
 will be considered to be non-diversified. This means that the Fund may invest more of its assets in the securities of
 a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund. As a result, the Fund may be more
 exposed to the risks associated with and developments affecting an individual issuer or a smaller number of issuers
 than a fund that invests more widely. This may increase the Fund's volatility and cause the performance of a
 relatively smaller number of issuers to have a greater impact on the Fund's performance.
- **No Operating History.** The Fund is a recently organized, non-diversified management investment company with no operating history. As a result, prospective investors have no track record or history on which to base their investment decision.
- Passive Investment Risk. The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, its Index regardless
 of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform its Index or take defensive positions in declining
 markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market
 segments relating to its Index. The returns from the types of securities in which the Fund invests may underperform
 returns from the various general securities markets or different asset classes. This may cause the Fund to
 underperform other investment vehicles that invest in different asset classes. Different types of securities (for
 example, large-, mid- and small-capitalization stocks) tend to go through cycles of doing better or worse than
 the general securities markets. In the past, these periods have lasted for as long as several years.
- Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV. As with all ETFs, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of the Shares will approximate the Fund's

NAV, there may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly, including due to supply and demand of Shares and/or during periods of market volatility. Thus, you may pay more (or less) than NAV intra-day when you buy Shares in the secondary market, and you may receive more (or less) than NAV when you sell those Shares in the secondary market. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current price of an underlying security and the security's last quoted price from the closed foreign market. This may result in premiums and discounts that are greater than those experienced by domestic ETFs.

- Tax Risk. To qualify for the favorable tax treatment generally available to regulated investment companies, the Fund must satisfy certain diversification requirements. In particular, the Fund generally may not acquire a security if, as a result of the acquisition, more than 50 percent of the value of the Fund's assets would be invested in (a) issuers in which the Fund has, in each case, invested more than 5 percent of the Fund's assets and (b) issuers more than 10 percent of whose outstanding voting securities are owned by the Fund. While the weighting of the Index is not inconsistent with these rules, given the concentration of the Index in a relatively small number of securities, it may not always be possible for the Fund to fully implement a replication strategy or a representative sampling strategy while satisfying these diversification requirements. The Fund's efforts to satisfy the diversification requirements may affect the Fund's efforts to replicate or represent the Index may cause it inadvertently to fail to satisfy the diversification requirements. If the Fund were to fail to satisfy the diversification requirements, it could incur penalty taxes and be forced to dispose of certain assets, or it could fail to qualify as a regulated investment company, it would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation, and distributions to its shareholders would not be deductible by the Fund in computing its taxable income.
- Tracking Error Risk. As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may vary somewhat for a variety of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses and portfolio transaction costs not incurred by its Index. In addition, the Fund may not be fully invested in the securities of its Index at all times or may hold securities not included in its Index. The use of sampling techniques may affect the Fund's ability to achieve close correlation with its Index.

Additional Information About the Fund's Non-Principal Risks. This section provides additional information regarding certain non-principal risks of investing in the Fund. Each of the factors below could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance and trading prices.

- Trading. Although the Shares are listed for trading on the Exchange and may be listed or traded on U.S. and non-U.S. stock exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in the Shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to Exchange "circuit breaker" rules, which temporarily halt trading on the Exchange when a decline in the S&P 500 Index during a single day reaches certain thresholds (e.g., 7 percent., 13 percent and 20 percent). Additional rules applicable to the Exchange may halt trading in the Shares when extraordinary volatility causes sudden, significant swings in the market price of the Shares. There can be no assurance that the Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares
- Costs of Buying or Selling Shares. Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers, as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares. In addition, secondary market investors will also incur the cost of the difference between the price at which an investor is willing to buy Shares (the "bid" price) and the price at which an investor is willing to sell Shares (the "ask" price). This difference in bid and ask prices is often referred to as the "spread" or "bid/ask spread." The bid/ask spread varies over time for Shares based on trading volume and market liquidity, and is generally lower if the Shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if the Shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, a relatively small investor base in the Fund, asset swings in the Fund and/or increased market volatility may cause increased bid/ask spreads. Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of Shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.

Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk. The Fund has a limited
number of financial institutions that may act as APs. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers
and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade
at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to
process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market
makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other
entities step forward to perform their functions.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

Information about the Fund's daily portfolio holdings is available at www.usglobaletfs.com. A complete description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser

U.S. Global Investors, Inc. serves as the investment adviser and has overall responsibility for the general management and administration of the Fund. The Adviser also arranges for transfer agency, custody, fund administration, distribution and all other related services necessary for the Fund to operate. For the services it provides to the Fund, the Fund pays the Adviser a unified management fee, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 0.60 percent of the Fund's average daily net assets. Under the investment advisory agreement, the Adviser has agreed to pay all expenses incurred by the Fund except for interest charges on any borrowings, taxes, brokerage commissions and other expenses incurred in placing orders for the purchase and sale of securities and other investment instruments, acquired fund fees and expenses, accrued deferred tax liability, extraordinary expenses, distribution fees and expenses paid by the Fund under any distribution plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), and the unified management fee payable to the Adviser.

The Adviser has managed various investment portfolios for clients since 1968, including other investment companies. The Adviser is a Texas corporation and is located at 7900 Callaghan Road, San Antonio, Texas 78229.

The basis for the Board's approval of the Fund's Investment Advisory Agreement will be available in the Fund's first Semi-Annual or Annual Report to Shareholders.

Portfolio Managers

The Fund is managed by the following portfolio managers, each of whom is equally responsible for the day to day management of the Fund's portfolio. Frank E. Holmes has served as Chief Executive Officer of the Adviser since 1989 and Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser since 1999. Ralph P. Aldis, CFA, has served as a Portfolio Manager of the Adviser since 2001.

The Fund's SAI provides additional information about the Portfolio Managers' compensation, other accounts managed by the Portfolio Managers, and the Portfolio Managers' ownership of Shares.

HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in Creation Units. Only APs may acquire Shares directly from the Fund, and only APs may tender their Shares for redemption directly to the Fund, at NAV. APs must be (i) a broker-dealer or other participant in the clearing process through the Continuous Net Settlement System of the NSCC, a clearing agency that is registered with the SEC; or (ii) a DTC participant (as discussed below). In addition, each AP must execute a Participant Agreement that has been agreed to by the Distributor, and that has been accepted by the Transfer Agent, with respect to purchases and redemptions of Creation Units. Once created, Shares trade in the secondary market in amounts less than a Creation Unit.

Most investors buy and sell Shares in secondary market transactions through brokers. Shares are listed for trading on the secondary market on the Exchange and can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other publicly traded securities.

When buying or selling Shares through a broker, you will incur customary brokerage commissions and charges, and you may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offer price in the secondary market on each leg of a round trip (purchase and sale) transaction. In addition, because secondary market transactions occur at market prices, you may pay more than NAV when you buy Shares, and receive less than NAV when you sell those Shares.

Book Entry

Shares are held in book-entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding Shares.

Investors owning Shares are beneficial owners as shown on the records of DTC or its participants. DTC serves as the securities depository for all Shares. DTC's participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other institutions that directly or indirectly maintain a custodial relationship with DTC. As a beneficial owner of Shares, you are not entitled to receive physical delivery of stock certificates or to have Shares registered in your name, and you are not considered a registered owner of Shares. Therefore, to exercise any right as an owner of Shares, you must rely upon the procedures of DTC and its participants. These procedures are the same as those that apply to any other securities that you hold in book entry or "street name" through your brokerage account.

Share Trading Prices on the Exchange

Trading prices of Shares on the Exchange may differ from the Fund's daily NAV. Market forces of supply and demand, economic conditions, and other factors may affect the trading prices of Shares. To provide additional information regarding the indicative value of Shares, the Exchange or a market data vendor disseminates information every 15 seconds through the facilities of the Consolidated Tape Association or other widely disseminated means an updated "intraday indicative value" ("IIV") for Shares as calculated by an information provider or market data vendor. The Fund is not involved in or responsible for any aspect of the calculation or dissemination of the IIVs and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of the IIVs.

The IIV is expected to be based on the current market value of the basket of Deposit Securities and Cash Component, but does not include a reduction for the fees, operating expenses, or transaction costs incurred by the Fund. The IIV may not represent the best possible valuation of the Fund's portfolio because the basket of Deposit Securities does not necessarily reflect the precise composition of the current Fund portfolio at a particular point in time. The IIV should not be viewed as a "real-time" update of the Fund's NAV because the IIV may not be calculated in the same manner as the NAV, which is computed only once a day, typically at the end of the business day. The IIV is generally determined by using both current market quotations and/or price quotations obtained from broker-dealers that may trade in the Deposit Securities. The quotations of certain Fund holdings may not be updated during U.S. trading hours if such holdings do not trade in the United States and thus may not reflect the current fair value of those securities.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Shares

The Fund imposes no restrictions on the frequency of purchases and redemptions of Shares. In determining not to approve a written, established policy, the Board evaluated the risks of market timing activities by Fund shareholders. Purchases and redemptions by APs, who are the only parties that may purchase or redeem Shares directly with the Fund, are an essential part of the ETF process and help keep Share trading prices in line with NAV. As such, the Fund accommodates frequent purchases and redemptions by APs. However, the Board has also determined that frequent purchases and redemptions for cash may increase tracking error and portfolio transaction costs and may lead to the realization of capital gains. To minimize these potential consequences of frequent purchases and redemptions, the Fund employs fair value pricing and imposes transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Fund in effecting trades. In addition, the Fund and the Adviser reserve the right to reject any purchase order at any time.

Determination of Net Asset Value

The Fund's NAV is calculated as of the scheduled close of regular trading on the Exchange, generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, each day the Exchange is open for business. The NAV is calculated by dividing the Fund's net assets by its Shares outstanding.

In calculating its NAV, the Fund generally values its assets on the basis of market quotations, last sale prices, or estimates of value furnished by a pricing service or brokers who make markets in such instruments. If such information is not available for a security held by the Fund or is determined to be unreliable, the security will be valued at fair value estimates under guidelines established by the Board (as described below).

In calculating its NAV, the Fund generally values equity securities (including preferred stock) traded on any recognized U.S. or non-U.S. exchange at the last sale price or official closing price on the exchange or system on which they are principally traded. In addition, the Fund may invest in money market funds that are valued at their NAV per share.

Fair Value Pricing

The Board has adopted procedures and methodologies to fair value Fund securities whose market prices are not "readily available" or are deemed to be unreliable. For example, such circumstances may arise when: (i) a security has been de-

listed or has had its trading halted or suspended; (ii) a security's primary pricing source is unable or unwilling to provide a price; (iii) when a security's primary trading market is closed during regular market hours; or (iv) when a security's value is materially affected by events occurring after the close of the security's primary trading market. Generally, when fair valuing a security, the Fund will take into account all reasonably available information that may be relevant to a particular valuation including, but not limited to, fundamental analytical data regarding the issuer, information relating to the issuer's business, recent trades or offers of the security, general and/or specific market conditions and the specific facts giving rise to the need to fair value the security. Fair value determinations are made in good faith and in accordance with the fair value methodologies included in the Board-adopted valuation procedures. Due to the subjective and variable nature of fair value pricing, there can be no assurance that the Adviser will be able to obtain the fair value assigned to the security upon the sale of such security.

Investments by Registered Investment Companies

Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act restricts investments by registered investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including Shares. Registered investment companies are permitted to invest in the Fund beyond the limits set forth in section 12(d)(1), subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in an SEC exemptive order issued to the Trust, including that such investment companies enter into an agreement with the Fund.

Delivery of Shareholder Documents – Householding

Householding is an option available to certain investors of the Fund. Householding is a method of delivery, based on the preference of the individual investor, in which a single copy of certain shareholder documents can be delivered to investors who share the same address, even if their accounts are registered under different names. Householding for the Fund is available through certain broker-dealers. If you are interested in enrolling in householding and receiving a single copy of prospectuses and other shareholder documents, please contact your broker-dealer. If you are currently enrolled in householding and wish to change your householding status, please contact your broker-dealer.

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

Dividends and Distributions

The Fund intends to pay out dividends, if any, and distribute any net realized capital gains to its shareholders at least annually. The Fund will declare and pay capital gain distributions in cash. Distributions in cash may be reinvested automatically in additional whole Shares only if the broker through whom you purchased Shares makes such option available. Your broker is responsible for distributing the income and capital gain distributions to you.

Taxes

The following discussion is a summary of some important U.S. federal income tax considerations generally applicable to investments in the Fund. Your investment in the Fund may have other tax implications. Please consult your tax advisor about the tax consequences of an investment in Shares, including the possible application of foreign, state, and local tax laws.

The Fund intends to qualify each year for treatment as a regulated investment company (a "RIC"). If it meets certain minimum distribution requirements, a RIC is not subject to tax at the fund level on income and gains from investments that are timely distributed to shareholders. However, the Fund's failure to qualify as a RIC or to meet minimum distribution requirements would result (if certain relief provisions were not available) in fund-level taxation and, consequently, a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders.

Unless your investment in Shares is made through a tax-exempt entity or tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA plan, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when the Fund makes distributions, when you sell your Shares listed on the Exchange; and when you purchase or redeem Creation Units (institutional investors only).

Taxes on Distributions

The Fund intends to distribute, at least annually, substantially all of its net investment income and net capital gains income. For federal income tax purposes, distributions of investment income are generally taxable as ordinary income or qualified dividend income. A portion of dividends received from the Fund (but none of the Fund's capital gain distributions) may qualify for the dividends-received deduction for corporations. Taxes on distributions of capital gains (if any) are determined by how long the Fund owned the investments that generated them, rather than how long a shareholder has owned his or her Shares. Sales of assets held by the Fund for more than one year generally result in long-term capital gains and losses, and sales of assets held by the Fund for one year or less generally result in short-term capital gains and losses. Distributions of the Fund's net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses) that are reported by the Fund as capital gain dividends ("Capital Gain Dividends") will be taxable as long-term capital gains, which for

noncorporate shareholders are subject to tax at reduced rates. Distributions of short-term capital gain will generally be taxable as ordinary income. Dividends and distributions are generally taxable to you whether you receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional Shares.

Distributions reported by the Fund as "qualified dividend income" are generally taxed to noncorporate shareholders at rates applicable to long-term capital gains, provided holding period and other requirements are met. "Qualified dividend income" generally is income derived from dividends paid by U.S. corporations or certain foreign corporations that are either incorporated in a U.S. possession or eligible for tax benefits under certain U.S. income tax treaties. In addition, dividends that the Fund received in respect of stock of certain foreign corporations may be qualified dividend income if that stock is readily tradable on an established U.S. securities market. Corporate shareholders may be entitled to a dividends-received deduction for the portion of dividends they receive from the Fund that are attributable to dividends received by the Fund from U.S. corporations, subject to certain limitations.

Shortly after the close of each calendar year, you will be informed of the character of any distributions received from the Fund.

U.S. individuals with income exceeding specified thresholds are subject to a 3.8 percent Medicare contribution tax on all or a portion of their "net investment income," which includes interest, dividends, and certain capital gains (generally including capital gains distributions and capital gains realized on the sale of Shares). This 3.8 percent tax also applies to all or a portion of the undistributed net investment income of certain shareholders that are estates and trusts.

In general, your distributions are subject to federal income tax for the year in which they are paid. Certain distributions paid in January, however, may be treated as paid on December 31 of the prior year. Distributions are generally taxable even if they are paid from income or gains earned by the Fund before your investment (and thus were included in the Shares' NAV when you purchased your Shares).

You may wish to avoid investing in the Fund shortly before a dividend or other distribution, because such a distribution will generally be taxable even though it may economically represent a return of a portion of your investment.

If you are neither a resident nor a citizen of the United States or if you are a foreign entity, distributions (other than Capital Gain Dividends) paid to you by the Fund will generally be subject to a U.S. withholding tax at the rate of 30 percent unless a lower treaty rate applies. The Fund may, under certain circumstances, report all or a portion of a dividend as an "interest-related dividend" or a "short-term capital gain dividend," which would generally be exempt from this 30 percent U.S. withholding tax, provided certain other requirements are met.

Under legislation generally known as "FATCA" (the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act), the Fund is required to withhold 30 percent of certain ordinary dividends it pays, and, after December 31, 2018, 30 percent of the gross proceeds of share redemptions and certain capital gain dividends it pays, to shareholders that are foreign entities and that fail to meet prescribed information reporting or certification requirements.

The Fund (or a financial intermediary, such as a broker, through which a shareholder owns Shares) generally is required to withhold and remit to the U.S. Treasury a percentage of the taxable distributions and sale or redemption proceeds paid to any shareholder who fails to properly furnish a correct taxpayer identification number, who has underreported dividend or interest income, or who fails to certify that he, she or it is not subject to such withholding.

Taxes When Shares are Sold on the Exchange

Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Shares generally is treated as a long-term capital gain or loss if Shares have been held for more than one year and as a short-term capital gain or loss if Shares have been held for one year or less. However, any capital loss on a sale of Shares held for six months or less is treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of Capital Gain Dividends paid with respect to such Shares. Any loss realized on a sale will be disallowed to the extent Shares are acquired, including through reinvestment of dividends, within a 61-day period beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the sale of Shares.

Taxes on Purchases and Redemptions of Creation Units

An AP having the U.S. dollar as its functional currency for U.S. federal income tax purposes who exchanges securities for Creation Units generally recognizes a gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange and the exchanging AP's aggregate basis in the securities delivered, plus the amount of any cash paid for the Creation Units. An AP who exchanges Creation Units for securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanging AP's basis in the Creation Units and the aggregate U.S. dollar market value of the securities received, plus any cash received for such Creation Units. The Internal Revenue Service may assert, however, that an AP may not be permitted to currently deduct losses upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units under the rules governing "wash sales" (other than for an AP that marks-to-market its holdings), or on the

basis that there has been no significant change in economic position. Persons exchanging securities should consult their own tax advisor with respect to whether wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

Any capital gain or loss realized upon redemption of Creation Units is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if Shares have been held for more than one year and as a short-term capital gain or loss if Shares have been held for one year or less.

The Fund may include a payment of cash in addition to, or in place of, the delivery of a basket of securities upon the redemption of Creation Units. The Fund may sell portfolio securities to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize investment income and/or capital gains or losses that it might not have recognized if it had completely satisfied the redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may be less tax efficient if it includes such a cash payment in the proceeds paid upon the redemption of Creation Units.

Foreign Investments by the Fund

Interest and other income received by the Fund with respect to foreign securities may give rise to withholding and other taxes imposed by foreign countries. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate such taxes. The Fund does not expect to satisfy the requirements for passing through to its shareholders any share of foreign taxes paid by the Fund, with the result that shareholders will not include such taxes in their gross incomes and will not be entitled to a tax deduction or credit for such taxes on their own tax returns.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. You also may be subject to state and local tax on Fund distributions and sales of Shares. Consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences of an investment in Shares under all applicable tax laws. For more information, please see the section entitled "Federal Income Taxes" in the SAI.

DISTRIBUTION

The Distributor, Quasar Distributors, LLC, is a broker-dealer registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The Distributor distributes Creation Units for the Fund on an agency basis and does not maintain a secondary market in Shares. The Distributor has no role in determining the policies of the Fund or the securities that are purchased or sold by the Fund. The Distributor's principal address is 777 E. Wisconsin Avenue, 6th Floor, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202.

The Board has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan (the "Plan") pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. In accordance with the Plan, the Fund is authorized to pay an amount up to 0.25% of its average daily net assets each year for certain distribution-related activities and shareholder services.

No Rule 12b-1 fees are currently paid by the Fund, and there are no plans to impose these fees. However, in the event Rule 12b-1 fees are charged in the future, because the fees are paid out of the Fund's assets, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than certain other types of sales charges.

PREMIUM/DISCOUNT INFORMATION

The Fund is new and therefore does not have any information regarding how often Shares traded on the Exchange at a price above (i.e., at a premium) or below (i.e., at a discount) the NAV of the Fund.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES

Shares are not sponsored, endorsed, or promoted by the Exchange. The Exchange makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of Shares or any member of the public regarding the ability of the Fund to track the total return performance of the Index or the ability of the Index identified herein to track the performance of its constituent securities. The Exchange is not responsible for, nor has it participated in, the determination of the compilation or the calculation of the Index, nor in the determination of the timing of, prices of, or quantities of Shares to be issued, nor in the determination or calculation of the equation by which Shares are redeemable. The Exchange has no obligation or liability to owners of Shares in connection with the administration, marketing, or trading of Shares.

The Exchange does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Index or the data included therein. The Exchange makes no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Fund, owners of Shares, or any other person or entity from the use of the Index or the data included therein. The Exchange makes no express or implied warranties, and hereby expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the Index or the data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Exchange have any liability for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special, or consequential damages even if notified of the possibility thereof.

The Adviser, the Index Provider, and the Fund make no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of Shares or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Fund particularly.

The Index Provider is a licensor of certain trademarks, service marks and trade names of the Fund. The Index Provider has no obligation to take the needs of the Fund or the owners of Shares into consideration in determining, composing, or calculating the Index. The Index Provider is not responsible for, and has not participated in, the determination of the timing of, prices of, or quantities of Shares to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which Shares are redeemable. The Fund and the Adviser do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, or performance of the Index or the data included therein and shall have no liability in connection with the Index or Index calculation. The Index Calculation Agent maintains and calculates the Index used by the Fund. The Index Calculation Agent shall have no liability for any errors or omissions in calculating the Index.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial information for the Fund will be available after the Fund has completed a fiscal year of operations.

Adviser	U.S. Global Investors, Inc. 7900 Callaghan Road, San Antonio, Texas 78229	Distributor	Quasar Distributors, LLC 777 E. Wisconsin Avenue, 6 th Floor Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Index Provider	U.S. Global Indices, LLC 7900 Callaghan Road, San Antonio, Texas 78229	Index Calculation Agent	Indxx, LLC 470 Park Avenue South, Suite 8S New York, NY 10016
Custodian	U.S. Bank National Association	Transfer Agent,	U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
	1555 N. Rivercenter Dr.	Fund Accountant	615 East Michigan Street
	Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212	and Administrator	Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Legal Counsel	Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP	Independent	Cohen & Company, Ltd.
	1111 Pennsylvania Avenue NW	Registered Public	1350 Euclid Avenue, Suite 800
	Washington, DC 20004-2541	Accounting Firm	Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Investors may find more information about the Fund in the following documents:

Statement of Additional Information: The Fund's SAI provides additional details about the investments and techniques of the Fund and certain other additional information. A current SAI dated June 10, 2017 is on file with the SEC and is herein incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. It is legally considered a part of this Prospectus.

Annual/Semi-Annual Reports: Additional information about the Fund's investments will be available in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. In the annual report you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance after the first fiscal year the Fund is in operation.

You can obtain free copies of these documents, request other information or make general inquiries about the Fund by contacting the Fund at U.S. Global GO GOLD and Precious Metal Miners ETF, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701 or calling 1-800-617-0004.

You may review and copy information including the Fund's reports and SAI at the Public Reference Room of the SEC, 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549-1520. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling (202) 551-8090. Shareholder reports and other information about the Fund are also available:

- Free of charge from the SEC's EDGAR database on the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov; or
- Free of charge from the Fund's Internet website at www.usglobaletfs.com; or
- For a fee, by writing to the Public Reference Room of the Commission, Washington, DC 20549-1520; or
- For a fee, by e-mail request to publicinfo@sec.gov.

(SEC Investment Company Act File No. 811-22668)



U.S. Global GO GOLD and Precious Metal Miners ETF c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC P.O. Box 701 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701