



FUND DESCRIPTION: QUANT APPROACH

The U.S. Global Jets ETF (JETS) provides investors access to the global airline industry, including airline operators and manufacturers from all over the world.

SMART BETA 2.0 INDEX DESCRIPTION

The U.S. Global Jets Index uses a smart beta 2.0 strategy to track the global airline industry, including commercial airlines, aircraft manufacturers, airport operators and internet media and services related to airlines using a quantamental stock picking approach. The index uses a combination of fundamental factors to determine the most efficient airline companies and provides diversification through exposure to companies around the world listed on well-developed stock exchanges.

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Company	Weight
Southwest Airlines Company	10.22%
American Airlines Group, Inc.	10.01%
Delta Air Lines, Inc.	9.61%
United Airlines Holdings, Inc.	9.31%
Sun Country Airlines Holdings, Inc.	3.54%
JetBlue Airways Corporation	3.33%
SkyWest, Inc.	3.22%
Spirit Airlines, Inc.	3.17%
Air Canada	3.08%
Alaska Air Group, Inc.	3.01%

PERFORMANCE HISTORY data as of June 30, 2024

	1 MONTH	3 MONTH	6 MONTH	YTD	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR	SINCE INCEPTION
NAV%	-1.72%	-6.45%	3.22%	3.22%	-8.18%	-6.46%	-7.89%	-2.06%
MARKET VALUE%	-1.85%	-6.43%	3.31%	3.31%	-8.22%	-6.46%	-7.89%	-2.07%

Since inception: 4/28/2015.

Cumulative return is the aggregate amount that an investment has gained or lost over time. Annualized Return is the average return gained or lost by an investment each year over a given time period. Performance is annualized for periods greater than 1 year.

The performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when sold or redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost and current performance may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. For performance data current to the most recent month-end please visit www.usglobletfs.com.

Smart beta 2.0 combines the benefits of passive investing and the advantages of active investing strategies.

Quant investing, or quantitative analysis, is the use of statistical models in investment management.






FUND DETAILS

TICKER:	JETS
CUSIP:	26922A842
INTRADAY NAV:	JETS.IV
EXPENSE RATIO:	0.60%
INCEPTION DATE:	4/28/2015
NUMBER OF HOLDINGS:	51
STOCK EXCHANGE:	NYSE Arca

INDEX DETAILS

INDEX TICKER:	JETSX
REBALANCE SCHEDULE:	Quarterly
WEIGHTING:	Market Cap and Fundamental Factor Based
AVERAGE MARKET CAP:	18.5 B
WEIGHTED AVERAGE MARKET CAP:	18 B

FUND INDUSTRY BREAKDOWN

	Airlines	74.90%
	Transportation Infrastructure	13.24%
	Internet	7.93%
	Transportation	2.80%
	Commercial Services	0.94%
	Other	0.19%



FUND COUNTRY BREAKDOWN

United States	75.43%
Canada	5.09%
Turkey	2.71%
Japan	2.44%
France	1.78%
United Kingdom	1.48%
Spain	1.46%
China	1.34%
Ireland	0.99%
Australia	0.97%

FUND CHARACTERISTICS

Total number of holdings	51
Total Net Assets	\$1.2 Billion
P/E Ratio	9.18x

MARKET CAP BREAKDOWN

Large Cap (over \$10 Billion)	47.20%
Mid Cap (\$1-\$10 Billion)	40.49%
Small Cap (under \$1 Billion)	12.32%
Average Weighted Market Capitalization	18.1 Billion

DID YOU KNOW?

The International Air Transport Association (IATA) raised its global airline profit outlook to **\$9.8 billion** by the end of 2023. That's more than double the previous forecast of **\$4.7 billion**.

Source: IATA Profitability Outlook, June 2023

Please consider carefully a fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. For this and other important information, obtain a statutory and summary prospectus by visiting www.usglobletfs.com. Read it carefully before investing.

Investing involves risk, including the possible loss of principal. Shares of any ETF are bought and sold at market price (not NAV), may trade at a discount or premium to NAV and are not individually redeemed from the fund. Brokerage commissions will reduce returns. Because the fund concentrates its investments in specific industries, the fund may be subject to greater risks and fluctuations than a portfolio representing a broader range of industries. The fund is non-diversified, meaning it may concentrate more of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund. The fund invests in foreign securities which involve greater volatility and political, economic and currency risks and differences in accounting methods. These risks are greater for investments in emerging markets. The fund may invest in the securities of smaller-capitalization companies, which may be more volatile than funds that invest in larger, more established companies. The performance of the fund may diverge from that of the index. Because the fund may employ a representative sampling strategy and may also invest in securities that are not included in the index, the fund may experience tracking error to a greater extent than a fund that seeks to replicate an index. The fund is not actively managed and may be affected by a general decline in market segments related to the index.

Diversification does not assure a profit or protect against a loss in a declining market.

The U.S. Global Jets Index seeks to provide access to the global airline industry. The index uses various fundamental screens to determine the most efficient airline companies in the world, and also provides diversification through exposure to global aircraft manufacturers and airport companies. The index consists of common stocks listed on well-developed exchanges across the globe. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Distributed by Quasar Distributors, LLC. U.S. Global Investors is the investment adviser to JETS.

Smart beta refers to investment strategies that emphasize the use of alternative weighting schemes to traditional market capitalization based indices. Market Capitalization is the value of the fund as determined by the market price of its issued and outstanding stock. The Weighted Average Market Capitalization of a portfolio equals the average of each holding's market cap, weighted by its relative position size in the portfolio (in such a weighting scheme, larger positions have a greater influence on the calculation). Price-Earnings Ratio (P/E Ratio) is determined by dividing the price of the stock by the company's forecasted earnings per share. Fund holdings and allocations are subject to change at any time and should not be considered a recommendation to buy or sell any security.