The U.S. Global Jets ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the U.S. Global Jets Index (the “Index”). The Index tracks the performance of airline companies across the globe with an emphasis on domestic passenger airlines. It also tracks companies involved in the aircraft manufacturing industry as well as airport and terminal services industry, with diversification provided through exposure to international names. By combining the benefits of passive investment with the advantages of active management, the Index uses a dynamic smart-beta strategy to help determine the most efficient carriers in the world.

Every company is ranked on each of the following fundamental factors: market capitalization, average dollar value traded, cash flow return on invested capital, sales per share growth, gross margins and trailing 12-month sales yield.

- **Passenger load factor:** The ratio of revenue passenger miles and available seat miles for an airline.
- **Cash flow return on invested capital:** Net cash from operating activities divided by the average total invested capital.
- **Gross margin:** Gross income divided by net sales or revenue.
- **Sales yield:** Sales per share divided by price per share.
- **Average dollar value traded:** A measure of the total value of transactions conducted within a specific market during a three-month period.

### Why invest in the global air travel industry?

We believe the global commercial airline industry represents a highly dynamic investment opportunity, having mostly recovered from the disruption caused by the pandemic. As economies around the world develop, they generate increasing numbers of middle-class consumers with disposable incomes. This trend is particularly strong in emerging markets such as India and China, where consumers are more likely to spend money on experiences such as travel. The demand for business travel has also risen as the world has grown more interconnected, with international companies needing employees to travel for meetings, projects and networking events.

Modern consumers, particularly millennials and Generation Z, show a strong preference for experiences over material possessions. This cultural shift is driving increased demand for leisure travel. Budget airlines and online travel agencies make it easier for these consumers to find affordable flights, which helps make travel more accessible. We expect this trend to continue into the future, providing a long-term growth driver for the airline industry.

Finally, airlines have increasingly diversified their revenue streams by introducing ancillary fees. These are charges for optional services that were once included in the ticket price. Ancillary services can include checked luggage, preferred seating, early boarding, Wi-Fi access and more. This pricing model allows airlines to offer cheaper base fares, which attract price-sensitive travelers, while still generating significant revenue from those willing to pay for extras. These fees also allow airlines to better manage their costs and mitigate the impact of unpredictable factors such as fluctuations in fuel prices.

### FUND DETAILS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ticker:</th>
<th>JETS</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CUSIP:</td>
<td>26922A842</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intraday NAV:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expense Ratio:</td>
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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.usglobaletfs.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 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. Airline Companies may be adversely affected by a downturn in economic conditions that can result in decreased demand for air travel and may also be significantly affected by changes in fuel prices, labor relations and insurance costs.

Past performance does not guarantee future results.

The index is rebalanced and reconstituted quarterly in March, June, September and December.

Index Weighting

1. **Top 4 U.S. Airlines**
The top 4 American airlines based on a combined ranking of market capitalization, average dollar value traded and passenger load factor each receive a 10% weighting.

2. **Next 8 U.S. or Canadian Airlines**
The next 8 U.S. or Canadian airlines based on a combined ranking of marketing capitalization, average dollar value traded and passenger load factor each receive a 3% weighting.

3. **Next 8 U.S. or Canadian Companies**
The next 8 U.S. or Canadian companies, including non-airlines, based on a fundamental factor ranking each receive a weight of 2%.

4. **Top 10 International Companies**
The top 10 international companies, excluding the U.S., based on a fundamental factor ranking each receive a weight of 1%.

5. **Next 20 International Companies**
The next 20 international companies, excluding the U.S., based on a fundamental factor ranking each receive a weight of 0.5%.

The US 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. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.

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