

U S GLOBAL INVESTORS INC

Form 10-K

September 12, 2007

Table of Contents

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-K**

**Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007**

or

**Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
for the transition period from _____ to _____**

**Commission File Number 0-13928
U.S. GLOBAL INVESTORS, INC.
Incorporated in the State of Texas
IRS Employer Identification No. 74-1598370
Principal Executive Offices:
7900 Callaghan Road
San Antonio, Texas 78229
Telephone Number: 210-308-1234**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

**Class A common stock
(\$0.025 par value per share)**

Registered: NASDAQ Capital Market

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act from their obligations under those Sections.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the Company (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. **Yes No**

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company, (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act).

Yes No

Table of Contents

The aggregate market value of the 5,441,054 (post-split) shares of nonvoting class A common stock held by nonaffiliates of the registrant was \$93,034,297, based on the last sale price quoted on NASDAQ (adjusted for the split) as of December 29, 2006, the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal year. Registrant's only voting stock is its class C common stock, par value of \$0.025 per share, for which there is no active market. The aggregate value of the 209,178 (post-split) shares of the class C common stock held by nonaffiliates of the registrant on December 29, 2006 (based on the last sale price of the class C common stock in a private transaction) was \$52,295. For purposes of this disclosure only, the registrant has assumed that its directors, executive officers, and beneficial owners of 5% or more of the registrant's common stock are affiliates of the registrant.

On August 24, 2007, there were 13,656,401 (post-split) shares of Registrant's class A nonvoting common stock issued and 12,987,211 (post-split) shares of Registrant's class A nonvoting common stock issued and outstanding, no shares of Registrant's class B nonvoting common stock outstanding, and 2,255,147 (post-split) shares of Registrant's class C common stock issued and outstanding.

Documents incorporated by reference: None

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

<i>Part I of Annual Report on Form 10-K</i>	<i>1</i>
<u>Item 1. Business</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Item 1A. Risk Factors</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Item 2. Properties</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Item 3. Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders</u>	<u>7</u>
<i>Part II of Annual Report on Form 10-K</i>	<i>8</i>
<u>Item 5. Market for Company's Common Equity and Related Shareholder Matters</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>Item 6. Selected Financial Data</u>	<u>11</u>
<u>Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure</u>	<u>43</u>
<u>Item 9A. Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>Item 9B. Other Information</u>	<u>44</u>
<i>Part III of Annual Report on Form 10-K</i>	<i>45</i>
<u>Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Company</u>	<u>45</u>
<u>Item 11. Executive Compensation</u>	<u>47</u>
<u>Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management</u>	<u>56</u>
<u>Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions</u>	<u>58</u>
<u>Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services</u>	<u>59</u>
<i>Part IV of Annual Report on Form 10-K</i>	<i>60</i>
<u>Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules, and Reports on Form 8-K</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>Signatures</u>	<u>65</u>
Exhibit 21 Subsidiaries of the Company, Jurisdiction of Incorporation, and Percentage of Ownership	
Exhibit 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a) Certifications (under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)	
Rule 13a-14(a) Certifications (under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)	
Exhibit 32.1 Section 1350 Certifications (under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)	
<u>Amendment to Credit Agreement</u>	
<u>Note Modification Agreement</u>	
<u>Transfer Agency Agreement</u>	
<u>List of Subsidiaries</u>	
<u>Rule 13a-14(a) Certifications</u>	
<u>Section 1350 Certifications</u>	

Table of Contents

Part I of Annual Report on Form 10-K

Item 1. Business

U.S. Global Investors, Inc. (the Company or U.S. Global) has made forward-looking statements concerning the Company s performance, financial condition, and operations in this report. The Company from time to time may also make forward-looking statements in its public filings and press releases. Such forward-looking statements are subject to various known and unknown risks and uncertainties and do not guarantee future performance. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, some of which are beyond the Company s control, including (i) the volatile and competitive nature of the investment management industry, (ii) changes in domestic and foreign economic conditions, (iii) the effect of government regulation on the Company s business, and (iv) market, credit, and liquidity risks associated with the Company s investment management activities. Due to such risks, uncertainties, and other factors, the Company cautions each person receiving such forward-looking information not to place undue reliance on such statements. All such forward-looking statements are current only as of the date on which such statements were made.

U.S. Global, a Texas corporation organized in 1968, is a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. The Company and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the business of providing investment advisory and other services to U.S. Global Investors Funds (USGIF) and U.S. Global Accolade Funds (USGAF), both Massachusetts business trusts (collectively, the Trusts or Funds), as well as four offshore clients. USGIF and USGAF are investment companies offering shares of nine and four mutual funds, respectively, on a no-load basis.

As part of the mutual fund management business, the Company provides: (1) investment advisory services; (2) transfer agency and record keeping services; (3) mailing services; and (4) distribution services, through its wholly owned broker/dealer, to mutual funds advised by the Company. The fees from investment advisory and transfer agent services, as well as investment income, are the primary sources of the Company s revenue. In addition, the Company provides investment advisory services to several offshore institutional clients.

Table of Contents**Assets Under Management (AUM)**

Fund	Ticker	Category	AUM at June 30, 2007 (in thousands)
U.S. Global Investors Funds			
All American Equity	GBTFX	Large cap core	\$ 23,589
China Region	USCOX	China region	93,787
Global Resources	PSPFX	Natural resources	1,382,845
Gold Shares	USERX	Gold oriented	178,488
	NEARX	Short / intermediate municipal debt	13,354
Near-Term Tax Free		General municipal debt	15,899
Tax Free	USUTX		
	UGSXX	U.S. Government money market	468,777
U.S. Government Securities Savings	USTXX	U.S. Government money market	115,234
U.S. Treasury Securities Cash		Gold and precious minerals	924,820
World Precious Minerals	UNWPX		
U.S. Global Accolade Funds			
Eastern European	EUROX	Emerging markets	1,393,152
Global Emerging Markets	GEMFX	Emerging markets	40,040
Holmes Growth	ACBGX	Mid-cap growth	63,182
MegaTrends	MEGAX	Large-cap growth	16,197
Total SEC-Registered Funds			4,729,364
Other Advisory Clients			299,578
Total AUM at June 30, 2007			\$ 5,028,942

Lines of Business**Investment Management Services**

Investment Advisory Services. The Company furnishes an investment program for each of the clients it manages and determines, subject to overall supervision by the applicable board of trustees of the clients, the clients' investments pursuant to advisory agreements (the "Advisory Agreements"). Consistent with the investment restrictions, objectives and policies of the particular client, the portfolio team for each client determines what investments should be purchased, sold and held, and makes changes in the portfolio deemed to be necessary or appropriate. In the Advisory Agreements, the Company is charged with seeking the best overall terms in executing portfolio transactions and selecting brokers or dealers.

The Company also manages, supervises, and conducts certain other affairs of USGIF and USGAF, subject to the control of the boards of trustees. It provides office space, facilities, and certain business equipment as well as the services of executive and clerical personnel for administering the affairs of the mutual funds. U.S. Global and its affiliates compensate all personnel, officers, directors, and interested trustees of the funds if such persons are also employees of the Company or its affiliates. However, the funds are required to reimburse the Company for a portion of the compensation of the Company's employees who perform certain state and federal securities law regulatory compliance work on behalf of the funds based upon the time spent on such matters. The Company is responsible for costs associated with marketing fund shares to the extent not otherwise covered by a fund distribution plan adopted pursuant to Investment Company Act Rule 12b-1 ("12b-1 Plan").

As required by the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Advisory Agreements with USGIF and USGAF are subject to annual renewal and are terminable upon 60-day notice. The boards of trustees of

Table of Contents

USGIF and USGAF will meet to consider renewal of the applicable agreements in February and May 2008, respectively. Management anticipates that these Advisory Agreements will be renewed.

In addition to providing mutual fund management and transfer agent services to USGIF and USGAF funds, the Company provides advisory services to four offshore clients: the Meridian Global Gold and Resources Fund Ltd.; the Meridian Global Energy and Resources Fund; the U.S. Global Investors Balanced Natural Resources Fund, Ltd.; and Endeavour Mining Capital Corporation's equity investment portfolio.

Transfer Agent and Other Services. The Company's wholly owned subsidiary, United Shareholder Services, Inc. (USSI), is a transfer agent registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 providing transfer agency, and printing services to investment company clients. The transfer agency utilizes a third-party external system providing the Company's fund shareholder communication network with computer equipment and software designed to meet the operating requirements of a mutual fund transfer agency.

The transfer agency's duties encompass, but are not limited to, the following: (1) acting as servicing agent in connection with dividend and distribution functions; (2) performing shareholder account and administrative agent functions in connection with the issuance, transfer and redemption, or repurchase of shares; (3) maintaining such records as are necessary to document transactions in the funds' shares; (4) acting as servicing agent in connection with mailing of shareholder communications, including reports to shareholders, dividend and distribution notices, and proxy materials for shareholder meetings; and (5) investigating and answering all shareholder account inquiries.

The transfer agency agreements provide that USSI will receive, as compensation for services rendered as transfer agent, certain annual and activity-based fees and will be reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses. In connection with obtaining/providing administrative services to the beneficial owners of fund shares through institutions that provide such services and maintain an omnibus account with USSI, each fund pays a monthly fee based on the number of accounts or the value of the shares of the fund held in accounts at the institution.

The transfer agency agreements with USGIF and USGAF are subject to renewal on an annual basis and are terminable upon 60-day notice. The transfer agency agreements will be considered for renewal by the boards of trustees of USGIF and of USGAF on an annual basis, and management anticipates that the transfer agency agreements will be renewed.

Brokerage Services. The Company has registered its wholly owned subsidiary, U.S. Global Brokerage, Inc. (USGB), with the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD), the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA), the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and appropriate state regulatory authorities as a limited-purpose broker/dealer for the purpose of distributing USGIF and USGAF fund shares. Effective September 3, 1998, USGB became the distributor for USGIF and USGAF fund shares. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the Company capitalized USGB with approximately \$3,085,000 to cover the costs associated with continuing operations.

Mailing Services. A&B Mailers, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, provides mail-handling services to various entities. A&B Mailers' primary customers include the Company in connection with its efforts to promote the funds and the Company's investment company clients in connection with required mailings.

Corporate Investments

Investment Activities. In addition to providing management and advisory services, the Company is actively engaged in trading for its own account.

Table of Contents

Employees

As of June 30, 2007, U.S. Global and its subsidiaries employed 76 full-time employees and 6 part-time employees; as of June 30, 2006, it employed 77 full-time employees and 1 part-time employee. The Company considers its relationship with its employees to be good.

Competition

The mutual fund industry is highly competitive. According to the Investment Company Institute, at the end of 2006 there were approximately 8,000 domestically registered open-end investment companies of varying sizes and investment policies, whose shares are being offered to the public worldwide. Generally, there are two types of mutual funds: load and no-load. In addition, there are both load and no-load funds that have adopted 12b-1 plans authorizing the payment of distribution costs of the funds out of fund assets. USGAF is a trust with no-load funds that has adopted a 12b-1 plan. Load funds are typically sold through or sponsored by brokerage firms, and a sales commission is charged on the amount of the investment. No-load funds, such as the USGIF and USGAF funds, however, may be purchased directly from the particular mutual fund organization or through a distributor, and no sales commissions are charged.

In addition to competition from other mutual fund managers and investment advisers, the Company and the mutual fund industry are in competition with various investment alternatives offered by insurance companies, banks, securities broker-dealers, and other financial institutions. Many of these institutions are able to engage in more liberal advertising than mutual funds and may offer accounts at competitive interest rates, which are insured by federally chartered corporations such as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

A number of mutual fund groups are significantly larger than the funds managed by U.S. Global, offer a greater variety of investment objectives, and have more experience and greater resources to promote the sale of investments therein. However, the Company believes it has the resources, products, and personnel to compete with these other mutual funds. In particular, the Company is known for its expertise in the gold mining and exploration and natural resources industries. Competition for sales of fund shares is influenced by various factors, including investment objectives and performance, advertising and sales promotional efforts, distribution channels, and the types and quality of services offered to fund shareholders.

Success in the investment advisory and mutual fund share distribution businesses is substantially dependent on each fund's investment performance, the quality of services provided to shareholders, and the Company's efforts to market the funds effectively. Sales of fund shares generate management fees (which are based on assets of the funds) and transfer agent fees (which are based on the number of fund accounts). Costs of distribution and compliance continue to put pressure on profit margins for the mutual fund industry.

Furthermore, the Company acts as an investment adviser to four offshore funds. Despite the Company's expertise in gold mining and exploration and natural resources, the Company faces the same obstacle many advisers face, namely uncovering undervalued investment opportunities as the markets face further uncertainty and increased volatility. In addition, the growing number of alternative investments, especially in specialized areas, has created pressure on the profit margins and increased competition for available investment opportunities.

Supervision and Regulation

The Company, USSI, USGB, and the investment companies it manages and administers operate under certain laws, including federal and state securities laws, governing their organization, registration, operation, legal, financial, and tax status. Among the penalties for violation of the laws and regulations applicable to the Company and its subsidiaries are fines, imprisonment, injunctions, revocation of

Table of Contents

registration, and certain additional administrative sanctions. Any determination that the Company or its management has violated applicable laws and regulations could have a material adverse effect on the business of the Company. Moreover, there is no assurance that changes to existing laws, regulations, or rulings promulgated by governmental entities having jurisdiction over the Company and the funds will not have a material adverse effect on its business. The Company has no control over regulatory rulemaking or the consequences it may have on the mutual fund and investment advisory industry.

Recent and accelerating regulatory pronouncements and oversight have significantly increased the burden of compliance infrastructure with respect to the mutual fund industry and the capital markets. This momentum of new regulations has contributed significantly to the costs of managing and administering mutual funds.

U.S. Global is a registered investment adviser subject to regulation by the SEC pursuant to the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, the Investment Company Act of 1940, and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (1934 Act). USSI is also subject to regulation by the SEC under the 1934 Act. USGB is subject to regulation by the SEC under the 1934 Act and regulation by the NASD/FINRA, a self-regulatory organization composed of other registered broker/dealers. U.S. Global, USSI, and USGB are required to keep and maintain certain reports and records, which must be made available to the SEC and the NASD/FINRA upon request. Moreover, the funds managed by the Company are subject to regulation and periodic reporting under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and, with respect to their continuous public offering of shares, the registration provisions of the Securities Act of 1933.

Relationships with Clients

The businesses of the Company are, to a very significant degree, dependent on their associations and contractual relationships with the Funds. In the event the advisory or transfer agent services agreements with USGIF or USGAF are canceled or not renewed pursuant to the terms thereof, the Company would be substantially adversely affected.

U.S. Global, USSI, and USGB consider their relationships with the Funds to be good, and they have no reason to believe that their management and service contracts will not be renewed in the future; however, there is no assurance that USGIF and USGAF will choose to continue their relationships with the Company, USSI, or USGB.

In addition, the Company is also dependent on its relationships with its four offshore clients. Even though the Company views its relationship with the four offshore clients as stable, the Company could be adversely affected if these relationships ended.

Table of Contents

Item 1A. Risk Factors

A decline in securities markets could lead to a decline in revenues.

Changes in economic or market conditions may adversely affect the profitability, performance of and demand for the Company's investment products and services. The ability of the Company to compete and grow is dependent on the relative attractiveness of the types of investment products the Company offers and its investment performance and strategies under prevailing market conditions.

Poor investment performance could lead to a decline in revenues.

Success in the investment management industry is largely dependent on investment performance relative to market conditions and the performance of competing products. Good relative performance generally attracts additional assets under management, resulting in additional revenues. Conversely, poor performance generally results in decreased sales and increased redemptions with a corresponding decrease in revenues. Therefore, poor investment performance relative to the portfolio benchmarks and to competitors could impair the Company's revenues and growth.

Investment advisory fees are a significant portion of revenue and may be negatively affected by decreases in assets under management.

Changes which may negatively impact assets under management, and thus, the Company's revenue, profitability and ability to grow include market depreciation, redemptions from shareholder accounts and terminations of client accounts.

Market-specific risks may negatively impact the Company's earnings.

The Company manages certain funds in the emerging market and natural resource sectors, which are highly cyclical. The investments in the funds are subject to significant loss due to political, economic, and diplomatic developments, currency fluctuations, social instability, and changes in governmental policies. Foreign trading markets, particularly in some emerging market countries, are often smaller, less liquid, less regulated and significantly more volatile than the U.S. and other established markets.

Failure to comply with government regulations could result in fines, which could cause the Company's earnings and stock price to decline.

The Company is subject to a variety of federal securities laws and agencies, including the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, the SEC, the NASD/FINRA, NASDAQ, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001. Moreover, financial reporting requirements, and the processes, controls and procedures that have been put in place to address them, are comprehensive and complex. While management has focused attention and resources on compliance policies and procedures, non-compliance with applicable laws or regulations could result in fines, sanctions or censures which could affect the Company's reputation, and thus its revenues and earnings.

Increased regulatory and legislative actions and reforms could increase costs and negatively impact the Company's profitability and future financial results.

During the past six years, the federal securities laws have been substantially augmented and made significantly more complex by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and USA PATRIOT Act of 2001. With new laws and changes in interpretations and enforcement of existing requirements, the associated time the Company must dedicate to, and related costs the Company must incur in, meeting the regulatory complexities of the business have increased. In order to comply with these new requirements, the Company has had to expend additional time and resources, including substantial efforts to conduct evaluations required to ensure compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Moreover, current and pending regulatory and legislative actions and reforms affecting the mutual fund industry may negatively impact earnings by increasing the Company's costs of dealing in the financial markets.

Table of Contents

The loss of key personnel could negatively affect the Company's financial performance.

The success of the Company depends on key personnel, including the portfolio managers, analysts and executive officers. Competition for qualified, motivated and skilled personnel in the asset management industry remains significant. As the business grows, the Company will likely need to increase the number of employees. Moreover, in order to retain certain key personnel, the Company may be required to increase compensation to such individuals, resulting in additional expense. The loss of key personnel or the Company's failure to attract replacement personnel could negatively affect its financial performance.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None

Item 2. Properties

The Company presently owns and occupies an office building as its headquarters in San Antonio, Texas. The office building is approximately 46,000 square feet on approximately 2.5 acres of land.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

There are no material legal proceedings in which the Company is involved. There are no material legal proceedings to which any director, officer or affiliate of the Company or any associate of any such director or officer is a party or has a material interest, adverse to the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007.

Table of Contents*Part II of Annual Report on Form 10-K***Item 5. Market for Company's Common Equity, Related Shareholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities****Market Information**

The Company has three classes of common equity: class A, class B and class C common stock, par value \$0.025 per share.

The Company's class A common stock is traded over-the-counter and is quoted daily under NASDAQ's Capital Markets. Trades are reported under the symbol GROW.

There is no established public trading market for the Company's class B and class C common stock.

The Company's class A and class B common stock have no voting privileges.

The following table sets forth the range of high and low sales prices of GROW from NASDAQ for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, and 2006. The quotations represent prices between dealers and do not include any retail markup, markdown, or commission.

Sales Price (Restated for Stock Split in March 2007)

	2007		2006	
	High (\$)	Low (\$)	High (\$)	Low (\$)
First quarter (9/30)	17.41	8.77	3.46	2.30
Second quarter (12/31)	36.31	11.28	8.25	3.05
Third quarter (3/31)	34.95	17.49	10.00	5.96
Fourth quarter (6/30)	34.90	19.98	14.07	7.38

 Holders

On August 24, 2007, there were approximately 219 holders of record of class A common stock, no holders of record of class B common stock, and 59 holders of record of class C common stock.

 Dividends

On March 29, 2007, a two-for-one stock split became effective and shareholders of record were paid a \$.25 per share dividend (post-split). On May 31, 2007, the board of directors authorized a dividend of \$.01 per share per month beginning in June 2007. The monthly dividend is authorized through December 2007 and will be considered for continuation at that time by the board. Prior to that, the Company had not paid cash dividends on its class C common stock during the previous twenty-two fiscal years and had never paid cash dividends on its class A common stock. Payment of cash dividends

Table of Contents

is within the discretion of the Company's board of directors and is dependent on earnings, operations, capital requirements, general financial condition of the Company, and general business conditions.

Purchases of equity securities by the issuer

The Company may repurchase stock from employees. The following table provides information regarding the Company's repurchases of shares of its class A common stock during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. There were no repurchases of class B or class C common stock during the fiscal year. Amounts have been restated to reflect the stock split that occurred in March 2007.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/07

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Total Amount Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plan	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plan
07-01-06 to 07-31-06		\$	\$	N/A	N/A
08-01-06 to 08-31-06	88	1,005	11.41	N/A	N/A
09-01-06 to 09-30-06	264	4,340	16.44	N/A	N/A
10-01-06 to 10-31-06				N/A	N/A
11-01-06 to 11-30-06	16,304	413,847	25.38	N/A	N/A
12-01-06 to 12-31-06	8,908	288,494	32.39	N/A	N/A
01-01-07 to 01-31-07				N/A	N/A
02-01-07 to 02-28-07	70	1,545	22.07	N/A	N/A
03-01-07 to 03-31-07				N/A	N/A
04-01-07 to 04-30-07	4,000	127,480	31.87	N/A	N/A
05-01-07 to 05-31-07				N/A	N/A
06-01-07 to 06-30-07				N/A	N/A
Total	29,634	\$ 836,711	\$ 28.23	N/A	N/A

Table of Contents

Company Performance Presentation

The following graph compares the cumulative total return for the Company's class A common stock (GROW) to the cumulative total return for both the S&P 500 Index and the American Stock Exchange Gold BUGS Index (HUI) for the Company's last five fiscal years. The graph assumes an investment of \$10,000 in the class A common stock and in each index as of June 30, 2002, and that all dividends are reinvested. The historical information included in this graph is not necessarily indicative of future performance and the Company does not make or endorse any predictions as to future stock performance.

Table of Contents**Item 6. Selected Financial Data**

The following selected financial data is qualified by reference to, and should be read in conjunction with, the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in this Form 10-K. The selected financial data as of June 30, 2004, through June 30, 2007, and the years then ended, is derived from the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements, which were audited by BDO Seidman, LLP, independent registered public accountants. The selected financial data as of June 30, 2003, and the year then ended is derived from the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements. Earnings per share have been restated for prior years to reflect the stock split that occurred in March 2007.

Selected Financial Data	Year ended June 30,				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Revenues	\$ 58,603,637	\$ 44,853,588	\$ 16,981,339	\$ 12,983,500	\$ 7,478,936
Expenses	37,257,889	28,986,248	14,744,897	10,141,019	7,817,883
Income (loss) before gain on litigation settlement and income taxes	21,345,748	15,867,340	2,236,442	2,842,481	(338,947)
Gain on litigation settlement					371,057
Income tax expense (benefit)	7,586,499	5,431,978	789,971	675,839	(10,502)
Net income	13,759,249	10,435,362	\$ 1,446,471	\$ 2,166,642	\$ 42,612
Basic income per share	0.91	0.69	0.10	0.15	0.00
Working capital	27,925,318	18,275,909	7,078,554	5,267,573	3,562,885
Total assets	39,793,113	29,046,853	12,102,515	9,356,596	7,439,687
Long-term obligations					988,536
Dividends per common share ¹	0.26				
Shareholders' equity	31,095,202	20,543,211	9,903,088	8,485,346	5,673,689
Net cash provided by operations	8,817,821	5,482,567	986,120	2,669,928	128,916
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(746,787)	265,053	(67,634)	(30,328)	147,470
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(3,272,657)	494,245	64,016	(970,167)	(103,079)

¹ A special dividend of \$.25 per share (post-split) was paid on March 29, 2007, when a two-for-one stock split became effective. Subsequently, the board of directors authorized a dividend of \$.01

*per share per
month
beginning in
June 2007.*

Table of Contents**Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

This discussion reviews and analyzes the consolidated results of operations for the past three fiscal years and other factors that may affect future financial performance. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements, Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, and Selected Financial Data.

Business Segments

U.S. Global, with principal operations located in San Antonio, Texas, manages two business segments:

(1) the Company offers a broad range of investment management products and services to meet the needs of individual and institutional investors, and (2) the Company invests for its own account in an effort to add growth and value to its cash position. For more details on the results of our core operations, see Note 14 Financial Information by Business Segment.

The Company generates substantially all its operating revenues from the investment management of products and services for USGIF, USGAF and four offshore clients. Although the Company generates the majority of its revenues from this segment, the Company holds a significant amount of its total assets in investments. As of June 30, 2007, the Company held approximately \$7.2 million in investments, comprising 18.1% of its total assets. The following is a brief discussion of the Company's two business segments.

Investment Management Products and Services

Investment management revenues are largely dependent on the total value and composition of assets under management. Fluctuations in the markets and investor sentiment directly impact the funds' asset levels, thereby affecting income and results of operations. During fiscal year 2007, average assets under management for the SEC-registered funds increased 33.9% to \$4.6 billion, primarily due to significant increases in the natural resource and foreign equity funds under management through both net inflows and market appreciation.

**Average Assets under Management
(Dollars in Millions)**

		2007	2006	% Change	2006	2005	% Change
USGIF	Money Market	\$ 564	\$ 526	7.2%	\$ 526	\$ 547	(3.8%)
USGIF	Other	2,558	1,630	56.9%	1,630	721	126.1%
USGIF	Total	3,122	2,156	44.8%	2,156	1,268	70.0%
USGAF		1,488	1,286	15.7%	1,286	505	154.7%
Total SEC-Registered Funds		4,610	3,442	33.9%	3,442	1,773	94.1%
Other Advisory Clients		236	61	286.9%	61	4	1425.0%
Total Average Assets Under Management		\$ 4,846	\$ 3,503	38.3%	\$ 3,503	\$ 1,777	97.1%

Table of Contents**Investment Activities**

Management believes it can more effectively manage the Company's cash position by maintaining certain types of investments utilized in cash management and continues to believe that such activities are in the best interest of the Company.

The following summarizes the market value, cost and unrealized gain or loss on investments as of June 30, 2007, and June 30, 2006.

Securities	Market Value	Cost	Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Unrealized holding gains on available-for-sale securities, net of tax
Trading ¹	\$ 6,334,474	\$ 5,990,256	\$ 344,218	N/A
Available for sale ²	856,573	865,152	(8,579)	\$ (5,589)
Total at June 30, 2007	\$ 7,191,047	\$ 6,855,408	\$ 335,639	
Trading ¹	\$ 4,659,824	\$ 4,011,961	\$ 647,863	N/A
Available for sale ²	82,202	45,444	36,758	\$ 24,259
Total at June 30, 2006	\$ 4,742,026	\$ 4,057,405	\$ 684,621	

¹ *Unrealized and realized gains and losses on trading securities are included in earnings in the statement of operations.*

² *Unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are excluded from earnings and recorded in other comprehensive income as a separate component of shareholders*

*equity until
realized.*

As of June 30, 2007, and 2006, the Company held approximately \$2.0 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, in investments other than USGIF, USGAF and offshore clients the Company advises.

Investments in securities classified as trading are reflected as current assets on the consolidated balance sheet at their fair market value. Unrealized holding gains and losses on trading securities are included in earnings in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. Investments in securities classified as available for sale, which may not be readily marketable, are reflected as non-current assets on the consolidated balance sheet at their fair value. Unrealized holding gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are excluded from earnings and reported in other comprehensive income as a separate component of shareholders' equity until realized.

Investment income (loss) from the Company's investments includes:

realized gains and losses on sales of securities;

unrealized gains and losses on trading securities;

realized foreign currency gains and losses;

other-than-temporary impairments on available-for-sale securities; and

dividend and interest income.

Investment income can be volatile and varies depending on market fluctuations, the Company's ability to participate in investment opportunities, and timing of transactions. A significant portion of the unrealized gains and losses is concentrated in a small number of issuers. For fiscal years 2007, 2006, and 2005, the Company had net realized gains (losses) of approximately \$737,000, \$828,000, and (\$184,000), respectively. The Company expects that gains or losses will continue to fluctuate in the future.

Table of Contents**Consolidated Results of Operations**

The following is a discussion of the consolidated results of operations of the Company and a detailed discussion of the Company's revenues and expenses.

	2007	2006	%	2006	2005	% Change
Net income (in thousands)	\$13,759	\$10,435	31.9%	\$10,435	\$ 1,446	621.6%
Net income per share						
Basic	.91	.69	31.9%	.69	.10	590.0%
Diluted	.90	.69	30.4%	.69	.10	590.0%
Weighted average shares outstanding (in thousands)						
Basic	15,162	15,032		15,032	14,960	
Diluted	15,242	15,146		15,146	15,129	

Year Ended June 30, 2007, Compared with Year Ended June 30, 2006

The Company posted net after-tax income of \$13,759,249 (\$.91 per share) for the year ended June 30, 2007, compared with net after-tax income of \$10,435,362 (\$.69 per share) for the year ended June 30, 2006. This 31.9% increase in profitability is primarily attributable to the following factors:

The Company's advisory fees, boosted primarily by the positive impact of market gains and shareholder investments in natural resource and foreign equity funds, increased by 33%, or \$12.4 million; and

Transfer agent fees increased by 41%, or \$2.2 million, primarily as a result of growth in the number of shareholder accounts and a revised transfer agent fee structure, which incorporated transaction- and activity-based fees.

These factors were somewhat offset by an overall increase in expenses of 28.5% in fiscal year 2007 primarily driven by the following:

Omnibus fees increased by 54%, or \$2.6 million, due to increased asset inflows through broker/dealer platforms;

Driven by strong mutual fund and offshore fund performance, employee compensation expense increased by 21%, or \$2.2 million, primarily due to higher salaries and incentive bonuses;

General and administrative expenses increased 37%, or \$2.0 million, primarily as a result of increased consulting, legal, audit and accounting fees; and,

Consistent with continued growth in the Eastern European Fund, subadvisory fees increased by 17%, or \$1.3 million.

Year Ended June 30, 2006, Compared with Year Ended June 30, 2005

The Company posted net after-tax income of \$10,435,362 (\$0.69 per share) for the year ended June 30, 2006, compared with net after-tax income of \$1,446,471 (\$0.10 per share) for the year ended June 30, 2005. The increase in profitability in fiscal year 2006 primarily resulted from an increase of \$23.1 million in advisory fees, \$2.6 million in investment income and \$2.1 million in transfer agent fees. These factors were somewhat offset by an increase of \$4.9 million in subadvisory fees, \$4.5 million in employee compensation, \$3.0 million in omnibus fees and \$1.6 million in general and administrative expenses.

Table of Contents**Revenues**

(Dollars in Thousands)	2007	2006	% Change	2006	2005	% Change
Investment advisory fees:						
USGIF Money market	\$ 1,776	\$ 1,687	5.3%	\$ 1,687	\$ 1,638	3.0%
USGIF Other	16,296	11,068	47.2%	11,068	6,010	84.2%
USGIF Total	18,072	12,755	41.7%	12,755	7,648	66.8%
USGAF	18,350	15,767	16.4%	15,767	6,059	160.2%
Other advisory fees	13,095	8,622	51.9%	8,622	299	2783.5%
Total investment advisory fees	49,517	37,144	33.3%	37,144	14,006	165.2%
Transfer agent fees	7,537	5,332	41.4%	5,332	3,187	67.3%
Investment income (loss)	1,357	2,203	(38.4)	2,203	(351)	727.7%
Other revenues	193	175	10.3%	175	139	25.9%
Total	\$ 58,604	\$ 44,854	30.7%	\$ 44,854	\$ 16,981	164.1%

As a percentage of total revenues, SEC-registered mutual fund advisory fees account for 62%, offshore investment advisory fees constitute 22%, transfer agent fees account for 13%, and investment income and miscellaneous income together make up the remaining 3%.

Investment Advisory Fees. Investment advisory fees, the largest component of the Company's revenues, are derived from two sources: SEC-registered mutual fund advisory fees, which in fiscal 2007 accounted for 74% of the Company's total advisory fees, and offshore investment advisory fees, which accounted for 26% of total advisory fees. SEC-registered mutual fund investment advisory fees are calculated as a percentage of average net assets, ranging from 0.375% to 1.375%, and are paid monthly. These advisory fees increased by approximately \$7.9 million, or 28%, in fiscal 2007 over fiscal 2006. Advisory fees benefited from an increase in assets, particularly in the foreign equity and natural resource funds.

The Company has agreed to waive or reduce its fees and/or pay expenses for several USGIF funds and one USGAF fund, in particular the money market and fixed income funds, through November 1, 2007, and February 28, 2008, respectively, or such later date as the Company determines for purposes of enhancing the funds' competitive market positions. The aggregate amount of fees waived and expenses borne by the Company totaled approximately \$1,178,000, \$1,181,000, and \$1,332,000, in 2007, 2006, and 2005, respectively. The Company expects to continue to waive fees and/or pay for fund expenses if market and economic conditions warrant. However, subject to the Company's commitment to certain funds with respect to fee waivers and expense limitations, the Company may reduce the amount of fund expenses it is bearing.

Mutual fund investment advisory fees are also affected by changes in assets under management, which include:

- market appreciation or depreciation;

- the addition of new client accounts;

- client contributions of additional assets to existing accounts;

- withdrawals of assets from and termination of client accounts;

- exchanges of assets between accounts or products with different fee structures; and

the amount of fees voluntarily reimbursed.

Offshore investment advisory fees increased by \$4.5 million, or 52%, in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006. Due to potential market volatility, performance fees are subject to fluctuation and are not necessarily predictive of future revenue.

The Company provides advisory services for the Meridian Global Gold and Resources Fund Ltd., an offshore fund. The Company receives a monthly advisory fee and a quarterly performance fee, if any, based on the overall increase in value of the net assets in the fund for the quarter. The Company

Table of Contents

recorded fees totaling \$1,690,321 and \$1,353,454 for the years ended June 30, 2007, and 2006, respectively. In August 2006, the Company began providing advisory services for the Meridian Global Energy and Resources Fund Ltd., an offshore fund. The Company receives a monthly advisory fee and a quarterly performance fee, if any, based on the overall increase in value of the net assets in the fund for the quarter. The Company recorded fees totaling \$222,981 for the year ended June 30, 2007.

The Company provides advisory services to the U.S. Global Investors Balanced Natural Resources Fund, Ltd., an offshore fund. For these services, the Company is paid a monthly advisory fee and a quarterly performance fee, if any. The Company recorded fees totaling \$140,717 and \$212,828 for the years ended June 30, 2007, and 2006, respectively.

The Company provides advisory services to Endeavour Mining Capital Corp., a Cayman corporation traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The Company is paid a monthly advisory fee based on the net asset value of the portfolio and an annual performance fee, if any, based on a percentage of consolidated net income from operations in excess of a predetermined percentage return on equity. The Company recorded a total of \$11,041,050 in advisory fees from Endeavour comprised of \$8,994,074 in annual performance fees and \$2,046,976 in monthly advisory fees for the year ended June 30, 2007. The Company recorded a total of \$7,055,267 comprised of \$6,611,582 in annual performance fees and \$443,685 in monthly advisory fees for the year ended June 30, 2006. The performance fees for this advisory client are calculated and recorded only once a year in accordance with the terms of the advisory agreement. This and other performance fees may fluctuate significantly from year to year based on factors that may be out of the Company's control. For more information, see Item 1A. Risk Factors and the section entitled Revenue Recognition under Critical Accounting Policies.

Transfer Agent Fees. United Shareholder Services, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, provides transfer agency and printing services for Company clients. The Company receives an annual fee per account as compensation for services rendered as transfer agent and is reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses associated with processing shareholder information. Effective April 1, 2007, the transfer agency agreement between USSI and the funds was amended to incorporate transaction- and activity-based fees. In addition, the Company collects custodial fees on IRAs and other types of retirement plans invested in USGIF and USGAF. Transfer agent fees are, therefore, significantly affected by the number of client accounts.

The increase in transfer agent fees in fiscal years 2007 and 2006 was primarily a result of an increase in the number of mutual fund shareholder accounts due to improved performance of the natural resource and foreign equity funds and the result of the revised fee structure which incorporated transaction- and activity-based fees.

Investment Income. Investment income (loss) from the Company's investments includes:

- realized gains and losses on sales of securities;
- unrealized gains and losses on trading securities;
- realized foreign currency gains and losses;
- other-than-temporary impairments on available-for-sale securities; and
- dividend and interest income.

This source of revenue is dependent on market fluctuations and does not remain at a consistent level. Timing of transactions and the Company's ability to participate in investment opportunities largely affect this source of revenue. Investment income decreased by \$847,000 in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006. This decrease can be attributed primarily to a \$91,000 decrease in realized gains on corporate investments and a \$1.4 million decrease in unrealized gains on corporate investments, offset by a \$605,000 increase in dividend and interest income. Included in investment income were other-than-temporary impairments of \$0, \$28,655 and \$106,000 for the fiscal years ending 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Table of Contents

The increase in investment income of \$2.6 million in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 was primarily attributable to a \$935,000 increase in realized gains and a \$1.3 million increase in unrealized gains on corporate investments.

Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)	2007	2006	% Change	2006	2005	% Change
Employee compensation and benefits	\$ 12,560	\$ 10,359	21.2%	\$ 10,359	\$ 5,891	75.8%
Subadvisory fees	8,935	7,619	17.3%	7,619	2,720	180.1%
General and administrative	7,482	5,460	37.0%	5,460	3,821	42.9%
Omnibus fees	7,528	4,882	54.2%	4,882	1,833	166.3%
Advertising	509	513	(0.8)%	513	370	38.7%
Depreciation	244	153	59.5%	153	110	39.0%
Total	\$ 37,258	\$ 28,986	28.5%	\$ 28,986	\$ 14,745	96.6%

Employee Compensation and Benefits. Employee compensation and benefits increased by \$2.2 million, or 21%, in 2007 and \$4.5 million, or 75.8%, in fiscal 2006, primarily due to incentive bonuses associated with strong mutual fund performance, mutual fund asset growth, strong offshore advisory client performance and increased shareholder accounts.

Subadvisory Fees. Subadvisory fees are calculated as a percentage of average net assets of the three funds that are subadvised by third-party managers. The increases in subadvisory fees of \$1.3 million and \$4.9 million in fiscal years 2007 and 2006, respectively, resulted primarily from growth in assets in the Eastern European Fund.

General and Administrative. The increase in general and administrative expenses of \$2.0 million, or 37%, in fiscal year 2007, resulted primarily from increased consulting, legal, audit and accounting fees. The increase in general and administrative expenses of \$1.6 million, or 42.9%, in fiscal year 2006 is primarily attributable to increased consulting, auditing and accounting fees primarily related to first-year implementation of Sarbanes-Oxley and other compliance costs.

Omnibus Fees. Much of the mutual fund asset growth across all funds has been realized through broker/dealer platforms. These broker/dealers typically charge an asset-based fee for assets held in their platforms. Accordingly, net omnibus fee expenses have increased by \$2.6 million and \$3.0 million during fiscal years 2007 and 2006, respectively. The incremental assets received through the broker/dealer platforms are not as profitable as those received from direct shareholder accounts due to margin compression from paying omnibus fees on those assets.

Advertising. Advertising expense was essentially flat in fiscal 2007 and increased approximately \$143,000 in fiscal 2006.

Depreciation. Depreciation expense increased by \$91,000 in fiscal year 2007 and \$43,000 in fiscal 2006 as a result of a slight increase in capital purchases.

Income Taxes

The Company and its subsidiaries file a consolidated federal income tax return. Provisions for income taxes include deferred taxes for temporary differences in the bases of assets and liabilities for financial and tax purposes, resulting from the use of the liability method of accounting for income taxes. For federal income tax purposes at June 30, 2007, the Company has no capital loss carryovers.

A valuation allowance is provided when it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred tax amount will not be realized. Management included no valuation allowance at June 30, 2007.

Table of Contents**Contractual Obligations**

A summary of contractual obligations of the Company as of June 30, 2007, is as follows:

Contractual Obligations	Total	Payments due by period			More than 5 years
		Less than 1 year	1 3 Years	3 5 years	
Operating Lease Obligations	\$ 97,185	\$ 88,512	\$ 8,673	\$	
Contractual Obligations	200,000	60,000	120,000	20,000	
Total	\$ 297,185	\$ 148,512	\$ 128,673	\$ 20,000	

Operating leases consist of telephone equipment, printers, and copiers leased from several vendors. Contractual obligations consist of agreements to fund educational programs. Other contractual obligations not included in this table consist of subadvisory contracts and agreements to waive or reduce advisory fees and/or pay expenses on several funds, which are renewed annually. Future obligations under these agreements are dependent upon future levels of fund assets.

The Company's board of directors also approved a dividend of \$.01 per share per month to stockholders beginning in June 2007. The monthly dividend is authorized through December 2007 and will be considered for continuation at that time by the board. The total amount of cash dividends to be paid to class A and class C shareholders from July 2007 to December 2007 will be approximately \$942,000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At fiscal year end, the Company had net working capital (current assets minus current liabilities) of approximately \$27.9 million and a current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) of 4.2 to 1. With approximately \$14.9 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$7.2 million in marketable securities, the Company has adequate liquidity to meet its current obligations. Total shareholders' equity was approximately \$31.1 million, with cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities comprising 55.4% of total assets. The Company has no long-term debt; thus, the Company's only material commitment going forward is for operating expenses. The Company also has access to a \$1 million credit facility, which can be utilized for working capital purposes. The Company's available working capital and potential cash flow are expected to be sufficient to cover current expenses.

The investment advisory and related contracts between the Company and USGIF and USGAF will expire on March 1, 2008, and June 1, 2008, respectively. Management anticipates that the trustees of both USGIF and USGAF will renew the contracts. With respect to offshore advisory clients, the contracts between the Company and the clients expire periodically and management anticipates that its offshore clients will renew the contracts.

Management believes current cash reserves, financing obtained and/or available, and potential cash flow from operations will be sufficient to meet foreseeable cash needs or capital necessary for the above-mentioned activities and allow the Company to take advantage of investment opportunities whenever available.

Critical Accounting Policies

The discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations are based on the Company's financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses. Management reviews these estimates on an on-going basis. Estimates are based on experience and on various other assumptions that the Company believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. While significant accounting policies are described in more detail in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company believes the accounting policies that require management to make

Table of Contents

assumptions and estimates involving significant judgment are those relating to valuation of security investments, income taxes and valuation of stock-based compensation.

Security Investments. The Company accounts for its investments in securities in accordance with SFAS No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities. In accordance with SFAS No. 115, the Company classifies its investments in equity and debt securities based on intent. Management determines the appropriate classification of securities at the time of purchase and reevaluates such designation as of each reporting period date. Securities that are purchased and held principally for the purpose of selling in the near term are classified as trading securities and reported at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on these securities are included in earnings. Investments in debt securities or mortgage-backed securities that are purchased with the intent and ability to hold until maturity are classified as held-to-maturity and measured at amortized cost. The Company currently has no investments in debt securities or mortgage-backed securities. Investments classified as neither trading securities nor held-to-maturity securities are classified as available-for-sale securities and reported at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on these available-for-sale securities are excluded from earnings, reported net of tax as a separate component of shareholders' equity, and recorded in earnings on the date of sale.

The Company evaluates its investments for other-than-temporary declines in value on a periodic basis. This may exist when the fair value of an investment security has been below the current value for an extended period of time. For available-for-sale securities with declines in value deemed other than temporary, the unrealized loss recorded net of tax in accumulated other comprehensive income is realized as a charge to net income.

The Company records security transactions on trade date. Realized gains (losses) from security transactions are calculated on the first-in/first-out cost basis, unless otherwise identifiable, and are recorded in earnings on the date of sale.

Valuation of Investments. Securities traded on a securities exchange are valued at the last sale price. Securities for which over-the-counter market quotations are available, but for which there was no trade on or near the balance sheet date, are valued at the mean price between the last price bid and last price asked. Securities for which quotations are not readily available are valued at management's estimate of fair value.

Taxes. The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. The objectives of accounting for income taxes are to recognize the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the current year and deferred tax liabilities and assets for the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in an entity's financial statements or tax returns. Judgment is required in assessing the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's financial statements or tax returns.

Stock-Based Compensation. In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment (SFAS 123R). SFAS 123R eliminated the alternative to use the intrinsic value method of accounting that was provided in SFAS 123, which generally resulted in no compensation expense recorded in the financial statements related to the issuance of equity awards to employees. SFAS 123R required that the cost resulting from all share-based payment transactions be recognized in the financial statements. SFAS 123R established fair value as the measurement objective in accounting for share-based payment arrangements and required all companies to apply a fair-value-based measurement method in accounting for generally all share-based payment transactions with employees.

On July 1, 2005, the Company adopted SFAS 123R using a modified prospective application, as permitted under SFAS 123R. Accordingly, prior period amounts have not been restated. Under this application, the Company is required to record compensation expense for all awards granted after the

Table of Contents

date of adoption and for the unvested portion of previously granted awards that remain outstanding at the date of adoption.

Revenue Recognition on Advisory Contract. In the third quarter of fiscal year 2006, the Company began providing investment advisory services for Endeavour Mining Capital Corp. (EMCC), an offshore company. The Company is paid a monthly advisory fee based on the net asset value of the portfolio, and an annual performance fee, if any, based on a percentage of consolidated net income from operations in excess of a predetermined percentage return on equity. EITF Abstract Topic No. D-96, Accounting for Management Fees Based on a Formula, identifies two methods by which incentive revenue may be recorded. Under Method 1, incentive fees are recorded at the end of the contract year; under Method 2, the incentive fees are recorded periodically and calculated as the amount that would be due under the formula at any point in time as if the contract was terminated at that date. Management has chosen the more conservative method (Method 1), in which performance fees are recorded annually and is provided for by the contract terms. The Company recorded \$8,994,074 in annual performance fees and \$2,046,976 in advisory fees for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Related Party Transactions

The Company had \$19.9 million and \$12.6 million at fair value invested in USGIF, USGAF, and offshore funds the Company advises included in the balance sheet in cash and cash equivalents and trading securities at June 30, 2007, and 2006, respectively. The Company recorded \$883,247 in dividend income and \$170,388 in unrealized gains on its investments in the funds. Receivables from mutual funds shown on the Consolidated Balance Sheets represent amounts due the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries for investment advisory fees, transfer agent fees, and out-of-pocket expenses, net of amounts payable to the mutual funds.

The Company provides advisory services for the Meridian Global Gold and Resources Fund Ltd., an offshore fund. The Company receives a monthly advisory fee and a quarterly performance fee, if any, based on the overall increase in value of the net assets in the fund for the quarter. The Company recorded fees totaling \$1,690,321 and \$1,353,454 for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Frank Holmes, a director and CEO of the Company, is a director of Meridian Global Gold and Resources Fund Ltd., and Meridian Fund Managers Ltd., the manager of the fund.

In August 2006, the Company began providing advisory services for the Meridian Global Energy and Resources Fund Ltd., an offshore fund. The Company receives a monthly advisory fee and a quarterly performance fee, if any, based on the overall increase in value of the net assets in the fund for the quarter. The Company recorded fees totaling \$222,981 for the year ended June 30, 2007. Mr. Holmes is a director of Meridian Global Energy and Resources Fund Ltd., and Meridian Fund Managers Ltd., the manager of the fund. In addition, the Company has an investment in the fund at June 30, 2007 with an estimated fair value of approximately \$600,490.

The Company provides advisory services to the U.S. Global Investors Balanced Natural Resources Fund, Ltd., an offshore fund. For these services, the Company is paid a monthly advisory fee and a quarterly performance fee, if any. The Company recorded fees totaling \$140,717 and \$212,828 for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Mr. Holmes is a director of U.S. Global Investors Balanced Natural Resources Fund Ltd. The Company also owns a position in the fund at June 30, 2007, with an estimated fair value of approximately \$760,845.

The Company provides investment advisory services to Endeavour Mining Capital Corp., a Cayman corporation traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The Company is paid a monthly advisory fee based on the net asset value of the portfolio and an annual performance fee, if any, based on a percentage of consolidated net income from operations in excess of a predetermined percentage return on equity. The Company recorded a total of \$11,041,050 in advisory fees from Endeavour comprised of \$8,994,074 in annual performance fees and \$2,046,976 in monthly advisory fees for the year ended June 30, 2007. The Company recorded a total of \$7,055,267 comprised of \$6,611,582 in annual performance fees and \$443,685 in monthly advisory fees for the year ended June 30, 2006. The performance fees for this

Table of Contents

advisory client are calculated and recorded only once a year in accordance with the terms of the advisory agreement. This and other performance fees may fluctuate significantly from year to year based on factors that may be out of the Company's control. For more information, see Item 1A. Risk Factors and the section entitled Revenue Recognition under Critical Accounting Policies. Mr. Holmes is Chairman of the Board of Directors of Endeavour Mining Capital Corp.

The Company owns a position in Charlemagne Capital Limited at June 30, 2007, with an estimated fair value of approximately \$739,977, recorded as an available-for-sale security. Charlemagne Capital specializes in emerging markets and is the subadviser to the Eastern European Fund and Global Emerging Markets Fund, two series in USGAF.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (FAS No. 157). FAS No. 157 establishes a single authoritative definition of fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FAS No. 157 applies only to fair value measurements that are already required or permitted by other accounting standards. Accordingly, FAS No. 157 does not require any new fair value measurements. FAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that adopting SFAS No. 157 will have on its financial position and results of operation.

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with SFAS 109 by prescribing a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. If a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination, then an enterprise would recognize in its financial statements the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement of the tax position. FIN 48 will be effective for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The provisions of FIN 48 are required to be applied to all tax positions in all open tax years. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact, if any, of adoption on the Company's financial position and results of operation.

In September 2006, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) Topic 1N, *Financial Statements—Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements* (SAB 108). SAB 108 addresses how the effects of prior-year uncorrected misstatements should be taken into consideration when quantifying misstatements in current-year financial statements. It requires quantification of misstatements using both the balance sheet and income statement approaches and evaluation of whether either approach results in quantifying an error that is material in light of relevant quantitative and qualitative factors. SAB 108 does not change the SEC's previous guidance on evaluating the materiality of misstatements. When the effect of initial adoption is determined to be material, the guidance allows registrants to record that effect as a cumulative-effect adjustment to beginning-of-year retained earnings. The requirements are effective for annual financial statements covering the first fiscal year ending after November 15, 2006. The adoption of SAB 108 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of income or cash flows.

Table of Contents**Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk**
Market Risk Disclosures

The Company's balance sheet includes assets whose fair value is subject to market risks. Due to the Company's investments in equity securities, equity price fluctuations represent a market risk factor affecting the Company's consolidated financial position. The carrying values of investments subject to equity price risks are based on quoted market prices or, if not actively traded, management's estimate of fair value as of the balance sheet date. Market prices fluctuate, and the amount realized in the subsequent sale of an investment may differ significantly from the reported market value. The Company's investment activities are reviewed and monitored by Company compliance personnel, and various reports are provided to certain investment advisory clients. Written procedures are in place to manage compliance with the code of ethics.

The table below summarizes the Company's equity price risks as of June 30, 2007, and shows the effects of a hypothetical 25% increase and a 25% decrease in market prices.

	Fair Value at June 30, 2007 (\$)	Hypothetical Percentage Change	Estimated Fair Value After Hypothetical Price Change (\$)	Increase (Decrease) in Shareholders Equity, Net of Tax (\$)
Trading securities ¹	6,334,474	25% increase	7,918,093	1,045,188
		25% decrease	4,750,856	(1,045,188)
Available-for-sale ²	856,573	25% increase	1,070,716	141,335
		25% decrease	642,430	(141,335)

¹ *Unrealized and realized gains and losses on trading securities are included in earnings in the statement of operations.*

² *Unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are excluded from earnings and recorded in other comprehensive income as a*

*separate
component of
shareholders
equity until
realized.*

The selected hypothetical changes do not reflect what could be considered best- or worst-case scenarios. Results could be significantly different due to both the nature of equity markets and the concentration of the Company's investment portfolio.

Table of Contents

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

U.S. Global Investors, Inc.'s (Company) management is responsible for the preparation, integrity and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in this annual report. These consolidated financial statements and notes have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles from accounting records which management believes fairly and accurately reflect the Company's operations and financial position. The consolidated financial statements include amounts based on management's best estimates and judgments considering currently available information and management's view of current conditions and circumstances.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting that is designed to provide a reasonable assurance of the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The system of internal control over financial reporting as it relates to the financial statements is evaluated for effectiveness by management and tested for reliability. Actions are taken to correct potential deficiencies as they are identified. Any system of internal control, no matter how well designed, has inherent limitations, including the possibility that a control can be circumvented or overridden and misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, because of changes in conditions, internal control effectiveness may vary over time. Accordingly, even an effective system of internal control will provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation.

Management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2007, in relation to criteria for effective internal control over financial reporting as described in Internal Control - Integrated Framework, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this assessment, management concluded that, as of June 30, 2007, its system of internal control over financial reporting is properly designed and operating effectively to achieve the criteria of the Internal Control - Integrated Framework. BDO Seidman, LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, has audited the consolidated financial statements included in this annual report and has audited the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

U.S. Global Investors, Inc.

/s/ Frank E. Holmes

Frank E. Holmes
Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer

/s/ Catherine A.
Rademacher

Catherine A.
Rademacher
Chief Financial Officer

Table of Contents

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Board of Directors and Stockholders

U.S. Global Investors, Inc.

San Antonio, Texas

We have audited U.S. Global Investors, Inc. (the Company) internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2007, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (the COSO criteria). The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Item 9A, Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2007, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the accompanying consolidated balances sheets of U.S. Global Investors, Inc. as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2007 and our report dated September 12, 2007, expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ BDO Seidman, LLP

BDO Seidman, LLP

Dallas, Texas

September 12, 2007

Table of Contents

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Consolidated Financial Statements

Board of Directors and Stockholders

U.S. Global Investors, Inc.

San Antonio, Texas

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of U.S. Global Investors, Inc. as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2007. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of U.S. Global Investors, Inc. at June 30, 2007 and 2006, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2007, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the effectiveness of U.S. Global Investors, Inc. internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2007, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and our report dated September 12, 2007, expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

As more fully described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, effective July 1, 2005, U.S. Global Investors, Inc. adopted the provisions of SFAS 123(R), Share-Based Payment.

/s/ BDO Seidman, LLP

BDO Seidman, LLP

Dallas, Texas

September 12, 2007

Table of Contents**U.S. Global Investors, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets**

	June 30,	
	2007	2006
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,854,420	\$ 10,056,043
Trading securities, at fair value	6,334,474	4,659,824
Receivables		
Advisory, net of allowance	14,654,536	11,290,240
Employees	4,638	7,669
Other	7,382	184,962
Prepaid expenses	767,779	580,813
Total Current Assets	36,623,229	26,779,551
Net Property and Equipment	2,260,288	2,122,889
Other Assets		
Long-term deferred tax asset	53,023	62,211
Investment securities available-for-sale, at fair value	856,573	82,202
Total Other Assets	909,596	144,413
Total Assets	\$ 39,793,113	\$ 29,046,853
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 272,564	\$ 343,364
Accrued compensation and related costs	3,356,488	2,961,836
Deferred tax liability	338,511	178,707
Other accrued expenses	4,730,348	5,019,735
Total Current Liabilities	8,697,911	8,503,642
Total Liabilities	8,697,911	8,503,642
Commitments and contingencies (refer to Notes 8 and 16)		
Shareholders Equity		
Common stock (class A) \$0.025 par value; nonvoting; authorized 28,000,000 shares; issued, 13,620,625 and 12,805,948 shares at June 30, 2007, and 2006, respectively	340,516	320,149
Common stock (class B) \$0.025 par value; nonvoting; authorized 4,500,000 shares; no shares issued	57,273	74,840

Edgar Filing: U S GLOBAL INVESTORS INC - Form 10-K

Common stock (class C) \$0.025 par value; voting; convertible to class A; authorized 3,500,000 shares; issued, 2,290,923 shares and 2,993,600 shares at June 30, 2007, and 2006, respectively		
Additional paid-in capital	13,352,728	11,754,779
Treasury stock, class A shares at cost; 672,867 and 654,114 shares at June 30, 2007, and 2006, respectively	(1,640,792)	(830,330)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(5,589)	24,259
Retained earnings	18,991,066	9,199,514
Total Shareholders Equity	31,095,202	20,543,211
Total Liabilities and Shareholders Equity	\$ 39,793,113	\$ 29,046,853

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Table of Contents**U.S. Global Investors, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income**

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2007	2006	2005
Revenue			
Investment advisory fees	\$ 49,516,874	\$ 37,143,150	\$ 14,006,508
Transfer agent fees	7,537,110	5,332,066	3,187,487
Investment income (loss)	1,356,840	2,203,393	(351,248)
Other	192,813	174,979	138,592
	58,603,637	44,853,588	16,981,339
Expenses			
Employee compensation and benefits	12,560,108	10,359,365	5,891,162
General and administrative	7,481,344	5,460,442	3,821,210
Subadvisory fees	8,935,075	7,618,466	2,719,603
Omnibus fees	7,528,302	4,882,144	1,833,096
Advertising	508,992	513,076	369,927
Depreciation	244,068	152,755	109,899
	37,257,889	28,986,248	14,744,897
Income Before Income Taxes	21,345,748	15,867,340	2,236,442
Provision for Federal Income Taxes			
Tax expense	7,586,499	5,431,978	789,971
Net Income	13,759,249	10,435,362	1,446,471
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:			
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities arising during period	269,296	(2,473)	(142,745)
Less: reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income	(299,144)	(363,596)	
Comprehensive Income	\$ 13,729,401	\$ 10,069,293	\$ 1,303,726
Basic Net Income per Share	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.10
Diluted Net Income per Share	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.10
	15,162,492	15,031,578	14,959,996

**Basic weighted average number of common shares
outstanding**

**Diluted weighted average number of common shares
outstanding**

15,241,534

15,146,230

15,128,538

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

27

Table of Contents**U.S. Global Investors, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity**

	Common Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in	Retained Earnings	Treasur	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	(class A)	(class C)	Capital	(Deficit)	Stock	(Loss)	
Balance at June 30, 2004 (12,623,948 shares of class A; 2,993,600 shares of class C)	\$ 315,599	\$ 74,840	\$ 10,910,053	\$ (2,682,319)	\$ (665,901)	\$ 533,074	\$ 8,485,346
Purchase of 5,960 shares of Common Stock (class A)					(13,968)		(13,968)
Reissuance of 30,980 shares of Common Stock (class A)			33,959		29,277		63,236
Exercise of 9,000 options for Common Stock (class A)	225		14,524				14,749
Recognition of current year portion of deferred compensation			50,000				50,000
Unrealized gain on securities available-for-sale (net of tax)						(142,746)	(142,746)
Net Income				1,446,471			1,446,471
Balance at June 30, 2005 (12,632,948 shares of class A; 2,993,600 shares of class C)	315,824	74,840	11,008,536	(1,235,848)	(650,592)	390,328	9,903,088
Purchase of 34,100 shares of Common Stock (class A)					(215,196)		(215,196)
Reissuance of 33,962 shares of Common Stock			109,325		35,458		144,783

(class A) Exercise of 173,000 options for Common Stock (class A)	4,325		560,333				564,658
Recognition of current year portion of deferred compensation FAS 123R compensation expense			50,000				50,000
Unrealized gain (loss) on securities available-for-sale (net of tax)						(366,069)	(366,069)
Net Income				10,435,362			10,435,362
Balance at June 30, 2006 (12,805,948 shares of class A; 2,993,600 shares of class C)	320,149	74,840	11,754,779	9,199,514	(830,330)	24,259	20,543,211
Purchase of 29,634 shares of Common Stock (class A)					(836,710)		(836,710)
Reissuance of 10,881 shares of Common Stock (class A)			177,433		26,248		203,681
Exercise of 112,000 options for Common Stock (class A)	2,800		961,792				964,592
Conversion of 702,677 shares of class C common stock for class A common stock	17,567	(17,567)					
Recognition of current year portion of deferred compensation			413,479				413,479
Dividends paid FAS 123R compensation expense				(3,967,697)			(3,967,697)
Unrealized gain (loss) on securities			45,245			(29,848)	45,245 (29,848)

available-for-sale
and reclassification
(net of tax)

Net Income		13,759,249		13,759,249
------------	--	------------	--	------------

**Balance at
June 30, 2007
(13,620,625 shares
of class A;
2,290,923 shares
of class C)**

\$ 340,516	\$ 57,273	\$ 13,352,728	\$ 18,991,066	\$ (1,640,792)	\$ (5,589)	\$ 31,095,202
------------	-----------	---------------	---------------	----------------	------------	---------------

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

28

Table of Contents**U.S. Global Investors, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2007	2006	2005
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Net income	\$ 13,759,249	\$ 10,435,362	\$ 1,446,471
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	244,068	152,755	109,899
Net recognized loss (gain) on securities	(736,860)	(827,718)	184,253
Provision for deferred taxes	184,481	551,815	49,624
Deferred compensation	50,000	50,000	50,000
Benefits from tax deduction in excess of stock-based compensation expense	(1,208,822)	(404,817)	
SFAS 123R compensation expense	45,245	26,585	
Provision for losses on accounts receivable		(8,988)	26,488
Loss on disposal of equipment		3,494	889
Changes in assets and liabilities, impacting cash from Operations:			
Accounts receivable	(3,183,685)	(9,154,571)	(867,701)
Prepaid expenses and other	(186,966)	(129,850)	(143,552)
Trading securities	(1,392,177)	(1,741,825)	(1,018,428)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,243,288	6,530,325	1,148,177
Total adjustments	(4,941,428)	(4,952,795)	(460,351)
Net cash provided by operations	8,817,821	5,482,567	986,120
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Purchase of property and equipment	(381,467)	(510,804)	(67,634)
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(2,072,531)	(8,420)	
Proceeds on sale of available-for-sale securities	1,707,211	784,277	
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(746,787)	265,053	(67,634)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Benefits from tax deduction in excess of stock-based compensation expense	1,208,822	404,817	
Proceeds from issuance or exercise of stock, warrants, and options	322,928	304,624	77,984
Purchase of treasury stock	(836,710)	(215,196)	(13,968)
Dividends paid	(3,967,697)		
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(3,272,657)	494,245	64,016
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,798,377	6,241,865	982,502
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,056,043	3,814,178	2,831,676

Edgar Filing: U S GLOBAL INVESTORS INC - Form 10-K

Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,854,420	\$ 10,056,043	\$ 3,814,178
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information			
Cash paid for interest	\$ 425	\$	\$ 81
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 7,062,000	\$ 1,753,000	\$ 645,251

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

29

Table of Contents

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1. Organization

U.S. Global serves as investment adviser and transfer agent to USGIF and USGAF, both Massachusetts business trusts that are no-load, open-end investment companies offering shares in numerous mutual funds to the investing public. The Company also provides transfer agency functions to USGIF and USGAF. For these services, the Company receives fees from USGIF and USGAF.

U.S. Global formed the following companies to provide supplementary services to USGIF and USGAF: United Shareholder Services, Inc. (USSI), A&B Mailers, Inc. (A&B), and U.S. Global Brokerage, Inc. (USGB). The Company formed two subsidiaries utilized primarily for corporate investment purposes: U.S. Global Investors (Guernsey) Limited (USGG), which was incorporated in Guernsey on August 20, 1993, and U.S. Global Investors (Bermuda) Limited (USBERM) which was incorporated in Bermuda on June 15, 2005.

The Company also provides advisory services to various offshore clients.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries: USSI, A&B, USGG, USBERM, and USGB.

All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain amounts have been reclassified for comparative purposes.

Share and per share data presented for all periods reflect the effect of the two-for-one stock split which was effective March 29, 2007, unless otherwise indicated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Security Investments. The Company accounts for its investments in securities in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities (SFAS 115). In accordance with SFAS 115, the Company classifies its investments in equity and debt securities based on intent. Management determines the appropriate classification of securities at the time of purchase and reevaluates such designation as of each reporting period date.

Securities that are purchased and held principally for the purpose of selling in the near term are classified as trading securities and reported at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on these securities are included in earnings.

Investments in debt securities that are purchased with the intent and ability to hold until maturity are classified as held-to-maturity and measured at amortized cost. The Company currently has no investments in debt securities.

Investments classified as neither trading securities nor held-to-maturity securities are classified as available-for-sale securities and reported at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on these available-for-sale securities are excluded from earnings, reported net of tax as a separate component of shareholders' equity, and recorded in earnings on the date of sale.

The Company evaluates its investments for other-than-temporary decline in value on a periodic basis. This may exist when the fair value of an investment security has been below the current value for an

Table of Contents

extended period of time. For available-for-sale securities with declines in value deemed other than temporary, the unrealized loss recorded net of tax in accumulated other comprehensive income is realized as a charge to net income. The Company records security transactions on trade date. Realized gains (losses) from security transactions are calculated on the first-in/first-out cost basis, unless otherwise identifiable, and are recorded in earnings on the date of sale.

Advisory Receivables. Advisory receivables consist primarily of monthly investment advisory and transfer agent fees owed to the Company by USGIF and USGAF as well as receivables related to offshore investment advisory fees. In addition, mutual fund receivables include amounts reimbursed to the Company for certain advertising and distribution expenses incurred on behalf of USGAF in accordance with Rule 12b-1 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Property and Equipment. Fixed assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation for fixed assets is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset as follows: furniture and equipment are depreciated over 3 to 10 years, and the building and related improvements are depreciated over 32 to 40 years.

Treasury Stock. Treasury stock purchases are accounted for under the cost method. The subsequent issuances of these shares are accounted for based on their weighted-average cost basis.

Stock-Based Compensation. In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment (SFAS 123R). SFAS 123R eliminated the alternative to use the intrinsic value method of accounting provided in SFAS 123, which generally resulted in no compensation expense recorded in the financial statements related to the issuance of equity awards to employees. SFAS 123R required that the cost resulting from all share-based payment transactions be recognized in the financial statements. SFAS 123R established fair value as the measurement objective in accounting for share-based payment arrangements and required all companies to apply a fair-value-based measurement method in accounting for generally all share-based payment transactions with employees.

On July 1, 2005, the Company adopted SFAS 123R using a modified prospective application, as permitted under SFAS 123R. Accordingly, prior period amounts have not been restated. Under this application, the Company records compensation expense for all awards granted after the date of adoption and for the unvested portion of previously granted awards that remain outstanding at the date of adoption.

Had the Company adopted SFAS No. 123R for the 2005 fiscal year, net income reported of \$1,446,471 would have decreased to \$1,443,254, with the difference attributable to the difference between \$33,000 stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income (net of tax) and \$36,217 stock-based employee compensation expense under the fair value method (net of tax). Basic and diluted earnings per share of \$0.10 would not have changed.

For purposes of pro forma disclosure, the estimated fair value of the options is amortized to expense over the options vesting period. The fair value of these options was estimated at the date of the grant using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model. During fiscal 2007, options for 23,000 shares were granted with a fair value, net of tax, of \$320,753. During fiscal 2006, an option for 10,000 shares was granted with a fair value, net of tax, of \$43,400. During fiscal year 2005, options for 40,000 shares were granted with a fair value, net of tax, of \$30,750.

Income Taxes. The Company and its subsidiaries file a consolidated federal income tax return. Provisions for income taxes include deferred taxes for temporary differences in the bases of assets and liabilities for financial and tax purposes resulting from the use of the liability method of accounting for income taxes. The liability method requires that deferred tax assets be reduced by a valuation allowance in cases where it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Table of Contents

In June 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* – an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109 by prescribing a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. If a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination, then an enterprise would recognize in its financial statements the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement of the tax position. FIN 48 will be effective for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The provisions of FIN 48 are required to be applied to all tax positions in all open tax years. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact, if any, of adoption on the Company's financial position and results of operation.

Revenue Recognition. The Company earns substantially all of its revenues from investment advisory and transfer agency services. Mutual fund investment advisory fees, calculated as a percentage of assets under management, are recorded as revenue as services are performed. Advisory client contracts provide for monthly management fees, in addition to a quarterly or annual performance fees. Transfer agency fees are calculated using a charge based upon the number of shareholder accounts serviced. Revenue shown on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income are net of any fee waivers.

In the third quarter of fiscal year 2006, the Company began providing investment advisory services for Endeavour Mining Capital Corp. (EMCC), an offshore company. The Company is paid a monthly advisory fee based on the net asset value of the portfolio, and an annual performance fee, if any, based on a percentage of consolidated net income from operations in excess of a predetermined percentage return on equity.

EITF Abstract Topic No. D-96, *Accounting for Management Fees Based on a Formula*, identifies two methods by which incentive revenue may be recorded. Under Method 1, incentive fees are recorded at the end of the contract year; under Method 2, the incentive fees are recorded periodically and calculated as the amount that would be due under the formula at any point in time as if the contract was terminated at that date. Management has chosen the more conservative method (Method 1), in which performance fees are recorded annually based on the contract terms. The Company recorded \$8,994,074 in annual performance fees and \$2,046,976 in advisory fees related to the EMCC contract for the year ended June 30, 2007. The Company recorded \$6,611,582 in annual performance fees and \$443,685 in advisory fees related to the EMCC contract for fiscal year 2006.

Dividends and Interest. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date, and interest income is recorded on an accrual basis. Both dividends and interest income are included in investment income.

Advertising Costs. The Company expenses advertising costs as they are incurred. Certain sales materials, which are considered tangible assets, are capitalized and then expensed during the period in which they are distributed. At June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, the Company had capitalized sales materials of approximately \$31,000, \$59,000, and \$48,000, respectively. Net advertising expenditures were approximately \$509,000, \$513,000, and \$370,000 during fiscal 2007, 2006, and 2005, respectively.

Foreign Currency Transactions. Transactions between the Company and foreign entities are converted to U.S. dollars using the exchange rate on the date of the transactions. Security investments valued in foreign currencies are translated to U.S. dollars using the applicable exchange rate as of the reporting date. Realized foreign currency gains and losses are immaterial and are therefore included as a component of investment income rather than other comprehensive income.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments. The financial instruments of the Company are reported on the consolidated balance sheet at market or fair values, or at carrying amounts that approximate fair values because of the short maturity of the instruments.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts

Table of Contents

reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Earnings Per Share. Basic earnings per share (EPS) excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution of EPS that could occur if options to issue common stock were exercised. Per share amounts for fiscal 2006 and 2005 have been restated to reflect the Company's two-for-one stock split effective March 29, 2007.

Note 3. Investments

As of June 30, 2007, the Company held investments with a market value of \$7.2 million and a cost basis of \$6.9 million. The market value of these investments is approximately 18 percent of the Company's total assets. The following table summarizes investment activity over the last three fiscal years:

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2007	2006	2005
Realized gains (losses) on sale of trading securities	\$ 282,473	\$ 305,469	\$ (78,253)
Trading securities, at cost	5,990,256	4,011,961	3,040,700
Trading securities, at fair value ¹	6,334,474	4,659,824	2,612,529
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on trading securities (included in earnings) ²	(303,645)	1,076,034	(243,355)
Available-for-sale securities, at cost	865,152	45,444	299,055
Available-for-sale securities, at fair value ¹	856,573	82,202	890,461
Gross realized gains on sale of available-for-sale securities	455,990	582,475	
Gross realized losses on sale of available-for-sale securities	(1,603)	(31,572)	
Gross unrealized losses recorded in shareholders' equity	(79,731)	(3,137)	(76,746)
Gross unrealized gains recorded in shareholders' equity	71,151	39,896	668,152
Losses on available-for-sale securities deemed to have other-than-temporary declines in value		(28,655)	(106,000)

¹ *These categories of securities are comprised primarily of equity investments, including those investments discussed in Note 15 regarding related party transactions.*

² *Total gross unrealized gains and losses on trading securities recorded in*

fiscal 2007 are comprised primarily of the unrealized gains and losses on seven securities, which make up \$197,172 of the \$303,645, or 65%, of the gross unrealized losses recorded.

The following table summarizes equity investments that are in an unrealized loss position at each balance sheet date, categorized by how long they have been in a continuous loss position. These investments do not include trading securities or those available-for-sale securities with declines in value deemed other than temporary as their unrealized losses are recognized in earnings.

Fiscal Year	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or Greater		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
2007	\$739,977	\$ 79,731	\$0	\$ 0	\$739,977	\$ 79,731
2006	\$ 7,614	\$ 3,137	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 7,614	\$ 3,137

The aggregate gross unrealized loss of \$79,731 and \$3,137 at June 30, 2007, and 2006, respectively, was primarily related to one investment in a company that specializes in emerging markets. There are many risks associated with an investment of this type including general market risk and emerging

Table of Contents

markets risk. Many of the investments included above are early-stage or start-up businesses whose fair values fluctuate.

Note 4. Investment Management, Transfer Agent, and Other Fees

The Company serves as investment adviser to USGIF and USGAF and receives a fee based on a specified percentage of net assets under management. Three of the four funds within USGAF are sub-advised by third-party managers, who are in turn compensated out of the investment advisory fees received by the Company. The Company also serves as transfer agent to USGIF and USGAF and receives fees based on the number of shareholder accounts as well as transaction- and activity-based fees. Additionally, the Company provides in-house legal services to USGIF and USGAF for which it is reimbursed and receives certain miscellaneous fees directly from USGAF and USGIF shareholders. Fees for providing investment management and transfer agent services to USGIF and USGAF continue to be the Company's primary revenue source.

The Company has voluntarily waived or reduced its advisory fees and/or has agreed to pay expenses on several USGIF funds and one USGAF fund through November 1, 2007, and February 28, 2008, respectively, or such later date as the Company determines in order to maintain competitive yields and to allow assets to grow. The aggregate fees waived and expenses borne by the Company were \$1,178,000, \$1,181,000, and \$1,332,000, in 2007, 2006, and 2005, respectively.

The investment advisory and related contracts between the Company and USGIF and USGAF will expire on March 1, 2008, and June 1, 2008, respectively. Management anticipates the boards of both USGIF and USGAF will renew the contracts.

The Company provides advisory services to various offshore clients. The Company generally receives a monthly advisory fee and a quarterly or annual performance fee, if any, based on an agreed-upon performance measurement. The contracts between the Company and the offshore clients expire periodically, and management anticipates that its offshore clients will renew the contracts.

The Company receives additional revenue from several sources including custodial fee revenues, revenues from miscellaneous transfer agency activities including lockbox functions, mailroom operations from A&B, as well as investment income.

Note 5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are composed of the following:

	June 30,	
	2007	2006
Building and land	\$ 2,574,530	\$ 2,523,623
Furniture, equipment, and other	1,831,531	1,678,790
	4,406,061	4,202,413
Accumulated depreciation	(2,145,773)	(2,079,524)
Net property and equipment	\$ 2,260,288	\$ 2,122,889

Table of Contents**Note 6. Other Accrued Expenses**

Other accrued expenses consist of the following:

	June 30,	
	2007	2006
Taxes payable	\$ 2,188,521	\$ 2,907,266
Omnibus fees	1,054,870	981,524
Subadvisory fees	695,509	642,644
Vendors payable	506,473	286,168
Legal, professional, and consulting fees	277,398	176,619
Other	7,577	25,514
Total other accrued expenses	\$ 4,730,348	\$ 5,019,735

Note 7. Borrowings

As of June 30, 2007, the Company has no long-term liabilities.

The Company has access to a \$1 million credit facility with a one-year maturity for working capital purposes. The credit agreement was renewed effective April 25, 2007, and requires the Company to maintain certain quarterly financial covenants to access the line of credit. The covenants include (1) liquidity of \$1 million or more in cash, cash equivalents and marketable equity securities, and (2) a debt to equity ratio of .75 or less. The amended credit agreement will expire on February 1, 2008, and the Company intends to renew annually. The Company has been in compliance with all financial covenants during the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2007, the credit facility remains unutilized by the Company.

Note 8. Lease Commitments

The Company has operating leases for computers and equipment that expire from fiscal years 2008 through 2009. Lease expenses totaled \$249,233, \$416,491, and \$360,778 in fiscal years 2007, 2006, and 2005, respectively. Future minimum lease payments required under these leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2008	\$ 88,512
2009	8,673
Total	\$ 97,185

Note 9. Benefit Plans

The Company offers a savings and investment plan qualified under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code covering substantially all employees. In connection with this 401(k) plan, participants can voluntarily contribute a portion of their compensation, up to certain limitations, to this plan, and the Company will match 100% of participants contributions up to the first 3% of compensation, and 50% of the next 2% of compensation. The Company has recorded expenses related to the 401(k) plan for contributions of \$148,165, \$73,166, and \$55,018 for fiscal years 2007, 2006, and 2005, respectively.

The 401(k) plan allows for a discretionary profit sharing contribution by the Company, as authorized by the board of directors. The Company made profit sharing contributions of \$369,000, \$220,000, and \$0 for fiscal years 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The Company has continued the program pursuant to which it offers employees, including its executive officers, an opportunity to participate in savings programs using mutual funds managed by the Company, which a majority of employees have accepted. Employees may contribute to an IRA, and the Company matches these contributions on a limited basis. Similarly, certain employees may contribute to the Tax Free Fund, and the Company will match these contributions on a limited basis. A

Table of Contents

similar savings plan utilizing UGMA accounts is offered to employees to save for the education of their minor relatives. The Company match, reflected in base salary expense, aggregated in all programs to \$72,923, \$61,061, and \$54,616 in fiscal years 2007, 2006, and 2005, respectively.

The Company has a program whereby eligible employees can purchase treasury shares, at market price, and the Company will match their contribution up to 3% of gross salary. During fiscal years 2007, 2006, and 2005, employees purchased 8,981, 6,441 and 7,564 shares of treasury stock from the Company, respectively. Beginning in January 2007, the Company has issued treasury shares to each of its independent directors on a quarterly basis. Additionally, the Company self-funds its employee health care plan. The Company has obtained reinsurance with both a specific and an aggregate stop-loss in the event of catastrophic claims. The Company has accrued an amount representing the Company's estimate of claims incurred but not paid at June 30, 2007.

Note 10. Shareholders' Equity

On February 21, 2007, the Company's shareholders approved the first of two proposed amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The first amendment approved an increase in authorized shares that enabled the Company to effectuate a two-for-one stock split of the Company's outstanding stock. Shareholders of record as of March 19, 2007, received one additional share of class A common stock, par value \$0.025 per share, for every outstanding share of class A common stock and one additional share of class C common stock, par value \$0.025 per share, for every outstanding share of class C common stock. The amendment provided that the Company issue no fractional shares of common stock and all shares were rounded up or down to the nearest whole number of shares. Accordingly, all per-share and share data in the accompanying consolidated financial statements and in these accompanying notes has been adjusted to give retroactive effect to this stock split.

On February 22, 2007, shareholders approved the second of two proposed amendments, which modified the relative dividend and liquidation preference rights of the different classes of common stock and permits conversion of class C common stock to class A common stock. As a result of approval of both proposals, shareholders of record on March 19, 2007, received a special cash dividend of \$0.25 per share based on the number of post-split shares held. Both the split and the dividend were distributed on March 29, 2007. The Company believes there was no significant differential in the value of either class of common stock as a result of the amendments. Therefore, no modification to the fair value of either class of stock was warranted.

In addition to the \$0.25 per share dividend paid on March 29, 2007, the board authorized a dividend of \$0.01 per share per month beginning in June 2007. The monthly dividend is authorized through December 2007 and will be considered for continuation at that time by the board. Prior to that, the Company had not paid cash dividends on its class C common stock during the previous twenty-two fiscal years and had never paid cash dividends on its class A common stock. Payment of cash dividends is within the discretion of the Company's board of directors and is dependent on earnings, operations, capital requirements, general financial condition of the Company, and general business conditions. On a per share basis, the holders of the class C common stock and the nonvoting class A common stock participate equally in dividends as declared by the Company's board of directors.

During fiscal year 1999, the board of directors of the Company approved the issuance of 2,000,000 (post-split) shares of class C common stock to Frank Holmes in exchange for services and cancellation of the option to purchase 800,000 (post-split) shares of class C common stock held by Mr. Holmes and the cancellation of warrants to purchase 1,172,244 (post-split) shares of class C common stock held by Mr. Holmes and F.E. Holmes Organization, Inc. The 2,000,000 shares vest over a ten-year period beginning July 1, 1998, and will vest fully on June 30, 2008, or in the event of Mr. Holmes' death, and were valued at \$0.50 (pre-split) per share for compensation expense purposes. The agreement was executed on August 10, 1999. For tax return purposes, the 200,000 shares that vested on June 30, 2007, were valued at \$5.21 per share, which incorporated factors including the ability to convert to class A shares (under the 2007 amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation), the loss of voting rights if converted to class A, and holding period and liquidity restrictions.

Table of Contents

The Statement of Cash Flows includes a benefit in fiscal 2007 from the tax deduction in excess of stock-based compensation expense of \$1,208,822. Of this total benefit, \$363,479 related to the value of these 200,000 shares that vested during fiscal 2007, and the remaining \$845,343 was attributable to the tax-effected difference between the market value of the shares acquired upon exercise of non-qualified stock options in fiscal 2007 and the strike price. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 the Company purchased 29,634, 34,100, and 5,960 shares, respectively, of its class A common stock at an average price of \$28.23, \$6.31, and \$2.34, per share, respectively.

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Company granted 1,000 shares of class A common stock to certain employees at a weighted average fair value on grant date of \$19.48. During the year ended June 30, 2006, the Company granted 8,200 shares of class A common stock to employees at a weighted average fair value on grant date of \$6.09. During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Company granted no shares of class A common stock to employees.

In November 1989, the board of directors adopted the 1989 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan (1989 Plan), amended in December 1991, which provides for the granting of options to purchase 1,600,000 shares of the Company's class A common stock to directors, officers, and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. Since adoption of the 1989 Plan, options have been granted at prices ranging from \$0.75 to \$2.84 per share, which equaled or exceeded the fair market value at date of grant. Options issued under the 1989 Plan vest six months from the grant date or 20 percent on the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth anniversaries of the grant date.

In April 1997, the board of directors adopted the 1997 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan (1997 Plan), which provides for the granting of stock appreciation rights (SARs) and/or options to purchase 400,000 shares of the Company's class A common stock to directors, officers, and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. In October 2004, options for 40,000 shares were granted at an exercise price of \$1.65 per share and vesting of 50 percent on the first and second anniversary dates. In February 2006, an option for 10,000 shares was granted at an exercise price of \$7.69 per share and vesting of 50 percent on the first and second anniversary dates. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, three options for a total of 23,000 shares were granted with 50 percent vesting on the first and second anniversary dates. Options issued under the 1989 Plan and the 1997 Plan expire ten years after issuance. It is the Company's policy to issue class A common stock upon exercise of stock options.

In connection with the two-for-one split on March 29, 2007, the board of directors authorized an adjustment to outstanding options so that a proportionate number of shares underlying each option was maintained. Option information disclosed herein has been adjusted to give retroactive effect to the stock split.

The estimated fair value of options granted is amortized to expense over the options' vesting period. The fair value of these options was estimated at the date of the grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions for options granted in fiscal 2007, 2006, and 2005, respectively: expected volatility factors based on historical volatility of 80.0%, 84.0%, and 57.4%, risk-free interest rates of 4.6%, 4.6% and 4.2%, and an expected life of 10, 10 and 10 years. During fiscal 2007, options for 23,000 shares were granted with a fair value, net of tax, of \$320,753. During fiscal 2006, an option for 10,000 shares was granted with a fair value, net of tax, of \$43,400. In fiscal 2005, options for 40,000 shares were granted with a fair value, net of tax, of \$30,750.

Table of Contents

Stock option transactions under the various employee stock option plans for the past three fiscal years are summarized below:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life in Yrs	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (net of tax)
Outstanding June 30, 2004	302,000	.97		
Granted	40,000	1.65		
Canceled	4,000	1.04		
Exercised	9,000	.82		
Outstanding June 30, 2005	329,000	1.06		
Granted	10,000	7.69		
Canceled	20,000	1.00		
Exercised	173,000	1.10		
Outstanding June 30, 2006	146,000	1.47		
Granted	23,000	24.74		
Canceled				
Exercised	112,000	1.06		
Outstanding June 30, 2007	57,000	11.65	6.56	\$364,325

As of June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 exercisable employee stock options totaled 29,000, 116,000, and 289,000 shares and had weighted average exercise prices of \$1.95, \$.90, and \$.98 per share, respectively.

Class A common stock options outstanding and exercisable under the employee stock option plans at June 30, 2007, were as follows: