

The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund (“DGIFX” or the “Fund”)

A series of Elevation Series Trust (the “Trust”)

*Supplement dated January 14, 2026 to the Fund’s
Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”),
dated July 9, 2025, as may be supplemented and/or revised from time to time.*

Effective January 16, 2026, the address of Paralel Distributors LLC and Paralel Technologies LLC is 1700 Broadway, Suite 2100, Denver, Colorado 80290. All references to the address of Paralel Distributors LLC and Paralel Technologies LLC are revised accordingly.

Change of the Funds’ Overnight Mailing Address

Effective January 16, 2026, the address for Fund purchase or redemption requests made by regular mail and overnight delivery listed in the “BUYING SHARES” “By Mail” and “SELLING SHARES” “By Mail” sections of the Fund’s Prospectus is as follows:

Regular Mail

*The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund
PO Box 2170
Denver, CO 80201*

Overnight Delivery

*The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund c/o Paralel Technologies
1700 Broadway, Suite 2100
Denver, CO 80290*

* * *

PLEASE RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

July 9, 2025

The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund– DGIFX
a series of Elevation Series Trust

THIS PROSPECTUS PROVIDES IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND THAT YOU SHOULD KNOW BEFORE INVESTING. PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY AND KEEP IT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

THE U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (“SEC”) HAS NOT APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund – Fund Summary</u>	1
<u>Additional Information About the Fund</u>	7
<u>Portfolio Holdings Information</u>	13
<u>Management</u>	13
<u>How to Buy and Sell Shares</u>	14
<u>Dividends, Distributions and Taxes</u>	23
<u>Distribution</u>	27
<u>Other Information; Additional Notices</u>	27
<u>Financial Highlights</u>	28

FUND SUMMARY—THE DISCIPLINED GROWTH INVESTORS FUND

Investment Objective

The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund (the “Fund”) seeks long-term capital growth, and as a secondary objective, modest income with reasonable risk.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund (“Shares”). **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and Example below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.78%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.78%

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$80	\$249	\$433	\$965

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. This rate excludes the value of portfolio securities whose maturities or expiration dates at the time of acquisition were one year or less. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025, the Predecessor Fund’s (defined below) portfolio turnover rate was 17% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund pursues its investment objective by investing, under normal conditions, approximately 65% of its assets in equity securities and approximately 35% in fixed-income securities and cash equivalents. The allocation to equity and fixed-income securities may vary widely from time to time, as market conditions warrant. The Fund may invest in both investment-grade and below investment-grade securities. The Fund’s fixed-income securities will generally have a weighted average maturity of five to 10 years, although Disciplined Growth Investors, Inc. (“DGI” or the “Adviser”) may cause the Fund to invest in fixed-income securities with a weighted average maturity greater than 10 years or less than five years, depending on market conditions. If the Adviser cannot find qualifying investments, the Fund may hold cash and short-term securities. The Adviser seeks to invest primarily in U.S. companies but may invest in foreign companies from time to time.

With respect to the equity portion of the portfolio, the Adviser seeks to generally invest in mid-sized companies, which the Adviser regards as those with market capitalizations at the time of purchase greater than \$1 billion and less than \$15 billion. The Adviser employs a “bottom-up” approach to building a portfolio. The Adviser’s goal is to find stocks that it believes meet its criteria of sustainable competitive advantage relative to industry peers, long-term superior return on capital coupled with the financial ability to meet reasonable growth objectives. The Adviser will sell a stock through a process of allocating capital to the highest expected returns or if individual security risks become unexpectedly high.

Fixed-income securities generally include corporate debt securities, U.S. Government obligations, mortgage-backed securities and other mortgage-related products and short-term securities.

With respect to the fixed-income portion of the portfolio, the Adviser seeks to identify fundamental growth opportunities in specific fixed-income securities that offer relative value within the fixed-income markets. The Adviser’s decision making approach has both “top-down” (including duration/ maturity positioning, yield curve risk and sector/quality risk) and “bottom-up” (including credit research, quantitative analysis and trading) components. The Adviser’s sell discipline is managed through a combination of inputs from its maturity, sector and individual selection decisions.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below. Each risk summarized below is considered a “principal risk” of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. As with any investment, there is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its investment objective. The following risks could affect the value of your investment in the Fund:

- **Managed Portfolio Risk.** When choosing an actively managed mutual fund, it is generally important for investors to evaluate the investment adviser managing the fund. With respect to the Fund, performance of individual securities held by the Fund can vary widely. The investment decisions of the Fund’s Adviser may cause the Fund to underperform other investments or benchmark indices. The Fund may also underperform other mutual funds with similar investment strategies. The Fund’s Adviser may not buy chosen securities at the lowest possible price or sell securities at the highest possible prices. As with any mutual fund investment, there can be no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment goals.
- **Equity Securities Risk.** Equity prices fluctuate and may decline in response to developments at individual companies or general economic conditions including interest rate levels, political events, war, natural disasters and the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues. If the value of Fund’s investments goes down and you redeem your shares, you could lose money. While the ability to hold shares through periods of volatility may protect long-term investments from permanent loss, Fund investments might not be profitable either because the market fails to recognize the value or because the Adviser misjudged the value of the investment.

- **Mid-Capitalization Risk.** The Fund may invest significantly in mid-capitalization stocks, which are often more volatile and less liquid than investments in larger companies. The frequency and volume of trading in securities of mid-size companies may be substantially less than is typical of larger companies. Therefore, the securities of mid-size companies may be subject to greater and more abrupt price fluctuations. In addition, mid-size companies may lack the management experience, financial resources and product diversification of larger companies, making them more susceptible to market pressures and business failure.
- **Growth Stock Risk.** Securities of companies perceived to be “growth” companies may be more volatile than other stocks and may involve special risks. The price of a “growth” security may be adversely affected if the company does not realize its anticipated potential or if there is a shift in the market to favor other types of securities.
- **Industry Risk.** The Fund may be focused in one industry or group of industries. As a result, the Fund’s returns may be considerably more volatile than returns of a fund that does not focus in one industry or group of industries.
- **Non-U.S. Securities Risk.** Non-U.S. securities are subject to the risks of foreign currency fluctuation, generally higher volatility and lower liquidity than U.S. securities, less developed securities markets and economic systems and political and economic instability.
- **Currency Risk.** Fluctuations in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and non-U.S. currencies may cause the value of the Fund’s non-U.S. investments to decline in terms of U.S. dollars. Additionally, certain of the Fund’s foreign currency transactions may give rise to ordinary income or loss to the extent such income or loss results from fluctuations in the value of the foreign currency. Funds that may invest in securities denominated in, or which receive revenues in, non-U.S. currencies are subject to this risk.
- **Fixed-Income Securities Risk.** The Fund may hold debt and other fixed-income securities to generate income. Typically, the values of fixed-income securities will change inversely with prevailing interest rates. Therefore, a fundamental risk of fixed-income securities is interest rate risk, which is the risk that their value will generally decline as prevailing interest rates rise, which may cause the Fund’s net asset value to likewise decrease, and vice versa. How specific fixed-income securities may react to changes in interest rates will depend on the specific characteristics of each security. Fixed income securities are also subject to credit risk, prepayment risk, valuation risk and liquidity risk.
- **Allocation Risk.** The asset classes in which the Fund seeks investment exposure can perform differently from each other at any given time (as well as over the long term), so the Fund will be affected by its allocation among equity and fixed-income securities. If the Fund favors exposure to an asset class during a period when that class underperforms, performance may be hurt. During periods of rapidly rising equity price, the Fund might not achieve growth in its share price to the same degree as funds focusing only on stocks. The Fund’s investments in stocks may make it more difficult to preserve principal during periods of stock market volatility.

- **Technology Sector Risk.** To the extent the Fund invests in technology companies, the Fund is particularly vulnerable to factors affecting the technology sector, such as dependency on consumer and business acceptance as new technology evolves, large and rapid price movements resulting from competition, rapid obsolescence of products and services and short product cycles. Many technology companies are small and at an earlier stage of development and, therefore, may be subject to risks such as those arising out of limited product lines, markets and financial and managerial resources.
- **Cash Position Risk.** The Fund may hold cash or short-term instruments, such as interest-bearing savings accounts or demand deposit accounts at banks and investments in money market accounts. During periods when the Fund maintains exposure to cash or short-term instruments, it may not participate in market movements to the same extent that it would if the Fund was more fully invested in equity securities.
- **Corporate Debt Risk.** Corporate debt securities in which the Fund may invest are taxable debt obligations issued by corporations, are subject to the risk of the issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payments on the obligations and may also be subject to price volatility due to factors such as market interest rates, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity. The market value of a debt security generally reacts inversely to interest rate changes. When prevailing interest rates decline, the price of the debt obligation usually rises, and when prevailing interest rates rise, the price usually declines.
- **High Yield Securities Risk.** The Fund may invest in high yield securities. High yield securities generally offer a higher current yield than that available from higher grade issues, but typically involve greater risk. Securities rated below investment grade are commonly referred to as "junk bonds." The ability of issuers of high yield securities to make timely payments of interest and principal may be adversely impacted by adverse changes in general economic conditions, changes in the financial condition of the issuers and price fluctuations in response to changes in interest rates. High yield securities are less liquid than investment grade securities and may be difficult to price or sell.
- **Mortgage-Backed and Asset-Backed Securities Risk.** Mortgage- and asset-backed securities represent interests in "pools" of commercial or residential mortgages or other assets, including consumer loans or receivables. Mortgage- and asset-backed securities tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than other types of debt securities. Investments in mortgage- and asset-backed securities are subject to both extension risk, where borrowers pay off their debt obligations more slowly in times of rising interest rates, and prepayment risk, where borrowers pay off their debt obligations sooner than expected in times of declining interest rates. These risks may reduce the Fund's returns. In addition, investments in mortgage- and asset-backed securities, including those comprised of subprime mortgages, may be subject to a higher degree of credit risk, valuation risk, and liquidity risk than various other types of fixed-income securities.

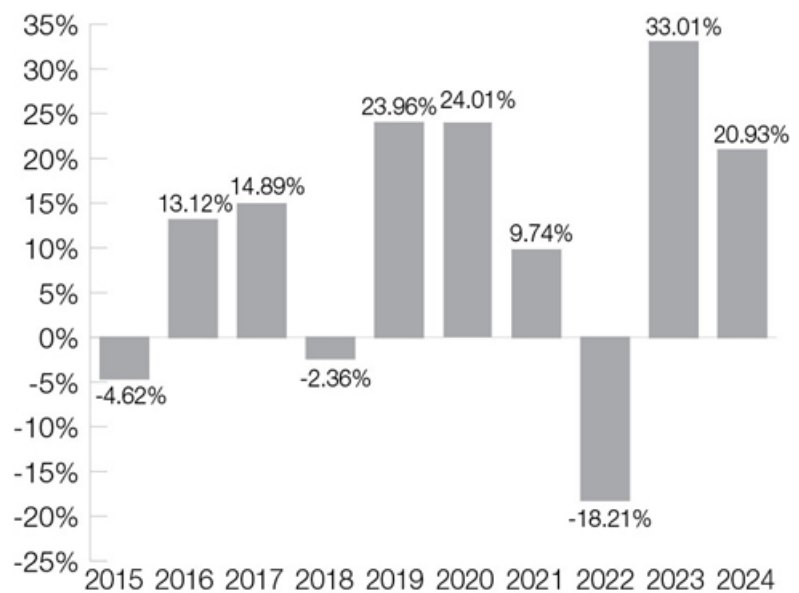
An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by any bank, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or any other government agency.

Performance

The Fund acquired all of the assets and liabilities of The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund, a series of Financial Investors Trust (the "Predecessor Fund"), in a tax-free reorganization on July 11, 2025. In connection with this acquisition, shares of the Predecessor Fund were exchanged for shares of the Fund. The Predecessor Fund had an investment objective and strategies that were, in all material respects, the same as those of the Fund, and was managed in a manner that, in all material respects, complied with the investment guidelines and restrictions of the Fund. The Fund is a continuation of the Predecessor Fund, and therefore, the performance information includes the performance of the Predecessor Fund.

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Predecessor Fund’s performance has varied over time.

The bar chart depicts the change in performance from year to year during the periods indicated. If sales charges were included, the returns would be lower. The table compares the Predecessor Fund’s average annual returns for the periods indicated to a broad-based securities market index. The index is not actively managed and is not available for direct investment. The bar charts and performance tables assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Predecessor Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund’s website at www.dgifund.com.



During the period shown in the bar chart, the best performance for a quarter was 23.15% (for the quarter ended March 31, 2024) and the worst performance was -19.25% (for the quarter ended March 31, 2020).

The Predecessor Fund's year-to-date return as of June 30, 2025 was -9.70%

Average Annual Total Returns
(for the Periods Ended December 31, 2024)

	One Year	Five Year	Ten Year
Return Before Taxes	20.93%	12.35%	10.39%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	15.88%	10.04%	8.84%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	15.94%	9.52%	8.23%
S&P 500 Total Return Index® (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses, or taxes)	25.02%	14.53%	13.10%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates during the periods covered by the table above and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Shares through tax deferred arrangements such as an individual retirement account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged accounts. In certain cases, the figure representing "Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares" may be higher than the other return figures for the same period. A higher after-tax return results when a capital loss occurs upon redemption and provides an assumed tax deduction that benefits the investor.

Management

Adviser: Disciplined Growth Investors, Inc. ("DGI").

Portfolio Managers: Fred Martin has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in August 2011. Rob Nicoski has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in August 2011. Nick Hansen has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since December 2019. Jason Lima has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since October 2021. Mr. Martin, Mr. Nicoski, Mr. Hansen, and Mr. Lima are jointly and primarily responsible for day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

The initial investment minimum for the Fund is either:

- \$10,000 or greater as a lump sum investment, no minimum for subsequent purchases

OR

- \$100/month or greater if an automatic monthly investment is established with monthly contributions of at least \$100 until the account balance reaches \$10,000, and the shareholder agrees to e-delivery of account statements and transaction confirmations.

The initial investment minimum for IRA and Roth IRA accounts is either:

- The annual maximum IRA or Roth IRA contribution amounts allowed by the IRS. As of the date of this Prospectus, the annual maximum is \$7,000.

OR

- \$100/month or greater as an Automatic Investment Plan ("AIP")

In the event that the aforementioned monthly contributions lapse prior to the account balance reaching \$10,000, the Fund reserves the right to liquidate the account and return proceeds to the shareholder, provided that the Fund also may, upon satisfactory demonstration of hardship, make exceptions to the liquidation policy in the event of a lapse in monthly contributions.

Purchases, exchanges and redemptions may be made on any business day through certain broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries, the Fund's website at www.dgifund.com, by telephone at 855-DGI-FUND (855-344-3863) or by regular mail to the DGI Fund c/o Paralel Technologies LLC, PO Box 2170, Denver, CO, 80201.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are generally taxable as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains (or a combination), unless your investment is held in an IRA or other tax-advantaged account. Distributions on investments made through tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts. See "Dividends, Distributions, and Taxes – Dividends and Distributions" for more information.

Financial Intermediary Compensation

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND

Additional Information About the Fund's Investment Objective.

The Fund seeks long-term capital growth, and as a secondary objective, modest income with reasonable risk. While there is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective, it endeavors to do so by following the strategies and policies described in this Prospectus.

The Fund's investment objective and/or the Fund's principal investment strategies may be changed by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") without shareholder approval upon written notice to shareholders.

Additional Information About the Fund's Investment Strategies.

The Fund pursues its investment objective by investing, under normal conditions, approximately 65% of its assets in equity securities and approximately 35% in fixed-income securities and cash equivalents. The allocation to equity and fixed-income securities may vary widely from time to time, as market conditions warrant. The Fund may invest in both investment-grade and below investment-grade securities. The Fund's fixed-income securities will generally have a weighted average maturity of five to 10 years, although Disciplined Growth Investors, Inc. ("DGI" or the "Adviser") may cause the Fund to invest in fixed-income securities with a weighted average maturity greater than 10 years or less than five years, depending on market conditions. If the Adviser cannot find qualifying investments, the Fund may hold cash and short-term securities. The Adviser seeks to invest primarily in U.S. companies but may invest in foreign companies from time to time.

With respect to the equity portion of the portfolio, the Adviser seeks to generally invest in mid-sized companies, which the Adviser regards as those with market capitalizations at the time of purchase greater than \$1 billion and less than \$15 billion. The Adviser employs a “bottom-up” approach to building a portfolio. The Adviser’s goal is to find stocks that it believes meet its criteria of sustainable competitive advantage relative to industry peers, long-term superior return on capital coupled with the financial ability to meet reasonable growth objectives. The Adviser will sell a stock through a process of allocating capital to the highest expected returns or if individual security risks become unexpectedly high.

Fixed-income securities generally include corporate debt securities, U.S. Government obligations, mortgage-backed securities and other mortgage-related products and short-term securities. With respect to the fixed-income portion of the portfolio, the Adviser seeks to identify fundamental growth opportunities in specific fixed-income securities that offer relative value within the fixed-income markets. The Adviser’s decision making approach has both “top-down”, (including duration/ maturity positioning, yield curve risk and sector/quality risk) and “bottom-up” (including credit research, quantitative analysis and trading) components. The Adviser’s sell discipline is managed through a combination of inputs from its maturity, sector and individual selection decisions.

Principal Securities in which the Fund Invests

Equity Securities

Equity securities are securities which signify ownership interest in a corporation and represent a claim on part of the corporation’s assets and earnings. Equity securities may include common stocks, preferred stocks, convertible securities, equity interests in non-U.S. investments or trusts, depositary receipts, equity interests in publicly traded limited partnerships/units and other equity investments. The Fund may invest in equity or equity-related securities and equipment lease certificates, equipment trust certificates and conditional sales contracts or limited partnership interests.

Mid-Sized Company Securities

Mid-sized company securities involve greater risk and price volatility than larger, more established companies because they tend to have more limited product lines, markets and financial resources, such as access to capital, and may be dependent on a smaller and more inexperienced management group. In addition, mid-sized company securities may trade less frequently than securities of larger companies, making the prices of these securities subject to greater volatility.

Mid-sized company securities may appreciate faster than those of larger, more established companies for many reasons. For example, mid-sized companies tend to have younger product lines whose distribution and revenues are still maturing.

Corporate Debt Securities

The Fund may invest in both investment-grade and below investment-grade corporate debt securities with weighted average maturity of five to 10 years, although the Adviser may cause the Fund to invest in corporate debt securities with a weighted average maturity greater than 10 years or less than five years, depending on market conditions.

U.S. Government Securities

The Fund may invest in U.S. Government securities with weighted average maturity of five to 10 years, although the Adviser may cause the Fund to invest in U.S. Government securities with a weighted average maturity greater than 10 years or less than five years, depending on market conditions. U.S. Government securities include those issued directly by the U.S. Treasury and those issued or guaranteed by various U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities. Some government securities are backed by the “full faith and credit” of the United States. Other government securities are backed only by the rights of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Treasury. Others are supported by the discretionary authority of the U.S. Government to purchase the obligations. Certain other government securities are supported only by the credit of the issuer. For securities not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, the Fund must look principally to the agency or instrumentality issuing or guaranteeing the securities for repayment and may not be able to assert a claim against the United States if the agency or instrumentality does not meet its commitment.

Other Investment Policies

Temporary Defensive Positions/ Cash Positions

The Fund may depart from its principal investment strategies in response to adverse market, economic or political conditions by taking temporary defensive positions in short-term debt securities or cash and cash equivalents. For example, when the Adviser believes that market conditions are unfavorable for profitable investing, or when the Adviser is otherwise unable to locate attractive investment opportunities, the Fund’s cash or similar investments may increase. When the Fund’s investments in cash or similar investments increase, it may not participate in market advance or declines to the same extent that it would if the Fund remained more fully invested. Under such circumstances, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

Illiquid Investments

The Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in illiquid investments. An illiquid investment is a security or other position that cannot be disposed of quickly in the normal course of business (within seven days). For example, some securities are not registered under U.S. securities laws and cannot be sold to the U.S. public because of SEC regulations (these are known as “restricted securities”). Under procedures utilized by the valuation designee, certain restricted securities may be deemed liquid and will not be counted toward this 15% limit.

Investment Limitations

Except with respect to the illiquid investment restrictions set forth above and as otherwise required by the 1940 Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, all limitations on Fund investments listed in this Prospectus will apply at the time of investment. The Fund would not violate these limitations unless an excess or deficiency occurs or exists immediately after and as a result of an investment. Unless otherwise indicated, references to assets in the percentage limitations on the Fund's investments refer to total assets.

Additional Information About the Fund's Principal Risks. An investment in the Fund entails risks. The Fund could lose money, or its performance could trail that of other investment alternatives. The following provides additional information about the Fund's principal risks. It is important that investors closely review and understand these risks before making an investment in the Fund. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears.

- **Allocation Risk.** The asset classes in which the Fund seeks investment exposure can perform differently from each other at any given time (as well as over the long term), so the Fund will be affected by its allocation among equity and fixed-income securities. If the Fund favors exposure to an asset class during a period when that class underperforms, performance may be hurt. Because the Fund's portfolio will be balanced and normally consist of 65% equities and 35% fixed-income, during periods of rapidly rising equity prices, the Fund might not achieve growth in its share price to the same degree as funds focusing only on stocks. Likewise, compared to a portfolio focused solely on fixed-income securities, the Fund's investments in stocks may make it more difficult to preserve principal during periods of stock market volatility when it might be more favorable to be invested more heavily in fixed-income securities. There have been times of extreme capital market disturbance when fixed-income and equity securities have lost value.
- **Cash Position Risk.** The Fund may hold cash or short-term instruments, such as interest-bearing savings accounts or demand deposit accounts at banks and investments in money market accounts for many reasons including, (i) as part of the Adviser's strategy in order to take advantage of investment opportunities as they arise, (ii) when the portfolio managers believe that market conditions are unfavorable for profitable investing for the Fund, (iii) when the portfolio managers are otherwise unable to locate attractive investment opportunities for the Fund, (iv) as a temporary measure in order to meet redemption requests, or (v) as a defensive measure in response to adverse market or economic conditions. During periods when the Fund maintains exposure to cash or short-term instruments, it may not participate in market movements to the same extent that it would if the Fund was more fully invested in equity securities.
- **Corporate Debt Risk.** Corporate debt securities are taxable debt obligations issued by corporations, are subject to the risk of the issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payments on the obligations and may also be subject to price volatility due to factors such as market interest rates, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity. The market value of a debt security generally reacts inversely to interest rate changes. When prevailing interest rates decline, the price of the debt obligation usually rises, and when prevailing interest rates rise, the price usually declines.

- **Currency Risk.** This is the risk that fluctuations in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and non-U.S. currencies may cause the value of the Fund's non-U.S. investments to decline in terms of U.S. dollars. Additionally, certain of the Fund's foreign currency transactions may give rise to ordinary income or loss to the extent such income or loss results from fluctuations in the value of the foreign currency. See "FEDERAL INCOME TAXES" below. Funds that may invest in securities denominated in, or which receive revenues in, non-U.S. currencies are subject to this risk.
- **Equity Securities Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in common stocks or securities convertible to common stocks. Equity investments are subject to declines in a company's share price or in the overall stock market. Equity prices fluctuate and may decline in response to developments at individual companies or general economic conditions including interest rate levels, political events, war, natural disasters and the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues. The value of your investment in the Fund fluctuates daily with stock price movements and, upon redemption, may be worth more or less than what you paid. The Fund seeks to minimize this risk of loss of capital by (i) seeking a substantial margin of safety for securities purchases in terms of the extent to which the Fund's appraised value for a security exceeds the corresponding price, and (ii) limiting investments to companies believed to have identifiable, sustainable competitive advantages that will allow them to produce free cash flow and earn superior cash returns on capital. While the ability to hold shares through periods of volatility may protect long-term investors from permanent loss, there is a risk that investments may never reach what the Fund believes are their true values, either because the market fails to recognize that value or because the Fund did not accurately predict the true value. Loss of money is, therefore, a risk of investing in the Fund.
- **Fixed-Income Securities Risk.** The Fund may hold debt and other fixed-income securities to generate income. Typically, the values of fixed-income securities change inversely with prevailing interest rates. Therefore, a fundamental risk of fixed-income securities is interest rate risk, which is the risk that their value will generally decline as prevailing interest rates rise, which may cause the Fund's net asset value to likewise decrease, and vice versa. How specific fixed-income securities may react to changes in interest rates will depend on the specific characteristics of each security. Fixed-income securities are also subject to credit risk, prepayment risk, valuation risk and liquidity risk. Credit risk is risk that the fixed-income issuer fails to timely pay interest or principal when due. Prepayment risk is risk that when interest rates fall, borrowers refinance and pay off outstanding fixed-income securities forcing holders of fixed-income securities to replace such securities at a lower interest rate. Liquidity and valuation risks are risks that the Fund may not be able to sell a fixed-income security due to little or no trading volume, absence of market makers or legal restrictions limiting the Fund's ability to sell a security at the time of the Fund's choosing.
- **Growth Stock Risk.** Securities of companies perceived to be "growth" companies may be more volatile than other stocks and may involve special risks. The price of a "growth" security may be materially adversely affected if the company does not realize its anticipated potential or if there is a shift in the market to favor other types of securities.
- **High Yield Securities Risk.** The Fund may invest in high yield securities. High-yield/high-risk bonds, or "junk" bonds, are bonds rated below investment-grade by the primary rating agencies, such as Standard & Poor's, Fitch and Moody's, or are unrated bonds of similar quality. The value of lower quality bonds generally is more dependent on credit risk than investment-grade bonds. Issuers of high-yield/high-risk bonds may not be as strong financially as those issuing bonds with higher credit ratings and are more vulnerable to real or perceived economic changes, political changes or adverse developments specific to the issuer. In addition, the junk bond market can experience sudden and sharp price swings. Further, secondary markets for high-yield securities are less liquid than the market for investment-grade securities. Therefore, it may be more difficult to value the securities because valuation may require more research, and elements of judgment may play a larger role in the valuation because there is less reliable, objective data available.

- **Industry Risk.** Industry risk is the possibility that a group of related securities will decline in price due to industry- specific developments. Companies in the same or similar industries may share common characteristics and are more likely to react similarly to industry-specific market or economic developments. The Fund's investments, if any, in multiple companies in particular industry increase the Fund's exposure to the risks associated with the particular industry.
- **Managed Portfolio Risk.** As an actively managed portfolio, the value of each Fund's investments could decline because the financial condition of an issuer may change (due to such factors as management performance, reduced demand or overall market changes), financial markets may fluctuate or overall prices may decline, or the Adviser's investment techniques could fail to achieve the Fund's investment objective.
- **Mortgage-Backed and Asset-Backed Securities Risk.** Rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of, or reduce the rate of prepayments on, both mortgage-backed and asset-backed, making them more sensitive to changes in interest rates ("extension risk"). As a result, in a period of rising interest rates, the price of mortgage-backed securities may fall, causing the Fund that holds mortgage-backed securities to exhibit additional volatility. Mortgage-backed securities are also subject to prepayment risk. When interest rates decline, borrowers may pay off their mortgages sooner than expected. This can reduce the Fund's returns because the Fund will have to reinvest that money at lower prevailing interest rates. Investments in mortgage-backed securities, including those comprised of subprime and non-agency mortgages, may be subject to a higher degree of credit risk, valuation risk, and liquidity risk than various other types of fixed-income securities. Additionally, although mortgage-backed securities are generally supported by some form of government or private guarantee and/or insurance, there is no assurance that guarantors or insurers will meet their obligations.

Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities ("CMBS") are subject to certain other risks. The market for CMBS developed more recently than that for Residential Mortgage Backed Securities ("RMBS") and is relatively small in terms of outstanding principal amount of issues compared to the RMBS market. CMBS are also subject to risks associated with a lack of standardized terms, shorter maturities than residential mortgage loans, and payment of all or substantially all of the principal at maturity, rather than regular amortization of principal. Moreover, the type and use of a particular commercial property may add to the risk of CMBS investments. Adverse changes in economic conditions and circumstances are more likely to have an adverse impact on mortgage-backed securities secured by loans on commercial properties than on those secured by residential properties.

Similarly, the value of the Fund's investments in asset-backed securities may be adversely affected by changes in interest rates, factors concerning the interests in and structure of the issuer or originator of the receivables, the creditworthiness of the entities that provide any supporting letters of credit, surety bonds, or other credit or liquidity enhancements, and/or the market's assessment of the quality of the underlying assets. Generally, the originating bank or credit provider is neither the obligor nor the guarantor of the security, and interest and principal payments ultimately depend upon payment of the underlying loans by individuals. The Fund could incur a loss if the underlying loans are not paid. In addition, most asset-backed securities are subject to prepayment risk in a declining interest rate environment. The impact of prepayments on the value of asset-backed securities may be difficult to predict and may result in greater volatility. Rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of asset-backed securities, making them more volatile and sensitive to changing interest rates.

- **Mid-Capitalization Risk.** The Fund may invest significantly in mid-capitalization stocks, which are often more volatile and less liquid in larger companies. The frequency and volume of trading in securities of mid-size companies may be substantially less than is typical of larger companies. Therefore, the securities of mid-size companies may be subject to greater and more abrupt price fluctuations. In addition, mid-size companies may lack the management experience, financial resources and product diversification of larger companies, making them more susceptible to market pressures and business failure.
- **Non-U.S. Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities may experience additional risks compared to investments in securities of U.S. companies. The securities markets of many non-U.S. countries are relatively small, with a limited number of issuers and securities. Furthermore, non-U.S. taxes also could detract from performance. Companies based in non-U.S. countries may not be subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices as stringent as those in the United States. Therefore, their financial reports may present an incomplete, untimely or misleading picture of a non-U.S. company, as compared to the financial reports of U.S. companies. Nationalization, expropriations or confiscatory taxation, currency blockage, political changes or diplomatic developments can cause the value of the Fund's investments in a non-U.S. country to decline. In the event of nationalization, expropriation or other confiscation, the Fund could lose its entire investment in that country.
- **Technology Sector Risk.** To the extent the Fund invests in technology companies, the Fund is particularly vulnerable to factors affecting the technology sector, such as dependency on consumer and business acceptance as new technology evolves, large and rapid price movements resulting from competition, rapid obsolescence of products and services and short product cycles. Many technology companies are small and at an earlier stage of development and, therefore, may be subject to risks such as those arising out of limited product lines, markets and financial and managerial resources.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

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

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser

Disciplined Growth Investors, Inc. (the "Adviser"), subject to the authority of the Board of Trustees, is responsible for the overall management and administration of the Fund's business affairs. The Adviser began managing domestic equity and balanced portfolios in February 1997 and is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment adviser. The Adviser's principal address is Fifth Street Towers, Suite 2550, 150 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402.

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Fund pays the Adviser a unitary fee for the services and facilities it provides at the annual rate of 0.78% of the Fund's average daily net assets. The management fee is paid on a monthly basis. The current term of the Advisory Agreement is one year. The Board may extend the advisory agreement for additional one-year terms. The Board of Trustees, shareholders of the Fund or the Adviser may terminate the Advisory Agreement upon sixty (60) days' notice.

Out of the unitary management fee, the Adviser pays substantially all expenses of the Fund, including the cost of transfer agency, custody, fund administration, legal, audit and other services, except for interest expenses, distribution fees or expenses, brokerage expenses, taxes and extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees' approval of the Fund's Advisory Agreement will be available in the Fund's semi-annual report to shareholders for the period ended October 31, 2025.

Portfolio Managers

The portfolio managers are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Fund.

Fred Martin, CFA

Mr. Martin is Lead Portfolio Manager of DGI. Fred has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in August 2011. Fred founded DGI in 1997.

Rob Nicoski, CFA

Mr. Nicoski is Chief Investment Officer & Lead Portfolio Manager of DGI since its inception in August 2011. Rob has been with DGI since 2003.

Nick Hansen, CFA, CAIA

Mr. Hansen is Lead Portfolio Manager of DGI. Nick has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since December 2019. Nick has been with DGI since 2006.

Jason Lima, CFA

Mr. Lima Lead Portfolio Manager of DGI. Jason has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since October 2021. Jason has been with DGI since 2011.

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

HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES

Classes of Shares

The Fund currently offers one class of shares.

The Fund's shares are generally offered through certain types of financial intermediaries, certain institutional investors and directly from the Fund. The Fund's shares are offered through financial intermediaries (including, but not limited to, broker-dealers, retirement plans, bank trust departments, and financial advisers) who do not require payment from the Fund or its service providers for the provision of distribution, administrative or shareholder retention services, except for networking and/or omnibus account fees. Institutional investors may include, but are not limited to, corporations, retirement plans, public plans, foundations/endowments and individual investors.

Investment Minimums

The initial investment minimum for the Fund is either:

- \$10,000 or greater as a lump sum investment, no minimum for subsequent purchases

OR

- \$100/month or greater if an automatic monthly investment is established with monthly contributions of at least \$100 until the account balance reaches \$10,000, and the shareholder agrees to e-delivery of account statements and transaction confirmations.

The initial investment minimum for IRA and Roth IRA accounts is either:

- The annual maximum IRA or Roth IRA Contribution Amounts allowed by the IRS.

OR

- \$100/month or greater as an AIP and the \$6,500 investment will be waived.

In the event that the aforementioned monthly contributions lapse prior to the account balance reaching \$10,000, the Fund reserves the right to liquidate the account and return proceeds to the shareholder, provided that the Fund also may, upon satisfactory demonstration of hardship, make exceptions to the liquidation policy in the event of a lapse in monthly contributions.

Investors generally may meet the minimum investment amount by aggregating multiple accounts within the Fund. There is no subsequent investment minimum.

The Fund reserves the right to waive or change investment minimums.

Purchases, exchanges and redemptions may be made on any business day through certain broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries, the Fund's website at www.dgifund.com, by telephone at 855-DGI-FUND (855-344-3863), by facsimile at (720) 798-5535, or by regular mail to the DGI Fund c/o Paralel Technologies LLC, PO Box 2170, Denver, CO, 80201.

An annual IRA and Coverdell Education Savings Account maintenance fee of \$10.00 for accounts held directly with the Fund is charged by the custodian on an annual basis.

Determination of NAV

The price of a share of the Fund is based on the net asset value ("NAV") of such Fund. The NAV is determined as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") (usually 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) every day the NYSE is open for trading. The NYSE is closed on the following holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, President's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. The NAV per share is calculated by taking the total value of the Fund's assets, subtracting its liabilities, and then dividing by the number of shares that have already been issued. This is a standard calculation and forms the basis for all transactions involving buying, selling, or reinvesting in shares.

The Fund's investments are valued according to market value. When a market quote is not readily available, the security's value is based on fair value as determined by the Adviser, subject to the applicable requirements of the 1940 Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, as described below.

Fair Value Pricing

The Adviser has been designated by the Board as the valuation designee for the Fund pursuant to Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act. In its capacity as valuation designee, the Adviser has adopted procedures and methodologies to fair value Fund securities whose market prices are not "readily available" or are deemed to be unreliable. For example, such circumstances may arise when: (i) a security has been de-listed or has had its trading halted or suspended; (ii) a security's primary pricing source is unable or unwilling to provide a price; (iii) a security's primary trading market is closed during regular market hours; or (iv) a security's value is materially affected by events occurring after the close of the security's primary trading market.

Generally, when fair valuing a security held by the Fund, the Adviser will take into account all reasonably available information that may be relevant to a particular valuation including, but not limited to, fundamental analytical data regarding the issuer, information relating to the issuer's business, recent trades or offers of the security, general and/or specific market conditions and the specific facts giving rise to the need to fair value the security. Fair value determinations are made in good faith by the adviser and in accordance with the adviser's fair value methodologies. Due to the subjective and variable nature of determining the fair value of a security or other investment, there can be no assurance that the Adviser's fair value will match or closely correlate to any market quotation that subsequently becomes available or the price quoted or published by other sources. In addition, the Adviser may not be able to obtain the fair value assigned to the security upon the sale of such security.

Book Entry

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

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

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Shares

The Fund is intended for long-term investors. The Board of Trustees has adopted policies and procedures to restrict market timing. “Market timing” refers to a pattern of frequent purchases and sales of the Fund’s shares, often with the intent of earning arbitrage profits, in excess of prescribed prospectus limits. Market timing can harm other shareholders in various ways, including diluting the value of shareholders’ holdings, increasing the Fund’s transaction costs, disrupting portfolio management strategy, causing the Fund to incur unwanted taxable gains and causing the Fund to hold excess levels of cash. Short-term “market-timers” who engage in frequent purchases and redemptions can disrupt the Fund’s investment program and create additional transaction costs that are borne by all shareholders. The Fund reserves the right to reject purchase orders in whole or in part when, in the judgment of the Adviser or Paralel Technologies LLC, the transfer agent for the Fund, such rejection is in the best interest of such Fund.

The Fund does not knowingly accommodate “market-timers” and discourage excessive, short-term trading and other abusive trading practices that may disrupt portfolio management strategies and harm the Fund’s performance. Therefore, the Fund takes steps to reduce the frequency and effect of these activities by assessing redemption fees as described below, monitoring trading activity, and using fair value pricing, as determined by the Trust’s Board of Trustees, when the Adviser determines current market prices are not readily available. Although these efforts are designed to discourage abusive trading practices, these tools cannot eliminate the possibility that such activity will occur. Further, while the Fund makes efforts to identify and restrict frequent trading, each Fund receives purchase and sale orders through financial intermediaries and cannot always know or detect frequent trading that may be facilitated by the use of intermediaries or the use of group or omnibus accounts by those intermediaries. The Fund exercises their best judgment to use these tools in a manner they believe consistent with shareholder interests.

Trading Practices

The Fund reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to identify trading practices as abusive, and may deem the sale of all or a substantial portion of a shareholder’s shares to be abusive. The Fund will determine abusive trading practices on a case-by-case basis.

The Fund monitors selected trades in an effort to detect excessive short-term trading activities. If, as a result of this monitoring, any Fund believes that a shareholder has engaged in excessive short-term trading, it may ask the shareholder to stop such activities or may refuse to process purchases or exchanges in that shareholder’s accounts. In making such judgments, the Fund seeks to act in a manner that it believes is consistent with the best interests of shareholders. The Fund may consider trading done in multiple accounts under common ownership or control. The Fund endeavors to apply these market timing procedures uniformly to all shareholders.

BUYING SHARES

Timing of Requests

The price per share will be the NAV next computed after the time your request is received in good order by the Transfer Agent. All requests received in good order on a business day the NYSE is open and before the close of regular trading on the NYSE will be processed same day. The close of regular trading is generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time, but may be earlier in the case of a holiday or when an emergency exists. Requests received outside of NYSE trading hours on a business day the NYSE is open will be processed on the next business day. Plan administrators are responsible for transmitting orders in a timely manner.

When making a purchase request, make sure your request is in good order. “Good order” means your purchase request includes:

- The name of the Fund
- The dollar amount of shares to be purchased
- Completed purchase application or investment stub/account number

Shares of the Fund may be purchased only on days the NYSE is open for trading. Wired funds must be received prior to 4:00 p.m. Eastern time to be eligible for same day pricing. The Fund are not responsible for the consequences of delays resulting from the banking or Federal Reserve wire system or from incomplete wiring instructions.

Through a broker/dealer organization

Plans and their participants can purchase shares of the Fund through any broker/dealer organization that has a sales agreement with the Fund’s distributor. Please keep in mind that your broker/dealer may charge additional fees for its services. The Fund will be deemed to have received a purchase order when an authorized broker or, if applicable, a broker’s designee receives the order.

By mail

To open an account, complete an account application form and send it together with your check to the address below. To make additional investments once you have opened your account, send your check together with the detachable form that is included with your account statement or confirmation. You may also send a letter stating the amount of your investment with your name, the name of the Fund and your account number together with a check to the address below. Checks should be made payable to “The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund.” The Fund will accept purchases only in U.S. dollars drawn from U.S. financial institutions. Cashier’s checks, third party checks, money orders, credit card convenience checks, cash or equivalents or payments in foreign currencies are not acceptable forms of payment. If your check is returned for any reason, a \$25 fee will be assessed against your account. In compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001, please note that the Transfer Agent will verify certain information from investors as part of the Fund’s anti-money laundering program. As requested on your account application, you should supply your full name, date of birth, social security number and permanent street address. Mailing addresses containing only a P.O. Box will not be accepted without providing a permanent street address on your application.

Regular Mail

The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund
PO Box 2170
Denver, CO 80201

Overnight Delivery

The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund c/o Paralel Technologies
1700 Broadway, Suite 1850
Denver, CO 80290

NOTE: The Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be their agents. Therefore, when you deposit your account application form, additional purchase request or redemption request in the mail, or use other delivery services, or if your documents are simply in the Transfer Agent’s post office box, that does not mean that the Fund’s Transfer Agent actually *received* those documents.

By Telephone

To make additional investments by telephone, you must check the appropriate box on your account application form authorizing telephone purchases. If you have given authorization for telephone transactions and your account has been open for at least 15 days, you may call the Fund toll free at 855-DGI-FUND (855-344-3863) to move money, in amounts of \$50 or more, from your bank account to your Fund's account upon request. Only bank accounts held at U.S. institutions that are Automated Clearing House ("ACH") members may be used for telephone transactions. For security reasons, requests by telephone will be recorded.

By wire*Initial Investment—By Wire*

Upon receipt of your completed application, and it is determined to be in good order, your account will be established within 24 hours. You may contact the Transfer Agent by phone at 855-DGI-FUND (855-344-3863) to obtain your account number and wiring instructions.

For Subsequent Investments—By Wire

To make additional investments by wire, please contact the Transfer Agent by phone at 855-DGI-FUND (855-344-3863) for further instructions.

Through an AIP

Once your account has been opened, you may purchase shares of the Fund through an AIP. You can have money automatically transferred from your checking or savings account on a monthly or quarterly basis. To be eligible for this plan, your bank must be a U.S. institution that is an ACH member. The Fund may modify or terminate the AIP at any time. To begin participating in the Plan, you should complete the AIP section on your account application or call the Fund's Transfer Agent at 855-DGI-FUND (855-344-3863). The first AIP purchase will take place no earlier than 15 days after the Fund's Transfer Agent has received your request. If your payment is rejected by your bank, the Transfer Agent will charge a \$25 fee to your account. Any request to change or terminate an AIP should be submitted to the Transfer Agent five (5) days prior to effective date.

Shares of the Fund have not been registered for sale outside of the United States and the Fund generally does not sell shares to investors residing outside of the United States, even if they are United States citizens or lawful permanent residents, except investors with United States military APO or FPO addresses.

SELLING SHARES**Methods of Selling****Through a broker-dealer organization**

If you purchased your shares through a broker/dealer or other financial organization, your redemption order must be placed through the same organization as it is responsible for sending redemption orders to the Fund. Please keep in mind that your broker/dealer may charge additional fees for its services. The Fund will be deemed to have received a redemption order when an authorized broker or, if applicable, a broker's designee receives the order.

By Mail

Send your written redemption request to the address below. Your request should contain the name of the specific Fund, your account number and the dollar amount or the number of shares to be redeemed. Be sure to have all shareholders sign the letter as their names appear on the account. Additional documents are required for certain types of shareholders, such as corporations, partnerships, executors, trustees, administrators, or guardians (i.e., corporate resolutions or trust documents indicating proper authorization).

Regular Mail

via US Postal Service:
The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund
PO Box 2170
Denver, Colorado 80201

Overnight Delivery

The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund c/o Paralel Technologies
1700 Broadway, Suite 1850
Denver, Colorado 80290

By telephone

If you are authorized to perform telephone transactions (either through your account application form or by subsequent arrangement in writing with the Fund) you may redeem as little as \$500 and as much as \$100,000 by calling toll-free 855-DGI-FUND (855-344-3863). Proceeds of a telephone redemption may be sent by check to your address of record, proceeds may be wired to your bank account designated on your account, or funds may be sent via electronic funds transfer through the ACH network to a predetermined bank account. If proceeds are wired, your bank may charge a fee to receive wired funds and the Transfer Agent charges a \$15 outgoing wire fee. There is no charge for proceeds to be sent through the ACH network, and such transfers are completed within two business days. A signature guarantee may be required of all shareholders to change or add telephone redemption privileges. For security reasons, requests by telephone will be recorded. No telephone redemptions may be made within 30 days of any address change.

Through a systematic withdrawal plan

If you own shares with a value of \$10,000 or more, you may participate in the systematic withdrawal plan. Under the plan, you may choose to receive a specified dollar amount, generated from the redemption of shares in your account, on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis. If you elect this method of redemption, the Fund will send a check to your address of record, or will send the payment via electronic funds transfer through the ACH network, directly to your bank account. For payment through the ACH network, your bank must be an ACH member and your bank account information must be maintained on your Fund's account. This program may be terminated at any time by the Fund. You may also elect to terminate your participation in this plan at any time by contacting the Transfer Agent at least five (5) days in advance of the next withdrawal. If you expect to purchase additional shares of the Fund, it may not be to your advantage to participate in the systematic withdrawal plan because of the possible adverse tax consequences of making contemporaneous purchases and redemptions.

Shareholders who have an IRA or other retirement plan must indicate on their redemption request whether or not to withhold federal income tax. Such redemption requests not indicating an election not to have tax withheld will generally be subject to 10% withholding. IRA accounts may not be redeemed by telephone.

Signature Guarantees

Signature guarantees are designed to prevent unauthorized transactions. The guarantor pledges that the signature presented is genuine and, unlike a notary public, is financially responsible if it is not.

A signature guarantee of each owner is required to redeem shares in the following situations:

- If ownership is changed on your account.
- When redemption proceeds are sent to any person, address or bank account not on record;
- Written requests to wire redemption proceeds (if not previously authorized on the account);
- When establishing or modifying certain service on an account;
- If a change of address or bank account was received by the Transfer Agent within the last 30 days;
- For all redemptions in excess of \$100,000 from any shareholder account.

Signature guarantees will generally be accepted from domestic banks, brokers, dealers, credit unions, national securities exchanges, registered securities associations, clearing agencies and savings associations, as well as from participants in the NYSE Medallion Signature Program and the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program ("STAMP"). A notary public is not an acceptable signature guarantor.

The Fund's Transfer Agent reserves the right to reject any signature guarantee.

When Redemption Proceeds Are Sent to You

Your shares will be redeemed at the NAV next determined after the Fund's Transfer Agent receives your redemption request in good order. Your redemption request cannot be processed on days the NYSE is closed.

All requests received in good order by the Fund's Transfer Agent before the close of the regular trading session of the NYSE (usually 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) will normally be wired to the bank you indicate, mailed to the address of record or sent to a predetermined bank account via the ACH network on the following business day. Except in extreme circumstances, proceeds will be sent within seven (7) calendar days after the Fund receives your redemption request.

When making a redemption request, make sure your request is in good order. "Good order" means your redemption request includes:

- The name of the Fund

- The dollar amount or the number of shares to be redeemed Signatures of all registered shareholders exactly as the shares are registered, with signatures guaranteed, if applicable
- The account number

If you purchase shares using a check and soon after request a redemption, the Fund will honor the redemption request but will not mail or wire the proceeds until your purchase check has cleared (usually within 10 days after the date of purchase).

The Fund is not responsible for losses or fees resulting from posting delays or non-receipt of redemption payments at your bank when shareholder payment instructions are followed.

The Fund reserves the right to make payment in securities rather than cash. If the Fund deems it in the best interests of all shareholders and determines that the redeeming shareholder will not be favored over remaining shareholders, the Fund may pay redemption proceeds to the redeeming shareholder in whole or in part with securities held by the Fund. A redemption in-kind could occur under extraordinary circumstances, such as a very large redemption that could affect the Fund's operations. Securities used to redeem Fund shares will be valued as described in "Fair Value Pricing" above. A shareholder may pay brokerage charges on the sale of any securities received as a result of a redemption in-kind.

ADDITIONAL POLICIES

Telephone Transactions

Once you place a telephone transaction request, it cannot be canceled or modified. The Fund uses reasonable procedures to confirm that telephone requests are genuine. The Fund may be responsible if they do not follow these procedures. You are responsible for losses resulting from fraudulent or unauthorized instructions received over the telephone, provided the Fund reasonably believes the instructions were genuine and have employed reasonable procedures to verify the shareholder's identity. Contact the Fund immediately if you believe there is a discrepancy between a transaction you performed and the confirmation statement you received, or if you believe someone has obtained unauthorized access to your account.

During times of unusual market activity, the Fund's phones may be busy and you may experience a delay in placing a telephone request. Since telephone trades must be received by or prior to market close, please allow sufficient time to place your telephone transaction. If you are unable to contact the Fund's Transfer Agent by phone, shares may also be purchased or redeemed by delivering the redemption request to the Fund's Transfer Agent.

eDelivery

eDelivery allows you to receive your quarterly account statements, transaction confirmations and other important information concerning your investment online. Select this option on your account application to receive email notifications when quarterly statements and confirmations are available for you to view via secure online access. You will also receive emails whenever a new prospectus, semi-annual or annual fund report is available. To establish eDelivery, call the Fund's Transfer Agent toll free at 855-DGI-FUND (855-344-3863) or visit www.dgifund.com.

Investing Through a Third Party

If you invest through a third party (rather than with the Fund directly), the policies and fees may be different than described in this prospectus. Banks, brokers, 401(k) plans, financial advisers, and financial supermarkets may charge transaction fees and may set different minimum investments or limitations on buying or selling shares. These fees and conditions are in addition to those imposed by the Fund. In addition, the options and services available specifically to a retirement plan may be different from those discussed in this prospectus. Consult a representative of your plan or financial institution if you are not sure.

Information for Retirement Plan Participants

Participants in retirement plans generally must contact the plan's administrator to purchase, redeem or exchange shares. Shareowner services, such as opening an account, may only be available to plan participants through a plan administrator. Plans may require separate applications and their policies and procedures may be different than those described in this prospectus. Participants should contact their plan administrator for information regarding shareholder services pertaining to participants' investments. A retirement plan sponsor can obtain retirement plan applications from its investment firm or plan administrator.

Verification of Shareholder Transaction Statements

You must contact the Fund in writing regarding any errors or discrepancies within 60 days after the date of the statement confirming a transaction. The Fund may deny your ability to refute a transaction if it does not hear from you within 60 days after the confirmation statement date.

Non-Receipt of Purchase Wire/Insufficient Fund Policy

The Fund reserves the right to cancel a purchase if payment of the check or electronic funds transfer does not clear your bank, or if a wire is not received by settlement date. The Fund may charge a fee for insufficient funds and you may be responsible for any fees imposed by your bank and any losses that the Fund may incur as a result of the canceled purchase.

Delivery of Shareholder Documents – Householding

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

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES**Dividends and Distributions**

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

Taxes

The following discussion is a summary of certain important U.S. federal income tax considerations generally applicable to investments in the Fund. Your investment in the Fund may have other tax implications. Please consult your tax advisor about the tax consequences of an investment in Shares, including the possible application of foreign, state, and local tax laws. This summary does not apply to Shares held in an IRA or other tax-qualified plans, which are generally not subject to current tax. Transactions relating to Shares held in such accounts may, however, be taxable at some time in the future. This summary is based on current tax laws, which may change.

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

Unless your investment in Shares is made through a tax-exempt entity or tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when the Fund makes distributions and when you sell your Shares.

Taxes on Distributions

The Fund intends to distribute, at least quarterly, substantially all of its net investment income and any net capital gains annually. The distributions you receive may be subject to federal, state, and local taxation, depending on your tax situation. For federal income tax purposes, distributions of investment income are generally taxable as ordinary income or qualified dividend income. Taxes on distributions of capital gains (if any) are determined by how long the Fund owned the investments that generated them, rather than how long a shareholder has owned his or her Shares. Sales of assets held by the Fund for more than one year generally result in long-term capital gains and losses, and sales of assets held by the Fund for one year or less generally result in short-term capital gains and losses. Distributions of the Fund’s net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses) that are reported by such Fund as capital gain dividends (“Capital Gain Dividends”) will be taxable at the rate applicable to long-term capital gains, which for non-corporate shareholders are subject to tax at reduced rates of up to 20% (lower rates apply to certain individuals in lower tax brackets). Distributions of short-term capital gain generally will be taxable as ordinary income. Dividends and distributions generally are taxable to you whether you receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional Shares.

Distributions reported by the Fund as “qualified dividend income” are generally taxed to non-corporate shareholders at rates applicable to long-term capital gains. For such dividends to be taxed as qualified dividend income to a non-corporate shareholder, the Fund must satisfy certain holding period requirements with respect to the underlying stock and the non-corporate shareholder must satisfy holding period requirements with respect to his or her ownership of such Fund’s Shares. Holding periods may be suspended for these purposes for stock that is hedged. “Qualified dividend income” generally is income derived from dividends paid by U.S. corporations or certain foreign corporations that are either incorporated in a U.S. possession or eligible for tax benefits under certain U.S. income tax treaties. In addition, dividends that the Fund receives in respect of stock of certain foreign corporations may be qualified dividend income if that stock is readily tradable on an established U.S. securities market. Corporate shareholders may be entitled to a dividends received deduction for the portion of dividends they receive from the Fund that are attributable to dividends received by such Fund from U.S. corporations, subject to certain limitations. Certain of the Fund’s investment strategies may limit their ability to distribute dividends eligible to be treated as qualified dividend income or for the dividends received deduction applicable to corporate shareholders.

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

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

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

If you are neither a resident nor a citizen of the United States or if you are a foreign entity, distributions (other than Capital Gain Dividends) paid to you by the Fund will generally be subject to a U.S. withholding tax at the rate of 30%, unless a lower treaty rate applies. Gains from the sale or other disposition of your Shares by non-U.S. shareholders generally are not subject to U.S. taxation, unless you are a nonresident alien individual who is physically present in the U.S. for 183 days or more per year. The Fund may, under certain circumstances, report all or a portion of a dividend as an "interest-related dividend" or a "short-term capital gain dividend," which generally would be exempt from this 30% U.S. withholding tax, provided certain other requirements are met. Different tax consequences may result if you are a foreign shareholder engaged in a trade or business within the United States or if a tax treaty applies.

The Fund (or a financial intermediary, such as a broker, through which a shareholder owns Shares) generally is required to withhold and remit to the U.S. Treasury a percentage (currently 24%) of the taxable distributions and sale proceeds paid to any shareholder who fails to properly furnish a correct taxpayer identification number, who has underreported dividend or interest income, or who fails to certify that the shareholder is not subject to such withholding.

Taxes When Fund Shares are Sold

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

The cost basis of Shares acquired by purchase generally will be based on the amount paid for the Shares and then may be subsequently adjusted for other applicable transactions as required by the Code. The difference between the selling price and the cost basis of Shares generally determines the amount of the capital gain or loss realized on the sale or exchange of Shares. Contact the broker through whom you purchased your Shares to obtain information with respect to the available cost basis reporting methods and elections for your account.

Net Investment Income Tax

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

Taxation of Fund Investments

If positions held by the Fund were treated as “straddles” for federal income tax purposes, or the Fund’s risk of loss with respect to a position was otherwise diminished as set forth in Treasury Regulations, dividends on stocks that are a part of such positions would not constitute qualified dividend income subject to the favorable income tax treatment described above and would not be eligible for the dividends-dividends received deduction for corporate shareholders. In addition, straddles are generally subject to certain rules that may affect the amount, character and timing of the Fund’s gains and losses with respect to straddle positions by requiring, among other things, that: (1) any loss realized on disposition of one position of a straddle may not be recognized to the extent that such Fund has unrealized gains with respect to the other position in such straddle; (2) such Fund’s holding period in straddle positions be suspended while the straddle exists (possibly resulting in a gain being treated as short-term capital gain rather than long-term capital gain); (3) the losses recognized with respect to certain straddle positions that are part of a mixed straddle and that are not subject to Code Section 1256 be treated as 60% long-term and 40% short-term capital loss; (4) losses recognized with respect to certain straddle positions that would otherwise constitute short-term capital losses be treated as long-term capital losses; and (5) the deduction of interest and carrying charges attributable to certain straddle positions may be deferred.

Foreign Investments by the Fund

The Fund may invest in foreign securities. Interest and other income received by the Fund with respect to foreign securities may give rise to withholding and other taxes imposed by foreign countries. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate such taxes. If as of the close of a taxable year more than 50% of the value of the Fund’s assets consists of certain foreign stock or securities, each such Fund will be eligible to elect to “pass through” to investors the amount of foreign income and similar taxes (including withholding taxes) paid by such Fund during that taxable year. This means that investors would be considered to have received as additional income their respective shares of such foreign taxes, but may be entitled to either a corresponding tax deduction in calculating taxable income, or, subject to certain limitations, a credit in calculating federal income tax. If the Fund does not so elect, each such Fund will be entitled to claim a deduction for certain foreign taxes incurred by such Fund. The Fund (or a financial intermediary, such as a broker, through which a shareholder owns Shares) will notify you if it makes such an election and provide you with the information necessary to reflect foreign taxes paid on your income tax return.

Foreign tax credits, if any, received by the Fund as a result of an investment in another RIC (including an ETF which is taxable as a RIC) will not be passed through to you unless the Fund qualifies as a “qualified fund-of-funds” under the Code. If the Fund is a “qualified fund-of-funds” it will be eligible to file an election with the IRS that will enable the Fund to pass along these foreign tax credits to its shareholders. The Fund will be treated as a “qualified fund-of-funds” under the Code if at least 50% of the value of the Fund’s total assets (at the close of each quarter of the Fund’s taxable year) is represented by interests in other RICs.

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

DISTRIBUTION

Paralel Distributors LLC (the “Distributor”) serves as the Fund’s principal underwriter. The Distributor is a broker-dealer registered with the SEC. The Distributor continually distributes shares of each fund on a commercially reasonable efforts basis. The Distributor has no role in determining the policies of the Fund or the securities that are purchased or sold by the Fund. The Distributor’s principal address is 1700 Broadway, Suite 1850, Denver, Colorado 80290.

OTHER INFORMATION AND ADDITIONAL NOTICES

Certain Conditions on Shareholder Legal Actions

Pursuant to the Trust’s primary governing document, the Second Amended and Restated Agreement and Declaration of Trust, shareholders wishing to pursue a derivative action (a suit brought by a shareholder on behalf of the Fund) are subject to various conditions including that: (i) the Trustees must have a reasonable amount of time to assess the complaining shareholders’ request for action, (ii) at least 10% of shareholders of the Fund must participate in the action (except with respect to claims arising under federal securities laws), and (iii) complaining shareholders must undertake to pay the expenses of advisers that the Trustees engage in consideration of whether to bring an action in the event the Trustees determine not to bring an action (except with respect to claims arising under federal securities laws).

In addition, shareholders wishing to pursue a derivative action (except with respect to claims arising under federal securities law) must bring the compliant all shareholder legal complaints must be brought in the courts of the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware, or if such court does not have subject matter jurisdiction, any other court with appropriate subject matter jurisdiction in the State of Delaware. For non-federal securities laws claims, this requirement may be inconvenient for some shareholders and may cause such claims to be made in a less favorable forum than otherwise may have been made.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Predecessor Fund's financial performance for each fiscal period shown. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Predecessor Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Predecessor Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information for fiscal years ended April 30, 2025 and April 30, 2024, has been audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., the independent registered public accounting firm of the Predecessor Fund, whose report, along with the financial statements, are included in the Predecessor Fund's most recent Form N-CSR filing, which is available upon request and free of charge by calling the Fund's Distributor at 1.877.524.9155. The information for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2021 through April 30, 2023, was audited by the Predecessor Fund's prior independent registered public accounting firm.

The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund

NET ASSET VALUE, BEGINNING OF PERIOD

INCOME FROM OPERATIONS

Net investment income^(a)

Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments

Total from investment operations

DISTRIBUTIONS

From net investment income

From net realized gain on investments

Total distributions

INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET ASSET VALUE

NET ASSET VALUE, END OF PERIOD

TOTAL RETURN

RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Net assets, end of period (000's)

RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS

Expenses

Net investment income

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATE

^(a) Per share numbers have been calculated using the average shares method.

For a share outstanding during the period or years presented

For the Year Ended April 30, 2025	For the Year Ended April 30, 2024	For the Year Ended April 30, 2023	For the Year Ended April 30, 2022	For the Year Ended April 30, 2021
\$ 28.70	\$ 20.36	\$ 20.51	\$ 25.94	\$ 19.42
0.28	0.22	0.18	0.08	0.09
(1.52)	8.83	0.14	(2.84)	8.83
(1.24)	9.05	0.32	(2.76)	8.92
(0.28)	(0.21)	(0.17)	(0.08)	(0.10)
(4.91)	(0.50)	(0.30)	(2.59)	(2.30)
(5.19)	(0.71)	(0.47)	(2.67)	(2.40)
(6.43)	8.34	(0.15)	(5.43)	6.52
\$ 22.27	\$ 28.70	\$ 20.36	\$ 20.51	\$ 25.94
(6.38%)	44.95%	1.67%	(11.86%)	47.00%
\$ 496,668	\$ 524,201	\$ 358,298	\$ 344,503	\$ 345,450
0.78%	0.78%	0.78%	0.78%	0.78%
1.09%	0.88%	0.89%	0.32%	0.39%
17%	35%	26%	21%	31%

Adviser	Disciplined Growth Investors, Inc. Fifth Street Towers, Suite 2550, 150 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, MN 55402	Distributor	Paralel Distributors LLC 1700 Broadway, Suite 1850 Denver, Colorado 80290
Custodian	U.S. Bank, N.A. 1555 N. Rivercenter Drive, MK-WI-S302 Milwaukee, WI 53212	Fund Accountant, Administrator, and Transfer Agent	Paralel Technologies LLC 1700 Broadway, Suite 1850 Denver, Colorado 80290
Legal Counsel	Thompson Hine LLP 41 S. High Street, Suite 1700 Columbus, Ohio 43215	Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	Cohen & Company, Ltd. 8101 East Prentice Ave., Suite 750 Greenwood Village, CO 80111

The Fund's SAI provides additional details about the investments of the Fund and certain other additional information. A current SAI dated July 9, 2025 is on file with the SEC and is herein incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. It is legally considered a part of this Prospectus.

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

To make shareholder inquiries, for more detailed information on the Fund, or to request the SAI or annual or semi-annual shareholder reports (once available) free of charge, please call the Fund's Distributor at 1.877.524.9155. Free copies of the Fund's shareholder reports, Prospectus, and the Statement of Additional Information are also available from our website at www.dgifund.com.

Shareholder reports and other information about the Fund are also available, free of charge, on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov and copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

No person is authorized to give any information or to make any representations about the Fund and its Shares not contained in this Prospectus and you should not rely on any other information. Read and keep this Prospectus for future reference.

SEC Investment Company Act File No. 811-23812