



2017

DGIFX

PROSPECTUS

AS WITH ALL MUTUAL FUNDS, THE U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ("SEC") HAS NOT APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED THESE SECURITIES OR PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

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## THE DISCIPLINED GROWTH INVESTORS FUND (THE “FUND”)

### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks long-term capital growth, and as a secondary objective, modest income with reasonable risk.

### FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

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#### 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%

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#### Example

This example is intended to help you compare the costs 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

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### 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. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. A higher portfolio turnover rate may also result in higher taxes for a shareholder of the Fund when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. During the Fund’s most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 16% 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 60% of its assets in equity securities and approximately 40% 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 instruments. 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 \$10 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.

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 THE FUND

The following is a description of the principal risks of the Fund’s portfolio that may adversely affect its net asset value and total return. There are other circumstances (including additional risks that are not described here) which could prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. It is important to read all of the disclosure information provided and to understand that you may lose money by investing 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.
- **Stock Market Risk** – Equity prices fluctuate and may decline in response to developments at individual companies or general economic conditions. 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

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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.

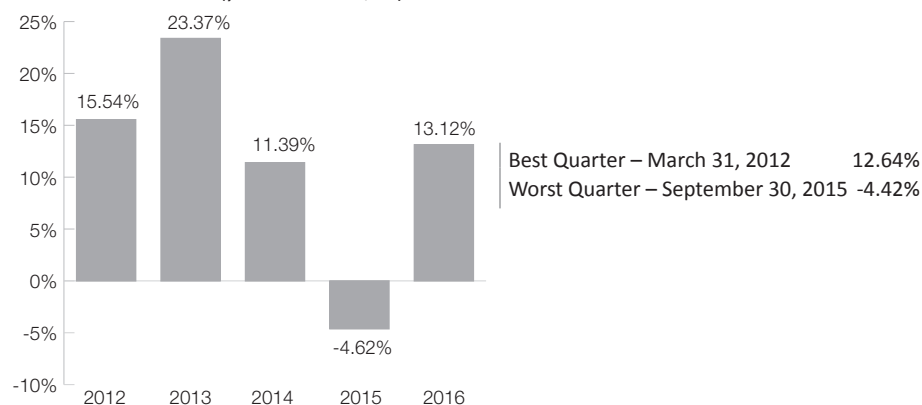
- **Growth Stock Risk** – Securities of companies perceived to be “growth” companies may be more volatile than other stocks and may involve special risks. The price of a “growth” security may be impacted if the company does not realize its anticipated potential or if there is a shift in the market to favor other types of securities.
- **Industry Risk** – The Fund may invest in companies related in such a way that they react similarly to certain market pressures. As a result, the Fund’s returns may be considerably more volatile than returns of a fund that does not invest in similarly related companies.
- **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 a 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.
- **High-Yield/High-Risk Bond Risk** – The Fund may invest without limit in higher-yielding/higher-risk bonds, also known as “junk” bonds. High-yield/high-risk bonds may be more sensitive than other types of bonds to economic changes, political changes or adverse developments specific to the company that issued the bond, which may adversely affect their value.
- **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 prices, the Fund might not achieve growth in its share prices 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.

# The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund

## PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund's performance has varied over time. The bar chart depicts the change in performance from year to year during the periods indicated. The bar chart figures do not include any applicable sales charges that an investor may pay when they buy or sell shares of the Fund. If sales charges were included, the returns would be lower. The table compares the Fund's average annual returns for the periods indicated to broad-based securities market indices. The indices are not actively managed and are not available for direct investment. The bar charts and performance tables assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at [www.dgifund.com](http://www.dgifund.com).

### Annual Total Returns (years ended 12/31)



The Fund's year-to-date return as of June 30, 2017 was 5.94%.

### Average Annual Total Returns

(for the period ended December 31, 2016)

	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (August 12, 2011)
Return Before Taxes	13.12%	11.37%	12.25%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	12.87%	11.01%	11.92%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	7.62%	9.03%	9.81%
S&P 500 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	11.96%	14.66%	15.10%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historically highest individual U.S. federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. The after-tax return information shown above does not apply to Fund shares held through a tax-deferred account, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA.

## INVESTMENT ADVISER

The Fund's investment adviser is Disciplined Growth Investors, Inc. ("DGI").

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## PORTFOLIO MANAGER(S)

The following individuals are jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio:

- Fred Martin, CFA, President and Chief Investment Officer of DGI. Fund manager since inception in August 2011. Fred has been with DGI since its inception in 1997.
- Scott Link, CFA, Portfolio Manager with DGI. Fund manager since inception in August 2011. Scott has been with DGI since 1997.
- Rob Nicoski, CFA, Portfolio Manager with DGI. Fund manager since inception in August 2011. Rob has been with DGI since 2003.

## PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

Minimum investment:

\$10,000 initial investment

No minimum for additional purchases

Shares of the Fund may be purchased or redeemed on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading.

via US Postal Service:  
The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund  
P.O. Box 275  
Denver, CO 80201-1236

via Overnight/Express Mail:  
The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund  
1290 Broadway, Suite 1100  
Denver, CO 80203

Telephone requests: 855-DGI-FUND (3863)

Please call an investor services representative at 1-855-DGI-FUND (3863) to obtain the fax number and wiring instructions.

The Fund does not consider the US Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services, or receipt at the DGI Fund's post office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests does not constitute receipt by the Fund.

## TAX INFORMATION

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the Fund's distributions of earnings are taxable and will be taxed as ordinary income, capital gains or, in some cases qualified dividend income taxable to noncorporate shareholders at federal rates applicable to long-term capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax- deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Such tax-deferred arrangements may be subject to U.S. federal income tax to you at rates applicable to ordinary income upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements, and may incur penalties if amounts are withdrawn prematurely.

## PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Adviser, and not the Fund, may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's Web site for more information.

## THE DISCIPLINED GROWTH INVESTORS FUND (THE “FUND”)

### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

*This section describes the Fund’s investment objective and principal investment strategies. See “More on the Fund’s Investments and Related Risks” in this Prospectus and the Statement of Additional Information for more information about the Fund’s investments and the risks of investing.*

#### **What is 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 Board of Trustees (the “Board”) may change this objective or the Fund’s principal investment strategies without a shareholder vote. The Fund will notify you in writing at least sixty (60) days before making any such change. If there is a material change to the Fund’s objective or principal investment strategies, you should consider whether the Fund remains an appropriate investment for you.

#### **What are the Fund’s Principal Investment Strategies?**

The Fund pursues its investment objective by investing, under normal conditions, approximately 60% of its assets in equity securities and approximately 40% 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 \$10 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.



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## MORE ON THE FUND'S INVESTMENTS AND RELATED RISKS

*The Fund's investment objective and its principal investment strategies and risks are described under "Investment Objective and Principal Investment Strategies." This section provides additional information about the Fund's investment strategies and portfolio management techniques the Fund may use, as well as the other risks that may affect the Fund's portfolio. Additional information about some of these investments and portfolio management techniques and their associated risks is included in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information, which is available without charge upon request (see back cover).*

### **What are the 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, depository 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. 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.

#### *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. Although they are high-quality, such securities may involve increased risk of loss of principal and interest compared to government debt securities that are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

### *Mortgage- and Asset-Backed Securities*

The Fund may purchase fixed or variable rate mortgage-backed securities issued by the Government National Mortgage Association (“Ginnie Mae”), the Federal National Mortgage Association (“Fannie Mae”), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (“Freddie Mac”) or other governmental or government-related entities. Historically, Fannie Maes and Freddie Macs were not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, and may not be in the future. The Fund may purchase other mortgage- and asset-backed securities through single- and multi-seller conduits, collateralized debt obligations, structured investment vehicles and other similar securities. Asset-backed securities may be backed by automobile loans, equipment leases, credit card receivables or other collateral. In the event the underlying securities fail to perform, these investment vehicles could be forced to sell the assets and recognize losses on such assets, which could impact the Fund’s yield and your return.

Unlike traditional debt instruments, payments on these securities include both interest and a partial payment of principal. Prepayments of the principal of the underlying loans at a faster pace than expected is known as “prepayment risk,” and may shorten the effective maturities of these securities. This may result in the Fund having to reinvest proceeds at a lower interest rate.

In addition to prepayment risk, investments in mortgage-backed securities, including those comprised of subprime mortgages, and investments in other asset-backed securities comprised of under-performing assets may be subject to a higher degree of credit risk, valuation risk and liquidity risk.

Mortgage- and asset- backed securities are also subject to extension risk, which is the risk that rising interest rates could cause mortgages or other obligations underlying these securities to be paid more slowly than expected, increasing the Fund’s sensitivity to interest rate changes and causing its price to decline.

### **What are the Non-Principal Strategies of the Fund?**

Unless otherwise stated within its specific investment policies, the Fund may also invest in other types of domestic and foreign securities and use other investment strategies. These securities and strategies are not principal investment strategies of the Fund. If successful, they may benefit the Fund by earning a return on the Fund’s assets or reducing risk; however, they may not achieve the Fund’s objective. These securities and strategies may include:

- indexed/structured securities; and
- securities purchased on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis.

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### *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 adopted by the Fund's Board of Trustees, 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, all limitations on Fund investments listed in this Prospectus will apply at the time of investment. A 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.

## **What are the Principal Risks of Investing 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.

### *Stock Market Risk*

Equity prices fluctuate and may decline in response to developments at individual companies or general economic conditions. If the value of investment 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, investments might not be profitable either because the market fails to recognize the value or because we misjudged it.

### *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.

### *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.

### *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 industry risk.

### *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 a nationalization, expropriation or other confiscation, the Fund could lose its entire investment in the country.

### *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 a 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. See “Taxes” below for more information.

### *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

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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.

#### *High-Yield/High-Risk Bond Risk*

High-yield/high-risk bonds, or "junk" bonds, are bonds rated below investment-grade by the primary rating agencies, such as Standard & Poors, 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.

#### *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 60% equities and 40% 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.

### **What are certain Non-Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund?**

The following sections describe certain non-principal risks of investing in the Fund. The Fund may be subject to other non-principal risks which are described in greater detail in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

#### *Repurchase Agreements and Risks*

The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements, which are purchases by the Fund of a security that a seller has agreed to buy back, usually within one to seven days, as a non-principal strategy. The seller's promise to repurchase the security is fully collateralized by securities equal in value to 102% of the purchase price, including accrued interest. If the seller defaults and the collateral value declines, the Fund may incur a loss. If the seller declares bankruptcy, the Fund may not be able to sell the collateral at the desired time. The Fund enters into these agreements only with brokers, dealers or banks that meet credit quality standards established by the Adviser.

#### *Temporary Investments and Risks*

The Fund may, from time to time, invest all of its assets in short-term instruments when the Adviser determines that adverse market, economic, political or other conditions call for a temporary defensive posture. Such a defensive position may result in the Fund failing to achieve its investment objective.

## *Portfolio Turnover*

The portfolio turnover rate for the Fund may vary greatly from year to year and may exceed 100% in any given year, which may involve additional expenses to the Fund, including portfolio transaction costs. Higher portfolio turnover rates generally increase transaction costs, which are Fund expenses, and may increase your tax liability if the transactions result in capital gains.

## *Cybersecurity Risk*

In connection with the increased use of technologies such as the Internet and the dependence on computer systems to perform necessary business functions, the Fund may be susceptible to operational, information security and related risks due to the possibility of cyber-attacks or other incidents. Cyber incidents may result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. Cyber-attacks include, but are not limited to, infection by computer viruses or other malicious software code, gaining unauthorized access to systems, networks or devices that are used to service the Fund's operations through hacking or other means for the purpose of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data or causing operational disruption. Cyber-attacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorized access, such as causing denial-of-service attacks (which can make a website unavailable) on the Fund's website. In addition, authorized persons could inadvertently or intentionally release confidential or proprietary information stored on the Fund's systems.

Cybersecurity failures or breaches by the Fund's third-party service providers (including, but not limited to, the adviser, distributor, custodian, transfer agent and financial intermediaries) may cause disruptions and impact the service providers' and the Fund's business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, the inability of Fund shareholders to transact business and the mutual funds to process transactions, inability to calculate the Fund's net asset value, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs and/or additional compliance costs. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result of successful cyber-attacks against, or security breakdowns of, the Fund or its third-party service providers.

The Fund may incur substantial costs to prevent or address cyber incidents in the future. In addition, there is a possibility that certain risks have not been adequately identified or prepared for. Furthermore, the Fund cannot directly control any cyber security plans and systems put in place by third party service providers. Cyber security risks are also present for issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, which could result in material adverse consequences for such issuers, and may cause the Fund's investment in such securities to lose value.

*The shares offered by this Prospectus are not deposits or obligations of any bank, are not endorsed or guaranteed by any bank and are not insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency.*

## DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

The Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities are described in the Fund's SAI.

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## MANAGEMENT

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 initial term of the Advisory Agreement is two years. 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.

The Investment Adviser’s unitary management fee is designed to pay substantially all the Fund’s expenses and to compensate the Investment Adviser for providing services for the Fund. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees’ approval of the renewal of the Fund’s Advisory Agreement was provided in the Fund’s semi-annual report to shareholders for the period ending October 31, 2016.

During the most recent fiscal year ended April 30, 2017, the Fund paid the following annual advisory fee as a percentage of daily net assets (net of waivers) to the Fund’s investment advisor. Daily investment decisions are made by the portfolio managers, whose investment experience is described below under the heading “Portfolio Managers.”

<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Total Annual Advisory Fee (As A Percentage Of Daily Net Assets)</b>	<b>Annual Advisory Fee To Investment Adviser (As A Percentage Of Daily Net Assets)</b>
Disciplined Growth Investors Fund	0.78%	0.78%

## THE PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

The portfolio managers are jointly responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Fund. Each of the persons listed below has served as the Fund’s portfolio manager since the Fund’s inception in August 2011. The Fund’s portfolio managers collectively arrive at investment decisions.

# The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund

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More information about each manager's compensation, other accounts managed by each manager and each manager's ownership of securities in the Fund is included in the SAI.

<b>Portfolio Managers</b>	<b>Past 5 Years' Business Experience</b>
Fred Martin, CFA	President and Chief Investment Officer of DGI. Fred co-founded the firm in 1997. Fund manager since inception in August 2011.
Scott Link, CFA	Portfolio Manager with DGI. Scott has been with DGI since 1997. Fund manager since inception in August 2011.
Rob Nicoski, CFA	Portfolio Manager with DGI. Rob has been with DGI since 2003. Fund manager since inception in August 2011.

## ADMINISTRATOR, DISTRIBUTOR AND TRANSFER AGENT OF THE FUND

ALPS Fund Services, Inc. (the "Transfer Agent") serves as the Fund's administrator, fund accounting agent and transfer agent. ALPS Distributors, Inc. (the "Distributor") serves as the Fund's distributor.

## BUYING AND REDEEMING 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 minimum investment in The DGI Fund shares is \$10,000. 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 and redemptions may be made on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading. You may purchase and sell shares directly with the Fund through the Fund's website at [dgifund.com](http://dgifund.com), by telephone at 855-DGI-FUND (3863) or by mail.

via US Postal Service:  
The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund  
P.O. Box 275  
Denver, CO 80201-1236

via Overnight/Express Mail:  
The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund  
1290 Broadway, Suite 1100  
Denver, CO 80203

Please call an investor services representative at 1-855-DGI-FUND (3863) to obtain the fax number and wiring instructions.



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The Fund does not consider the US Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services, or receipt at the DGI Fund's post office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests does not constitute receipt by the Fund.

An annual IRA and Coverdell Education Savings Account maintenance fee of \$10.00 is charged by the custodian on an annual basis.

### **Buying Shares**

In order to buy or redeem shares at that day's price, you must place your order with the Fund or its agent before the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") closes (normally, 4 p.m. Eastern time). If the NYSE closes early, you must place your order prior to the actual closing time. Orders received by financial intermediaries, such as retirement plans, prior to the close of trading on the NYSE will be confirmed at the offering price computed as of the close of the trading on the NYSE. It is the responsibility of the financial intermediary to ensure that all orders are transmitted in good order and in a timely manner to the Fund. Otherwise, you will receive the next business day's price.

Generally, shares may be purchased, exchanged or redeemed through retirement plans or directly from the Fund. Retirement plans may assess fees and expenses for purchases, exchanges or redemptions that are not described in this Prospectus. If applicable, please contact your retirement plan or refer to the appropriate plan disclosure documents for a complete description of such fees and expenses, if any, or for instructions on how to purchase, exchange or redeem shares.

With certain limited exceptions, the Fund is available only to U.S. citizens or residents. The Fund reserves the right to close the Fund to purchases from both new and/or existing investors.

The Fund will generally 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.

### **Networking, Sub-Accounting and Administrative Fees**

Select financial intermediaries may enter into arrangements with the Fund, or its designees, to perform certain networking, recordkeeping, sub-accounting and/or administrative services for shareholders of the Fund. These activities are routinely processed through the National Securities Clearing Corporation's Fund/SERV and Trust Networking systems or similar systems. In consideration for providing these services in an automated environment, such financial intermediaries may receive compensation from the Fund. Any such compensation by the Fund to these select financial intermediaries for the aforementioned services are in addition to any distribution related services, if any, provided to applicable Fund shareholders.

### **Payments to Select Financial Intermediaries and Other Arrangements**

The Adviser and/or its affiliates may enter into arrangements to make payments for additional activities to select financial intermediaries intended to result in the sale of Fund shares and/or other shareholder servicing activities out of the Adviser's own resources (which may include profits from providing advisory services to the Fund). These payments are often referred to as "revenue sharing payments" and the revenue sharing payment amount generally vary by financial intermediary. The aggregate amount of the revenue sharing payments are determined by the Adviser and may be substantial. Revenue sharing payments create no additional cost to each Fund or its applicable shareholders.

Revenue sharing payments may create an incentive for a financial intermediary or its employees or associated persons to recommend or sell shares of the Fund to you, rather than shares of another mutual fund. Please contact your financial intermediary's investment professional for details about revenue sharing payments it may be receiving.

## **Redeeming Shares**

The Fund will redeem all full and fractional shares of the Fund upon request on any business day at the applicable net asset value determined after the receipt of proper redemption instructions, less any applicable redemption fees. Shareholders liquidating their holdings will receive upon redemption all dividends reinvested through the date of redemption. If notice of redemption is received on any business day, the redemption will be effective on the date of receipt. If the notice is received on a day that is not a business day or after the close of regularly scheduled trading on the NYSE, the redemption notice will be deemed received as of the next business day. Payment will ordinarily be made on the next business day, but, in any case, within no more than seven business days from the date of receipt. The value of shares at the time of redemption may be more or less than the shareholder's cost.

It is anticipated that a Fund will meet redemption requests through the sale of portfolio assets or from its holdings in cash or cash equivalents. A Fund may use the proceeds from the sale of portfolio assets to meet redemption requests if consistent with the management of the Fund. These redemption methods will be used regularly and may also be used in stressed or abnormal market conditions, including circumstances adversely affecting the liquidity of a Fund's investments, in which case a Fund may be more likely to be forced to sell its holdings to meet redemptions than under normal market conditions. Each Fund reserves the right to redeem in kind. Redemptions in-kind typically are used to meet redemption requests that represent a significant percentage of a Fund's net assets in order to limit the impact of a large redemption on the Fund and its remaining shareholders. Redemptions in kind may be used in normal as well as in stressed market conditions. A Fund may also borrow, or draw on lines of credit that may be available to the Fund individually or to the Trust, in order to meet redemption requests during stressed market conditions. Under the 1940 Act, a Fund is limited as to the amount that it may borrow and accordingly, borrowings (including those made under a line of credit) might be insufficient to meet redemption requests.

Redemptions, like purchases may generally be effected directly from the Fund or through certain retirement plans through which you purchased your Fund shares. Please contact your retirement plan or refer to the appropriate plan disclosure documents for details. Your plan may assess fees or expenses in connection with the redemption of shares.

## **Redemption Payments**

In all cases, your redemption price is the net asset value per share next determined after your request is received in good order less any applicable redemption fees. Redemption proceeds normally will be sent within seven days. However, if you recently purchased your shares by check, your redemption proceeds will not be sent to you until your original check clears, which may take up to 10 days. Your redemption proceeds can be sent by check to your address of record or by wire transfer to a bank account designated on your application. Your bank may charge you a fee for wire transfers. Any request that your redemption proceeds be sent to a destination other than your bank account or address of record must be in writing and must include a signature guarantee.

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

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## **Redemptions In-Kind**

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 **"SHARE TRANSACTIONS - How Fund Shares are Priced"** below. A shareholder may pay brokerage charges on the sale of any securities received as a result of a redemption in-kind.

*Note: The Fund has the right to suspend or postpone redemptions of shares for any period (i) during which the NYSE is closed, other than customary weekend and holiday closings; (ii) during which trading on the NYSE is restricted; or (iii) during which (as determined by the SEC by rule or regulation) an emergency exists as a result of which disposal or valuation of portfolio securities is not reasonably practicable, or as otherwise permitted by the SEC.*

## **SHARE TRANSACTIONS**

### **Small Account Balances / Mandatory Redemptions**

The Fund does not currently impose an account minimum. The Fund may adopt other policies from time to time requiring mandatory redemption of shares in certain circumstances, such as to comply with new regulatory requirements.

### **Share Certificates**

The Fund does not issue share certificates.

### **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 Funds Policy**

The Fund reserves the right to cancel a purchase if payment if the check or electronic funds transfer does not clear your bank, or if a wire is not received by settlement date. A 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.

### **Frequent Purchases and Sales of Fund Shares**

The Fund is intended for long-term shareholders. The Fund will not knowingly permit short term trading, excessively frequent trading, market timing, or repetitive "round trips" into and out of the Fund over time. A "round trip" is defined as a purchase followed by redemption of substantially all of a shareholder's assets with the Fund within a 90 day period. These activities may harm performance by increasing expenses related to trading, diluting the value of Fund shares held by other shareholders, and by distracting the investment adviser from making long-term investment decisions.

# The Disciplined Growth Investors Fund

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The Fund has established practices to monitor activity around these behaviors. The Fund may consider the following actions a violation of this policy:

- Any sale of shares within 30 days of purchase.
- Redemption of substantially all of a shareholder's assets within 90 days of initial purchase.
- A pattern of redeeming substantially all of a shareholder's assets and subsequently investing in the Fund within a 90 day period.

In such instances, the Fund may temporarily or permanently bar your future purchases in the Fund. A shareholder's history may determine whether the Fund will stop the shareholder's purchases or impose other restrictions.

Certain non-discretionary transactions and exceptional circumstances may fall outside the excessive trading, short term trading, and market timing policy. The Fund will make such determinations at its sole discretion and reserves the right to reject any purchase to protect long-term shareholders.

Certain accounts, in particular omnibus accounts, include multiple investors and such accounts typically provide the Fund with a net purchase or redemption request on any given day. In these cases, purchases, exchanges and redemptions of Fund shares are netted against one another and the identity of individual purchasers and redeemers whose orders are aggregated may not be known by the Fund. Therefore, it becomes more difficult for the Fund to identify market timing or other abusive trading activities in these accounts, and the Fund may be unable to eliminate abusive traders in these accounts from the Fund. Further, identification of abusive traders may also be limited by operational systems and technical limitations. To the extent abusive or disruptive trading is identified, the Fund will encourage omnibus account intermediaries to address such trading activity in a manner consistent with how the Fund would address such activity directly, if it were able to do so.

Due to the complexity and subjectivity involved in identifying market timing and other abusive trading practices, there can be no assurance that the Fund's efforts will identify all market timing or abusive trading activities. Therefore, investors should not assume that the Fund will be able to detect or prevent all practices that may disadvantage the Fund. The Fund will make a "best efforts" basis to detect such activity.

The above policy would typically not apply to the following transactions:

- Certain types of IRA account transactions such as systematic distributions, required minimum distributions, return of excess contribution amounts, and redemptions related to payment of custodian fees; and
- Certain types of employer-sponsored and 403(b) retirement plan transactions, including loans or hardship withdrawals, minimum required distributions, redemptions pursuant to systematic withdrawal programs, forfeiture of assets, return of excess contribution amounts, redemptions related to payment of plan fees, and redemptions related to death, disability or qualified domestic relations order.

## How Fund Shares are Priced

The Board has approved procedures to be used to value the Fund's securities for the purposes of determining the Fund's NAV. The valuation of the securities of the Fund is determined in good faith by or under the direction of the Board. The Board has delegated certain valuation functions for the Fund to the Administrator.

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The Fund generally values its securities based on market prices determined at the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally, 4 p.m. Eastern time) on each business day (Monday through Friday). The Fund will not value its securities on any day that the NYSE is closed, including the following observed holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. The Fund's currency valuations, if any, are done as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE. For equity securities that are traded on an exchange, the market price is usually the closing sale or official closing price on that exchange. In the case of securities not traded on an exchange, or if such closing prices are not otherwise available, the market price is typically determined by independent third party pricing vendors approved by the Fund's Board using a variety of pricing techniques and methodologies. The market price for debt obligations (including short-term debt obligations that will mature in 60 days or less) is generally the price supplied by an independent third party pricing service approved by the Fund's Board, which may use a matrix, formula or other objective method that takes into consideration market indices, yield curves and other specific adjustments. In certain circumstances, bid and ask prices may be obtained from (i) a broker/dealer specified and deemed reliable by the Adviser, (ii) pink sheets, yellow sheets or the blue list, or (iii) a pricing agent that obtains quotations from broker/dealers or evaluates the value of the respective bid and ask prices. If vendors are unable to supply a price, or if the price supplied is deemed to be unreliable, the market price may be determined using quotations received from one or more brokers/dealers that make a market in the security.

When such prices or quotations are not available, or when the Adviser believes that they are unreliable, securities may be priced using fair value procedures approved by the Board. Because the Fund may invest in securities that may be thinly traded or for which market quotations may not be readily available or may be unreliable (such as securities of small capitalization companies), the Fund may use fair valuation procedures more frequently than funds that invest primarily in securities that are more liquid (such as equity securities of large capitalization domestic issuers). The Fund may also use fair value procedures if a significant event has occurred between the time at which a market price is determined and the time at which the Fund's net asset value is calculated. In particular, the value of non-U.S. securities may be materially affected by events occurring after the close of the market on which they are traded, but before the Fund prices its shares.

The Fund may determine the fair value of investments based on information provided by pricing services and other third-party vendors, which may recommend fair value prices or adjustments with reference to other securities, indices or assets. In considering whether fair value pricing is required and in determining fair values, the Fund may, among other things, consider significant events (which may be considered to include changes in the value of U.S. securities or securities indices) that occur after the close of the relevant market and before the Fund values its securities. In addition, the Fund may utilize modeling tools provided by third-party vendors to determine fair values of non-U.S. securities. The Fund's use of fair value pricing may help deter "stale price arbitrage."

Valuing securities at fair value involves greater reliance on judgment than valuation of securities based on readily available market quotations. A fund that uses fair value to price securities may value those securities higher or lower than another fund using market quotations or its own fair value methodologies to price the same securities. There can be no assurance that the Fund could obtain the fair value assigned to a security if it were to sell the security at approximately the time at which the Fund determines its net asset value.

The Fund invests, or may invest, in securities that are traded on foreign exchanges or markets, which may be open when the NYSE is closed. As a result, the value of your investment in the Fund may change on days when you are unable to purchase or redeem shares.

## Customer Identification Program

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires the Fund's Transfer Agent to obtain certain personal information from you (or persons acting on your behalf) in order to verify your (or such person's) identity when you open an account, including name, address, date of birth and other information (which may include certain documents) that will allow the Transfer Agent to verify your identity. If this information is not provided, the Transfer Agent may not be able to open your account. If the Transfer Agent is unable to verify your identity (or that of another person authorized to act on your behalf) shortly after your account is opened, or believes it has identified potentially criminal activity, the Fund, the Distributor and the Transfer Agent each reserve the right to reject further purchase orders from you or to take such other action as they deem reasonable or required by law, including closing your account and redeeming your shares at their NAV at the time of redemption.

## DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

The Fund normally pays dividends, if any, quarterly, and distributes capital gains, if any, on an annual basis.

Income dividend distributions are derived from interest and other income the Fund receives from its investments and include distributions of short-term capital gains. Capital gain distributions are derived from gains realized when the Fund sells a security it has owned for more than a year.

The Fund may make additional distributions and dividends at other times if the Adviser believes doing so may be necessary for the Fund to avoid or reduce taxes. Distributions and dividends are reinvested in additional Fund shares unless you instruct the Transfer Agent to have your distributions and/or dividends paid by check mailed to the address of record or transferred through an Automated Clearing House to the bank of your choice. You can change your choice at any time to be effective as of the next distribution or dividend, except that any change given to the Transfer Agent less than five days before the payment date will not be effective until the next distribution or dividend is made. Uncashed checks may be reinvested at current net asset value and For any shareholder who chooses to receive distributions in cash, if distribution checks (1) are returned and marked as "undeliverable" or (2) remain un-cashed for six months, your account may be changed automatically so that all future distributions are reinvested in your account.

## TAXES

The discussion below only addresses the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Fund for U.S. persons and does not address any foreign, state or local tax consequences. For purposes of this discussion, U.S. persons are:

- (i) U.S. citizens or residents;
- (ii) U.S. corporations;
- (iii) an estate whose income is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- (iv) a trust, if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over its administration and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all of its substantial decisions, or certain electing trusts that were in existence on August 20, 1996, and were treated as domestic trusts on August 19, 1996.

This discussion does not address issues of significance to U.S. persons in special situations such as (i) certain types of tax-exempt organizations, (ii) shareholders holding shares through tax-advantaged accounts (such as 401(k) plan accounts or individual retirement accounts), (iii) shareholders holding

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investments through foreign institutions (financial and non-financial), (iv) financial institutions, (v) broker-dealers, (vi) entities not organized under the laws of the United States or a political subdivision thereof, (vii) shareholders holding shares as part of a hedge, straddle or conversion transaction, and (viii) shareholders who are subject to the U.S. federal alternative minimum tax. If a partnership (including for this purpose any entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) is a beneficial owner of shares, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. For further information regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Fund, investors should see the SAI under **“TAXES – Taxation of the Fund.”**

Non-U.S. persons that are considering the purchase of shares should consult with their own tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal, foreign, state and local tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of shares in the Fund.

The Fund intends to meet all requirements under Subchapter M of the Code necessary to qualify for treatment as a regulated investment company (“RIC”) and thus does not expect to pay any U.S. federal income tax on income and capital gains distributed to shareholders. The Fund also intends to meet certain distribution requirements such that the Fund is not subject to U.S. federal income tax in general. If the Fund does not meet the distribution requirements, the Fund may be subject to significant excise taxes. This discussion is based on the assumption that the Fund will qualify under Subchapter M of the Code as a RIC and satisfy these distribution requirements. There can be no guarantee that this assumption will be correct.

### **Taxation of Fund Distributions**

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, shareholders of RICs are generally subject to taxation based on the underlying character of the income and gain recognized by the RIC and distributed to the shareholders.

Distributions of net capital gains that are properly designated by the Fund as capital gain dividends (“capital gain dividends”) will be taxable to Fund shareholders as long-term capital gains. Generally, distributions of earnings derived from ordinary income and short-term capital gains will be taxable as ordinary income. The Fund does not expect a significant portion of its distributions to derive from “qualified dividend income,” which will be taxed to non-corporate shareholders at favorable rates so long as certain requirements are met. Corporate shareholders may be able to take a dividends-received deduction for a portion of the dividends they receive from the Fund, to the extent such dividends are received by the Fund from a domestic corporation and to the extent a portion of interest paid or accrued on certain high yield discount obligations owned by the Fund are treated as dividends.

The Fund may realize long-term capital gains when it sells or redeems a security that it has owned for more than one year, when it receives capital gain distributions from exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) in which the Fund owns investments, or from transactions in section 1256 contracts, which may generate both short-term and long-term capital gains distributions. The Fund may realize short-term capital gains from the sale of investments that the Fund owned for one year or less or from transactions in section 1256 contracts. The Fund may realize ordinary income from distributions from ETFs, from foreign currency gains that are not section 1256 contracts, from interest on indebtedness owned by the Fund, and from other sources.

The long-term capital gain rate applicable to individuals and other noncorporate shareholders is currently 20% in addition to the 3.8% surtax on net investment income described below. For more information, see the SAI under **“TAXES – Taxation of Fund Distributions.”**

Distributions of earnings are taxable whether a shareholder receives them in cash or reinvest them in additional shares. If a dividend or distribution is made shortly after a shareholder purchases shares of the Fund, while in effect a return of capital to you, the dividend or distribution is taxable. An investor can avoid this by investing after the Fund has paid a dividend. Investors in tax-advantaged retirement accounts do not need to be concerned about this, since distributions made to shareholders who purchased their shares through such accounts are not taxable.

## **Sale of Fund Shares**

A shareholder's sale of Fund shares will generally result in taxable gain to the extent that the amount realized from the sale exceeds the shareholder's adjusted tax basis in the Fund shares sold, and loss to the extent that the shareholder's adjusted tax basis in the Fund shares sold exceeds the shareholder's amount realized with respect to such shares. Gains from the sale of Fund shares held for more than one year generally are taxed to noncorporate shareholders at favorable long-term capital gain rates, while those resulting from sales of shares held for one year or less (to the extent not offset by the shareholder's net capital losses from other sources) generally are taxed as short-term capital gain, subject to rates that apply to ordinary income. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to significant limitations. For more information, see the SAI under **"TAXES – Sale or Redemption of Shares."**

## **Redemption of Shares**

A shareholder who redeems shares in the Fund generally will recognize a gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the amount received in the redemption (net of any applicable redemption fees) and the shareholder's aggregate adjusted basis in the shares surrendered. A shareholder who receives securities in redemption of shares of the Fund will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the shareholder's adjusted basis in the shares redeemed and the aggregate fair market value of the securities plus the amount of cash received (net of any applicable fees). In certain circumstances a loss realized upon a redemption of shares of the Fund for securities in kind may not be deducted currently under the rules governing "wash sales." Persons redeeming shares should consult their own tax advisors with respect to whether the wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

Any capital gain or loss realized upon redemption of shares of the Fund is generally treated as long term capital gain or loss if the shares have been held for more than one year and as a short term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for one year or less. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to significant limitations. For more information, see the SAI under **"TAXES –Sale or Redemption of Shares."**

## **Taxation of Certain Investments**

The Fund's investments in foreign securities may be subject to foreign withholding or other taxes. In that case, the Fund's yield on those securities would be decreased. Shareholders generally will not be entitled to claim a foreign tax credit or deduction with respect to foreign taxes paid by the Fund, although it is possible that Fund may be able to elect to pass through foreign tax credits or deductions to its shareholders. The Fund makes no assurances regarding its ability or willingness to so elect. In addition, the Fund's investments in foreign securities or foreign currencies may increase or accelerate the Fund's recognition of ordinary income and may affect the timing or amount of the Fund's distributions. For more information, see the SAI under **"TAXES – Special Tax Considerations."**

The Fund may, at times, buy debt obligations at a discount from the price at which they were originally issued ("original issue discount"), especially during periods of rising interest rates. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, any original issue discount inherent in such investments will be included in the Fund's ordinary



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income to the extent required by applicable law. Even though payment of that amount is not received until a later time, and will be subject to the risk of nonpayment, it will be distributed to shareholders as taxable dividends. The Fund may also buy debt obligations in the secondary market which are treated as having market discount. Generally, gain recognized on the disposition of such an investment is treated as ordinary income for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent of the accrued market discount, but the Fund may elect instead to currently include the amount of market discount as ordinary income even though the Fund does not receive payment of such amount at that time. The Fund's investments in certain debt obligations, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and derivatives may also cause the Fund to recognize taxable income in excess of the cash generated by such obligations. Thus, the Fund could be required at times to liquidate other investments in order to satisfy its distribution requirements, potentially increasing the amount of capital gain dividends made to shareholders.

### **Surtax on Net Investment Income**

A surtax of 3.8% applies to net investment income of a taxpayer that is an individual, trust or estate which (in any case) to the extent that the taxpayer recognizes gross income (as adjusted) in excess of a certain amount for a year. Net investment income includes, among other types of income, ordinary income, dividend income and capital gain derived from an investment in the Fund. For information regarding the surtax on net investment income, see the SAI under **"TAXES – Surtax on Net Investment Income."**

### **Backup Withholding**

The Fund is required in certain circumstances to apply backup withholding on taxable dividends, redemption proceeds and certain other payments that are paid to any shareholder who does not furnish to the Fund certain information and certifications or who is otherwise subject to backup withholding. The backup withholding tax rate is 28%. For more information regarding backup withholding, see the SAI under **"TAXES – Backup Withholding."**

### **Cost Basis Reporting**

The Fund (or its administrative agent) must report to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") and furnish to Fund shareholders (other than shareholders who hold their shares through a tax-deferred arrangement such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account) the cost basis information for Fund shares purchased on or after January 1, 2012, and sold on or after such date. If a shareholder does not make a timely election among the available IRS-accepted cost basis methods, the Fund will use a default cost basis method for the shareholder. Fund shareholders should consult with their tax advisers concerning the most desirable IRS-accepted cost basis method for their tax situations.

### **Foreign Accounts**

Shareholders that invest in the Fund through foreign accounts may be subject to a 30% withholding tax on: (1) income dividends paid by the Fund, and (2) certain capital gain distributions and the proceeds of a sale of Fund shares paid after December 31, 2018. This withholding tax generally may be avoided if the financial institution that maintains the account satisfies certain registration, certification and reporting requirements. For more information regarding withholding with respect to foreign accounts, see the SAI under **"TAXES – Foreign Accounts."**

Investors should consult with their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal, foreign, state and local tax consequences of an investment in the Fund.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the fiscal periods noted below. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the tables represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from the Fund's financial statements audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the Fund's annual report, which is available upon request by calling the Fund at 855-DGI-FUND.

**For a share outstanding during the periods presented**

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### NET ASSET VALUE, BEGINNING OF PERIOD

#### INCOME FROM OPERATIONS

Net investment income<sup>(a)</sup>

Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments

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Total from investment operations

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#### DISTRIBUTIONS

From net investment income

From net realized gain on investments

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Total distributions

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### REDEMPTION FEES ADDED TO PAID-IN CAPITAL

### INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET ASSET VALUE

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### NET ASSET VALUE, END OF PERIOD

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## 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

<sup>(a)</sup> Per share numbers have been calculated using the average shares method.

	For the Year Ended April 30, 2017	For the Year Ended April 30, 2016	For the Year Ended April 30, 2015	For the Year Ended April 30, 2014	For the Year Ended April 30, 2013
\$	15.96	\$ 16.75	\$ 15.02	\$ 13.17	\$ 12.13
	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.11
	2.29	(0.44)	1.83	1.90	1.09
	2.38	(0.35)	1.93	1.97	1.20
	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.11)
	(0.05)	(0.34)	(0.11)	(0.05)	(0.05)
	(0.14)	(0.44)	(0.20)	(0.12)	(0.16)
	—	—	—	—	—
	2.24	(0.79)	1.73	1.85	1.04
\$	18.20	\$ 15.96	\$ 16.75	\$ 15.02	\$ 13.17
	14.96%	(2.05%)	12.87%	15.02%	9.93%
\$	159,774	\$ 119,857	\$ 113,342	\$ 86,741	\$ 66,967
	0.78%	0.78%	0.78%	0.78%	0.78%
	0.50%	0.59%	0.61%	0.47%	0.90%
	16%	13%	14%	10%	10%

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND

### SHAREHOLDER REPORTS

Annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders provide additional information about the Fund's investments. These reports, when available, will discuss the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

### STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The statement of additional information provides more detailed information about the Fund. It is incorporated by reference into (is legally a part of) this Prospectus.

The Fund sends only one report to a household if more than one account has the same address. Contact the Transfer Agent if you do not want this policy to apply to you.

### HOW TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- You can obtain shareholder reports or the statement of additional information (without charge), make inquiries or request other information about the Fund by contacting the Transfer Fund at P.O. Box 275, Denver, CO, 80201, or by calling Agent at 855-DGI-FUND, by writing your financial consultant. This information is also available free of charge on the Fund's website at [www.dgifund.com](http://www.dgifund.com).
- You can also review the Fund's shareholder reports, Prospectus and statement of additional information at the Securities and Exchange Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. You can get copies of these materials after paying a fee by electronic request at the following e-mail address: [publicinfo@sec.gov](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov), or by writing to the Public Reference Section of the Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520. Information about the public reference room may be obtained by calling 202-551-8090. You can get the same reports and information free from the EDGAR Database on the Commission's Internet web site at <http://www.sec.gov>.



IF SOMEONE MAKES A STATEMENT ABOUT THE FUND THAT IS NOT IN THIS PROSPECTUS, YOU SHOULD NOT RELY UPON THAT INFORMATION. NEITHER THE FUND NOR THE DISTRIBUTOR IS OFFERING TO SELL SHARES OF THE FUND TO ANY PERSON TO WHOM THE FUND MAY NOT LAWFULLY SELL THEIR SHARES.