

Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund

Institutional Shares (Ticker: OHFIX)
Retail Shares (NOT OFFERED FOR SALE)

of The RBB Fund, Inc.

Prospectus

December 31, 2025

Investment Adviser:
F/m Investments LLC

This Prospectus gives vital information about the Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund (“the Fund”), a portfolio of The RBB Fund, Inc. (the “Company”), including information on investment policies, risks and fees. For your own benefit and protection, please read it before you invest and keep it on hand for future reference.

The SEC has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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A look at the goals, strategies, risks and financial history of the Fund.

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SUMMARY SECTION

Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund (the “Fund”) is total return.

Expenses and Fees

This table describes the fees and expenses that 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 tables and examples.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	Institutional Shares	Retail Shares
Management Fees	0.50%	0.50%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None	0.25%
Other Expenses	0.24%	0.24%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.74%	0.99%
Less: Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ⁽¹⁾	-0.14%	-0.14%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ⁽¹⁾	0.60%	0.85%

(1) Under the terms of the expense limitation agreement entered into by The RBB Fund, Inc. (the “Company”) and F/m Investments LLC (the “Adviser”), contractually agreed to reduce Management Fees and to absorb Other Expenses to the extent necessary to limit Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding brokerage costs, taxes, borrowing costs, interest, acquired fund fees and expenses and extraordinary expenses) to an amount not exceeding 0.60% and 0.85% of the Fund’s average daily net assets attributable to the Institutional Class Shares and Retail Class Shares, respectively, to December 31, 2026. Management fee reductions and Other Expenses absorbed by the Adviser are subject to repayment by the Fund for a period of 3 years following the date such fees and expenses were waived or reimbursed, provided that the repayments do not cause Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding brokerage costs, taxes, borrowing costs, interest, acquired fund fees and expenses and extraordinary expenses) to exceed either: (i) the expense limitation in effect at the time such fees and expenses were waived or absorbed; or (ii) any expense limitation in effect at the time the Adviser seeks reimbursement of such fees and expenses. This agreement may be terminated by either party upon 60 days’ prior written notice, provided, however, the Adviser may not terminate this agreement without the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company and this agreement will terminate automatically if the Adviser ceases to serve as investment adviser to the Fund.

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. It assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated, reinvest dividends and distributions, 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 (taking into account the contractual expense limitation until its expiration). 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
Institutional Shares	\$61	\$222	\$398	\$905
Retail Shares	\$87	\$301	\$533	\$1,200

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 Fund Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. Portfolio turnover may vary from year to year, as well as within a year. During the most recent fiscal year ended August 31, the portfolio turnover rate was 63% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective of total return by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of investment grade fixed-income securities that the Adviser believes offer the potential for capital appreciation and current income. Total return for the Fund will consist of income, dividends and capital appreciation. The Fund may invest in various types of fixed-income securities, including, but not limited to, those issued by the U.S. Government and its agencies, corporate bonds, convertible securities, mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations. Mortgage-backed securities include securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, as well as by non-governmental issuers such as commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, mortgage bankers, other private issuers, and private mortgage insurance companies. Collateralized mortgage obligations are debt obligations that pool together mortgages and separate them into short-, medium-, and long-term positions (“tranches”). Tranches pay different rates of interest depending on their maturity and anticipated cash flow.

Normally, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets plus any borrowings for investment purposes in investment grade fixed-income securities. Investment grade fixed-income securities are rated in the four highest credit categories (AAA, AA, A, BBB, or an equivalent rating) by at least one nationally recognized rating agency or unrated securities that the Adviser considers to be of comparable quality. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in non-investment grade fixed income securities (hereafter referred to as “junk bonds” or “high yield securities”).

The Fund has adopted an investment policy to concentrate its investments in agency and non-agency mortgage-backed securities. This means the Fund will invest at least 25% of its total assets in agency and non-agency mortgage-backed securities. From time to time the Fund may emphasize investment in other particular sectors of the fixed income market. The Fund may also invest in thinly traded securities that are privately placed but eligible for purchase and sale by certain qualified institutional buyers (such as the Fund) under Rule 144A or other exemptions under the Securities Act of 1933. To the extent consistent with its investment policies, the Fund may invest up to 15% of the value of its net assets in securities or other investments that are deemed illiquid.

The Adviser attempts to maximize the Fund’s total return by actively managing the Fund’s average maturity, sector weightings, and specific security holdings. The Adviser also actively manages the Fund’s average duration, which is a measure of the sensitivity of the price of a fixed-income investment to a change in interest rates. For example, if interest rates move up 1 percentage point (1%) while the Fund’s duration is 4 years, the Fund’s share price would be expected to decline by 4%. The larger the duration number, the greater an investment’s sensitivity to changes in interest rates. In constructing the portfolio, the Adviser applies a disciplined maturity adjustment strategy that attempts to identify long-term interest rate trend patterns. If the Adviser perceives that a change in interest rates represents a long-term interest rate trend rather than a short-term swing, the Adviser will adjust the Fund’s average maturity. The Fund’s average maturity will depend on the Adviser’s assessment of both the relative yields available on securities with differing maturities and future changes in interest rates. While the Adviser may take advantage of the entire range of fixed-income maturities, the Fund’s dollar-weighted average maturity, which is the average of all the current maturities of the bonds held in the Fund, will generally range from 90 days up to 10 years. The Fund’s dollar-weighted average maturity will be actively monitored and adjusted based on the Adviser’s view of interest rate trends. The Adviser may sell a security based upon its assessment of interest rate trends or when more attractive opportunities become available.

Principal Risks

Risk is inherent in all investing. The value of your investment in the Fund, as well as the amount of return you receive on your investment, may fluctuate significantly from day to day and over time. You may lose part or all of your investment in the Fund or your investment may not perform as well as other similar investments. The Fund’s principal risks are presented

in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a “principal risk” of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. Different risks may be more significant at different times depending on market conditions or other factors.

Concentration Risk - Mortgage-Backed Securities. To the extent the Fund’s investments are concentrated in the securities of a particular market segment or asset class, the Fund’s investments may be more susceptible to an increased risk of loss due to adverse events, than the market as a whole. As of August 31, 2025, the Fund had 13.9% of the value of its net assets invested in collateralized mortgage-backed securities. Mortgage-backed securities are less effective than other types of securities as a means of “locking in” attractive long-term interest rates because of the need to reinvest prepayments of principal and the possibility of significant unscheduled prepayments resulting from declines in interest rates. Mortgage-backed securities are subject to greater prepayment risk during periods when interest rates decline. Prepayment risk is the risk that the principal on mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities or any fixed income security with an embedded call option may be prepaid at any time, which could reduce yield and market value. This could reduce the effective maturity of a mortgage-backed security and cause the Fund to reinvest its assets at a lower prevailing interest rate. Mortgage-backed securities are subject to extension risk which is the risk that rising interest rates will increase the effective maturity of mortgage-backed securities due to the deceleration of prepayments. Small movements in interest rates (both increases and decreases) may quickly and significantly reduce the value of certain mortgage-backed securities. Non-agency mortgage-backed securities have no direct or indirect government or agency guarantees of payment and may have a limited market especially when there is perceived weakness in the mortgage and real estate market sectors. Mortgage-backed securities may also be subject to risks unique to the housing industry, including mortgage lending practices, defaults, foreclosures and changes in real estate values. The Fund’s investments in collateralized mortgage obligations are subject to the risk that payments may not be made on time, prepayment and extension risk and market risk when interest rates rise. Collateralized mortgage securities may be less liquid and may exhibit greater price volatility than other types of mortgage securities. The value of mortgage-backed securities may be negatively affected by higher interest rates and deteriorating economic conditions and could potentially result in a higher rate of defaults and foreclosures. As a result of the Fund’s policy to concentrate in mortgage-backed securities, the Fund will be subject to the risks associated with these securities to a greater degree than a fund that does not concentrate in mortgage-backed securities.

Corporate Bonds. As of August 31, 2025, the Fund had 26.7% of the value of its net assets invested in corporate bonds. Corporate bonds are typically issued by public or private companies to finance their operations and are distinct from debt securities issued by a government or its agencies. Corporate bonds may be either secured or unsecured. Corporate bonds may have more speculative characteristics in their ability to repay principal and interest than other types of fixed income securities, such as government securities. Corporate bonds contain elements of both interest-rate risk and credit risk and are subject to the risks associated with other debt securities, among other risks. The market value of a corporate bond generally may be expected to rise and fall inversely with interest rates and may also be affected by the credit rating of the corporation, the corporation’s performance and perceptions of the corporation in the marketplace. There is a risk that the issuers of corporate bonds may not be able to meet their obligations on interest or principal payments at the time called for by an instrument.

Cyber Security Risk. Cyber security risk is the risk of an unauthorized breach and access to Fund assets, Fund or customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or the risk of an incident occurring that causes the Fund, Adviser, custodian, transfer agent, distributor and other service providers and financial intermediaries to suffer data breaches, data corruption or lose operational functionality or prevent Fund investors from purchasing, redeeming or exchanging Shares or receiving distributions. The use of artificial intelligence and machine learning could exacerbate these risks. The Fund and Adviser have limited ability to prevent or mitigate cyber security incidents affecting third-party service providers, and such third-party service providers may have limited indemnification obligations to the Fund or Adviser. Successful cyber-attacks or other cyber-failures or events affecting the Fund or its service providers may adversely impact and cause financial losses to the Fund or its shareholders. Issuers of securities in which the Fund invests are also subject to cyber security risks, and the value of these securities could decline if the issuers experience cyber-attacks or other cyber-failures.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate changes can be sudden and unpredictable and a wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to rise, such as central bank monetary policies, inflation rates, supply and demand and general economic conditions. The value of the Fund’s Shares generally is expected to increase during periods of falling interest rates and to

decrease during periods of rising interest rates. The magnitude of these fluctuations will generally be greater if the Fund holds securities with longer maturities or lower quality ratings. The interest earned on the Fund's investments in fixed income securities may decline when prevailing interest rates fall. The Fund may lose money if short term or long term interest rates rise sharply or otherwise change in a manner not anticipated by the Adviser. The Fund is also subject to the risk that the income generated by its investments may not keep pace with inflation. Interest rates in the United States and many other countries have risen in recent periods and may continue to remain elevated for the foreseeable future. Because longer-term inflationary pressure may result from the U.S. government's fiscal policies, the Fund may experience higher interest rates over its investment horizon. Additionally, as a result of increasing interest rates, reserves held by banks and other financial institutions in bonds and other debt securities could face a significant decline in value relative to deposits and liabilities, which coupled with general economic headwinds resulting from a changing interest rate environment, creates liquidity pressures at such institutions. As a result, certain sectors of the credit markets could experience significant declines in liquidity, and it is possible that the Fund will not be able to manage this risk effectively.

Investment and Market Risk. The Fund is subject to market risk, which is the risk that the Fund's share price will fluctuate as market prices fluctuate. At times there may be an imbalance of supply and demand in the fixed income markets which could result in greater price volatility, less liquidity, wider trading spreads and a lack of price transparency. Decisions by the Federal Reserve on interest rate policy and the potential market reaction to these initiatives can have a significant effect on the value of fixed-income securities. The Fund is also subject to management risk, which is the risk that the Adviser's analysis of economic conditions and expectations regarding interest rate changes may fail to produce the intended results. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund may not be appropriate for use as a complete investment program. Events such as war, military conflict, acts of terrorism, social unrest, natural disasters, recessions, inflation, rapid interest rate changes, supply chain disruptions, sanctions, the spread of infectious illness or other public health threats could also significantly impact the Fund and its investments.

Other Fixed Income Securities Risks:

- **Credit Risk.** Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a security will not be able to make payments of interest and principal when due. Deterioration in the financial condition of an issuer or deterioration in general economic conditions could cause an issuer to fail to make timely payments of principal and interest. The value of any underlying collateral, the creditworthiness of the borrower and the priority of the lien are each of great importance. The Adviser cannot guarantee the adequacy of the protection of the Fund's interests, including the validity or enforceability of the loan and the maintenance of the anticipated priority and perfection of the applicable security interests. Furthermore, the Adviser cannot assure that claims may not be asserted that might interfere with enforcement of the rights of the holder(s) of the relevant debt. Additionally, changes in an issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness may affect the value of the Fund's investments in that issuer. A credit agency's rating represents the organization's opinion as to the credit quality of a security but is not an absolute standard of quality or guarantee as to the creditworthiness of an issuer. Ratings from a credit agency present an inherent conflict of interest, because the agency is paid by the entities whose securities they rate. Rating agencies may fail to move quickly enough to change ratings in response to changing circumstances, and a rating may not reflect the fine shadings of risks within a given quality grade.
- **LIBOR Risk.** Most London Interbank Offered Rates ("LIBORs") were generally phased out by the end of 2021, and some regulated entities have ceased to enter into new LIBOR-based contracts beginning January 1, 2022. As of September 30, 2024, the UK FCA has confirmed that all publications of LIBOR, including all synthetic publications of the 1-, 3-, and 6-month U.S. dollar LIBOR settings, have ceased. Neither the effect of the LIBOR transition process nor its ultimate success can yet be known. Although the transition away from LIBOR has become increasingly well-defined, any potential effects of the transition away from LIBOR and other benchmark rates on financial markets, a fund or the financial instruments in which a fund invests can be difficult to ascertain. Not all existing LIBOR-based instruments may have alternative rate-setting provisions and there remains uncertainty regarding the willingness and ability of issuers to add alternative rate-setting provisions in certain existing instruments. Global regulators have advised market participants to cease entering into new contracts using LIBOR as a reference rate, and it is possible that investments in LIBOR-based instruments could invite regulatory scrutiny. Instruments in which the Fund invests historically paid interest at floating rates based on LIBOR or were subject to interest caps or floors

based on LIBOR. The Fund and issuers of instruments in which the Fund invests also historically obtained financing at floating rates based on LIBOR. In addition, a liquid market for newly-issued instruments that use a reference rate other than LIBOR still may be developing.

- *Liquidity Risk.* Liquidity risk is the risk that a limited market for a security may make it difficult for that security to be sold at an advantageous time or price, which could prevent the Fund from selling the security at the approximate price that it is valued or the time it desires to sell. Liquidity risk may be magnified during times of instability in the credit markets, rising interest rates, high selling activity, or other circumstances where investor redemptions from fixed income mutual funds may be higher than normal. The capacity of traditional dealers to engage in fixed income trading has not kept pace with the fixed income market's growth, causing dealer inventories to be at or near historical lows relative to market size. The reduction in dealer inventories could lead to decreased liquidity, increased volatility and wider spreads, which may become exacerbated during periods of economic or political stress. Lower rated securities may be subject to greater levels of liquidity risk. If a fixed income security is downgraded or declines in price, the market demand may be limited, making that security difficult to sell. Additionally, the market for certain fixed-income securities may become illiquid under adverse market or economic conditions, independent of any specific adverse changes in the conditions of a particular issuer.
- *Maturity Risk.* Longer-term securities generally have greater price fluctuations and are more sensitive to interest rate changes than shorter-term securities. Therefore, the Fund may experience greater price fluctuations when it holds securities with longer maturities.
- *Prepayment and Extension Risk.* The Fund's performance could be affected if borrowers pay back principal on certain debt securities before or after the market anticipates such payments, shortening or lengthening their duration. Due to a decline in interest rates or an excess in cash flow, a debt security might be called or otherwise converted, prepaid or redeemed before maturity. As a result, the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in an investment offering a lower yield, may not benefit from any increase in value that might otherwise result from declining interest rates and may lose any premium it paid to acquire the security. Floating rate securities can be less sensitive to prepayment risk. Higher interest rates generally result in slower payoffs, which effectively increase duration, heighten interest rate risk, and increase the potential for price declines.
- *Privately Placed and Rule 144A Securities.* As of August 31, 2024, the Fund had 14.0% of the value of its net assets invested in Rule 144A securities. Investments in Rule 144A securities and other privately placed securities may be less liquid and subject to greater volatility than publicly traded securities. An insufficient number of qualified institutional buyers purchasing Rule 144A securities could adversely affect the marketability of such securities and the Fund may be unable to dispose of such securities promptly or at a reasonable price. Although these securities may be resold in privately negotiated transactions, the prices realized from these sales could be less than those originally paid by the Fund or less than what may be considered the fair value of such securities. Companies whose securities are not publicly traded may not be subject to the disclosure and other investor protection requirements that might be applicable to publicly traded securities. Additionally, privately held companies typically have limited operating histories, narrower, less established product lines and smaller market shares than larger businesses, which tend to render them more vulnerable to competitors' actions, market conditions and consumer sentiment in respect of their products or services, as well as general economic downturns. Such companies may experience operating losses, which may be substantial, and there can be no assurance when or if such companies will operate at a profit. At the time of a fund's investment, there is generally little publicly available information about these companies since they are primarily privately owned and there can be no assurance that the information that a fund does obtain with respect to any such investment is reliable.
- *SOFR Risk.* The Secured Overnight Financing Rate Data ("SOFR") is intended to be a broad measure of the cost of borrowing funds overnight in transactions that are collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. SOFR is calculated based on transaction-level repo data collected from various sources. For each trading day, SOFR is calculated as a volume-weighted median rate derived from such data. SOFR is calculated and published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York ("FRBNY"). If data from a given source required by the FRBNY to calculate SOFR is unavailable for any day, then the most recently available data for that segment will be used, with certain adjustments. If errors are discovered in the transaction data or the calculations underlying SOFR after its initial publication on a given day,

SOFR may be republished at a later time that day. Rate revisions will be effected only on the day of initial publication and will be republished only if the change in the rate exceeds one basis point. Because SOFR is a financing rate based on overnight secured funding transactions, it differs fundamentally from LIBOR. LIBOR was intended to be an unsecured rate that represents interbank funding costs for different short-term maturities or tenors. It was a forward-looking rate reflecting expectations regarding interest rates for the applicable tenor. Thus, LIBOR was intended to be sensitive, in certain respects, to bank credit risk and to term interest rate risk. In contrast, SOFR is a secured overnight rate reflecting the credit of U.S. Treasury securities as collateral. Thus, it is largely insensitive to credit-risk considerations and to short-term interest rate risks. SOFR is a transaction-based rate, and it has been more volatile than other benchmark or market rates, such as three-month LIBOR, during certain periods. For these reasons, among others, there is no assurance that SOFR, or rates derived from SOFR, will perform in the same or similar way as LIBOR would have performed at any time, and there is no assurance that SOFR-based rates will be a suitable substitute for LIBOR. SOFR has a limited history, having been first published in April 2018. The future performance of SOFR, including following the discontinuation of LIBOR and SOFR-based reference rates, cannot be predicted based on SOFR's history or otherwise. Levels of SOFR in the future may bear little or no relation to historical levels of SOFR, LIBOR or other rates.

Because SOFR is a financing rate based on overnight secured funding transactions, it differs fundamentally from LIBOR. LIBOR is intended to be an unsecured rate that represents interbank funding costs for different short-term maturities or tenors. It is a forward-looking rate reflecting expectations regarding interest rates for the applicable tenor. Thus, LIBOR is intended to be sensitive, in certain respects, to bank credit risk and to term interest rate risk. In contrast, SOFR is a secured overnight rate reflecting the credit of U.S. Treasury securities as collateral. Thus, it is largely insensitive to credit-risk considerations and to short-term interest rate risks. SOFR is a transaction-based rate, and it has been more volatile than other benchmark or market rates, such as three-month LIBOR, during certain periods. For these reasons, among others, there is no assurance that SOFR, or rates derived from SOFR, will perform in the same or similar way as LIBOR would have performed at any time, and there is no assurance that SOFR-based rates will be a suitable substitute for LIBOR. SOFR has a limited history, having been first published in April 2018. The future performance of SOFR, and SOFR-based reference rates, cannot be predicted based on SOFR's history or otherwise. Levels of SOFR in the future, including following the discontinuation of LIBOR, may bear little or no relation to historical levels of SOFR, LIBOR or other rates.

Risks Associated With Particular Types of Fixed-Income Securities:

- *Convertible Securities.* Convertible securities are bonds, preferred stocks, and other securities that pay interest or dividends and are convertible into common stocks or carry the right to purchase common stock. In general, a convertible security performs more like a stock when the price of the underlying stock is high (because it is assumed that it will be converted into the stock) and more like a bond when the price of the underlying stock is low (because it is assumed that it will mature without being converted). Therefore a convertible security is subject to risks associated with both fixed-income and equity securities. The return and value of an equity security will fluctuate in response to stock market movements. Factors such as earnings, interest rates, political events, war, acts of terrorism, government defaults or shutdowns, public health issues, recessions or other events could have a significant effect on the stock market and the value of convertible securities.
- *High Yield Securities.* High-yield securities or junk bonds are often considered to be speculative and involve greater risk of default or price changes than investment grade fixed-income securities due to changes in the issuer's or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness. Therefore, the Fund's investments in high-yield securities expose it to a substantial degree of credit risk. The issuers of these securities may not be as financially strong as the issuers of higher rated securities. Prices of lower-rated securities have been found to be less sensitive to interest rate changes and more sensitive to adverse economic changes and individual corporate developments than more highly rated investments. When a security's rating is reduced below investment grade, it may be more difficult for the Fund to receive income from its investment.

- *Other Asset-Backed Securities.* Asset-backed securities may be affected by factors concerning the interests in and structure of the issuer or the originator of the receivables, the creditworthiness of the entities that provide any supporting letters of credit or other credit enhancements or the market's assessment of the quality of the underlying security.
- *U.S. Government Securities.* Some U.S. Government securities, such as U.S. Government agency notes and bonds, are neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. Government, meaning they are only supported by the right of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Government or by the credit of the agency issuing the obligation. If the Fund invests in a U.S. Government security that is not backed by the U.S. Government, there is no assurance that the U.S. Government would provide support, and the Fund's performance could be adversely impacted if there is a deterioration in the financial condition of the issuer. Further, from time to time, uncertainty regarding the status of negotiations in the U.S. government to increase the statutory debt ceiling could impact the creditworthiness of the U.S. and could impact the liquidity of the U.S. Government Securities markets and ultimately the Fund.

Sector Concentration. At times when the Fund emphasizes a particular sector of the fixed income market, the value of the Fund's net assets will be more susceptible to the financial, market or economic events affecting that sector than would be the case for mutual funds that do not emphasize investment in a particular sector. This may increase the risk of loss associated with an investment in the Fund and increase the volatility of the Fund's share price.

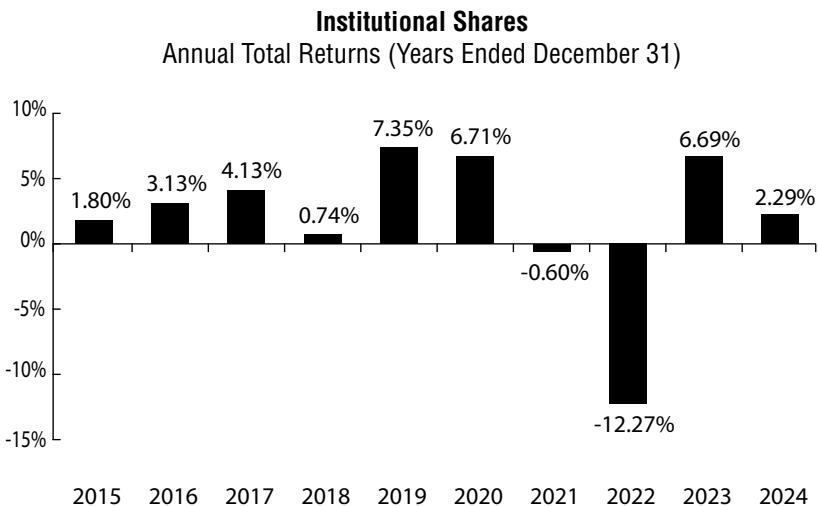
Performance Information

Following the close of business on October 27, 2023, the Fund acquired the assets of the Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund, a series of F/m Funds Trust (the "Predecessor Fund") in a tax-free reorganization (the "Reorganization") that occurred following the close of business on October 27, 2023. Accordingly, the Fund is the successor to the Predecessor Fund, and the performance information of the Fund through October 30, 2023 is that of the Predecessor Fund. The Fund has an investment objective, strategies and policies that are substantially similar to the Predecessor Fund, which was advised by another investment adviser that became the investment sub-adviser to the Fund following the close of the Reorganization (the "Prior Sub-Adviser").

The bar chart below illustrates the performance of the Fund's Institutional Shares, which will differ from Retail Shares to the extent that the classes do not have the same expenses and inception dates. As of the date of the Prospectus, Retail Shares have not been offered for sale, so there is no performance information available. The information shows you how the Fund's performance has varied year by year and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart assumes reinvestment of dividends and distributions.

The performance table below shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for 1 year, 5 year, and 10 year periods compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. The performance information that follows reflects (i) the performance of the Prior Sub-Adviser (and in 2020, the Adviser doing business as the Prior Sub-Adviser) in its role as investment adviser to the Predecessor Fund from inception through the closing of the Reorganization and (ii) the performance of the Prior Sub-Adviser in its roles as investment sub-adviser, responsible for the daily operations of the Fund, from the closing of the Reorganization through April 17, 2025. Prior to April 17, 2025, the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information, current through the most recent month end is available by calling 1-800-292-6775.

Performance information represents only past performance, before and after taxes, and does not necessarily indicate future results. Performance reflects fee waivers in effect. If fee waivers were not in place, the Fund's performance would be reduced. Updated performance information is available by calling 1-800-292-6775.



During the period shown in the chart, the highest quarterly return was 6.26% (for the quarter ended December 31, 2023) and the lowest quarterly return was -5.48% (for the quarter ended March 31, 2022).

The year-to-date total return through September 30, 2025 was 6.36%.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Class Shares			
Return Before Taxes	2.29%	0.31%	1.84%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	0.69%	-0.94%	0.58%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	1.35%	-0.26%	0.88%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	1.25%	-0.33%	1.35%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates 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. In certain cases, the figure representing "Return after Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares" may be higher than the other return figures for the same period, since a higher after-tax return results when a capital loss occurs upon redemption and provides an assumed tax deduction that benefits the investor. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund Shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts ("IRAs").

Management of the Fund

Investment Adviser

F/m Investments LLC is the investment adviser of the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

<i>Name</i>	<i>Title with Adviser</i>	<i>Tenure with the Fund</i>
Barry P. Julien, CFA®	Senior Vice President and Senior Portfolio Manager	Since Inception in 2012
John Han, CFA®	Vice President and Portfolio Manager	Since 2023

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

	<u>Minimum Initial Investment</u>	<u>Subsequent Minimum Investment</u>
Institutional Class Shares	\$100,000	\$1,000
Retail Class Shares	\$1,000	\$100

You can purchase and redeem shares of the Fund only on days the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is open. Shares of the Fund may be available through certain brokerage firms, financial institutions and other industry professionals (collectively, “Service Organizations”). Certain features of the shares, such as the initial and subsequent investment minimums and certain trading restrictions, may be modified or waived by Service Organizations, as further detailed in the section entitled “Purchase of Fund Shares – Purchases Through Intermediaries.” Shares of the Fund may also be purchased and redeemed directly through the Company by the means described below.

Purchase and Redemption By Mail:

Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
PO Box 219252
Kansas City, MO 64121-9252

Overnight Mail:
Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
801 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 219252
Kansas City, MO 64105-1307

Purchase and Redemption By Wire:

Before sending any wire, call U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services (the “Transfer Agent”) at 1-800-292-6775 to confirm the current wire instructions for the Fund.

Redemption By Telephone:

If you select the option to redeem by telephone on your account application, you may call the Transfer Agent at 1-800-292-6775.

Tax Information

Except for tax-advantaged retirement plans and accounts and other tax-exempt investors, you will be subject to tax to the extent the Fund makes distributions of ordinary income or net capital gains. Distributions may be taxable upon withdrawal from retirement accounts.

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 Fund and its related companies 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 website for more information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND'S PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS

This section provides some additional information about the Fund's investments and certain portfolio management techniques that the Fund may use. More information about the Fund's investments and portfolio management techniques, and related risks, is included in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

This Prospectus describes the Fund's principal investment strategies, and the Fund will normally invest in the types of securities described in this Prospectus. In addition to the investments and strategies described in this Prospectus, the Fund may invest, to a lesser extent, in other securities, use other strategies and engage in other investment practices that are not part of its principal investment strategy. These investments and strategies, as well as those described in this Prospectus, are described in detail in the Fund's SAI. There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Investment Objectives

The Fund's investment objective may be changed by the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") without shareholder approval. Shareholders will, however, receive 60 days' prior notice of any changes. Any such changes may result in the Fund having an investment objective different from the objective that the shareholder considered appropriate at the time of investment in the Fund.

Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund

The investment objective of the Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund (the "Fund") is total return. Total return for the Fund will consist of income, dividends and capital appreciation.

Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective of total return by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of investment grade fixed-income securities that the Adviser believes offer the potential for capital appreciation and current income. Using bottom-up research and macroeconomic analysis, the Adviser seeks to construct a portfolio that can provide a return greater than inflation over a complete market cycle. The Adviser expects a complete market cycle will last 3 to 7 years. The Adviser attempts to maximize the total return of the Fund by actively managing the Fund's average maturity, sector weightings, and specific security holdings. In constructing the portfolio, the Adviser applies a disciplined maturity adjustment strategy that attempts to identify long-term interest rate trend patterns. If the Adviser perceives that a change in interest rates represents a long-term interest rate trend rather than a short-term swing, the Adviser will adjust the Fund's average maturity. In its efforts to predict interest rate trends, the Adviser monitors the following cyclical factors:

- Domestic and worldwide inflation;
- Corporate profits;
- Budget and trade deficits;
- Gross Domestic Product and global outlook; and
- Changes in political, social and regulatory environments.

The Fund's average maturity will depend on the Adviser's assessment of both the relative yields available on securities with differing maturities and future changes in interest rates. While the Adviser may take advantage of the entire range of fixed-income maturities, the Fund's dollar-weighted average maturity, which is the average of all the current maturities of the bonds held in the Fund, will generally range from 90 days up to 10 years. The Fund's dollar-weighted average maturity will be actively monitored and adjusted based on the Adviser's view of interest rate trends. The Adviser may sell a security based upon its assessment of interest rate trends or when more attractive opportunities become available.

The Fund may invest in various types of fixed-income securities, including, but not limited to, those issued by the U.S. Government and its agencies, corporate bonds, convertible securities, mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations. Normally, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets plus any

borrowings for investment purposes in investment grade fixed-income securities, but the Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in high yield securities, also known as junk bonds. The Fund's 80% policy may be changed by the Board without shareholder approval. Shareholders will, however, receive 60 days' prior notice of any changes. These investment percentages are measured at the time of purchase. Investment grade fixed-income securities are rated in the four highest credit categories (AAA, AA, A, BBB, or an equivalent rating) by at least one nationally recognized rating agency or unrated securities that the Adviser considers to be of comparable quality. If a fixed-income security held by the Fund receives a split rating from two nationally recognized rating agencies, the Adviser will determine which rating is appropriate. The Fund will invest at least 25% of its total assets in agency and non-agency mortgage-backed securities. The Fund may invest in Rule 144A securities or other privately placed securities. The Fund may also invest in money market instruments at any time to maintain liquidity or pending selection of investments in accordance with its strategies. To the extent consistent with its investment policies, the Fund may invest up to 15% of the value of its net assets in securities or other investments that are deemed illiquid.

Other Fixed-Income Securities Risks

- **Maturity Risk.** Longer-term securities tend to have greater price fluctuations and are more sensitive to interest rate changes than shorter-term securities. Generally, the longer the maturity or duration of a fixed-income security, the greater the impact of a rise in interest rates on the security's value. The average maturity and duration of the Fund's fixed-income securities will affect the volatility of the Fund's Share price. Consequently, the Fund may experience greater price fluctuations when it holds securities with longer maturities.
- **Credit Risk.** Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a security will not be able to make payments of interest and principal when due. Deterioration in the financial condition of an issuer or deterioration in general economic conditions could cause an issuer to fail to make timely payments of principal and interest. Changes in an issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness may affect the value of the Fund's investments in that issuer.
- **Liquidity Risk.** Liquidity risk is the risk that a security cannot be sold at an advantageous time or price, which could prevent the Fund from selling the security at the approximate price that it is valued or the time it desires to sell. Liquidity risk may be magnified during times of instability in the credit markets, rising interest rates, high selling activity, or other circumstances. If a fixed income security is downgraded or declines in price, the market demand may be limited, making that security difficult to sell. Additionally, the market for certain fixed-income securities may become illiquid under adverse market or economic conditions, independent of any specific adverse changes in the condition of a particular issuer.

A credit agency's rating represents the organization's opinion as to the credit quality of a security but is not an absolute standard of quality or guarantee as to the creditworthiness of an issuer. Ratings from a credit agency present an inherent conflict of interest because the agency is paid by the entities whose securities they rate. Rating agencies may fail to move quickly enough to change ratings in response to changing circumstances and a rating may not reflect the fine shadings of risk within a given quality grade.

Liquidity risk may result from the lack of an active market, the reduced number of traditional market participants, or the reduced capacity of traditional market participants to make a market in debt securities. The capacity of traditional dealers to engage in fixed-income trading has not kept pace with the bond market's growth. As a result, dealer inventories of corporate bonds, which indicate the ability to "make markets," i.e., buy or sell a security at the quoted bid and ask price, respectively, are at or near historic lows relative to market size. Because market makers provide stability to fixed income markets, the significant reduction in dealer inventories could lead to decreased liquidity, increased volatility and wider spreads, which may become exacerbated during periods of economic or political stress. In addition, liquidity risk may be magnified in a rising interest rate environment in which investor redemptions from fixed-income mutual funds may be higher than normal; the selling of fixed-income securities to satisfy fund shareholder redemptions may result in an increased supply of such securities during periods of reduced investor demand due to a lack of buyers, thereby impairing the Fund's ability to sell such securities.

- **Prepayment and Extension Risk.** The Fund's performance could be affected if borrowers pay back principal on certain debt securities before or after the market anticipates such payments, shortening or lengthening their duration. Due to a decline in interest rates or an excess in cash flow, a debt security might be called or otherwise converted, prepaid or redeemed before maturity. As a result, the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in an investment offering a lower yield, may not benefit from any increase in value that might otherwise result from declining interest rates and may lose any premium it paid to acquire the security. Floating rate securities can be less sensitive to prepayment risk. Higher interest rates generally result in slower payoffs, which effectively increase duration, heighten interest rate risk, and increase the potential for price declines.
- **LIBOR Risk.** Certain London Interbank Offered Rates ("LIBORs") were generally phased out by the end of 2021, and some regulated entities have ceased to enter into new LIBOR-based contracts beginning January 1, 2022. The 1-, 3- and 6-month U.S. dollar LIBOR settings continued to be published using a synthetic methodology until September 2024. Neither the effect of the LIBOR transition process nor its ultimate success can yet be known. Although the transition away from LIBOR has become increasingly well-defined, any potential effects of the transition away from LIBOR and other benchmark rates on financial markets, a fund or the financial instruments in which a fund invests can be difficult to ascertain. Not all existing LIBOR-based instruments may have alternative rate-setting provisions and there remains uncertainty regarding the willingness and ability of issuers to add alternative rate-setting provisions in certain existing instruments. Global regulators have advised market participants to cease entering into new contracts using LIBOR as a reference rate, and it is possible that investments in LIBOR-based instruments could invite regulatory scrutiny. In addition, a liquid market for newly-issued instruments that use a reference rate other than LIBOR still may be developing. All of the aforementioned may adversely affect the Fund's performance or NAV.

Risks Associated With Particular Types of Fixed-Income Securities:

- **U.S. Government Securities.** Some U.S. Government securities, such as U.S. Government agency notes and bonds, are neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. Government, meaning they are only supported by the right of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Government or by the credit of the agency issuing the obligation. If the Fund invests in a U.S. Government security that is not backed by the U.S. Government, there is no assurance that the U.S. Government would provide support and the Fund's performance could be adversely impacted if there is a deterioration in the financial condition of the issuer.

Further, from time to time, uncertainty regarding the status of negotiations in the U.S. government to increase the statutory debt ceiling could impact the creditworthiness of the U.S. and could impact the liquidity of the U.S. Government Securities markets and ultimately the Fund.

- **Mortgage-Backed Securities.** Mortgage-backed securities are less effective than other types of securities as a means of "locking in" attractive long-term interest rates because of the need to reinvest prepayments of principal and the possibility of significant unscheduled prepayments resulting from declines in interest rates. Mortgage-backed securities are typically subject to greater prepayment risk during periods when interest rates decline. Prepayment risk is the risk that the principal on mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities or any fixed-income security with an embedded call option may be prepaid at any time, which could reduce yield and market value. This could reduce the effective maturity of a mortgage-backed security and cause the Fund to reinvest its assets at a lower prevailing interest rate. Mortgage-backed securities are subject to extension risk which is the risk that rising interest rates will increase the effective maturity of mortgage-backed securities due to the deceleration of prepayments. Small movements in interest rates (both increases and decreases) may quickly and significantly reduce the value of certain mortgage-backed securities. Non-agency mortgage-backed securities have no direct or indirect government or agency guarantees of payment and may have a limited market especially when there is perceived weakness in the mortgage and real estate market sectors. Mortgage-backed securities may also be subject to risks unique to the housing industry, including mortgage lending practices, defaults, foreclosures and changes in real estate values. The Funds' investments in collateralized mortgage obligations are subject to the risk that payments may not be made on time, prepayment and extension risk and market risk when interest rates rise.

Collateralized mortgage securities may be less liquid and may exhibit greater price volatility than other types of mortgage securities. The value of mortgage-backed securities may be negatively affected by higher interest rates and deteriorating economic conditions and could potentially result in a higher rate of defaults and foreclosures.

- **Corporate Bonds.** Corporate bonds are typically issued by public or private companies to finance their operations and are distinct from debt securities issued by a government or its agencies. Corporate bonds may have more speculative characteristics in their ability to repay principal and interest when due than other types of fixed income securities, such as government securities.
- **Other Asset-Backed Securities.** Asset-backed securities are fixed income securities backed by other assets such as credit card, automobile or consumer loan receivables, retail installment loans, or participations in pools of leases. Credit support for these securities may be based on the structural features such as subordination or overcollateralization and/or provided through credit enhancements by a third-party. Even with a credit enhancement by a third-party, there is still risk of loss. There could be inadequate collateral or no collateral for asset-backed securities. The value of asset-backed securities may be affected by factors concerning the interests in and structure of the issuer or the originator of the receivables, the creditworthiness of the entities that provide any supporting letters of credit or other credit enhancements or the market's assessment of the quality of the underlying security.
- **High Yield Securities.** High Yield Securities or junk bonds are often considered to be speculative and involve greater risk of default or price changes than investment grade fixed-income securities due to changes in the issuer's creditworthiness or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness. The issuers of these securities may not be as financially strong as the issuers of higher rated securities and these securities may be subject to greater levels of liquidity risk. Prices of High Yield Securities have been found to be less sensitive to interest rate changes and more sensitive to adverse economic changes and individual corporate developments than more highly rated investments. When a security's rating is reduced below investment grade, it may be more difficult for the Fund to receive income from its investment.
- **Convertible Securities.** Convertible securities are bonds, preferred stocks, and other securities that pay interest or dividends and are convertible into common stocks or carry the right to purchase common stock. Convertible securities consequently often involve attributes of both fixed income and equity instruments, and investment in such securities require analysis of both credit and stock market risks. In general, a convertible security performs more like a stock when the price of the underlying stock is high (because it is assumed that it will be converted into the stock) and more like a bond when the price of the underlying stock is low (because it is assumed that it will mature without being converted). The return and value of an equity security will fluctuate in response to stock market movements. Factors such as earnings, interest rates, political events, war, acts of terrorism, government defaults or shutdowns, public health issues, recessions or other events could have a significant effect on the stock market and the value of convertible securities. Convertible securities rank senior to common stock in a corporations' capital structure but are usually subordinated to comparable non-convertible securities. Convertible securities may be subject to redemption at the option of the issuer at a price established in the convertible security's governing instrument and in some instances may be subject to conversion into or an exchange for another security at the option of the issuer.
- **Privately Placed and Rule 144A Securities.** Investments in privately placed securities or Rule 144A securities may be less liquid and subject to greater volatility than publicly traded securities. An insufficient number of qualified institutional buyers could adversely affect the marketability of privately placed securities and the Fund may be unable to dispose of such securities promptly or at a reasonable price. Although these securities may be resold in privately negotiated transactions, the prices realized from these sales could be less than those originally paid by the Fund or less than what may be considered the fair value of such securities. Companies whose securities are not publicly traded may not be subject to the disclosure and other investor protection requirements that might apply to publicly traded securities.

Sector Concentration Risk. To the extent the Fund invests more heavily in particular sectors, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those sectors. Individual sectors may be more volatile, and may perform differently, than the broader market. The industries that constitute a sector may all react in the same way to economic, political or regulatory events.

Cyber Security Risk. With the increased use of technologies such as the internet to conduct business, the Fund is susceptible to operational, information security and related risks. In general, cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. Cyber-attacks include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorized access to digital systems (e.g., through “hacking” or malicious software coding) for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information (including private shareholder 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 on websites (i.e., efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users). Cyber security failures or breaches by the Fund’s Adviser and other service providers (including, but not limited to, Fund accountant, custodian, transfer agent and administrator), and the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, interference with the Fund’s ability to calculate its net asset value (“NAV”), impediments to trading, the inability of Fund shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs. The use of artificial intelligence and machine learning could exacerbate these risks or result in cyber security incidents that implicate personal data. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred in order to prevent any cyber incidents in the future. While the Adviser has established business continuity plans in the event of, and risk management systems to prevent, such cyber-attacks, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified. Furthermore, the Fund cannot control the cyber security plans and systems put in place by service providers to the Fund and issuers in which the Fund invests, and such third-party service providers may have limited indemnification obligations to the Fund or the Adviser. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result. Issuers of securities in which the Fund invests are also subject to cyber security risks, and the value of these securities could decline if the issuers experience cyber-attacks or other cyber-failures.

NON-PRINCIPAL STRATEGIES

Temporary Defensive Position. From time to time, the Fund may take temporary defensive positions in attempting to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. For example, the Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in money market instruments, including money market funds or repurchase agreements. If the Fund invests in a money market fund, the shareholders of the Fund will indirectly incur the operating expenses of such fund. As a result of engaging in these temporary measures, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective. The Fund may also invest in money market instruments at any time to maintain liquidity or pending selection of investments in accordance with its strategies.

Foreign Securities. The Fund may invest in foreign corporate and foreign government debt securities. The Fund’s foreign investments must meet the same quality requirements of its U.S. debt instruments. The Fund’s investments in foreign government debt securities and foreign corporate bonds will generally be U.S. dollar denominated.

Active and Frequent Trading. The Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of its portfolio securities based upon the Adviser’s assessment of the economy and relative values in the fixed income markets.

NON-PRINCIPAL RISKS

Foreign Securities. The value of foreign securities may be affected by the imposition of new government regulations, changes in diplomatic relations between the U.S. and another country, political and economic instability, the imposition or tightening of exchange controls, tariffs, increased taxation and confiscation of investor assets. Foreign securities markets, particularly emerging markets, may have limited regulatory oversight and greater price volatility, higher trading costs, difficulties in settlement, limits on foreign ownership and less stringent accounting and disclosure requirements. Changes in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and a foreign currency may reduce the value of an investment in a security denominated in that foreign currency.

Recently, various countries have seen significant internal conflicts and in some cases, civil wars may have had an adverse impact on the securities markets of the countries concerned. In addition, the occurrence of new disturbances due to acts of war or terrorism or other political developments cannot be excluded. Nationalization, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, currency blockage, political changes, government regulation, political, regulatory or social instability or uncertainty or diplomatic developments, including the imposition of sanctions or other similar measures, could adversely affect the Fund’s investments.

Additionally, various countries have seen significant internal conflicts and in some cases, civil wars may have had an adverse impact on the securities markets of the countries concerned. In addition, the occurrence of new disturbances due to acts of war or terrorism or other political developments cannot be excluded. Nationalization, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, currency blockage, political changes, government regulation, political, regulatory or social instability or uncertainty or diplomatic developments, including the imposition of sanctions or other similar measures, could adversely affect the Fund's investments.

Recent examples of the above include conflict, loss of life and disaster connected to ongoing armed conflict in Europe and the Middle East. The extent, duration and impact of these conflicts, related sanctions and retaliatory actions are difficult to ascertain, but could be significant and have severe adverse effects on the region, including significant adverse effects on the regional or global economies and the markets for certain securities and commodities. These impacts could negatively affect the Fund's investments in securities and instruments that are economically tied to the applicable region, and include (but are not limited to) declines in value and reductions in liquidity. In addition, to the extent new sanctions are imposed or previously relaxed sanctions are reimposed (including with respect to countries undergoing transformation), complying with such restrictions may prevent the Fund from pursuing certain investments, cause delays or other impediments with respect to consummating such investments or divestments, require divestment or freezing of investments on unfavorable terms, render divestment of underperforming investments impracticable, negatively impact the Fund's ability to achieve their investment objectives, prevent the Fund from receiving payments otherwise due, increase diligence and other similar costs to the Fund, render valuation of affected investments challenging, or require the Fund to consummate an investment on terms that are less advantageous than would be the case absent such restrictions. Any of these outcomes could adversely affect the Fund's performance with respect to such investments, and thus the Fund's performance as a whole. Additionally, climate change poses long-term threats to physical and biological systems. Potential hazards and risks related to climate change for a State or municipality include, among other things, wildfires, rising sea levels, more severe coastal flooding and erosion hazards, and more intense storms. Storms in recent years have demonstrated vulnerabilities in a State's or municipality's infrastructure to extreme weather events. Climate change risks, if they materialize, can adversely impact a State's or municipality's financial plan in current or future years. In addition, economists and others have expressed increasing concern about the potential effects of global climate change on property and security values. A rise in sea levels, an increase in powerful windstorms and/or a climate-driven increase in sea levels or flooding could cause coastal properties to lose value or become unmarketable altogether. Economists warn that, unlike previous declines in the real estate market, properties in affected coastal zones may not ever recover their value. Large wildfires driven by high winds and prolonged drought may devastate businesses and entire communities and may be very costly to any business found to be responsible for the fire. Regulatory changes and divestment movements tied to concerns about climate change could adversely affect the value of certain land and the viability of industries whose activities or products are seen as accelerating climate change. The Fund cannot predict the effects of or likelihood of such events on the U.S. and world economies. The Fund could be materially impacted by such events which may, in turn, negatively affect the value and performance of the Fund.

The current presidential administration has called for and is seeking to quickly enact significant changes to U.S. fiscal, tax, trade, healthcare, immigration, foreign, and government regulatory policy. Significant uncertainty exists with respect to legislation, regulation and government policy at the federal level, as well as the state and local levels. Recent events have created a climate of heightened uncertainty and introduced new and difficult-to-quantify macroeconomic and political risks with potentially far-reaching implications. There has been a corresponding meaningful increase in the uncertainty surrounding interest rates, inflation, foreign exchange rates, trade volumes and fiscal and monetary policy. To the extent the U.S. Congress or the current presidential administration implements changes to U.S. policy, those changes may impact, among other things, the U.S. and global economy, international trade and relations, unemployment, immigration, corporate taxes, healthcare, the U.S. regulatory environment, inflation and other areas. Although the Fund cannot predict the impact, if any, of these changes to the Fund's business, they could adversely affect the Fund's business, financial condition, operating results and cash flows. Until the Fund knows what policy changes are made and how those changes impact the Fund's business and the business of the Fund's competitors over the long term, the Fund will not know if, overall, the Fund will benefit from them or be negatively affected by them.

Advancements in technology may also adversely impact markets and the overall performance of the Fund. For instance, the economy may be significantly impacted by the advanced development and increased regulation of artificial intelligence. As the use of technology grows, liquidity and market movements may be affected. As artificial intelligence is used more widely, the profitability and growth of Fund holdings may be impacted, which could significantly impact the overall performance of the Fund.

Active and Frequent Trading Risk. The Fund's strategy of investing on a short-term basis might result in a high degree of portfolio turnover. In addition, the Fund's turnover rate may vary significantly from time to time depending on economic and market conditions. High portfolio turnover rates will increase the Fund's transaction costs, which can adversely affect the Fund's performance. A high portfolio turnover rate may also cause higher transaction costs and higher levels of current tax liability to shareholders.

Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Company's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the SAI. The SAI is incorporated herein.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Investment Adviser

F/m Investments LLC (the "Adviser") serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. The Adviser is located at 3050 K Street, NW, Suite 201, Washington, D.C. 20007. The Adviser's primary business is to provide a variety of investment management services to registered investment companies. The Adviser is responsible for providing a continuous program of investing the Fund's assets and determining the portfolio composition of the Fund. The Adviser is a majority owned subsidiary of F/m Managers Group, LP, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of 1251 Capital, which is a financial services holding company.

Investment Advisory Fees

The Adviser is paid a fee equal to the annual rate of 0.50% of the Fund's average daily net assets. During the most recent fiscal year ended August 31, 2025, the Fund paid investment advisory fees (after fee reductions) equal to 0.36% of average daily net assets. The Adviser may pay certain financial institutions (which may include banks, brokers, securities dealers and other industry professionals) a fee for providing distribution related services and/or for performing certain administrative servicing functions for the Fund's shareholders to the extent these institutions are allowed to do so by applicable statute, rule or regulation.

The Adviser has entered into a contractual agreement with the Fund to December 31, 2026, under which it has agreed to reduce its investment advisory fee and to absorb Fund expenses to the extent necessary to limit total annual operating expenses (excluding brokerage costs, taxes, borrowing costs, interest, acquired fund fees and expenses and extraordinary expenses) to an amount not exceeding a percentage of average daily net assets applicable to a share class as follows:

Retail Shares	0.85%
Institutional Shares	0.60%

Any such fee reductions by the Adviser or payments by the Adviser of expenses which are the Fund's obligation, are subject to repayment by the Fund for a period of 3 years following the date such fees were reduced or expenses were paid, provided that the repayment does not cause the Fund's total annual operating expenses to exceed the foregoing expense limits as of the time of either the waiver or the reimbursement. The contractual agreements are currently in effect for two years following the Reorganization.

Portfolio Managers

The SAI contains additional information about the Portfolio Managers' compensation, other accounts managed by the Portfolio Managers, and the Portfolio Managers' ownership of Shares of the Fund.

Barry P. Julien, CFA® - Mr. Julien is Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser and Senior Vice President and Senior Portfolio Manager of the Adviser. Prior to November 16, 2020, he was Managing Director and Chief Investment Officer of First Western and lead portfolio manager on First Western's investment grade strategies. Prior to joining First Western in June 2008, Mr. Julien was President and Chief Investment Officer at McKee Investment Management, and subsequently a Principal at Stonebridge Capital Management where he managed the company's fixed income portfolio. Mr. Julien graduated cum laude from the University of California at San Diego with a BA in Economics and he earned his MBA from the Haas School of Business at the University of California at Berkeley where he was awarded the Sutro Fellowship in Finance. He is a CFA charterholder and a member of CFA® Society of Los Angeles. Mr. Julien has been responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund since its inception date.

John Han, CFA®, CPA® - Mr. Han is Vice President and Portfolio Manager of the Adviser and has been responsible for the day-to-day management of the Predecessor Fund since January 2023. Mr. Han joined the Adviser in November 2020 when his prior firm, First Western, was acquired. Prior to First Western, Mr. Han was Vice President of Leveraged and Sponsor Finance at East West Bank. Prior to that, he was an Assistant Vice President of Private Debt at Midcap Financial. He has also held positions at the CIM Group and Houlihan Lokey. Mr. Han began his career at KPMG LLP as a Manager in the Structured Finance Group.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Pricing of Fund Shares

The Institutional Class and the Retail Class of Shares of the Fund are priced at their NAV. The NAV per share of each class of Shares of the Fund are calculated as follows:

$$\text{NAV} = \frac{\text{Value of Assets Attributable to a Class} - \text{Value of Liabilities Attributable to the same Class}}{\text{Number of Outstanding Shares of the Class}}$$

The Fund's NAV is calculated once daily at the close of regular trading hours on the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on each day the NYSE is open. The NYSE is generally open Monday through Friday, except national holidays. The NYSE also may be closed on national days of mourning or due to natural disaster or other extraordinary events or emergency. Due to the fact that different expenses are charged to each Class of Shares, the NAV of each Class of the Fund may vary. The Fund will effect purchases of Fund Shares at the NAV next calculated after receipt by the Transfer Agent of your purchase order in good order. The Fund will effect redemptions of Fund Shares at the NAV next calculated after receipt by the Transfer Agent of your redemption request in good order as described below.

The Fund's equity securities listed on any national or foreign exchange market system will be valued at the last sale price, except for the National Association of Securities Dealers Automatic Quotation System ("NASDAQ"). Equity securities listed on the NASDAQ will be valued at the official closing price. Equity securities traded in the over-the-counter market are valued at their closing prices. If there were no transactions on that day, equity securities will be valued at the mean of the last bid and ask prices prior to the market close. Fixed income securities are valued using an independent pricing service, which considers such factors as security prices, yields, maturities and ratings, and deemed representative of market values at the close of the market. Foreign securities, currencies and other securities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate of such currencies against the U.S. dollar provided by a pricing service. All assets denominated in foreign currencies will be converted into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates in effect at the time of valuation. If the Fund holds foreign equity securities, the calculation of the Fund's NAV will not occur at the same time as the determination of the value of the foreign equities securities in the Fund's portfolio, since these securities are traded on foreign exchanges.

Investments in other open-end investment companies are valued based on the NAV of those investment companies (which may use fair value pricing as discussed in their prospectuses). Investments in exchange-traded and closed-end funds will be valued at their market price.

If market quotations are unavailable or deemed unreliable by the Fund's administrator, in consultation with the Adviser, securities will be valued by the Adviser, as valuation designee, in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board and under the Board's ultimate supervision. In addition, the prices of foreign securities may be affected by events that occur after the close of a foreign market but before the Fund prices its Shares. In such instances, a foreign security may be fair valued in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board. Relying on prices supplied by pricing services or dealers or using fair valuation involves the risk that the values used by the Fund to price its investments may be higher or lower than the values used by other investment companies and investors to price the same investments.

Market Timing

In accordance with the policy adopted by its Board, the Company discourages and does not accommodate market timing and other excessive trading practices. Purchases should be made with a view to longer-term investment only. Excessive short-term (market timing) trading practices may disrupt portfolio management strategies, increase brokerage and administrative costs, harm Fund performance and result in dilution in the value of Fund Shares held by long-term shareholders. The Company and the Adviser reserve the right to (i) reject a purchase or exchange order, (ii) delay payment of immediate cash redemption proceeds for up to seven calendar days, (iii) revoke a shareholder's privilege to purchase Fund Shares (including exchanges), or (iv) limit the amount of any exchange involving the purchase of Fund Shares. An investor may receive notice that their purchase order or exchange has been rejected after the day the order is placed or after

acceptance by a financial intermediary. It is currently expected that a shareholder would receive notice that its purchase order or exchange has been rejected within 48 hours after such purchase order or exchange has been received by the Company in good order. The Company and the Adviser will not be liable for any loss resulting from rejected purchase orders. To minimize harm to the Company and its shareholders (or the Adviser), the Company (or the Adviser) will exercise its right if, in the Company's (or the Adviser's) judgment, an investor has a history of excessive trading or if an investor's trading, in the judgment of the Company (or the Adviser), has been or may be disruptive to the Fund. No waivers of the provisions of the policy established to detect and deter market timing and other excessive trading activity are permitted that would harm the Fund and its shareholders or would subordinate the interests of the Fund and its shareholders to those of the Adviser or any affiliated person or associated person of the Adviser.

Pursuant to the policy adopted by the Board, the Adviser has developed criteria that it uses to identify trading activity that may be excessive. The Adviser reviews on a regular, periodic basis available information related to the trading activity in the Fund in order to assess the likelihood that the Fund may be the target of excessive trading. As part of its excessive trading surveillance process, the Adviser, on a periodic basis, examines transactions that exceed certain monetary thresholds or numerical limits within a period of time. If, in its judgment, the Adviser detects excessive, short-term trading, it may reject or restrict a purchase request and may further seek to close an investor's account with the Fund. The Adviser may modify its surveillance procedures and criteria from time to time without prior notice regarding the detection of excessive trading or to address specific circumstances. The Adviser will apply the criteria in a manner that, in its judgment, will be uniform.

There is no assurance that the Fund will be able to identify market timers, particularly if they are investing through intermediaries.

If necessary, the Company may prohibit additional purchases of Fund Shares by a financial intermediary or by certain customers of the financial intermediary. Financial intermediaries may also monitor their customers' trading activities in the Fund. The criteria used by intermediaries to monitor for excessive trading may differ from the criteria used by the Company. If a financial intermediary fails to enforce the Company's excessive trading policies, the Company may take certain actions, including terminating the relationship.

Purchase of Fund Shares

Shares representing interests in the Fund are offered continuously for sale by Quasar Distributors, LLC (the "Distributor").

General. You may also purchase Shares of the Fund at the NAV per share next calculated after your order is received by the Transfer Agent in good order as described below. The Fund's NAV is calculated once daily at the close of regular trading hours on the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on each day the NYSE is open. After an initial purchase is made, the Transfer Agent will set up an account for you on the Company's records. The minimum initial investment in the Fund for Institutional Class Shares is \$100,000. The minimum initial investment in the Fund for Retail Class Shares is \$1,000. There is a minimum amount of \$1,000 and \$100 for subsequent investment in Institutional Class Shares and Retail Class Shares, respectively. The minimum initial investment requirements may be reduced or waived from time to time. You can purchase Shares of the Fund only on days the NYSE is open and through the means described below.

Purchases Through Intermediaries. Shares of the Fund may also be available through Service Organizations. Certain features of the Shares, such as the initial and subsequent investment minimums and certain trading restrictions, may be modified or waived by Service Organizations. Service Organizations may impose minimum investment requirements. Service Organizations may also impose transaction or administrative charges or other direct fees, which charges and fees would not be imposed if Shares are purchased directly from the Company. Therefore, you should contact the Service Organization acting on your behalf concerning the fees (if any) charged in connection with a purchase or redemption of Shares and should read this Prospectus in light of the terms governing your accounts with the Service Organization. Service Organizations will be responsible for promptly transmitting client or customer purchase and redemption orders to the Company in accordance with their agreements with the Company or its agent and with clients or customers. Service Organizations or, if applicable, their designees that have entered into agreements with the Company or its agent may enter confirmed purchase orders on behalf of clients and customers, with payment to follow no later than the Company's pricing on the following business day. If payment is not received by such time, the Service Organization could be held liable for resulting fees or losses. The Company will be deemed to have received a purchase or redemption order when a Service

Organization, or, if applicable, its authorized designee, accepts a purchase or redemption order in good order if the order is actually received by the Company in good order not later than the next business morning. If a purchase order is not received by the Fund in good order, the Transfer Agent will contact the financial intermediary to determine the status of the purchase order. Orders received by the Company in good order will be priced at the appropriate Fund's NAV next computed after such orders are deemed to have been received by the Service Organization or its authorized designee.

For administration, sub-accounting, transfer agency and/or other services, the Adviser, the Distributor or their affiliates may pay Service Organizations and certain recordkeeping organizations a fee (the "Service Fee") relating to the average annual NAV of accounts with the Company maintained by such Service Organizations or recordkeepers. The Service Fee payable to any one Service Organization is determined based upon a number of factors, including the nature and quality of services provided, the operations processing requirements of the relationship and the standardized fee schedule of the Service Organization or recordkeeper.

In addition to fees that the Fund may pay to a Service Organization under a Plan of Distribution for the Retail Class Shares, the Fund may enter into agreements with Service Organizations pursuant to which the Fund will pay a Service Organization for networking, sub-transfer agency, sub-administration and/or sub-accounting services. These payments are generally based on either (1) a percentage of the average daily net assets of Fund shareholders serviced by the Service Organization or (2) a fixed dollar amount for each account serviced by the Service Organization. The aggregate amount of these payments may be substantial.

Shares of the Fund may also be available on brokerage platforms of firms that have agreements with the Company to offer such Shares when acting solely on an agency basis for the purchase or sale of such shares. If you transact in Shares of the Fund through one of these programs, you may be required to pay a commission and/or other forms of compensation to the broker.

Purchases By Telephone. Investors may purchase additional Institutional Class Shares of the Fund by calling (toll free) 1-800-292-6775. If you elected this option on your account application, and your account has been open for at least 7 business days, telephone orders will be accepted via electronic funds transfer from your bank account through the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network. You must have banking information established on your account prior to making a purchase. If your order is received prior to 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, your shares will be purchased at the NAV calculated on the day your order is placed.

Telephone trades must be received by or prior to market close for same day pricing. During periods of high market activity, shareholders may encounter higher than usual call waits. Please allow sufficient time to place your telephone transaction.

Initial Investment By Mail. Subject to acceptance by the Fund, an account may be opened by completing and signing an Account Application and mailing it to the Transfer Agent at the address noted below, together with a check payable to the Fund. All checks must be in U.S. Dollars drawn on a domestic bank. The Fund will not accept payment in cash or money orders. The Fund does not accept post-dated checks or any conditional order or payment. To prevent check fraud, the Fund will not accept third-party checks, Treasury checks, credit card checks, traveler's checks or starter checks for the purchase of Shares.

Regular Mail

Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
PO Box 219252
Kansas City, MO 64121-9252

Overnight or Express Mail

Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
801 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 219252
Kansas City, MO 64105-1307

The Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services, or receipt at the Transfer Agent's post office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests does not constitute receipt by the Transfer Agent of the Fund. Receipt of purchase orders or redemption requests is based on when the order is received at the Transfer Agent's offices.

Shares will be purchased at the NAV next computed after the time the application and funds are received in proper order and accepted by the Fund. The Transfer Agent will charge a \$25 fee against a shareholder's account, in addition to any loss sustained by the Fund, for any payment that is returned. It is the policy of the Fund not to accept applications under certain circumstances or in amounts considered disadvantageous to shareholders. The Fund reserves the right to reject any application.

Initial Investment By Wire. If you are making your first investment in the Fund, before you wire funds, the Transfer Agent must have a completed account application. You may mail or overnight deliver your account application to the Transfer Agent. Upon receipt of your completed account application, the Transfer Agent will establish an account for you. The account number assigned will be required as part of the instruction that should be provided to your bank to send the wire. Your bank must include both the name of the Fund, the account number, and your name so that monies can be correctly applied. Your bank should transmit funds by wire to:

Wire Instructions:

U.S. Bank National Association
777 East Wisconsin Ave
Milwaukee WI 53202
ABA 075000022

Credit:

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services
Account #112-952-137

For Further Credit to:

Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund
(shareholder registration)
(shareholder account number)

Wired funds must be received prior to 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time to be eligible for same day pricing. The Fund and U.S. Bank, N.A. are not responsible for the consequences of delays resulting from the banking or Federal Reserve wire system, or from incomplete wiring instructions.

Subsequent Investments – By Wire. Before sending your wire, please contact the Transfer Agent to advise them of your intent to wire funds. This will ensure prompt and accurate credit upon receipt of your wire.

Telephone Purchase. Investors may purchase additional Shares of the Fund by calling 1-800-292-6775. If you did not decline this option on your account application, and your account has been open for at least 7 business days, telephone orders, in amounts of \$100 or more, will be accepted via electronic funds transfer from your bank account through the Automated Clearing House ("ACH") network. You must have banking information established on your account prior to making a purchase. If your order is received prior to 4 p.m. Eastern Time, your Shares will be purchased at the NAV calculated on the day your order is placed.

In order to arrange for telephone options after an account has been opened or to change your bank account, a written request must be sent to the Transfer Agent. The request must be signed by each shareholder of the account and may require a signature guarantee, signature verification from a Signature Validation Program member, or other form of signature authentication from a financial institution source.

Additional Investments. To make additional investments once you have opened your account, write your account number on the check and send it together with the Invest by Mail form from your most recent confirmation statement received from the Transfer Agent. If you do not have the Invest by Mail form, include the Fund name, your name, address, and account number on a separate piece of paper along with your check. Initial and additional purchases made by check or electronic funds transfer (ACH) cannot be redeemed until payment of the purchase has been collected. This may take up to 15 calendar days from the purchase date. Shareholders can avoid this delay by utilizing the wire purchase option.

Automatic Investment Plan. Once your account has been opened with the initial minimum investment, you may make additional purchases at regular intervals through an automatic investment plan (the “Automatic Investment Plan”). The Automatic Investment Plan provides a convenient method to have monies deducted from your bank account, for investment into the Fund, on a monthly or quarterly basis. In order to participate in the Automatic Investment Plan, each purchase must be in the amount of \$250 or more, and your financial institution must be a member of the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network. If your bank rejects your payment, the Fund’s Transfer Agent will charge a \$25 fee to your account. To begin participating in the Automatic Investment Plan, please complete the Automatic Investment Plan section on the account application or call the Fund’s Transfer Agent at 1-(800)-292-6775 for instructions. Any request to change or terminate your Automatic Investment Plan should be submitted to the Transfer Agent five (5) days prior to the intended termination date.

Retirement Plans/IRA Accounts. The Fund offers prototype documents for a variety of retirement accounts for individuals and small businesses. Please call 1-800-292-6775 for information on:

- Individual Retirement Plan, including Traditional IRAs and Roth IRAs
- Small Business Retirement Plans, including Simple IRAs and SEP IRAs
- Coverdell Education Savings Accounts

There may be special distribution requirements for a retirement account, such as required distributions or mandatory federal income tax withholding. For more information, call the number listed above. You may be charged a \$15 annual account maintenance fee for each retirement account up to a maximum of \$30 annually and a \$25 fee for transferring assets to another custodian or for closing a retirement account.

Purchases in-Kind. In certain circumstances, shares of the Fund may be purchased “in-kind” (i.e., in exchange for securities, rather than cash). The securities rendered in connection with an in-kind purchase must be liquid securities that are not restricted as to transfer and have a value that is readily ascertainable in accordance with the Company’s valuation procedures. Securities accepted by the Fund will be valued, as set forth in this Prospectus, as of the time of the next determination of NAV after such acceptance. The Shares of the Fund that are issued to the investor in exchange for the securities will be determined as of the same time. All dividends, subscriptions, or other rights that are reflected in the market price of accepted securities at the time of valuation become the property of the Fund and must be delivered to the Fund by the investor upon receipt from the issuer. The Fund will not accept securities in exchange for its Shares unless such securities are, at the time of the exchange, eligible to be held by the Fund and satisfy such other conditions as may be imposed by the Adviser or the Company. Purchases in-kind may result in the recognition of gain or loss for federal income tax purposes on securities transferred to the Fund.

Other Purchase Information. The Company reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to suspend the offering of shares or to reject purchase orders when, in the judgment of management, such suspension or rejection is in the best interest of the Fund. The Adviser will monitor the Fund’s total assets and may, subject to Board approval, decide to close the Fund at any time to new investments or to new accounts due to concerns that a significant increase in the size of the Fund may adversely affect the implementation of the Fund’s strategy. The Adviser, subject to Board approval, may also choose to reopen the Fund to new investments at any time, and may subsequently close the Fund again should concerns regarding the Fund’s size recur. If the Fund closes to new investments, the Fund may be offered only to certain existing shareholders of the Fund and certain other persons who may be subject to cumulative, maximum purchase amounts, as follows:

- a. persons who already hold shares of the closed Fund directly or through accounts maintained by brokers by arrangement with the Adviser;
- b. employees of the Adviser and their spouses, parents and children; and
- c. Directors of the Company.

Distributions to all shareholders of the closed Fund will continue to be reinvested unless a shareholder elects otherwise. The Adviser, subject to the Board’s discretion, reserves the right to implement other purchase limitations at the time of closing, including limitations on current shareholders.

Purchases of the Fund's shares will be made in full and fractional Shares of the Fund calculated to three decimal places. Certificates for Shares will not be issued.

Good Order. A purchase request is considered to be in good order when all necessary information is provided and all required documents are properly completed, signed and delivered (i.e., the purchase request includes the name of the Fund; the dollar amount of Shares to be purchased; your account application or investment stub; and a check payable to the Fund). Purchase requests not in good order may be rejected.

Customer Identification Program. In compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001, please note that the Transfer Agent will verify certain information on your account application as part of the Company's Anti-Money Laundering Program. As requested on the account application, you must supply your full name, date of birth, social security number and permanent street address. If you are opening the account in the name of a legal entity (e.g., partnership, limited liability company, business trust, corporation, etc.), you must also supply the identity of the beneficial owners. Mailing addresses containing only a P. O. Box will not be accepted. If you need additional assistance when completing your account application, please contact the Transfer Agent at 1-800-292-6775.

Applications without the required information, may not be accepted. After acceptance, to the extent permitted by applicable law or its customer identification program, the Company reserves the right (a) to place limits on transactions in any account until the identity of the investor is verified; or (b) to refuse an investment in a Company portfolio or to involuntarily redeem an investor's Shares and close an account in the event that an investor's identity is not verified. The Company and its agents will not be responsible for any loss in an investor's account resulting from the investor's delay in providing all required identifying information or from closing an account and redeeming an investor's Shares when an investor's identity cannot be verified.

Redemption of Fund Shares

You may redeem Shares of the Fund at the next NAV calculated after a redemption request is received by the Transfer Agent in good order. The Fund's NAV is calculated once daily at the close of regular trading hours on the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on each day the NYSE is open. You can redeem Shares of the Fund only on days the NYSE is open and through the means described below.

You may redeem Shares of the Fund by mail, or, if you are authorized, by telephone. The value of Shares redeemed may be more or less than the purchase price, depending on the market value of the investment securities held by the Fund.

Redemption By Mail. Your redemption requests should be addressed to Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, PO Box 219252, Kansas City, MO 64121-9252, or for overnight delivery to Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, 801 Pennsylvania Ave, Suite 219252, Kansas City, MO 64105-1307 and must include:

A signature guarantee, from either a Medallion program member or a non-Medallion program member, is required in the following situations:

- If ownership is being changed on your account;
- When a redemption is received by the Transfer Agent and the account address has changed within the last 15 calendar days;
- When redemption proceeds are payable or sent to any person, address or bank account not on record;
- For all redemptions in excess of \$100,000 from any shareholder account.

The Fund may waive any of the above requirements in certain instances. In addition to the situations described above, the Fund and/or the Transfer Agent reserve the right to require a signature guarantee in other instances based on the circumstances relative to the particular situation.

Non-financial transactions, including establishing or modifying certain services on an account, may require a signature guarantee, signature verification from a Signature Validation Program member, or other acceptable form of authentication from a financial institution source.

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 does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be their agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services, or receipt at the Transfer Agent's post office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests does not constitute receipt by the Transfer Agent of the Fund. Receipt of purchase orders or redemption requests is based on when the order is received at the Transfer Agent's offices.

Redemption By Telephone. If you did not decline telephone options on your account application, you may initiate a redemption of Shares in the amount up to the total value of the account by calling the Transfer Agent at 1-800-292-6775.

Investors may have a check sent to the address of record, proceeds may be wired to a shareholder's bank account of record, or funds may be sent via electronic funds transfer through the ACH network, also to the bank account of record. Wires are subject to a \$15 fee paid by the investor, but the investor does not incur any charge when proceeds are sent via the ACH system. Once a telephone transaction has been placed, it cannot be canceled or modified after the close of regular trading on the NYSE (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time).

In order to arrange for telephone options after an account has been opened or to change your bank account, a written request must be sent to the Transfer Agent. The request must be signed by each shareholder of the account and may require a signature guarantee, signature verification from a Signature Validation Program member, or other form of signature authentication from a financial institution source.

Telephone trades must be received by or prior to market close. During periods of high market activity, shareholders may encounter higher than usual call waits. Please allow sufficient time to place your telephone transaction.

Before executing an instruction received by telephone, the Transfer Agent will use reasonable procedures to confirm that the telephone instructions are genuine. The telephone call may be recorded and the caller may be asked to verify certain personal identification information. If the Fund or their agents follow these procedures, they cannot be held liable for any loss, expense or cost arising out of any telephone redemption request that is reasonably believed to be genuine. This includes fraudulent or unauthorized requests. If an account has more than one owner or authorized person, the Fund will accept telephone instructions from any one owner or authorized person.

IRA and other retirement plan redemptions. If you have an IRA, you must indicate on your written redemption request whether or not to withhold federal income tax. Redemption requests failing to indicate an election to have tax withheld will be subject to 10% withholding.

Shares held in IRA accounts may be redeemed by telephone at 1-800-292-6775. Investors will be asked whether or not to withhold taxes from any distribution.

Other Redemption Information. Redemption proceeds for Shares of the Fund recently purchased by check or electronic funds transfer through the ACH network may not be distributed until payment for the purchase has been collected, which may take up to fifteen calendar days from the purchase date. Shareholders can avoid this delay by utilizing the wire purchase option. Redemption proceeds will ordinarily be paid within seven business days after a redemption request is received by the Transfer Agent in good order. The Company may suspend the right of redemption or postpone the date at times when the NYSE or the bond market is closed or under any emergency circumstances as determined by the SEC. The Fund typically expects to meet redemption requests by paying out proceeds from cash or cash equivalent holdings, or by selling portfolio securities. In stressed market conditions, redemption methods may include redeeming in kind.

If the Board determines that it would be detrimental to the best interests of the remaining shareholders of the Fund to make payment wholly or partly in cash, redemption proceeds may be paid in whole or in part by an in-kind distribution of readily marketable securities held by the Fund instead of cash in conformity with applicable rules of the SEC and the Company's Policy and Procedure Related to the Processing of In-Kind Redemptions. Investors generally will incur brokerage charges on the sale of portfolio securities so received in the payment of redemptions. If a shareholder receives redemption proceeds in-kind, the shareholder will bear the market risk of the securities received in the redemption until

their disposition and should expect to incur transaction costs upon the disposition of the securities. The Company has elected, however, to be governed by Rule 18f-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), so that the Fund is obligated to redeem its Shares solely in cash up to the lesser of \$250,000 or 1% of its NAV during any 90-day period for any one shareholder of the Fund.

Good Order. A redemption request is considered to be in good order when your request includes: (1) the name of the Fund, (2) the number of Shares or dollar amount to be redeemed, (3) the account number and (4) signatures by all of the shareholders whose names appear on the account registration with a signature guarantee, if applicable. Redemption requests not in good order may be delayed.

Involuntary Redemption. Because the Fund incurs certain fixed costs in maintaining shareholder accounts, the Fund may require you to redeem all of your Shares in the Fund on 30 days' written notice if the value of your Shares is less than the minimum investment requirement for Retail Shares (due to redemption), or such other minimum amount as the Fund may determine from time to time. An involuntary redemption constitutes a sale. You should consult your tax advisor concerning the tax consequences of involuntary redemptions. You may increase the value of your Shares in the Fund to the minimum amount within the 30-day period. In addition, all Shares of the Fund are subject to involuntary redemption if the Board determines to liquidate the Fund. An involuntary redemption will create a capital gain or a capital loss, which may have tax consequences about which you should consult your tax advisor.

Dividends and Distributions

The Fund will distribute substantially all of the net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, of the Fund to the Fund's shareholders. All distributions are reinvested in the form of additional full and fractional Shares unless you elect otherwise.

The Fund will declare and pay dividends from net investment income monthly. Net realized capital gains (including net short-term capital gains), if any, will be distributed at least annually.

The ex-dividend, record and payable dates of any annual distribution will be available by calling 1-800-292-6775.

All distributions are reinvested in the form of additional full and fractional shares unless you elect one of the following options: (1) receive dividends in cash while reinvesting capital gain distributions in additional Fund Shares; (2) receive capital gain distributions in cash while reinvesting dividends in additional Fund Shares; or (3) receive all distributions in cash. If you elect to receive distributions and/or capital gains paid in cash, and the U.S. Postal Service cannot deliver the check, or if a check remains outstanding for six months, the Fund reserves the right to reinvest the distribution check in your account, at the Fund's current NAV, and to reinvest all subsequent distributions. You may change the distribution option on your account at any time. You should notify the Transfer Agent in writing or by telephone at least five (5) days prior to the next distribution.

Taxes

The following is a summary of certain United States tax considerations relevant under current law, which may be subject to change in the future. Except where otherwise indicated, the discussion relates to investors who are individual United States citizens or residents. You should consult your tax adviser for further information regarding federal, state, local and/or foreign tax consequences relevant to your specific situation.

Distributions. The Fund contemplates distributing as dividends each year all or substantially all of its taxable income, including its net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss). Except as otherwise discussed below, you will be subject to federal income tax on Fund distributions regardless of whether they are paid in cash or reinvested in additional Shares. Fund distributions attributable to short-term capital gains and net investment income will generally be taxable to you as ordinary income, except as discussed below.

Distributions attributable to the net capital gain of the Fund will be taxable to you as long-term capital gain, no matter how long you have owned your Fund Shares. The maximum federal long-term capital gain rate applicable to individuals, estates, and trusts is currently 23.8% (which includes a 3.8% Medicare tax). You will be notified annually of the tax status of distributions to you.

Distributions of “qualifying dividends” will also generally be taxable to you at long-term capital gain rates, as long as certain requirements are met. In general, if 95% or more of the gross income of the Fund (other than net capital gain) consists of dividends received from domestic corporations or “qualified” foreign corporations (“qualifying dividends”), then all distributions paid by the Fund to individual shareholders will be taxed at long-term capital gains rates. But if less than 95% of the gross income of the Fund (other than net capital gain) consists of qualifying dividends, then distributions paid by the Fund to individual shareholders will be qualifying dividends only to the extent they are derived from qualifying dividends earned by the Fund. For the lower rates to apply, you must have owned your Fund Shares for at least 61 days during the 121-day period beginning on the date that is 60 days before the Fund’s ex-dividend date (and the Fund will need to have met a similar holding period requirement with respect to the Shares of the corporation paying the qualifying dividend). The amount of the Fund’s distributions that qualify for this favorable treatment may be reduced as a result of the Fund’s securities lending activities (if any), a high portfolio turnover rate or investments in debt securities or non-qualified foreign corporations.

The Fund may make distributions to you of “section 199A dividends” with respect to qualified dividends that it receives with respect to the Fund’s investments in REITs. A section 199A dividend is any dividend or part of such dividend that the Fund pays to you and reports as a section 199A dividend in written statements furnished to you. Distributions paid by the Fund that are eligible to be treated as section 199A dividends for a taxable year may not exceed the “qualified REIT dividends” received by the Fund from a REIT reduced by the Fund’s allocable expenses. Section 199A dividends may be taxed to individuals and other non-corporate shareholders at a reduced effective federal income tax rate, provided you have satisfied a holding period requirement for the Fund’s Shares and satisfied certain other conditions. For the lower rates to apply, you must have owned your applicable Fund Shares for at least 46 days during the 91-day period beginning on the date that is 45 days before the Fund’s ex-dividend date, but only to the extent that you are not under an obligation (under a short-sale or otherwise) to make related payments with respect to positions in substantially similar or related property.

Distributions from the Fund will generally be taxable to you in the taxable year in which they are paid, with one exception. Distributions declared by the Fund in October, November or December and paid in January of the following year are taxed as though they were paid on December 31.

The Fund may be subject to foreign withholding or other foreign taxes on income or gain from certain foreign securities. If more than 50% of the value of the total assets of the Fund consists of stocks and securities (including debt securities) of foreign corporations at the close of a taxable year, the Fund may elect, for federal income tax purposes, to treat certain foreign taxes paid by it, including generally any withholding and other foreign income taxes, as paid by its shareholders. If the Fund makes this election, the amount of those foreign taxes paid by the Fund will be included in its shareholders’ income pro rata (in addition to taxable distributions actually received by them), and each such shareholder will be entitled either (1) to credit that proportionate amount of taxes against U.S. federal income tax liability as a foreign tax credit or (2) to take that amount as an itemized deduction. If the Fund is not eligible or chooses not to make this election, the Fund will be entitled to deduct any such foreign taxes in computing the amounts it is required to distribute.

A portion of distributions paid by the Fund to shareholders that are corporations may also qualify for the dividends-received deduction for corporations, subject to certain holding period requirements and debt financing limitations. The amount of the dividends qualifying for this deduction may, however, be reduced as a result of the Fund’s securities lending activities (if any), by a high portfolio turnover rate or by investments in debt securities or foreign corporations.

If you purchase Shares just before a distribution, the purchase price will reflect the amount of the upcoming distribution, but you will be taxed on the entire amount of the distribution received, even though, as an economic matter, the distribution simply constitutes a return of capital. This adverse tax result is known as “buying into a dividend.”

Sales of Shares. You will generally recognize taxable gain or loss for federal income tax purposes on a sale or redemption of your Shares based on the difference between your cost basis in the Shares and the amount you receive for them. Generally, you will recognize long-term capital gain or loss if you have held your Fund Shares for over twelve months at the time you dispose of them.

Any loss realized on Shares held for six months or less will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any capital gain dividends that were received on the Shares. Additionally, any loss realized on a Shares disposition of Shares of the Fund may be disallowed under “wash sale” rules to the extent the Shares disposed of are replaced with other Shares of

the Fund within a period of 61 days beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the Shares are disposed of, such as pursuant to a dividend reinvestment in Shares of the Fund. If disallowed, the loss will be reflected in an upward adjustment to the basis of the Shares acquired.

For Shares acquired on or after January 1, 2012, the Fund (or relevant broker or financial adviser) is required to compute and report to the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) and furnish to Fund shareholders cost basis information when such Shares are sold. The Fund has elected to use the average cost method, unless you instruct the Fund to use a different IRS-accepted cost basis method, or choose to specifically identify your Shares at the time of each sale. If your account is held by your broker or other financial adviser, they may select a different cost basis method. In these cases, please contact your broker or other financial adviser to obtain information with respect to the available methods and elections for your account. You should carefully review the cost basis information provided by the Fund and make any additional basis, holding period or other adjustments that are required when reporting these amounts on your federal and state income tax returns. Fund shareholders should consult with their tax advisers to determine the best IRS-accepted cost basis method for their tax situation and to obtain more information about how the cost basis reporting requirements apply to them.

IRAs and Other Tax-Qualified Plans. The one major exception to the preceding tax principles is that distributions on, and sales and redemptions of, Shares held in an IRA (or other tax-qualified plan) will not be currently taxable unless such Shares were acquired with borrowed funds.

Backup Withholding. The Fund may be required in certain cases to withhold and remit to the IRS a percentage of taxable dividends or gross proceeds realized upon sale payable to shareholders who have failed to provide a correct tax identification number in the manner required, or who are subject to withholding by the IRS for failure to properly include on their return payments of taxable interest or dividends, or who have failed to certify to the Fund that they are not subject to backup withholding when required to do so or that they are “exempt recipients.” The current backup withholding rate is 24%.

U.S. Tax Treatment of Foreign Shareholders. Generally, nonresident aliens, foreign corporations and other foreign investors are subject to a 30% withholding tax on dividends paid by a U.S. corporation, although the rate may be reduced for an investor that is a qualified resident of a foreign country with an applicable tax treaty with the United States. In the case of a regulated investment company such as the Fund, however, certain categories of dividends are exempt from the 30% withholding tax. These generally include dividends attributable to the Fund’s net capital gains (the excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses), dividends attributable to the Fund’s interest income from U.S. obligors, and dividends attributable to net short-term capital gains of the Fund.

Foreign shareholders will generally not be subject to U.S. tax on gains realized on the sale or redemption of Shares of the Fund, except that a nonresident alien individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in a calendar year will be taxable on such gains and on capital gain dividends from the Fund.

In contrast, if a foreign investor conducts a trade or business in the United States and the investment in the Fund is effectively connected with that trade or business, then the foreign investor’s income from the Fund will generally be subject to U.S. federal income tax at graduated rates in a manner similar to the income of a U.S. citizen or resident.

The Fund will also generally be required to withhold 30% tax on certain payments to foreign entities that do not provide a Form W-8BEN-E that evidences their compliance with, or exemption from, specified information reporting requirements under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act.

All foreign investors should consult their own tax advisers regarding the tax consequences in their country of residence of an investment in the Fund.

Shares of the Fund have not been registered for sale outside of the United States and certain U.S. territories.

State and Local Taxes. You may also be subject to state and local taxes on income and gain from Fund Shares. State income taxes may not apply, however, to the portions of the Fund’s distributions, if any, that are attributable to interest on U.S. government securities. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the tax status of distributions in your state and locality.

More information about taxes is contained in the Fund’s SAI.

Distribution Arrangements

The Board has adopted a Plan of Distribution for Retail Class Shares of the Fund (the “Plan”) pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Under the Plan, the Fund’s Distributor is entitled to receive from the Fund a distribution fee with respect to the Shares, which is accrued daily and paid monthly, of up to 0.25%, of the Retail Class Shares, on an annualized basis of the average daily net assets of the Retail Class Shares of the Fund. The actual amount of such compensation under the Plan is agreed upon by the Company’s Board and by the Distributor. Because these fees are paid out of the Fund’s assets on an ongoing basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges. Amounts paid to the Distributor under the Plan may be used by the Distributor to cover expenses that are related to (i) the sale of the Shares, (ii) ongoing servicing and/or maintenance of the accounts of shareholders, and (iii) sub-transfer agency services, sub-accounting services or administrative services related to the sale of the Shares, all as set forth in the Fund’s 12b-1 Plan. Ongoing servicing and/or maintenance of the accounts of shareholders may include updating and mailing the Prospectus and shareholder reports, responding to inquiries regarding shareholder accounts and acting as agent or intermediary between shareholders and the Fund or its service providers. The Distributor may delegate some or all of these functions to Service Organizations. See “Purchases Through Intermediaries” above. The Plan obligates the Fund, during the period it is in effect, to accrue and pay to the Distributor on behalf of the Shares the fee agreed to under the Distribution Agreement. Payments under the Plan are not tied exclusively to expenses actually incurred by the Distributor, and the payments may exceed distribution expenses actually incurred. Institutional Shares are not subject to any 12b-1 fees.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Householding. In an effort to decrease costs, the Fund intends to reduce the number of duplicate Prospectuses and other similar documents you receive by sending only one copy of each to those addresses shared by two or more accounts and to shareholders we reasonably believe are from the same family or household. Once implemented, if you would like to discontinue householding for your accounts, please call the Transfer Agent toll-free at 1-800-292-6775 to request individual copies of these documents. Once the Fund receives notice to stop householding, we will begin sending individual copies thirty days after receiving your request. This policy does not apply to account statements.

Lost Shareholder, Inactive Accounts and Unclaimed Property. It is important that the Fund maintains a correct address for each shareholder. An incorrect address may cause a shareholder's account statements and other mailings to be returned to the Fund. Based upon statutory requirements for returned mail, the Fund will attempt to locate the shareholder or rightful owner of the account. If the Fund is unable to locate the shareholder, then it will determine whether the shareholder's account can legally be considered abandoned. Your mutual fund account may be transferred to the state government of your state of residence if no activity occurs within your account during the "inactivity period" specified in your state's abandoned property laws. The Fund is legally obligated to escheat (or transfer) abandoned property to the appropriate state's unclaimed property administrator in accordance with statutory requirements. The shareholder's last known address of record determines which state has jurisdiction. Please proactively contact the Transfer Agent at 1-800-292-6775 (toll free) at least annually to ensure your account remains in active status.

If you are a resident of the state of Texas, you may designate a representative to receive notifications that, due to inactivity, your mutual fund account assets may be delivered to the Texas Comptroller. Please contact the Transfer Agent if you wish to complete a Texas Designation of Representative form.

NO PERSON HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS NOT CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS OR IN THE FUND'S SAI INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING MADE BY THIS PROSPECTUS AND, IF GIVEN OR MADE, SUCH REPRESENTATIONS MUST NOT BE RELIED UPON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPANY OR ITS DISTRIBUTOR. THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFERING BY THE COMPANY OR BY THE DISTRIBUTOR IN ANY JURISDICTION IN WHICH SUCH OFFERING MAY NOT LAWFULLY BE MADE.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights tables are intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the past five years. The financial information presented for each applicable period is that of the Fund. The Fund has adopted the financial statements of the Predecessor Fund. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table 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 financial statements and has been audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Predecessor Fund's financial statements, are included in the annual report dated August 31, 2025, which is available upon request.

OAKHURST FIXED INCOME FUND

INSTITUTIONAL SHARES

Financial Highlights

Contained below is per share operating performance data for shares outstanding, total investment return/(loss), ratios to average net assets and other supplemental data for the respective periods. This information has been derived from information provided in the financial statements.

	For The Year Ended Aug. 31, 2025	For The Year Ended Aug. 31, 2024 ⁽¹⁾	For The Year Ended Aug. 31, 2023	For The Year Ended Aug. 31, 2022	For The Year Ended Aug. 31, 2021
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE					
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$ 8.90	\$ 8.56	\$ 8.90	\$ 10.28	\$ 10.40
Net investment income/(loss) ⁽³⁾	0.35	0.34	0.27	0.19	0.15
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) from investments	(0.02)	0.35	(0.33)	(1.26)	— ⁽²⁾
Net increase/(decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	0.33	0.69	(0.06)	(1.07)	0.15
Dividends and distributions to shareholders from:					
Net investment income	(0.36)	(0.35)	(0.28)	(0.22)	(0.21)
Net realized gains on investments	—	—	—	(0.09)	(0.06)
Total distributions	(0.36)	(0.35)	(0.28)	(0.31)	(0.27)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 8.87	\$ 8.90	\$ 8.56	\$ 8.90	\$ 10.28
Total investment return/(loss) ⁽⁴⁾	3.86%	8.21%	(0.62)%	(10.59)%	1.42%
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
Net assets at end of period (000's omitted)	\$ 105,461	\$ 124,798	\$ 115,408	\$ 119,410	\$ 126,210
Ratio of expenses to average net assets with waivers and/or reimbursements ⁽⁵⁾	0.60%	0.58%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%
Ratio of expenses to average net assets without waivers and reimbursements ⁽⁵⁾	0.74%	0.78%	0.78%	0.84%	0.80%
Ratio of net investment income/(loss) to average net assets with waivers ⁽⁶⁾	3.99%	3.97%	3.16%	1.97%	1.45%
Portfolio turnover rate	63%	41%	36%	48%	52%

⁽¹⁾ Prior to the close of business on October 27, 2023, the Fund was a series (the "Predecessor Fund") of F/m Funds Trust, an open-end management investment company organized as an Ohio business trust. The Predecessor Fund was reorganized into the Fund following the close of business on October 27, 2023 (the "Reorganization"). As a result of the Reorganization, the performance and accounting history of the Predecessor Fund was assumed by the Fund. Performance and accounting information prior to October 30, 2023 included herein is that of the Predecessor Fund.

⁽²⁾ Rounds to less than \$0.01 per share.

⁽³⁾ Per share data calculated using average shares outstanding method.

⁽⁴⁾ Total investment return is calculated assuming a purchase of Shares on the first day and a sale of Shares on the last day of the period reported and includes reinvestments of dividends and distributions, if any. The returns shown do not reflect the deduction of taxes a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund Shares. Had the Adviser not reduced/waived its fees, the total returns would have been lower.

⁽⁵⁾ These ratios exclude the impact of expenses of the underlying exchange traded funds in which the Fund invests.

⁽⁶⁾ Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing of the declaration of dividends by the underlying exchange traded funds in which the Fund invests. The ratio does not include net investment income of the exchange traded funds in which the Fund invests.

PRIVACY NOTICE

FACTS	WHAT DOES THE OAKHURST FIXED INCOME FUND DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION?
Why?	Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.
What?	<p>The types of personal information we collect and share depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Security number • account balances • account transactions • transaction history • wire transfer instructions • checking account information <p>When you are <i>no longer</i> our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice.</p>
How?	All financial companies need to share customers' personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customers' personal information; the reasons Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund chooses to share; and whether you can limit this sharing.

Reasons we can share your information	Does the Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund share?	Can you limit this sharing?
For our everyday business purpose — such as to process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus	Yes	No
For our marketing purposes — to offer our products and services to you	Yes	No
For joint marketing with other financial companies	Yes	No
For affiliates' everyday business purposes — information about your transactions and experiences	Yes	No
For affiliates' everyday business purposes — information about your creditworthiness	No	We don't share
For our affiliates to market to you	No	We don't share
For nonaffiliates to market to you	No	We don't share

Questions?	Call 1-800-292-6775
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What we do	
How does the Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund protect my personal information?	To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings.
How does the Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund collect my personal information?	We collect your personal information, for example, when you <ul style="list-style-type: none"> open an account provide account information give us your contact information make a wire transfer tell us where to send the money We also collect your information from others, such as credit bureaus, affiliates, or other companies.
Why can't I limit all sharing?	Federal law gives you the right to limit only <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes — information about your creditworthiness affiliates from using your information to market to you sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing.
Definitions	
Affiliates	Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>F/m Investments LLC, the Investment Adviser to the Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund could be deemed to be affiliates.</i>
Nonaffiliates	Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund does not share with nonaffiliates so they can market to you.</i>
Joint marketing	A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund does not currently have any joint marketing arrangements with other financial institutions.</i>

**OAKHURST FIXED INCOME FUND
of The RBB Fund, Inc.
(December 31, 2025)**

FOR MORE INFORMATION

This Prospectus contains important information you should know before you invest. Read it carefully and keep it for future reference. More information about the Fund are available free of charge, upon request, including:

Annual/Semi-Annual Reports:

The Fund's annual and semi-annual reports contain additional information about the Fund's investments, describes the Fund's performance, list portfolio holdings, and discuss recent market conditions and economic trends. The annual report includes fund strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

Statement of Additional Information:

The Fund's SAI, dated December 31, 2025, has been filed with the SEC. The SAI, which includes additional information about the Fund, may be obtained free of charge, along with the annual and semi-annual reports, by calling 1-800-292-6775. The SAI, as supplemented from time to time, is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus (and is legally part of this Prospectus). The SAI is available by visiting www.fminvest.com or copy may be obtained by calling 1-800-292-6775.

Shareholder Inquiries:

Representatives are available to discuss account balance information, mutual fund prospectuses, literature, programs and services available. Hours: 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) Monday-Friday. Call: 1-800-292-6775.

Purchases and Redemptions:

Call your registered representative or 1-800-292-6775.

Written Correspondence

Post Office Address:	Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services PO Box 219252 Kansas City, MO 64121-9252
Street Address:	Oakhurst Fixed Income Fund c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services 801 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 219252 Kansas City, MO 64105-1307

Securities and Exchange Commission:

You may view and copy information about the Company and the Fund, including the SAI, by visiting the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at www.sec.gov. You may also obtain copies of Fund documents by paying a duplicating fee and sending an electronic request to the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

Investment Company Act File No. 811-05518