Oriental

Prospectus 2025

April 16, 2025

DGI Investment Trust

DGI U.S. Government Money Market Fund

Class A Withholding – MFAXX
Class A Non-Withholding – MFEXX
Class I Withholding – MFOXX
Class I Non-Withholding – MFUXX

The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission have not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Investment in the DGI U.S. Government Money Market Fund (the "Fund") is intended for residents of Puerto Rico. If a purchaser of Fund shares is not a resident of Puerto Rico, his or her tax consequences related to investments in the Fund will be significantly different from other mutual funds. You may find further information with respect to taxation in the "Tax Information" section of this Prospectus.

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SUMMARY SECTION: DGI U.S. GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET FUND

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to provide current income consistent with preservation of capital and liquidity.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following tables describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.**

Shareholder Fees *(Fees paid directly from your investment)*	**Class A Withholding**	**Class A Non-Withholding**	**Class I Withholding**	**Class I Non-Withholding**
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Redemptions (as a percentage of the lesser of the redemption price or offering price)	None	None	None	None
Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends	None	None	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, if applicable)	None	None	None	None
Exchange Fee	None	None	None	None
Account Service Fee	None	None	None	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses *(Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)*	**Class A Withholding**	**Class A Non-Withholding**	**Class I Withholding**	**Class I Non-Withholding**
Management Fees	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.25%	None	None
Other Expenses[1]	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.95%	0.95%	0.70%	0.70%

(1) Other expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

Example

The example below can help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds.

This example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. The example reflects adjustments made to the Fund's operating expenses due to the fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements for the 1 Year numbers only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	**3 Years**
Class A Withholding	$97	$105
Class A Non-Withholding	$97	$105
Class I Withholding	$72	$78
Class I Non-Withholding	$72	$78

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is a U.S. "government money market fund" (as defined in Rule 2a-7 ("Rule 2a-7") under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act")) that seeks to maintain a stable price of $1.00 per share by using the amortized cost method to value portfolio securities and rounding the share value to the nearest cent. The Fund invests at least 99.5% of its total assets in cash, government securities, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by cash or government securities. In addition, under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in government securities and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by government securities. The term "government securities" generally means any security issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the U.S. government or certain of its agencies or instrumentalities, or any certificate of deposit for such securities. The Fund may invest in shares of other government money market funds.

As a money market fund, the Fund is subject to the requirements of Rule 2a-7 with respect to the quality, maturity, diversification and liquidity of the Fund's investments. The Fund invests only in U.S. dollar denominated securities maturing within 397 calendar days of the date of purchase, with certain exceptions permitted by applicable regulations. The Fund maintains a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of no more than 60 calendar days, and a dollar-weighted average life to maturity as determined without exceptions regarding certain interest rate adjustments under Rule 2a-7 of no more than 120 calendar days. As noted, the Fund must (as a government money market fund) invest at least 99.5% of its total assets in cash, government securities, or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by cash or government securities. The Fund will limit investments in excess of this 99.5% requirement to securities that are "Eligible Securities" as defined by applicable regulations at the time of purchase. Eligible Securities are (i) government securities, (ii) shares of other money market funds, and (iii) securities determined to present minimal credit risks by the Investment Adviser pursuant to guidelines approved by the Trust's Board of Trustees (the "Board").

In selecting securities for the Fund's portfolio, the Investment Adviser focuses on securities that offer safety, liquidity, and a competitive yield.

The Fund normally holds portfolio securities to maturity but may sell a security when the Investment Adviser deems it advisable, such as when market or credit factors materially change.

For a description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities, please see "Portfolio Holdings Disclosure Policies and Procedures" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

The Fund is designed solely for Qualifying Investors (as defined in the section entitled "Tax Information" below). The tax treatment of this Fund differs from that typically accorded to other investment companies registered under the 1940 Act that qualify as regulated investment companies ("RICs") under Subchapter M of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "U.S. Code"). The Fund will not qualify as a RIC and non-Qualifying Investors may suffer adverse consequences as a result.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund is subject to certain risks that may result in a loss of all or a portion of your investment. The Fund's yield and total return may fluctuate within a wide range over short or long periods of time. As with any mutual fund, you could lose money on your investment in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The below is a summary of certain risks which could affect the Fund's performance. You should also consider the factors under "More Information About The Fund—Risks of Investing in the Fund" before investing in the Fund. The Fund's principal risks include:

Money Market Risk — You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at $1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the Fund is not a bank account and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund's sponsor is not required to reimburse the Fund for losses, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time, including during periods of market stress. The Fund's ability to maintain a stable price per share can be negatively affected during periods of high redemption pressures, illiquid markets, and/or significant market volatility.

Debt Securities Risk — Debt securities, such as bonds, involve interest rate risk, credit risk, call risk, income risk and extension risk.

Interest-Rate Risk — The value of fixed-income securities will typically decline when interest rates rise. Alternatively, when interest rates go down, the prices of most fixed-income securities go up. Fixed-income securities with longer maturities typically are more sensitive to changes in interest rates, making them more volatile than securities with shorter maturities.

New/Small Fund Risk — A new or small fund's performance may not represent how the fund is expected to or may perform in the long term if and when it becomes larger and has fully implemented its investment strategies. New and smaller funds may require a period of time before they are invested in securities that meet their investment objectives and policies and achieve a representative portfolio composition. Fund performance may be lower or higher during this “ramp-up” period, and may also be more volatile, than would be the case after the fund is fully invested. The Fund has no performance history for investors to evaluate and it may not attract sufficient assets to achieve investment and trading efficiencies. If the Fund were to fail to successfully implement its investment strategies or achieve its investment objectives, its performance may be negatively impacted, and any resulting liquidation could result in negative transaction costs for the Fund and have adverse tax consequences for investors.

Market Risk — The value of stocks and other securities can be highly volatile, and prices may fluctuate widely, which means you should expect a wide range of returns and could lose money, even over a long time period. Various economic, industry, regulatory, political, or other factors (such as natural disasters, epidemics and pandemics, war, terrorism, conflicts or social unrest) may disrupt U.S. and world economies and can dramatically affect markets generally, certain industry sectors, and/or individual companies.

Changing Fixed-Income Markets — The Federal Reserve raised the federal funds rate eleven times between March 2022 and July 2023. However, the Federal Reserve lowered the federal funds rate in September, November and December 2024 and may continue to do so. Changes in interest rates may adversely affect the values of the securities held in the Fund’s portfolio. In general, the prices of debt securities fall when interest rates increase, and rise when interest rates decrease. Increases in the federal funds rate may expose fixed-income and related markets to heightened volatility and may reduce liquidity for certain Fund investments, which could cause the value of the Fund’s investments to decline. To the extent the Fund experiences high redemptions because of these policy changes, the Fund may experience increased portfolio turnover, which will increase the costs the Fund incurs and may lower its performance. Changes in central bank policies and other governmental actions and political events within the U.S. may also, among other things, affect investor and consumer expectations and confidence in the fixed income and other financial markets.

Credit Risk — Issuers or guarantors of fixed-income securities, and counterparties to repurchase agreements, could default or be downgraded if they fail to make required payments of principal or interest. Any downgrade of securities issued by the U.S. government may result in a downgrade of securities issued by its agencies or instrumentalities.

Tax Risks — The Fund intends to operate in a manner that will cause it to be exempt from Puerto Rico income and municipal license tax as a registered investment company under the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended (the “PR Code”) and the Puerto Rico Municipal Code, as amended (the “Municipal Code”). A risk exists that the Fund may not qualify for exemption from Puerto Rico taxation.

To be exempt from Puerto Rico income tax, the Fund must meet certain requirements, including being registered under Puerto Rico Act No. 93-2013, as amended, known as the “Puerto Rico Investment Companies Act of 2013” (“Act 93-2013”). Due to the repeal of Section 6(a)(1) of the 1940 Act, the Fund is required to be registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) under the 1940 Act and is barred from registering under Act 93-2013. In Administrative Determination 19-04, issued by the Secretary (“Secretary”) of the Puerto Rico Treasury Department (the “PRTD”) on September 5, 2019 (“AD19-04”), the PRTD held that an investment company that (i) is organized in Puerto Rico, (ii) has its principal office in Puerto Rico, and (iii) is registered with the SEC under the 1940 Act, will be treated as a registered investment company under Act 93-2013 and thus will be entitled to the tax exemption and other tax benefits available under the PR Code to registered investment companies. Puerto Rico investment companies registered under the 1940 Act, such as the Fund, can rely on the holding of AD19-04 for purposes of claiming the tax exemption and other tax benefits available under the PR Code. If such determination is revoked by the PRTD: (i) the Fund would be subject to a Puerto Rico income tax rate of up to 37.5% on its taxable interest income, dividend income and short term capital gains, and to a Puerto Rico income tax of up to 20% on its long term capital gains, and (ii) the Fund’s individual investors could be subject to a Puerto Rico income tax on the exempt dividends of up to 31.35%.

Under Act 93-2013, Puerto Rico registered investment companies are exempt from the municipal license tax imposed by Puerto Rico municipalities pursuant to the authority granted by the Municipal Code. Pursuant to Article 1.007 of the Municipal Code, Puerto Rico municipalities have the authority to impose taxes that are not incompatible with the taxes imposed by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico investment companies registered under the 1940 Act should be able to rely on the holding of AD19-04 to be treated as a registered investment company under Act 93-2013 for purposes of the municipal license tax exemption. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Municipality of San Juan may disagree with the holding of AD19-04 and refuse to treat the Fund as a registered investment company under Act 93-2013, causing the imposition of municipal license taxes of 1.5% on the gross revenues of the Fund.

As an investment trust organized under Puerto Rico law, the Fund is treated as a foreign corporation under the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “US Code”). The Fund does not intend to be engaged in a trade or business in the U.S.; therefore, the Fund should be subject only to a U.S. federal income tax withholding of 10% on U.S. source dividends, if certain conditions are met, and a 30% U.S. federal income tax withholding on certain other items of fixed, determinable annual or periodic income derived by the Fund from sources within the U.S., including U.S. source dividends not eligible for the 10% withholding tax rate. The Fund is not subject to U.S. federal income tax on gains derived from the sale or exchange of securities (except for U.S. real property interests, as defined in Section 897 of the US Code), and on U.S. source interest that qualifies as "portfolio interest." However, if the Fund operates in such a manner that is found to be engaged in a trade or business in the U.S., it will be subject to a U.S. federal income tax of 21% on its net income connected to such U.S. trade or business and to a 30% branch profits tax on its after-tax income. See "Tax Information" below and in the SAI and consult your tax adviser.

Repurchase Agreements Risk — The Fund may enter into certain types of repurchase agreements. If the seller of a repurchase agreement defaults or otherwise does not fulfill its obligations, the Fund may incur delays and losses arising from selling the underlying securities, enforcing its rights, or declining collateral value.

U.S. Government Securities Risk — U.S. government obligations have different levels of credit support and, therefore, different degrees of credit risk. The U.S. government does not guarantee the market value of the securities it issues, so those values may fluctuate. Like most fixed-income securities, the prices of government securities typically fall when interest rates increase and rise when interest rates decline. In addition, the payment obligations on certain securities in which the Fund may invest, including securities issued by certain U.S. government agencies and U.S. government sponsored enterprises, are not guaranteed by the U.S. government or supported by the full faith and credit of the United States.

Yield Risk — The Fund's yield will vary as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature or are sold and the proceeds are reinvested in other securities. When interest rates are very low or negative, the Fund may not be able to maintain a positive yield or pay Fund expenses out of current income without impairing the Fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value. Additionally, inflation may outpace and diminish investment returns over time. Recent and potential future changes in monetary policy made by central banks and/or their governments may affect interest rates, which, in turn, may impact the Fund's yield.

Financial Markets Regulatory Risk — Policy changes by the U.S. government or its regulatory agencies and political events within the U.S. and abroad may, among other things, affect investor and consumer confidence and increase volatility in the financial markets, perhaps suddenly and to a significant degree, which may adversely impact the Fund's operations, universe of potential investment options, and return potential.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk — To the extent the Fund holds cash and cash equivalents positions, even strategically, the Fund risks achieving lower returns and potential lost opportunities to participate in market appreciation, which could negatively impact the Fund's performance and ability to achieve its investment objective. This is particularly true when the market for other investments in which the Fund may invest is rapidly rising.

Management Risk — The Fund is actively managed with discretion and may underperform market indexes or other mutual funds with similar investment objectives. The Fund's performance depends heavily on the Investment Adviser's skill and judgments regarding markets, interest rates, and individual securities selected for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund could experience losses if these judgments prove to be incorrect.

Cybersecurity Risk — The Fund, like all companies, may be susceptible to operational and information security risks. Cyber security failures or breaches of the Fund or its service providers or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, and the Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

Inflation Risk — Like all mutual funds, the Fund is subject to inflation risk. Inflation risk is the risk that the intrinsic value of assets or income from investments will be less in the future as inflation decreases the purchasing power and value of money (i.e., as inflation increases, the value of the Fund's assets can decline as can the value of the Fund's distributions). Inflation rates may change frequently and significantly as a result of various factors, including unexpected shifts in the domestic or global economy and changes in monetary or economic policies (or expectations that these policies may change). The market price of debt securities generally falls as inflation increases because the purchasing power of the future income and repaid principal is expected to be worth less when received by the Fund. The risk of inflation is greater for debt instruments with longer maturities and instruments that pay a fixed interest rate.

Performance

The Fund recently commenced operations and does not have a full calendar year performance record. Therefore, performance information is not available and has not been presented for the Fund.

Fund Management

Oriental Trust, a separately identifiable division of Oriental Bank ("Oriental Trust" or the "Investment Adviser"), is the investment adviser for the Fund and has overall supervisory responsibility for the general management and investment of the Fund's portfolio.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The shares are sold to prospective shareholders at the public offering price. Class A Withholding and Non-Withholding shares may be purchased by the public. Class I Institutional Withholding and Non-Withholding shares are available to institutional clients and to advisory or fee-based accounts. There is no minimum initial investment or minimum subsequent investment to purchase shares of the Fund. Requests to purchase or redeem shares of the Fund are processed on each day that the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open for business. You may purchase or redeem shares by contacting the Fund at 787-474-1993. If you invest through a financial intermediary, please contact that intermediary regarding purchase and redemption procedures. See the "Purchase and Redemption of Fund Shares" section of the statutory prospectus for more information.

Tax Information

The Fund is intended solely for residents of Puerto Rico.

The Fund will not qualify as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the US Code. Instead, the Fund will be subject to taxation under the laws of Puerto Rico. In general, the Fund's distributions will be subject to Puerto Rico income taxes as dividend income, capital gains, or some combination of both.

Distributions to individuals who are residents of Puerto Rico ("Individual PR Residents") of Ordinary Dividends and Capital Gain Dividends (as such terms are defined below under the heading "Tax Information") qualify for a special PR income tax rate of 15%. The 15% PR income tax on Ordinary Dividends will be withheld at source by the Fund or its paying agent for Class A Withholding Shares and Class I Withholding Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, distributions to Individual PR Residents may be subject to an alternate basic tax if their regular tax liability is less than the alternate basic tax liability. The alternate basic tax applies with respect to Individual PR Residents that have alternate basic tax net income in excess of $25,000. The alternate basic tax rates range from 1% to 24% depending on the alternate basic tax net income. The alternate basic tax net income is determined by adjusting the individual's net income subject to regular income tax rates by, among other items, adding: (i) certain income exempt from the regular income tax and (ii) income subject to special tax rates as provided in the PR Code such as: Ordinary Dividends, Capital Gain Dividends, and long-term capital gains recognized by Individual PR Residents on the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of the shares of the Fund.

Individuals who are not residents of Puerto Rico will be subject to Puerto Rico income tax on Ordinary Dividends at the rate of 15% to be withheld at source by the Fund or its paying agent. No PR income tax should apply on Capital Gain Dividends because such dividends are treated as long-term capital gains from sources outside of Puerto Rico.

By purchasing Class A Withholding Shares and Class I Withholding Shares of the Fund, each individual investor will be irrevocably agreeing to the 15% Puerto Rico income tax withholding on all Ordinary Dividends, Capital Gain Dividends, and Exempt Dividends. In the case of Exempt Dividends, Capital Gain Dividends, and Ordinary Dividends distributed to certain investors, the 15% withholding tax may be inapplicable or in excess of the applicable Puerto Rico income tax rate. In such cases, the investor should be able to either credit the 15% withholding tax against the applicable Puerto Rico income tax liability or request a refund from the PRTD of the 15% withholding tax or the excess of the 15% withholding tax over the ultimate tax liability, as applicable.

Distributions from the Fund are generally not subject to U.S. federal income tax if the distribution is made to: (i) Individual PR Residents who are bona fide residents of Puerto Rico within the meaning of Section 933 and 937 of the U.S. Code ("Qualifying Individuals"), (ii) trusts (other than business trusts) organized under the laws of Puerto Rico, if all the beneficiaries are residents of Puerto Rico and the trustees are individuals residents of Puerto Rico or entities organized under the laws of Puerto Rico treated as corporations for income tax purposes ("Qualifying Trusts"), or (iii) entities organized under the laws of Puerto Rico treated as corporations for income tax purposes, engaged in trade or business, if any, exclusively in Puerto Rico and controlled by residents of Puerto Rico ("Qualifying Corporations"). Distributions to investors who are not Qualifying Individuals, Qualifying Trusts or Qualifying Corporations will be subject to U.S. federal income taxes and adverse tax consequences may apply under the US Code.

Under the general sourcing rules otherwise applicable to dividends paid by Puerto Rico corporations, distributions from the Fund to Qualifying Individuals should be treated as Puerto Rico source income exempt from U.S. federal income taxes under US Code Section 933. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Qualifying Individuals holding, directly, indirectly or by attribution, 10% or more of the shares of the Fund, should note that dividends from the Fund may be treated as income from sources outside of Puerto Rico subject to adverse U.S. federal income taxes. Additionally, Qualifying Individuals, regardless of their percentage of shares held in the Fund, should note that pursuant to the regulations issued under Section 937(b) of the US Code, dividends from the Fund may be treated as income from sources outside of Puerto Rico subject to adverse U.S. federal income taxes, if the investment in the Fund is treated as made pursuant to a conduit plan or arrangement ("conduit arrangements"). We understand that said conduit regulations were not intended to apply to an actively managed investment company, such as the Fund, that is subject to regulation by governmental authorities and, therefore, the general sourcing rules should apply to treat the dividends paid by the Fund as Puerto Rico source income excluded from U.S. federal income taxes by shareholders who are bona fide residents of Puerto Rico within the meaning of US Code Sections 933 and 937. However, the U.S. Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or the courts may disagree with this interpretation and treat the investment in the Fund as a conduit arrangement, and, as a result, the dividends paid to shareholders who are bona fide residents of Puerto Rico would be treated as income from United States sources subject to U.S. federal income taxes.

Please also refer to "Tax Information" in the SAI and consult your tax adviser.

Additional Payments to 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 (such as Oriental Trust) 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 INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISKS

Additional Principal Investment Strategy Information

The Fund is intended to be used as an investment option for direct investments by residents of Puerto Rico.

The Fund is a U.S. government money market fund. As permitted by Rule 2a-7, the Fund seeks to maintain a stable price of $1.00 per share by using the amortized cost method to value portfolio securities and rounding the share value to the nearest cent. The Fund invests at least 99.5% of its total assets in cash, government securities, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by cash or government securities. In addition, under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in government securities and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by government securities. In contrast to the Fund's 99.5% policy, the Fund's 80% policy does not include cash or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by cash. The term "government securities" generally means any security issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the U.S. government or certain of its agencies or instrumentalities. U.S. government securities issued by entities that are chartered or sponsored by the government are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury. The Fund may invest in shares of other government money market funds.

The Fund is subject to SEC rules and regulation requirements for money market funds for the quality, maturity, diversification and liquidity of investments. Pursuant to the rules and regulations under the 1940 Act, as amended, currently the Fund invests only in U.S. dollar denominated securities maturing within 397 calendar days of the date of purchase, with certain exceptions permitted by applicable regulations. Additionally, the Fund maintains a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of no more than 60 calendar days, and a dollar-weighted average life to maturity as determined without exceptions regarding certain interest rate adjustments under Rule 2a-7 of no more than 120 calendar days. As noted, the Fund must (as a government money market fund) invest at least 99.5% of its total assets in cash, government securities, or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by cash or government securities. The Fund will limit investments in excess of this 99.5% requirement to securities that are "Eligible Securities" as defined by applicable regulations at the time of purchase. Eligible Securities are (i) government securities, (ii) shares of other money market funds, and (iii) securities determined to present minimal credit risks by the Investment Adviser pursuant to guidelines approved by the Board. The Fund will limit investments to those securities that are Eligible Securities as defined by applicable regulations at the time of purchase.

In selecting securities for the Fund's portfolio, the Investment Adviser focuses on securities that offer safety, liquidity, and a competitive yield.

The Fund normally holds portfolio securities to maturity, but may sell a security when the Investment Adviser deems it advisable, such as when market or credit factors materially change.

The Fund may, from time to time, take temporary defensive positions by holding cash, shortening the Fund's dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity or investing in other securities that are Eligible Securities for purchase by money market funds as described in the Fund's SAI, in anticipation of or in response to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. If the Fund's portfolio managers do so, different factors could affect the Fund's performance and the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

The Fund's investments in the types of securities and other investments described in this prospectus vary from time to time, and, at any time, the Fund may not be invested in all of the types of securities and other investments.

The Fund does not currently intend to impose a liquidity fee on redemption of its shares; however, the Board reserves the ability to subject the Fund to a liquidity fee in the future, after providing prior notice to shareholders.

The Investment Adviser may voluntarily undertake to reimburse expenses and/or waive fees to the extent necessary to assist the Fund in attempting to maintain a positive yield. There is no guarantee that the Fund will maintain a positive yield. The Investment Adviser is not required to reimburse expenses or waive fees to assist the Fund in attempting to maintain a positive yield, and any undertaking to do so may be amended or withdrawn at any time without notice.

The Fund is designed solely for Qualifying Investors (as defined in the section entitled "Tax Information" below). The tax treatment of this Fund differs from that typically accorded to other investment companies registered under the 1940 Act that qualify as RICs under Subchapter M of the U.S. Code.

Oriental Trust, a registered investment adviser and a separately identifiable division of Oriental Bank, acts as the Investment Adviser to the Fund. As Investment Adviser, Oriental Trust is responsible for recommending new investments and/or changes in existing investments of the Fund consistent with the investment policy of the Fund. Oriental Trust, when executing those transactions, is required to obtain offers to purchase or sell a particular investment unless such security is traded in an established market or exchange. In placing such orders, Oriental Trust will give primary consideration to obtaining the most favorable price and efficient execution reasonably available under the circumstances and in accordance with applicable law. In evaluating the terms available for executing particular transactions for the Fund and in selecting broker-dealers to execute such transactions, Oriental Trust may consider, in addition to commission cost and execution capabilities, the financial stability and reputation of broker-dealers and the brokerage and research services (as such term is defined in Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) provided by such broker-dealers. Oriental Trust is authorized to pay a broker-dealer who provides such brokerage and research services a commission for executing a transaction which is in excess of the amount of commission another broker-dealer would have charged for effecting that transaction if Oriental Trust determines in good faith that such commission is reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research service provided by such broker-dealer in discharging responsibilities with respect to the Fund.

The above-described investment activities may result in gains or losses to the Fund. The income, gains and return of principal received by the Fund in the course of its investment activities are reinvested in a manner consistent with the investment objective and policies of the Fund described above.

Additional Principal Risk Information

In addition to the investment risks deemed to be principal for the Fund, the Fund may be subject to additional, non-principal risks. For more information about the Fund's non-principal investment strategies and risks, see the Fund's SAI.

Money Market Risk. You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at $1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the Fund is not a bank account and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund's sponsor is not required to reimburse the Fund for losses, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time, including during periods of market stress. The credit quality of the Fund's holdings can change rapidly in certain markets, and the default of a single holding could have an adverse impact on the Fund's share price. The Fund's share price can also be negatively affected during periods of high redemption pressures, illiquid markets, and/or significant market volatility. In the event of a negative interest rate environment the Fund may reduce the number of shares outstanding to maintain a stable net asset value per share in the manner contemplated by Rule 2a-7, subject to certain Board determinations and disclosures to investors.

Debt Securities Risk — Debt securities, such as bonds, involve interest rate risk, credit risk, call risk, income risk and extension risk.

Interest-Rate Risk — The value of fixed-income securities will typically decline when interest rates rise. Alternatively, when interest rates go down, the prices of most fixed-income securities go up. Fixed-income securities with longer maturities typically are more sensitive to changes in interest rates, making them more volatile than securities with shorter maturities.

New/Small Fund Risk — A new or small fund's performance may not represent how the fund is expected to or may perform in the long term if and when it becomes larger and has fully implemented its investment strategies. New and smaller funds may require a period of time before they are invested in securities that meet their investment objectives and policies and achieve a representative portfolio composition. Fund performance may be lower or higher during this "ramp-up" period, and may also be more volatile, than would be the case after the fund is fully invested. The Fund has no performance history for investors to evaluate and it may not attract sufficient assets to achieve investment and trading efficiencies. If the Fund were to fail to successfully implement its investment strategies or achieve its investment objectives, its performance may be negatively impacted, and any resulting liquidation could result in negative transaction costs for the Fund and have adverse tax consequences for investors.

Market Risk — The overall market may perform poorly or the returns from the securities in which the Fund invests may underperform returns from the general securities markets or other types of investments. The value of stocks and other securities can be highly volatile and prices may fluctuate widely, which means you should expect a wide range of returns and could lose money, even over a long time period. Various economic, industry, regulatory, political or other factors (such as natural disasters, epidemics and pandemics, war, terrorism, conflicts or social unrest) may disrupt U.S. and world economies and can dramatically affect markets generally, certain industry sectors, and/or individual companies. The overall stock market may also be adversely affected by policy changes by the U.S. government, Federal Reserve, or other government actors. The value of the Fund's investments may decline over short periods due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during extended market downturns.

Changing Fixed-Income Markets — Following the financial crisis that began in 2007, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the "Federal Reserve") has attempted to support the U.S. economic recovery by keeping the federal funds rate at a low level. Similar steps took place again in 2020 and 2021 in an effort to support the economy during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the Federal Reserve raised the federal funds rate eleven times between March 2022 and July 2023 but lowered it in September, November and December 2024 and may continue to do so. Any increases in the federal funds rate may expose fixed-income and related markets to heightened volatility and may reduce liquidity for certain Fund investments, which could cause the value of the Fund's investments to decline. To the extent the Fund experiences high redemptions because of these policy changes, the Fund may experience increased portfolio turnover, which will increase the costs the Fund incurs and may lower its performance. In addition, decreases in fixed-income dealer market-making capacity may persist in the future, potentially leading to decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the fixed-income markets. Changes in the policies of the central bank could also lead to higher than normal redemptions by Fund shareholders, potentially increasing a Fund's portfolio turnover rate and transaction costs.

Credit Risk — Credit risk is the risk that an issuer may fail or become less able to make payments when due. An issuer or guarantor of a fixed-income security, and counterparties and repurchase agreements, could be downgraded or default. Any downgrade of securities issued by the U.S. government may result in a downgrade of securities issued by its agencies or instrumentalities.

Tax Risks — The Fund intends to operate in a manner that will cause it to be exempt from Puerto Rico income and municipal license tax as a registered investment company under the PR Code and the Municipal Code.

To be exempt from Puerto Rico income tax the Fund must meet certain requirements, including being registered under Act 93-2013. Due to the repeal of Section 6(a)(1) of the 1940 Act, under which investment companies in Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories were exempt from registration, the Fund must register with the SEC under the 1940 Act and is barred from registering under Act 93-2013. In AD19-04, the PRTD held that an investment company that (i) is organized in Puerto Rico, (ii) has its principal office in Puerto Rico, and (iii) is registered with the SEC under the 1940 Act, will be treated as if it were a registered investment company under Act 93-2013 and thus will be entitled to the tax exemption and other tax benefits available under the PR Code to registered investment companies. Puerto Rico investment companies registered under the 1940 Act, such as the Fund, can rely on the holding of AD19-04 for purposes of claiming the tax exemption and other tax benefits available under the PR Code. If such determination is revoked by the PRTD or the PR Code is amended to provide otherwise: (i) the Fund would be subject to a Puerto Rico income tax rate of up to 37.5% on its taxable interest income, dividend income and short term capital gains, and to a Puerto Rico income tax of up to 20% on its long term capital gains, and (ii) the Fund's individual investors could be subject to a Puerto Rico income tax on the exempt dividends of up to 31.35%.

Under Act 93-2013, Puerto Rico registered investment companies are exempt from the municipal license tax imposed by Puerto Rico municipalities pursuant to the authority granted by the Municipal Code (formerly under the Municipal License Tax Act, as amended). Pursuant to Article 1.007 of the Municipal Code, municipalities have the authority to impose taxes that are not incompatible with the taxes imposed by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Therefore, Puerto Rico investment companies registered under the 1940 Act should be able to rely on the holding of AD19-04 to be treated as a registered investment company under Act 93-2013 for purposes of the municipal license tax exemption. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Municipality of San Juan may disagree with the holding of AD19-04 and refuse to treat the Fund as a registered investment company under Act 93-2013, causing the imposition of municipal license taxes of 1.5% on the gross revenues of the Fund.

As an investment trust organized under Puerto Rico law, the Fund is treated as a foreign corporation under the US Code. The Fund does not intend to be engaged in a trade or business in the U.S.; therefore, the Fund should be subject only to a U.S. federal income tax withholding of 10% on U.S. source dividends, if certain conditions are met, and a 30% U.S. federal income tax withholding on certain other items of fixed, determinable annual or periodic income derived by the Fund from sources within the U.S., including U.S. source dividends not eligible for the 10% withholding tax rate. The Fund is not subject to U.S. federal income tax on gains derived from the sale or exchange of securities (except for U.S. real property interests, as defined in Section 897 of the US Code), and on U.S. source interest that qualifies as "portfolio interest." However, if the Fund operates in such a manner that is found to be engaged in a trade or business in the U.S., it will be subject to a U.S. federal income tax of 21% on its net income connected to such U.S. trade or business and to a 30% branch profits tax on its after-tax income. See "Tax Information" below and in the SAI and consult your tax adviser.

Repurchase Agreements Risk — The Fund may enter into certain types of repurchase agreements. If the seller of a repurchase agreement defaults or otherwise does not fulfill its obligations, the Fund may incur delays and losses arising from selling the underlying securities, enforcing its rights, or declining collateral value. In the event of a default, instead of the contractual fixed rate of return, the rate of return to the Fund will be dependent upon intervening fluctuations of the market values of such underlying securities and the accrued interest on the underlying securities. In such event, the Fund would have rights against the respective counterparty for breach of contract with respect to any losses resulting from market fluctuations following the failure of such counterparty to perform. In addition, fluctuations in the amounts paid on the repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund, may reduce the amounts available for dividend distributions to shareholders.

The yield on repurchase agreements depends on a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, general, municipal and fixed-income securities market conditions, the amount being invested, the financial condition of the respective counterparty, and the maturity and credit quality of the security involved in each transaction.

The Fund intends to always act as the borrower rather than the lender in repurchase agreements. The use of repurchase agreements may involve additional risks including counterparty risk. In the event of default where either the borrower is unable to pay the principal or the lender fails to return the collateral, the non-defaulting party will have contractual remedies pursuant to the agreement related to the transaction. The Fund intends to enter into repurchase agreements only with selected counterparties that meet certain standards.

New clearing requirements could make it more difficult for a Fund to execute certain investment strategies.

U.S. Government Securities Risk — U.S. government obligations have different levels of credit support and, therefore, different degrees of credit risk. The U.S. government does not guarantee the market value of the securities it issues, so those values may fluctuate. Like most fixed-income securities, the prices of government securities typically fall when interest rates increase and rise when interest rates decline. In addition, the payment obligations on certain securities in which the Fund may invest, including securities issued by certain U.S. government agencies and U.S. government sponsored enterprises, are not guaranteed by the U.S. government or supported by the full faith and credit of the United States. It is possible that the issuers of some U.S. government securities will not be able to timely meet their payment obligations in the future, and there is a risk of default. With respect to certain agency-issued securities, there is no guarantee the U.S. government will support the agency if it is unable to meet its obligations.

Yield Risk — The Fund’s yield will vary as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature or are sold and the proceeds are reinvested in other securities. When interest rates are very low or negative, the Fund may not be able to maintain a positive yield or pay Fund expenses out of current income without impairing the Fund’s ability to maintain a stable net asset value. Additionally, inflation may outpace and diminish investment returns over time. Recent and potential future changes in monetary policy made by central banks and/or their governments may affect interest rates, which, in turn, may impact the Fund’s yield.

Financial Markets Regulatory Risk — Policy changes by the U.S. government or its regulatory agencies and political events within the U.S. and abroad, changes to the monetary policy by the Federal Reserve or other regulatory actions, the U.S. government’s inability at times to agree on a long-term budget and deficit reduction plan or other legislation aimed at addressing financial or economic conditions, the threat of a federal government shutdown, and threats not to increase or suspend the federal government’s debt limit, may affect investor and consumer confidence, increase volatility in the financial markets, perhaps suddenly and to a significant degree, result in higher interest rates, and even raise concerns about the U.S. government’s credit rating and ability to service its debt. Such changes and events may adversely impact the Fund’s operations, universe of potential investment options, and return potential.

Redemption Risk — The Fund may experience losses when selling portfolio investments to meet redemption requests. This risk is greater for larger redemption requests or redemption requests during poor market conditions. Redemption risk may increase if the Fund must sell illiquid securities to meet redemption requests. Heavy redemptions may hurt the Fund’s performance. Additionally, the redemption by one or more large shareholders of their holdings in the Fund could hurt performance and/or cause the remaining shareholders in the Fund to lose money.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk — For various portfolio management purposes (including during normal market conditions), the Fund may maintain assets in cash or allocate assets to cash equivalents. To the extent the Fund holds cash and cash equivalents positions, even strategically, the Fund risks achieving lower returns and potential lost opportunities to participate in market appreciation, which could negatively impact the Fund’s performance and ability to achieve its investment objective. This is particularly true when the market for other investments in which the Fund may invest is rapidly rising. Holding cash subjects the Fund to the credit risk of the depositary institution.

Management Risk — The Fund is actively managed with discretion and may underperform market indexes or other mutual funds with similar investment objectives. The Fund's performance depends heavily on Oriental Trust's skill and judgments regarding markets, interest rates and individual securities selected for the Fund's portfolio. The Fund could experience losses if these judgments prove to be incorrect. There can be no guarantee that the Oriental Trust's investment techniques or investment decisions will produce the desired results. Additionally, legislative, regulatory, or tax developments may affect the investments or investment strategies available to Oriental Trust in connection with managing the Fund, which may also adversely affect the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

Cybersecurity Risk — The Fund, like all companies, may be susceptible to operational and information security risks. Cyber security failures or breaches of the Fund or its service providers or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, 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, and/or additional compliance costs. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result. Similar types of cyber security risks are also present for issuers of securities in which the Fund may invest, which could result in material adverse consequences for such issuers and may cause the Fund's investment in such companies to lose value.

No FDIC Insurance Risk — An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of Oriental Bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Temporary Defensive Positions

The Fund may, from time to time, take temporary defensive positions that are inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment strategies in attempting to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. When the Fund takes temporary defensive positions, it may not achieve its investment objective.

Portfolio Holdings Information

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures regarding disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings will available in the Fund's SAI, a copy of which can be obtained free of charge on the Fund's website at www.dgiinvest.com.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Investment Adviser

Oriental Trust, a registered investment adviser and separately identifiable division of Oriental Bank, located at Oriental Center, 254 Muñoz Rivera Avenue, 10th Floor, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00918, acts as investment adviser to the Fund under an investment advisory agreement (the "Advisory Agreement") with the Fund. Oriental Trust is the trust department of Oriental Bank and is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC and was formed on June 30, 1994 in Puerto Rico. As of December 31, 2024, Oriental Trust had assets under management of approximately $301.03 million.

A discussion regarding the Board' approval of the Advisory Agreement with respect to the Fund will be available on the Fund's website and on the Fund's Form N-CSRS filed with the SEC once available. This report may be accessed through the following website: www.dgiinvest.com.

As the Fund's adviser, Oriental Trust has overall supervisory responsibility for the general management and investment of the Fund's securities portfolio, and subject to review and approval by the Board, sets the Fund's overall investment strategies.

Under the Advisory Agreement, Oriental Trust is entitled to receive an annual management fee calculated daily and payable monthly equal to 0.20%, computed daily based on the average net assets of the Fund and paid on the last day of each month.

The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent that Fund's total annual fund operating expenses (including organizational and initial offering expenses, excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and extraordinary expenses) exceed 0.95% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. Any amounts contractually waived or reimbursed by the Investment Adviser will be subject to repayment by the Fund to the Investment Adviser within three years, calculated monthly from when the waiver or reimbursement was recorded. Any repayment to the Investment Adviser will not cause the Fund's expenses to exceed (i) the expense limitation at the time the fees are waived and (ii) the expense limitation in effect at the time of such reimbursement. The expense limitation may not be terminated until at least April 17, 2026, except by the Board.

Fund Expenses

In addition to the management fees discussed above, the Fund incurs other expenses such as custodian, transfer agency, interest, and other customary Fund expenses.

Distribution and Service Fees

The Fund has adopted a Distribution and Shareholder Servicing Plan under Rule 12b-1 of the 1940 Act, which permits Class A Withholding and Class A Non-Withholding shares of the Fund to compensate Northern Lights Distributors, LLC (the "Distributor") through distribution and/or service fees ("Rule 12b-1 fees") for expenses associated with distributing and selling shares and maintaining shareholder accounts. These Rule 12b-1 fees are paid to the Distributor and are either kept or paid to your financial advisor or other intermediary for distribution and shareholder services and maintenance of customer accounts. Class I shares pay no Rule 12b-1 fees.

These Rule 12b-1 fees are paid from the Fund's assets on an ongoing basis. (The fees are accrued daily and paid monthly.) As a result, Rule 12b-1 fees increase the cost of your investment. Under the Distribution and Shareholder Servicing Plan, Class A Withholding and Class A Non-Withholding shares pay the Distributor an annual fee of up to 0.25% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to such classes.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Pricing of Fund Shares and Fair Value Pricing

The price of the Fund's shares is based on the Fund's net asset value per share. The net asset value per share is calculated once per Business Day (as defined below) at 4:00 P.M. New York time. If the Fund closes early on a Business Day, the Fund will calculate its net asset value as of the time of such closing.

The Fund values its portfolio securities using the amortized cost method, which approximates market value. This method of valuation is designed to enable the Fund to price its shares at $1.00 per share. The Fund cannot guarantee that its net asset value will always remain at $1.00 per share.

A "Business Day" is any day that (1) both the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the Fund's custodian are open for business and (2) the primary trading markets for the Fund's portfolio instruments are open and the Fund's management believes there is an adequate market to meet purchase and redemption requests. The Fund is authorized not to open for trading on a day that is otherwise a Business Day if the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) recommends that government securities dealers not open for trading; any such day will not be considered a Business Day. The Fund also may close early on a Business Day if SIFMA recommends that government securities dealers close early. If the Fund uses its discretion to close early on a Business Day, the Fund will calculate its net asset value as of the time of such closing.

The Fund may postpone the right of redemption under unusual circumstances, as allowed by the SEC, such as when the NYSE restricts or suspends trading.

The Fund may, in its discretion, limit or refuse to accept purchase orders.

Currently, certain financial intermediaries may serve as agents for the Fund and accept orders on their behalf. Where a financial intermediary serves as agent, the order is priced at the Fund's net asset value next calculated after it is accepted by the financial intermediary. In such cases, if requested by the Fund, the financial intermediary is responsible for providing information with regard to the time that such order for purchase, redemption or exchange was received. Orders submitted through a financial intermediary that has not received authorization to accept orders on the Fund's behalf are priced at the Fund's net asset value next calculated by the Fund after it receives the order from the financial intermediary and accepts it, which may not occur on the day submitted to the financial intermediary.

More information about the valuation of the Fund's holdings can be found in the SAI.

Information About the Fund's Share Classes

The Fund currently offers Class A Withholding Shares, Class A Non-Withholding, Class I Withholding, and Class I Non-Withholding Shares. Each share class represents an ownership interest in the same investment portfolio of securities. Each share class has different eligibility and availability criteria expenses, and dividends and distributions, allowing you to invest in the way that best suits your needs.

If you are eligible to invest in Class I Withholding Shares or Class I Non-Withholding Shares and such shares are offered, one of those classes is likely to be the most appropriate choice, as they do not have annual distribution or service fees.

If you select Class A Withholding and/or Class I Withholding Shares for your investment in the Fund you will be deemed to have instructed the Fund to cause to withhold a 15% withholding tax on all Exempt Dividends (as defined below, under "Tax Information") Capital Gain Dividends (as defined below, under "Taxation") and Ordinary Dividends (as defined below, under "Tax Information"), and the brokers or other financial intermediaries through which the investors hold their shares will withhold the 15% withholding tax and pay it to the PRTD. In the case of Exempt Dividends, Capital Gain Dividends, and Ordinary Dividends distributed to certain investors, the 15% withholding tax may be inapplicable or in excess of the applicable Puerto Rico income tax rate. In such cases, the investor should be able to either credit the 15% withholding tax against the applicable Puerto Rico income tax liability or request a refund from the PRTD of the 15% withholding tax or the excess of the 15% withholding tax over the ultimate tax liability, as applicable. See "Tax Information" below.

If you select Class A Non-Withholding Shares or Class I Non-Withholding Shares for your investment in the Fund, you are deemed to have irrevocably instructed the Fund not to cause to withhold the 15% withholding tax or any other Puerto Rico tax on Exempt Dividends, Capital Gain Dividends, and Ordinary Dividends, distributed on your shares, and the brokers or other financial intermediaries through which the investors hold their shares will not withhold any taxes payable to Puerto Rico. If you are a Qualifying Individual or a Qualifying Trust, including a Qualifying Retirement Trust, prior to or concurrently with the acquisition of the Class A Non-Withholding Shares or Class I Non-Withholding Shares you must deliver to the Fund or its agents a letter signed by you, in a form acceptable to the Fund certifying that you are not subject to the 15% withholding tax imposed by subsection (a) of PR Code section 1023.06 and certifying that you are not subject to any other Puerto Rico withholding tax on dividends distributed by the Fund. Nonresident U.S. Citizens will not be able to acquire Class A Non-Withholding Shares or Class I Non-Withholding Shares because they are subject to a 15% withholding tax on Ordinary Dividends and thus would not be able to certify that they are not subject to any other Puerto Rico withholding tax on dividends distributed by the Fund. On the other hand, if you are a Qualifying Corporation (as defined below, under "Tax Information") or a Resident Foreign Corporation prior to or concurrently with the acquisition of the Class A Non-Withholding Shares or Class I Non-Withholding Shares, you must deliver to the Fund a letter signed by you in a form acceptable to the Fund indicating that you are not subject to any Puerto Rico withholding tax on Ordinary Dividends and Capital Gain Dividends distributed by the Fund. Foreign Corporations will not be able to acquire Class A Non-Withholding Shares or Class I Non-Withholding Shares because they are subject to a 10% Puerto Rico withholding tax on Ordinary Dividends and thus would not be able to certify that they are not subject to Puerto Rico withholding tax on dividends distributed by the Fund.

In the event that the Fund, in its sole discretion, determines that the Non-Withholding Certification of a holder of Class A Non-Withholding Shares, at the time it was made was, or has subsequently become, inaccurate in any respect, the Fund may convert Class A Non-Withholding Shares held by such shareholder to Class A Withholding Class Shares with the same aggregate net asset value. The Fund may complete such a conversion without prior notice to such shareholder.

The Fund and its paying agent are not responsible for your share class selection. You should consult with your tax adviser to ensure that you select the share class appropriate for your withholding status and tax situation. Your financial professional or your selected securities dealer, broker, investment adviser, service provider or industry professional (each, a "Financial Intermediary") can also help you determine which share class is best suited to your personal financial goals.

The table below summarizes key features of each of the share classes of the Fund.	**Class A Withholding Shares**	**Class A Non-Withholding Shares**	**Class I Withholding Shares**	**Class I Non-Withholding Shares**
Availability / Eligibility	Generally available.	Limited to investors that are not subject to Puerto Rico income tax withholding (other than the 15% withholding tax applicable to Qualifying Individuals and Qualifying Trusts, who must elect not to be subject to such withholding to be able to acquire this type of shares).	Limited to certain investors, including: Shares acquired by an investor in connection with a comprehensive fee or other advisory fee arrangement between the investor and a registered broker-dealer or investment adviser, trust company or bank in which the investor pays that financial intermediary a fee for investment advisory services and the financial intermediary through whom the shares are acquired has an agreement with distributors authorizing the sale of Fund shares	Limited to investors described under Class I Withholding Shares that are not subject to Puerto Rico income tax withholding (other than the 15% withholding tax applicable to Qualifying Individuals and Qualifying Trusts, who must elect not to be subject to such withholding to be able to acquire this type of shares).
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	Distribution Fee: 0.25%	Distribution Fee: 0.25%	Distribution Fee: None	Distribution Fee: None.
Advantage	Class A Shares are generally available and not limited to the types of investors described above for Class I Shares. Qualifying Individuals, Qualifying Trusts and Nonresident U.S. Citizens will be subject to the reduced 15% Puerto Rico withholding tax on Ordinary Dividends, instead of the regular Puerto Rico income tax rate of up to 31.35%	Investors can avoid excessive Puerto Rico income tax withholding on distributions otherwise exempt from Puerto Rico income taxes or subject to a lower effective Puerto Rico income tax rate.	There are no distribution or service fees. Qualifying Individuals, Qualifying Trusts and Nonresident U.S. Citizens will be subject to the reduced 15% Puerto Rico withholding tax on Ordinary Dividends, instead of the regular Puerto Rico income tax rate of up to 31.35%	Investors can avoid excessive Puerto Rico income tax withholding on distributions otherwise exempt from Puerto Rico income taxes or subject to a lower effective Puerto Rico income tax rate.

The table below summarizes key features of each of the share classes of the Fund.	**Class A Withholding Shares**	**Class A Non-Withholding Shares**	**Class I Withholding Shares**	**Class I Non-Withholding Shares**
Disadvantage	Subject to a 0.25% distribution fee. Investors will be subject to Puerto Rico income tax withholding on certain distributions not otherwise subject to withholding.	Qualifying Individuals and Qualifying Trusts will be subject to the regular Puerto Rico income tax rates of up to 31.35% on Ordinary Dividends, instead of the reduced 15% Puerto Rico withholding tax.	Availability and eligibility are limited. Investors will be subject to Puerto Rico income tax withholding on certain distributions not otherwise subject to withholding.	Qualifying Individuals and Qualifying Trusts will be subject to the regular Puerto Rico income tax rates of up to 31.35% on Ordinary Dividends, instead of the reduced 15% Puerto Rico withholding tax.

The following pages will discuss additional information about each share class, including the requirements to purchase Class I Withholding and Class I Non-Withholding Shares.

Class I Withholding and Non-Withholding Shares

Only certain investors are eligible to buy Class I Withholding and Class I Non-Withholding Shares. Your broker-dealer or other Financial Intermediary can help you determine whether you are eligible to buy Class I Withholding or Class I Non-Withholding Shares.

Eligible Class I Withholding and Class I Non-Withholding Shares investors include the following:

Investors acquiring shares in connection with a comprehensive fee or other advisory fee arrangement between the investor and a financial intermediary in which the investor pays that financial intermediary a fee for investment advisory services and the financial intermediary through whom the shares are acquired has an agreement with distributors authorizing the sale of Fund shares.

The Fund reserves the right to modify or waive the above-stated policies at any time.

Purchase and Redemption of Fund Shares

The shares have been registered with the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the 1940 Act. The Trust offers four classes of shares for the Fund: Class A Withholding shares, Class A Non-Withholding shares, Class I Withholding shares and Class I Non-Withholding shares.

Class A Withholding and Non-Withholding shares may be purchased by the public. Class I Withholding and Non-Withholding shares are available to institutional clients and to advisory or fee-based accounts. Each class of shares will represent interests in the same portfolio of investments of the Fund and are identical in all respect to each other class of the Fund, except as set forth in the Fund's multiple class plan pursuant to Rule 18f-3 under the 1940 Act.

Class A Withholding and Non-Withholding shares of the Fund are subject to the payment of an annual Rule 12b-1 shareholder services fee of 0.25% of average daily net assets.

At present, the Fund does not permit conversions or exchanges from one class to another class, although the Fund reserves the right consider such flexibility in the future. Income, including both realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, and expenses of the Fund shall be allocated to the Fund as a whole. Further, each class of shares of the Fund shall vote separately with respect to any matter that separately affects that class or as required by applicable law. The shares of each class of the Fund have one vote per share and a pro-rata fractional vote for a fraction of a share.

The public offering price of the shares during the continuous offering is the Sales Price (as defined below), which is determined by the Fund's administrator on each Business Day. The number of shares credited to the shareholder will be equal to the cash amount received by the Trust, divided by the net asset value per share of the Fund that is applicable on the day the funds are received (the "Sales Price"). If such day is not a Business Day, the Sales Price will be determined on the next Business Day. The Fund prices purchase and redemption orders on each Business Day at the net asset value calculated after the Fund's transfer agent receives an order in good form.

Unless the Fund closes early on a Business Day, the Fund's transfer agent will generally accept any purchase or redemption order placed until 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time on a Business Day. If the Fund closes early on a Business Day, the Fund's transfer agent must receive your purchase or redemption order prior to such closing time. Purchase orders will not be processed unless the account application and purchase payment are received in good order.

Redemption orders not in good order, may be rejected by the Fund at any time prior to their acceptance on the redemption date. The Fund may suspend redemption privileges for more than seven calendar days only during periods when the NYSE or commercial banks in the United States are closed or trading on the NYSE is restricted, or when an emergency exists that makes it not reasonably practicable for the Fund to dispose of securities owned by it or to determine fairly the market value of its assets, or as otherwise permitted by law. Shares will typically be redeemed as of a Business Day following the Fund's receipt of a redemption request by or on behalf of the shareholder. Shares will be redeemed at the Redemption Price, which is calculated in the same manner described above for the Sales Price. The Fund reserves the right to reject purchase orders or to stop offering Fund shares without notice.

The shares for each class of the Fund are sold to prospective shareholders at the public offering price, and there is no minimum initial investment or minimum subsequent investment to purchase shares of the Fund.

USA PATRIOT Act — The USA PATRIOT Act of 2001 requires financial institutions, including the Fund, the Investment Adviser, and the Fund's custodians to adopt certain policies and programs to prevent money laundering activities, including procedures to verify the identity of customers opening new accounts.

When setting up an account, you will be required to supply your full name, date of birth, social security number and permanent street address. Mailing addresses containing only a P.O. Box will not be accepted. Until such verification is made, the Fund may temporarily limit any security purchases. In addition, Oriental Trust or your financial institution may close an account if it is unable to verify a shareholder's identity. As required by law, Oriental Trust may employ various procedures, such as comparing the information to fraud databases or requesting additional information or documentation from you, to ensure that the information supplied by you is correct. Corporate, trust and other entity accounts require further documentation.

If Oriental Trust or the Fund does not have a reasonable belief of the identity of an account holder, the account will be rejected or the account holder will not be allowed to perform a transaction in the account until such information is received. The Fund and Oriental Trust also reserve the right to close the account within five Business Days if clarifying information/documentation is not received. Accounts may only be opened by persons with a valid social security number or tax identification number and permanent street address. Any exceptions are reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

Payment of Redemption Proceeds

Under normal and stressed market conditions, the Fund typically expects to meet redemption requests by using cash or cash equivalents in its portfolio or by selling portfolio assets to generate additional cash. The Fund typically expects to pay redemption proceeds to redeeming shareholders within one Business Day after a redemption request is received in proper form, and in any event no later than seven calendar days after the Fund receives your redemption request. The Fund, however, may suspend redemption privileges for more than seven calendar days only during periods when the NYSE or commercial banks in the United States are closed or trading on the NYSE is restricted, or when an emergency exists that makes it not reasonably practicable for the Fund to dispose of securities owned by it or to determine fairly the market value of its assets, or as otherwise permitted by law. More information about redeeming shares and the circumstances under which redemptions may be suspended is in the SAI.

Redemption proceeds will remain within your account unless you instruct otherwise. The Fund will not be responsible for interest lost on redemption amounts due to lost or misdirected mail. If the proceeds of redemption are requested to be sent to an address other than the address of record, or if the address of record has been changed within 15 days of the redemption request, the request must be in writing with your signature guaranteed.

Other Redemption Information

The Fund generally pays sale (redemption) proceeds in cash. However, under unusual conditions, the Fund may pay all or part of a shareholder's redemption proceeds in portfolio securities with a market value equal to the redemption price (redemption-in-kind) in lieu of cash in order to protect the interests of the Fund's remaining shareholders. If the Fund redeems your shares in kind, you will bear any market risks associated with investment in these securities, and you will be responsible for the costs (including brokerage charges) of converting the securities to cash.

At times, the Fund may experience adverse effects when certain large shareholders redeem large amounts of shares of the Fund. Large redemptions can disrupt portfolio management and cause the Fund to sell portfolio securities at times when it would not otherwise do so. In addition, these transactions may also accelerate the realization of taxable income to shareholders if such sales of investments resulted in gains and may also increase transaction costs and/or increase in the Fund's expense ratio. When experiencing a redemption by a large shareholder, the Fund may delay payment of the redemption request up to seven days to provide the Investment Adviser with time to determine if the Fund can redeem the request-in-kind or to consider other alternatives to lessen the harm to remaining shareholders. Under certain circumstances, however, the Fund may be unable to delay a redemption request, which could result in the automatic processing of a large redemption that is detrimental to the Fund and its remaining shareholders.

Unclaimed Property

Your mutual fund account, which is held with your financial intermediary, may be transferred to your state of residence if no activity occurs within your account during the "inactivity period" specified in your state's abandoned property laws. Please contact your financial intermediary for more information.

Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions

Frequent trading by shareholders may disrupt the management of the Fund and increase Fund expenses. To the extent that the Fund must maintain additional cash and/or securities with short-term durations in greater amounts than may otherwise be required or borrow to honor redemption requests, the Fund's yield could be negatively impacted. The Board has not adopted policies and procedures with respect to frequent purchases and redemptions of Fund shares by Fund shareholders. The Board does not believe that it is appropriate to adopt any such policies and procedures for the Fund because the Fund is offered to investors as a cash management vehicle, the Fund seeks to maintain a stable NAV of $1.00 per share by using amortized cost to value portfolio securities, and the Fund's portfolio consists of short-term securities.

Dividends and Distributions

The Fund intends to declare dividends from net investment income daily and pay such dividends monthly. The Fund will distribute net realized capital gains (including net short-term capital gains), if any, at least annually; however, the Fund does not expect to realize any long-term capital gains and losses.

Fund shares begin earning dividends on the day after a share purchase is effected and payment in federal or other immediately available funds is received. Shares earn dividends through the day the redemption order is received in good order.

Unless a shareholder has elected to receive distributions of income in cash, dividends will be reinvested automatically in additional shares of the same class at net asset value per share of such class. Reinvested dividends are credited to shareholders' accounts in additional shares of the same class at the net asset value per share of such class as of the close of business on the ex-dividend date. A shareholder may change the option at any time by notifying his or her broker.

Exempt Dividends, Capital Gain Dividends and Ordinary Dividends on Class A Withholding and Class I Institutional Withholding Shares will be distributed net of the 15% withholding tax imposed by Section 1023.06(a) of the PR Code, which will be automatically withheld at source by the brokers or other financial intermediaries through which the investors hold their shares, but the 15% withholding tax will not be applicable to Exempt Dividends , Capital Gain Dividends and Ordinary Dividends on Class A Non-Withholding and Class I Institutional Non-Withholding Shares.

Distributions from the Fund may be subject to U.S. federal income taxes if made to shareholders who are not Qualifying Investors (as defined herein). Please refer to the section entitled "Tax Information" and consult your tax adviser.

Tax Information

The following discussion summarizes certain Puerto Rico and U.S. federal tax considerations that may be relevant to prospective investors in the Fund. This section is for general information only and does not constitute tax advice. Prospective investors are urged to consult their own tax advisers with specific reference to their own tax situation, including the application and effect of other tax laws applicable to them (including state, local and foreign tax laws) and any possible changes in the tax law after the date of this prospectus.

The discussion in connection with the U.S. federal income tax considerations is based on the current provisions of the U.S. Code, and the regulations promulgated thereunder (the "U.S. Code Regulations") and the administrative pronouncements of the IRS.

The discussion in connection with the Puerto Rico tax considerations is based on the current provisions of the PR Code and the regulations promulgated or applicable thereunder, as construed by the Secretary of the PRTD (the "Secretary") in AD19-04, the Municipal Code, and Act 93-2013. Pursuant to the PR Code, the Puerto Rico income tax treatment of the Fund and the Qualifying Investors (as defined below) discussed herein is applicable to investment companies registered under Act 93-2013 or its predecessor, Act Number 6 of October 19, 1954, as amended ("Act 6-1954" and together with Act 93-2013, collectively the "PR Investment Companies Acts") and its Qualifying Investors. However, as a result of the amendment of the 1940 Act by the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief and Consumer Protection Act of 2018, Puerto Rico investment companies, such as the Fund, have to register with the SEC under the 1940 Act and are not allowed to register under the PR Investment Companies Acts. Thus, in AD19-04, the Secretary ruled that the Puerto Rico income tax treatment of investment companies pursuant to the PR Code continues to be applicable to investment companies organized in Puerto Rico with their principal office in Puerto Rico, such as the Fund, to the same extent as if they were registered under any of the PR Investment Companies Acts, provided that the investment companies are registered with the SEC under the 1940 Act.

Future legislative, regulatory, or administrative changes, including provisions of current law that sunset and thereafter no longer apply, or court decisions, may significantly change the tax rules applicable to the Fund and its shareholders. Any of these changes or court decisions may have a retroactive effect. Additional tax information may be found in the SAI.

This discussion assumes that the shareholders of the Fund will be (i) individuals who are bona fide residents of Puerto Rico for the entire taxable year, within the meaning of Sections 933 and 937 of the U.S. Code ("Qualifying Individuals"), (ii) U.S. citizens nonresident of Puerto Rico ("Nonresident U.S. Citizens"), (iii) corporations or entities organized under the laws of Puerto Rico treated as corporations under the PR Code and the U.S. Code, provided that the distributions from the Fund are not effectively connected with their U.S. trade or business, if any ("Qualifying Corporations"), (iv) corporations organized outside of Puerto Rico or entities organized outside of Puerto Rico treated as corporations under the PR Code and the U.S. Code, that either are not engaged in trade or business in Puerto Rico ("Foreign Corporations") or that are engaged in trade or business in Puerto Rico ("Resident Foreign Corporations"), or (v) trusts (other than business trusts) organized under the laws of Puerto Rico, the trustees of which are Qualifying Individuals or Qualifying Corporations and all the beneficiaries of which are Qualifying Individuals ("Qualifying Trusts"), including employee retirement plan trusts described in Section 1081.01(a) of the PR Code ("Qualifying Retirement Trusts" and together with Qualifying Individuals, Qualifying Corporations, and Qualifying Trusts collectively referred to as "Qualifying Investors"). This summary does not attempt to discuss all tax consequences to Qualifying Investors, Nonresident U.S. Citizens, Foreign Corporations or Resident Foreign Corporations that may be subject to special tax treatment under the PR Code or the Municipal Code (such as partnerships, special partnerships, corporations of individuals or other pass-through entities and tax-exempt organizations) or under the U.S. Code (such as "controlled foreign corporations" or "personal holding companies").

A prospective investor should be aware that the conclusions set forth herein in connection with Puerto Rico and U.S. tax treatment of the Fund, the Qualifying Investors, the Nonresident U.S. Citizens, the Foreign Corporations and the Resident Foreign Corporations are not binding on the PRTD, any municipality or agency of Puerto Rico, the IRS or the courts. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the conclusions set forth herein, if challenged, will be sustained.

Puerto Rico Taxation of the Fund

Income Taxes. The Fund should be exempt from Puerto Rico income tax for a taxable year if it distributes to its shareholders at least 90% of its net income for the taxable year within the time period provided by the PR Code (the "90% Distribution Requirement"). In determining its net income for purposes of the 90% Distribution Requirement, the Fund shall not take into account capital gains and losses and certain items of income (including interest) that are exempt from taxation under the PR Code. The Fund intends to meet the 90% Distribution Requirement to be exempt from Puerto Rico income tax.

Property Taxes. Under the provisions of the Municipal Code, the Fund will be subject to property taxes. However, property of the Fund that consists of repurchase agreements, obligations of the Government of Puerto Rico or the U.S. government and stocks of domestic or foreign corporations are exempt from property taxes imposed by the Municipal Code.

Municipal License Taxes. Under Act 93-2013, Puerto Rico registered investment companies are exempt from the municipal license tax imposed by Puerto Rico municipalities. Pursuant to Article 1.007 of the Municipal Code, Puerto Rico municipalities have the authority to impose taxes that are not incompatible with the taxes imposed by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The Municipality of San Juan may disagree with the holding of AD19-04 and refuse to treat the Fund as a registered investment company under Act 93-2013, causing the imposition of municipal license taxes of 1.5% on the gross revenues of the Fund.

Puerto Rico Taxation of Fund Shareholders

Income Taxes on Capital Gains. Gains recognized by a Qualifying Investor from the sale, exchange or other disposition (including a redemption that is not essentially equivalent to a dividend) of shares of the Fund ("Shares") will be treated as a capital gain for Qualifying Investors who hold the Shares as a capital asset and as a long-term capital gain if the Shares have been held by the Qualifying Investor for more than one (1) year prior to such sale or exchange. Long-term capital gains recognized by a Qualifying Individual on the sale, exchange or other disposition of the Shares will be subject to a 15% income tax rate; except that, if the alternate basic tax is applicable, the rate would be a maximum of 24%. Alternatively, the Qualifying Individual may elect to include such long-term capital gain as ordinary income and be subject to the regular income tax rates imposed under the PR Code.

Long-term capital gains recognized by a Qualifying Corporation on the sale, exchange or other disposition of the Shares will be subject to an alternative 20% income tax rate.

Gains recognized by a Nonresident U.S. Citizen or a Foreign Corporation from the sale, exchange or other disposition of Shares should constitute income from sources outside of Puerto Rico not subject to Puerto Rico income tax. Resident Foreign Corporations will be subject to Puerto Rico income tax on such gains if the Resident Foreign Corporation is engaged in certain banking or financial business in Puerto Rico and the gains are attributable to such business.

Losses from the sale, exchange or other disposition of Shares that constitute capital assets in the hands of Qualifying Investors or Resident Foreign Corporations are deductible only to the extent of gains recognized by any such investors from the sale, exchange or other disposition of capital assets during the same taxable year. Qualifying Investors, except for Qualifying Corporations, may also deduct up to $1,000 of such capital losses against ordinary income. Qualifying Investors and Resident Foreign Corporations may carryforward and deduct any remaining losses against capital gains incurred in subsequent taxable years, subject to certain time limitations, but the deduction is limited to 90% of the capital gains.

Income Taxes on Dividend Distributions. Dividend distributions by the Fund are classified as "Exempt Dividends," "Capital Gain Dividends," or "Ordinary Dividends" as discussed below.

Distributions paid by the Fund from its earnings and profits derived from certain exempt income described in Section 1031.02 of the PR Code, including without limitation, interest on obligations of the United States, any state or territory of the United States or political subdivision thereof and of the District of Columbia constitute exempt dividends ("Exempt Dividends") and are exempt from Puerto Rico income tax. However, investors that acquire Class A Withholding Shares or Class I Withholding Shares will be irrevocably agreeing that all Exempt Dividends distributed to them will be subject to a 15% withholding tax, which will be withheld by the brokers or other financial intermediaries through which the investors hold their shares. The 15% withholding tax may be claimed as a credit against the Puerto Rico income tax of the investor.

Distributions paid by the Fund from its earnings and profits derived from the sale or exchange of property constitute capital gain dividends ("Capital Gain Dividends") and are not subject to Puerto Rico withholding taxes and are taxable as long-term capital gains to Qualifying Investors regardless of how long the Shares have been held by the Qualifying Investor. Capital Gain Dividends will qualify for the special income tax rate on capital gains of 15% in the case of Qualifying Individuals (or up to 24% if the alternate basic tax is applicable), and for the alternative 20% income tax rate, in the case of Qualifying Corporations. However, Qualifying Investors that acquire Class A Withholding Shares or Class I Withholding Shares will be irrevocably agreeing that all Capital Gain Dividends distributed to them will be subject to a 15% withholding tax, which will be withheld by the brokers or other financial intermediaries through which the investors hold their shares. The 15% withholding tax may be claimed as a credit against the Puerto Rico income tax of the Qualifying Investor.

Capital Gain Dividends of Nonresident U.S. Citizens and Foreign Corporations should constitute income from sources outside of Puerto Rico not subject to Puerto Rico income tax. Capital Gain Dividends of Resident Foreign Corporations will be subject to a 20% Puerto Rico income tax and may be subject to a 10% Puerto Rico branch profits tax, only if the Capital Gain Dividends are attributable to certain banking or financial business conducted by the Resident Foreign Corporation in Puerto Rico. However, Nonresident U.S. Citizens, Foreign Corporations and Resident Foreign Corporations that acquire Class A Withholding Shares or Class I Withholding Shares will be irrevocably agreeing that all Capital Gain Dividends distributed to them will be subject to a 15% withholding tax, which will be withheld by the brokers or other financial intermediaries through which the investors hold their shares. As a general rule, Foreign Corporations, Nonresident U.S. Citizens, and Resident Foreign Corporation not engaged in certain banking or financial businesses in Puerto Rico may request a refund from the PRTD of said 15% withholding tax on Capital Gain Dividends treated as non-PR source income. In the case of Resident Foreign Corporations engaged in certain banking or financial businesses in Puerto Rico, a credit should be available for the 15% withholding tax on Capital Gain Dividends attributable to such corporation's banking or financial business conducted in Puerto Rico.

Special rules may apply to Capital Gain Dividends distributed by the Fund to Qualifying Trusts.

Qualifying Retirement Funds are exempt from Puerto Rico income tax.

A dividend distributed by the Fund that is not an Exempt Dividend or Capital Gain Dividend constitute an ordinary dividend ("Ordinary Dividend").

Ordinary Dividends and Capital Gain Dividends distributed to Qualifying Investors, Ordinary Dividends distributed to Nonresident U.S. Citizens, and Ordinary Dividends and Capital Gain Dividends distributed to Resident Foreign Corporations attributable to certain banking or financial business conducted by the Resident Foreign Corporation in Puerto Rico, are included in gross income and subject to Puerto Rico income tax (as ordinary gross income or capital gain, as the case may be), regardless of whether they are reinvested in additional Shares pursuant to the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan. Distributions that exceed the earnings and profits of the Fund will be treated as a tax-free return of capital to such investors to the extent of the investors' basis in the Shares, and any excess will be treated as a gain from the sale or exchange of the Shares.

However, Ordinary Dividends received by Qualifying Individuals, Qualifying Trusts, and Nonresident U.S. Citizens will be subject to a 15% withholding tax, rather than to the regular tax on ordinary income, unless they elect not to be subject to the 15% withholding tax. If Nonresident U.S. Citizens elect out of the 15% withholding tax, they will be subject to a 15% withholding tax applicable to dividends from Puerto Rico sources paid to Nonresident U.S. Citizens.

Upon filing a Puerto Rico income tax return, a Qualifying Individual, Qualifying Trust or Nonresident U.S. Citizen subject to the 15% withholding tax may elect not to be subject to the 15% withholding tax on the Ordinary Dividends and instead be subject to the regular income tax rates provided by the PR Code on ordinary income and the 15% withholding tax withheld may be claimed as a credit against Puerto Rico income taxes.

An Ordinary Dividend received by a Foreign Corporation will be subject to a 10% withholding tax that will be withheld by the Fund or its paying agent. However, Foreign Corporations that acquire Class A Withholding Shares or Class I Withholding Shares will be irrevocably agreeing that all Ordinary Dividends distributed to them will be subject to a 15% withholding tax, which will be withheld by the brokers or other financial intermediaries through which the investors hold their shares. The Foreign Corporation may request a refund from the PRTD for the excess of the 15% withholding tax over the 10% withholding to which the Foreign Corporation is subject.

Qualifying Corporations and Resident Foreign Corporations will be subject to the regular and alternative minimum tax. An Ordinary Dividend received by a Qualifying Corporation or a Resident Foreign Corporation will qualify for an 85% dividend received deduction. Qualifying Corporations and Resident Foreign Corporations will not be eligible for the 15% withholding tax applicable to Qualifying Individuals, Nonresident U.S. Citizens and Qualifying Trusts. However, Qualifying Corporations and Resident Foreign Corporations that acquire Class A Withholding Shares or Class I Withholding Shares will be irrevocably agreeing that all Ordinary Dividends distributed to them will be subject to the 15% withholding tax which will be withheld by the brokers or other financial intermediaries through which the investors hold their shares. The 15% withholding tax may be claimed as a credit against the Puerto Rico income tax of the Qualifying Corporation and Resident Foreign Corporation.

Alternate Basic Tax. Qualifying Individuals and Nonresident U.S. Citizens are subject to an alternate basic tax if their regular tax liability is less than the alternate basic tax liability. The alternate basic tax rates range from 1% to 24% depending on the individual's alternate basic tax net income. The alternate basic tax net income is determined by adjusting the individual's net income subject to regular income tax rates by, among other adjustments, adding: (i) certain income exempt from the regular income tax, and (ii) to the extent applicable, income subject to special tax rates as provided in the PR Code such as Ordinary Dividends, Capital Gain Dividends and long-term capital gains recognized by Qualifying Individuals on the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of Shares. It should be noted that exempt dividends paid by the Fund are not subject to alternate basic tax.

Estate and Gift Taxes. Puerto Rico does not impose gift or estate taxes. Thus, the transfer of Shares by gift by a Qualifying Individual or a Nonresident U.S. Citizen will not be subject to Puerto Rico gift taxes or estate taxes.

Municipal License Taxes. Under the Municipal Code, all dividends distributed by the Fund to Qualifying Corporations and Resident Foreign Corporations will form part of their "volume of business" and, therefore, may be subject to a municipal license tax of up to 1.5% in the case of Qualifying Corporations and Resident Foreign Corporations that are engaged in a financial business, or of up to 0.5%, in the case of Qualifying Corporations and Resident Foreign Corporations engaged in non-financial businesses. Qualifying Individuals, Nonresident U.S. Citizens, and Foreign Corporations will not be subject to municipal license tax on the Fund's distributions.

Property Taxes. Under the provisions of the Municipal Code, the Shares are exempt from Puerto Rico personal property taxes in the hands of the investors and Resident Foreign Corporations. Nonresident U.S. Citizens and Foreign Corporations are not subject to property taxes on their Shares.

The discussion contained in this Section is a general and abbreviated summary of certain Puerto Rico tax considerations affecting the Fund and the Qualifying Investors and is not intended as tax advice or to address a shareholder's particular circumstances. Investors are urged to consult their tax advisers regarding the tax consequences of investing in the Fund.

United States Taxation of the Fund

Income Taxes. For purposes of the U.S. Code, the Fund is treated as a foreign corporation. The Fund is not expected to be engaged in a U.S. trade or business for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a foreign corporation not engaged in a U.S. trade or business, the Fund should generally not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on gains derived from the sale or exchange of personal property or any other income from sources outside the U.S. However, if it is determined that the Fund is engaged in a trade or business within the United States for purposes of the U.S. Code, and the Fund has taxable income that is effectively connected with such U.S. trade or business, the Fund will be subject to the regular U.S. corporate income tax of up to 21% on its effectively connected taxable income, and possibly to a 30% branch profits tax and state and local taxes as well.

Interest received by the Fund from U.S. sources on certain registered obligations ("Portfolio Interest") and gains derived by the Fund from the sale or exchange of personal property (other than a "United States Real Property Interest," as such term is defined in the U.S. Code) are not subject to U.S. federal income tax. It is the intent of the Fund's management to derive only U.S. source interest income considered to be Portfolio Interest with respect to its investments in U.S. fixed-income securities. Moreover, as a foreign corporation not engaged in trade or business in the U.S., the Fund should only be subject to U.S. federal income taxation if it realizes certain items of U.S. source income of a fixed or determinable annual or periodic nature, in which case the Fund should be subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax at a 30% rate on certain types of U.S. source income. Dividends from sources within the United States may qualify for a reduced 10% rate if certain conditions are met.

U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA). The U.S. Internal Revenue Code imposes a 30% withholding tax upon most payments of U.S. source income and gross proceeds from the disposition of property of a type that can produce interest or dividends from U.S. sources made to certain "foreign financial institutions" or "non-financial foreign entities" (including "territory non-financial foreign entities"), unless certain certification and reporting requirements are satisfied. In the case of most payments of U.S. source income, the 30% withholding applies to payments made after June 30, 2014. Payments on certain grandfathered obligations are not subject to the referenced 30% withholding. The IRS has released proposed regulations, which taxpayers may rely on, that eliminate the withholding tax under FATCA on payments of gross proceeds from the sale of property of a type that could give rise to interest or dividends from U.S. sources. Regulations issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the IRS (the "FATCA Regulations") treat the Fund as a "territory non-financial foreign entity." Under this classification, the Fund could be required to provide to the payors of such income (except with respect to certain grandfathered obligations) certain information with respect to its investors. The payors, in turn, would be required to disclose such information to the IRS. Under the FATCA Regulations, the Fund would not have to provide the required information only if it is wholly owned directly or indirectly by investors who are individual bona fide residents of Puerto Rico for purposes of Section 933 of the U.S. Code, otherwise it will have to provide the information with respect to direct and indirect substantial U.S. owners of the Fund.

If the Fund is unable to obtain such information from any such investor or otherwise fails or is unable to comply with the requirements of the U.S. Code, the FATCA Regulations or any other implementing rules, certain payments to the Fund may be subject to a 30% withholding tax. By making an investment in the Fund, each investor agrees to provide all information and certifications necessary to enable the Fund to comply with these requirements. Any investor that fails to provide in a timely manner the requested information or certifications will be required to indemnify the Fund for the entirety of the 30% percent tax withheld on all of the Fund's income as a result of such investor's failure to provide the information.

Pursuant to the FATCA Regulations, the Fund will be treated as a passive NFFE. Accordingly, the Fund will be required to provide to withholding agents or any other entity required to certify the Fund's status under FATCA, certain information about its direct or indirect substantial U.S. owners, or alternative, certify to such withholding agents or entities that the Fund has no such substantial U.S. owners. If the Fund were to be unable to provide such investor information or otherwise fail or be unable to comply with the legal and regulatory requirements of the US Code with respect to FATCA, the Fund's U.S. source income would be reduced, inasmuch as it would be subject to such 30% withholding tax. The 30% withholding would result in reduction of the Fund's income available for distribution to its shareholders and may negatively affect the Fund's ability to fulfill its obligations.

United States Taxation of Qualifying Investors

Dividends. Under Sections 933 and 937 of the U.S. Code, Qualifying Individuals will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on dividends distributed by the Fund that constitute income from sources within Puerto Rico that is not effectively connected with U.S. trade or business. The dividends distributed by the Fund should constitute income from sources within Puerto Rico not subject to U.S. federal income tax in the hands of a Qualifying Individual, provided that they are not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of such Qualifying Individual. However, in the case of Qualifying Individuals who own, directly or indirectly, at least 10% of the issued and outstanding voting Shares (the "10% Shareholders"), only the Puerto Rico source ratio of any dividend paid or accrued by the Fund shall be treated as income from sources within Puerto Rico. The Puerto Rico source ratio of any dividend from the Fund is a fraction, the numerator of which equals the gross income of the Fund from sources within Puerto Rico during the 3-year period ending with the close of the taxable year of the payment of the dividend (or such part of such period as the Fund has been in existence, if less than 3 years) and the denominator of which equals the total gross income of the Fund for such period. In the case of 10% Shareholders, the part of the dividend determined to be from sources other than Puerto Rico (after applying the rules described in this paragraph) may be subject to U.S. income tax.

The U.S. Code contains certain attribution rules pursuant to which Shares owned by other persons are deemed owned by the Qualifying Individuals for purposes of determining whether they are 10% Shareholders. As a result, a Qualifying Individual that owns less than 10% of the issued and outstanding voting Shares may become a 10% Shareholder if he or she is a partner, member, beneficiary or shareholder of a partnership, estate, trust or corporation, respectively, that also owns Shares. To determine whether a Qualifying Individual is a 10% Shareholder, the Qualifying Individual must consult his or her tax advisor and obtain from his or her financial advisor the information that the tax advisor deems appropriate for such purpose. If it is determined that a Qualifying Individual is a 10% Shareholder, such individual must obtain from his or her financial advisor the information to determine which part of the dividend is from sources outside of Puerto Rico and may thus will be subject to U.S. federal income tax.

Qualifying Individuals will not be allowed a U.S. tax deduction from gross income for amounts allocable to the Fund's dividends not subject to U.S. federal income tax.

Foreign corporations (corporations or entities organized outside the U.S.) not engaged in a U.S. trade or business are generally not subject to U.S. federal income tax on amounts received from sources outside the United States. Corporations incorporated in Puerto Rico are treated as foreign corporations under the U.S. Code. Dividends distributed by the Fund to Puerto Rico corporations are expected to constitute income from sources within Puerto Rico. Accordingly, Puerto Rico corporations not engaged in a U.S. trade or business should not be subject to U.S. taxation on dividends received from the Fund and dividends received or accrued by a Puerto Rico corporate investor that is engaged in a U.S. trade or business are expected to be subject to U.S. federal income tax only if such dividends are effectively connected to its U.S. trade or business.

The U.S. Code provides special rules for entities that are treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

It must be noted that the IRS issued regulations under Section 937(b) of the U.S. Code that include an exception to the general source of income rules (described above) otherwise applicable to dividends paid by Puerto Rico corporations (such as the Fund), in the case of dividends paid by such Puerto Rico corporations pursuant to certain conduit plans or arrangements ("conduit arrangements"). Under the regulations, income from U.S. sources received pursuant to a conduit arrangement would retain its character as U.S. source income notwithstanding the fact the general sourcing rules would otherwise treat such income as being from Puerto Rico sources. In general, the regulations describe a conduit arrangement as one in which, pursuant to a plan or arrangement, income is received by a person in exchange for consideration provided to another person and such other person provides the same consideration (or consideration of a similar kind) to a third person in exchange for one or more payments constituting income from sources within the U.S. However, it seems that the conduit regulations were not intended to apply to an actively managed investment company such as the Fund that is subject to regulation by state authorities and, therefore, should not change the conclusion that dividends paid by the Fund should be considered from Puerto Rico sources as described above.

Sales, Exchange or Disposition of Shares. Gain, if any, from the sale, exchange or other disposition of Shares by a Qualifying Individual, including an exchange of Shares for shares of an affiliated investment company, will generally be treated as Puerto Rico source income and, therefore, exempt from federal income taxation.

A Puerto Rico corporation that invests in the Fund will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a gain from a disposition of Shares only if the gain is effectively connected to a U.S. trade or business carried on by the Puerto Rico corporation. The U.S. Code provides special rules for entities that are treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

PFIC Rules. Under the current provisions of the U.S. Code, the Fund will be treated as a passive foreign investment company ("PFIC"). Under the PFIC rules, a Qualifying Individual and a Nonresident U.S. Citizen that disposes of its Shares at a gain is treated as receiving an excess distribution equal to such gain. In addition, if any Qualifying Individual or a Nonresident U.S. Citizen receives a distribution from the Fund in excess of 125% of the average amount of distributions such Qualifying Individual or Nonresident U.S. Citizen has received from the Fund during the three preceding taxable years (or shorter period if the Qualifying Individual or Nonresident U.S. Citizen has not held the stock for three years), the Qualifying Individual and Nonresident U.S. Citizen are treated as receiving an excess distribution equal to such excess. In general, under the PFIC rules, (i) the excess distribution or gain would be allocated ratably over the Qualifying Individual and Nonresident U.S. Citizen's holding period for the Shares, (ii) the amount allocated to the current taxable year would be taxed as ordinary income, (iii) the amount allocated to each of the other taxable years would, with certain exceptions, be subject to tax at the highest rate of tax in effect for the Qualifying Individual and Nonresident U.S. Citizen for that taxable year, and (iv) an interest charge for the deemed deferral benefit would be imposed on the resulting tax attributable to each such taxable year.

As an alternative to these rules, the Qualifying Individuals and Nonresident U.S. Citizen may, in certain circumstances, elect a mark-to-market treatment with respect to the Shares.

However, under a proposed U.S. Code regulation, Qualifying Individuals are subject to the rules described in (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) above only to the extent that any excess distribution or gain is considered to be from sources other than Puerto Rico or is allocated to a taxable year during which the Qualifying Individual held the Shares and was not a bona fide resident of Puerto Rico during the entire taxable year, or in certain cases, a portion thereof, within the meaning of Sections 933 and 937 of the U.S. Code. The portion of the excess distribution or gain considered to be Puerto Rico source income that is allocated to the current taxable year of the Qualifying Individual will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax pursuant to U.S. Code Section 933.

Qualifying Individuals and Nonresident U.S. Citizens must file an annual report containing such information as the Secretary of the U.S. Treasury may require (Form 8621), unless an exception from the filing requirement is applicable. Prospective investors should consult with their own tax advisers regarding this matter and similar disclosure requirements as they apply to them.

Qualifying Trusts should consult their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the Fund.

Estate and Gift Taxes. The transfer of Shares by death or gift by a Qualifying Individual will not be subject to estate and gift taxes imposed by the U.S. Code if such Qualifying Individual (i) is a U.S. citizen who acquired such citizenship solely by reason of birth or residence in Puerto Rico and (ii) is a resident of Puerto Rico for purposes of the U.S. Code as of the time of the death or gift.

The discussion contained in this section is a general and abbreviated summary of certain federal tax considerations affecting the Fund and the Qualifying Investors and is not intended as tax advice or to address a shareholder's particular circumstances.

Investors are urged to consult their tax advisers regarding specific questions as to U.S. federal or Puerto Rico taxes or as to the consequences of investing in the Fund.

United States Taxation of U.S. Investors

Shares are not intended to be offered to persons that are "United States persons" within the meaning of Code Section 7701(a)(30) of the U.S. Code, other than Qualifying Individuals ("U.S. Investors"). It is expected that the Fund will be treated as a PFIC and may be treated as a CFC as those terms are defined in the U.S. Code and the U.S. Code Regulations. Thus, if a Shareholder were to become a U.S. Investor (or if the Fund were to admit a U.S. Investor), an investment in the Fund may cause the U.S. Investor to recognize taxable income prior to the investor's receipt of distributable proceeds, pay an interest charge on receipts that are deemed to have been deferred and recognize ordinary income that otherwise would have been treated as capital gain for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The Fund does not intend to provide information necessary to make a qualified electing fund election within the meaning of Code section 1295 with respect to the Fund.

The foregoing discussion is for general information only and not tax advice. All investors should consult their own tax advisers as to any federal, state, local and foreign tax provisions applicable to them.

For further information about the tax effects of investing in the Fund, please see “Tax Information” in the SAI and consult your tax adviser.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Fund is newly organized and therefore has not yet had any operations prior to the date of this Prospectus.

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You can find more information about the Fund in the following documents:

Statement of Additional Information ("SAI")

The SAI provides additional details about the investments and techniques of the Fund and certain other additional information. A current SAI is on file with the SEC and is herein incorporated into this prospectus by reference. It is legally considered a part of this prospectus.

Annual/Semiannual Reports; Form N-CSR Filed with the SEC

Additional information about the Fund's investments will be available in the Fund's annual and semiannual reports to shareholders, and in Form N-CSR filed with the SEC. In Form N-CSR, you will find the Fund's annual and semi-annual financial statements.

Householding of Reports and Prospectuses

If more than one member of your household is a shareholder of the Fund, regulations allow us, subject to certain requirements, to deliver single copies of your shareholder reports, prospectuses and prospectus supplements to a shared address for multiple shareholders. For example, a husband and wife with separate accounts in the Fund who have the same shared address generally receive two separate envelopes containing the same report or prospectus. Under the system, known as "householding," only one envelope containing one copy of the same report or prospectus will be mailed to the shared address for the household. You may benefit from this system in two ways: a reduction in mail you receive and a reduction in Fund expenses due to lower printing and mailing costs.

However, if you prefer to continue to receive separate shareholder reports and prospectuses for each shareholder living in your household now or at any time in the future, please contact your financial advisor or the transfer agent if you do not want this policy to apply to you.

You can obtain free copies of these documents, request other information, and discuss your questions about the Fund by contacting the Fund at:

Oriental Trust
Oriental Center
254 Muñoz Rivera Avenue, 10th Floor
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00918
787-620-0000
www.dgiinvest.com

You can review and copy information including the Fund's reports and SAI at the Public Reference Room of the SEC, 100 F Street N.E. Washington, D.C. 20549-1520. You can obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling (202) 551-8090. Shareholder reports and other information about the Fund are also available:

- Free of charge from the Fund's website at www.dgiinvest.com
- Free of charge from the SEC's EDGAR database on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov
- For a fee, by writing to the Public Reference Section of the SEC, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520
- For a fee, by e-mail request to publicinfo@sec.gov

(The Trust's SEC Investment Company Act file number is 811-23637)