

Monteagle Enhanced Equity Income Fund

Prospectus

June 24, 2022

Institutional Class Shares: EEIFX

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



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FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Monteagle Enhanced Equity Income Fund (the “Fund”), a separate series of the Monteagle Funds (the “Trust”) is to seek high current income while maintaining prospects for capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

	Institutional Class Shares
Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	None
Redemption Fee	None

	Institutional Class Shares
Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)</i>	
Advisory Fees	0.30%
Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.11%
Operating Services Fee ⁽²⁾	0.80%
Total of all Other Expenses	0.91%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.21%

- (1) The “Other Expenses” reflect estimated expenses that the Fund expects to bear in the current fiscal year, actual expenses may vary.
- (2) The shareholders will pay to the Adviser an Operating Services Fee at an annual rate of 0.80% of the Fund’s average daily net assets up to \$10 million, 0.70% of such assets from \$10 million up to \$25 million, 0.60% of such assets from \$25 million up to \$50 million, 0.50% of such assets from \$50 million up to \$100 million, and 0.45% of such assets over \$100 million.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in

the Fund for the time periods indicated, that you redeemed all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year, and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years
Institutional Class	\$123	\$384

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. Because the Fund has not commenced operations as of the date of this Prospectus, the portfolio turnover rate for the last fiscal year is not available. In the future, the portfolio turnover rate for the most recent fiscal year will be provided here.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings made for investment purposes) in equity securities. Equity securities purchased by the Fund may include the following U.S. exchange-listed securities: common stocks; American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), which are securities issued by a U.S. bank that represent interests in foreign equity securities; and interests in real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). The Fund ordinarily invests in a broadly diversified equity portfolio, while also writing (selling) options on underlying equity securities. Writing options is primarily intended to provide a steady cash flow for the Fund and to secondarily reduce the Fund's volatility. Cash flow from option writing is also intended to be an important source of the Fund's return, although the Fund's option writing activity reduces the Fund's ability to profit from increases in the value of its equity portfolio above the strike price. The combination of a diversified stock portfolio and the steady cash flow from the sale of options is intended to produce a level of income not attainable through conventional equity investments such as dividends, or lack thereof, thereby moderating the volatility of returns relative to an all-equity portfolio. Under normal market conditions, the Fund intends to invest in companies having a large market capitalization which are those companies having a market capitalization of \$10 billion or more, similar to those found in the Russell 1000 index.

Purchasing Stocks

The Fund invests in a diversified stock portfolio, designed to support the Fund's investment objective to seek high current income while maintaining prospects for capital appreciation, through the investment a stock portfolio while offering current income through the options written on those underlying equity positions and reducing volatility by selling call options and at times selling put options. The fund attempts to minimize the affect the options strategy may have on the underlying stock portfolio, such as stocks being called away as prices rise by, at times, purchasing back written call options positions, thereby closing out

the written option position and eliminating the risk of the underlying stock position being called away as prices rise. Factors such as dividend yield on stock positions in the portfolio will be considered as a means to generate income on the portfolio. The Adviser rebalances and adjusts the stock portfolio from time to time, by purchasing and selling stocks. To the extent consistent with the Fund's investment goal, the Adviser may also sell stocks to realize capital losses to minimize any required capital gain distributions.

Writing Options

The Fund continuously writes options, typically on broad-based indexes or individual securities, with an aggregate notional value approximately equal to the market value of its broadly diversified stock portfolio. As the seller of the call option, the Fund receives cash (the "premium") from the purchaser. The purchaser of a call option has the right to any appreciation in the value of the underlying equity security over a fixed price (the "exercise price") on a certain date in the future (the "expiration date"). If the purchaser exercises the option, the Fund may deliver on the obligation or pay the purchaser the difference between the value of the underlying equity security and the exercise price of the option. The premium, the exercise price, the dividend yield, and the value of the underlying security may determine the total return realized by the Fund as the seller of the option. The Fund can also repurchase the option prior to the expiration date, ending its obligation. In such a case, the difference between the cost of repurchasing the option and the premium received may determine the gain or loss realized by the Fund.

Principal Investment Risks

As with all mutual funds, there is the risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. The Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program. Many factors affect the Fund's net asset value and performance. The following describes the risks the Fund.

New Fund Risk - The Fund is a new fund, with a limited or no operating history and a small asset base. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain a viable size. Due to the Fund's small asset base, certain of the Fund's expenses and its portfolio transaction costs may be higher than those of a fund with a larger asset base. To the extent that the Fund does not grow to or maintain a viable size, it may be liquidated, and the expenses, timing and tax consequences of such liquidation may not be favorable to some shareholders.

Depository Receipts Risk - Depository receipts are generally subject to the same risks as the foreign securities that they evidence or into which they may be converted. In addition to investment risks associated with the underlying issuer, depository receipts expose the Fund to additional risks associated with the non-uniform terms that apply to depository receipt programs, credit exposure to the depository bank and to the sponsors and other parties with whom the depository bank establishes the programs, currency risk and the risk of an illiquid market for depository receipts. The issuers of unsponsored depository receipts are not obligated to disclose information that is, in the United States, considered material. Therefore, there may be less information available regarding these issuers and there may not be a correlation between such information and the market value of the depository receipts.

Tax Risk - The Fund will generate taxable income and therefore is subject to tax risk. In addition to option premium income, most or all the gains from the sale of the underlying securities held by the fund on which options are written may be short-term capital gains taxed at ordinary income rates in any particular year. Because the fund does not have control over the exercise of the call options it writes, such exercises or other required sales of the underlying stocks may force the fund to realize capital gains or losses at inopportune times. The Fund's transactions in options are subject to special and complex U.S. federal income tax provisions that may, among other things, treat dividends that would otherwise constitute qualified dividend income as non-qualified dividend income; treat dividends that would otherwise be eligible for the corporate dividends-received deduction as ineligible for such treatment; disallow, suspend or otherwise limit the allowance of certain losses or deductions, convert lower taxed long-term capital gain into higher taxed short-term capital gain or ordinary income; convert an ordinary loss or deduction into a capital loss (the deductibility of which is more limited); and cause the fund to recognize income or gain without a corresponding receipt of cash.

Derivatives Risk — The Fund's use of options involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments and could increase the volatility of the Fund's NAV per share and cause you to lose money. Derivatives involve significant risks, including:

- o *Volatility Risk* — Volatility is defined as the characteristic of a security, an index or a market to fluctuate significantly in price within a short time period. A risk of the Fund's use of derivatives is that the fluctuations in their values may not correlate with the overall securities markets.

- o *Counterparty Risk* — Derivatives are also subject to counterparty risk, which is the risk that the other party in the transaction will not fulfill its contractual obligation.

- o *Market and Illiquidity Risk* — The possible lack of a liquid secondary market for derivatives and the resulting inability of the Fund to sell or otherwise close a derivatives position could expose the Fund to losses and could make derivatives more difficult for the Fund to value accurately.

- o *Valuation Risk* — Valuation may be more difficult in times of market turmoil since many investors and market makers may be reluctant to purchase complex instruments or quote prices for them.

- o *Hedging Risk* — Hedges are sometimes subject to imperfect matching between the derivative and the underlying security, and there can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. The use of hedging may result in certain adverse tax consequences.

- o *Regulatory Risk* — Derivative contracts, including, without limitation, swaps, currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards, are subject to regulation under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act") in the United States and under comparable regimes in Europe, Asia and other non-U.S. jurisdictions. Under the Dodd-Frank Act, certain derivatives are subject to margin

requirements and swap dealers are required to collect margin from the Fund with respect to such derivatives. Specifically, regulations are now in effect that require swap dealers to post and collect variation margin (comprised of specified liquid instruments and subject to a required haircut) in connection with trading of over-the-counter (“OTC”) swaps with the Fund. Shares of investment companies (other than certain money market funds) may not be posted as collateral under these regulations. Requirements for posting of initial margin in connection with OTC swaps will be phased-in through at least 2021. In addition, regulations adopted by global prudential regulators that are now in effect require certain bank-regulated counterparties and certain of their affiliates to include in certain financial contracts, including many derivatives contracts, terms that delay or restrict the rights of counterparties, such as the Fund, to terminate such contracts, foreclose upon collateral, exercise other default rights or restrict transfers of credit support in the event that the counterparty and/or its affiliates are subject to certain types of resolution or insolvency proceedings. The implementation of these requirements with respect to derivatives, as well as regulations under the Dodd-Frank Act regarding clearing, mandatory trading and margining of other derivatives, may increase the costs and risks to the Fund of trading in these instruments and, as a result, may affect returns to investors in the Fund.

The regulation of derivatives markets in the United States is a rapidly changing area of law and is subject to modification by government and judicial action. New laws and regulations may negatively impact the Funds by increasing transaction or regulatory compliance costs, limiting the availability of certain derivatives, or otherwise adversely affecting the value or performance of derivatives the Funds trade. On October 28, 2020, the SEC adopted Rule 18f-4 (the “Derivatives Rule”) under the 1940 Act which, following an implementation period, will replace existing SEC guidance with an updated framework for registered funds’ use of derivatives. Among other changes, the Derivatives Rule will require funds to trade derivatives and certain other instruments that create future payment or delivery obligations subject to a value-at-risk leverage limit, develop and implement a derivatives risk management program and new testing requirements, and comply with new requirements related to board and SEC reporting. These new requirements apply unless a fund qualifies as a “limited derivatives user,” as defined in the Derivatives Rule. Complying with the Derivatives Rule may increase the cost of a Fund’s investments and cost of doing business, which could adversely affect investors. Other potentially adverse regulatory obligations can develop suddenly and without notice.

o Option Risks - An option is an agreement that, for a premium payment or fee, gives the option holder (the purchaser) the right but not the obligation to buy (a “call option”) or sell (a “put option”) the underlying asset (or settle for cash in an amount based on an underlying asset, rate, or index) at a specified price (the “exercise price”) during a period of time or on a specified date. Investments in options are considered speculative. When the Fund purchases an option, it may lose the total premium paid for it if the price of the underlying security or other assets decreased, remained the same or failed to increase to a level at or beyond the exercise price (in the case of a call option) or increased, remained the same or failed to decrease to a level at or below the exercise price (in the case of a put option). If a put or call option purchased by the Fund were permitted to expire without being sold or exercised, its premium would represent a loss to the Fund. To the extent that the Fund writes or sells an option, if the decline or increase in the underlying asset is significantly below or above the exercise price of the written option, the Fund could experience a substantial loss.

- Risks from writing a call option - A call option on a security gives the writer of the option the obligation to sell the underlying security at any time during the option period. The premium paid to the writer is the consideration for undertaking the obligations under the option contract. When the Fund writes call options on its portfolio securities, it limits its opportunity to profit from an investment and, consequently, the Fund could significantly underperform the market. Writing call options could also result in additional turnover and higher tax liability.

- Risks from writing put options. - A put option on a security gives the writer of the option the obligation to buy the underlying security at any time during the option period. The premium paid to the writer is the consideration for undertaking the obligations under the option contract.

If the underlying security or instrument depreciates to a price lower than the exercise price of the put option, it can be expected that the put option will be exercised and the Fund will be obligated to purchase the underlying security or instrument at more than its market value.

All options written on securities must be covered. When the Fund writes an option on a security, it will establish a segregated account containing cash or liquid securities in an amount at least equal to the market value of the option and will maintain the account while the option is open or will otherwise cover the transaction.

Equity Securities Risk — Stock markets are volatile. The price of equity securities fluctuates based on changes in a company's financial condition and overall market and economic conditions.

Foreign Securities Risk — Foreign investments often involve special risks not present in U.S. investments that can increase the chances that the Fund will lose money. These risks include:

- o The Fund generally holds its foreign securities and cash in foreign banks and securities depositories, which may be recently organized or new to the foreign custody business and may be subject to only limited or no regulatory oversight.
- o Changes in foreign currency exchange rates can affect the value of the Fund's portfolio.
- o The economies of certain foreign markets may not compare favorably with the economy of the United States with respect to such issues as growth of gross national product, reinvestment of capital, resources and balance of payments position.
- o The governments of certain countries may prohibit or impose substantial restrictions on foreign investments in their capital markets or in certain industries.

- o Many foreign governments do not supervise and regulate stock exchanges, brokers and the sale of securities to the same extent as does the United States and may not have laws to protect investors that are comparable to U.S. securities laws.

- o Settlement and clearance procedures in certain foreign markets may result in delays in payment for or delivery of securities not typically associated with settlement and clearance of U.S. investments.

- o The European financial markets have recently experienced volatility and adverse trends due to concerns about economic downturns in, or rising government debt levels of, several European countries. These events may spread to other countries in Europe. These events may affect the value and liquidity of certain of the Fund's investments.

Income Producing Stock Availability Risk — Depending upon market conditions, income producing common stock that meets the Fund's investment criteria may not be widely available and/or may be highly concentrated in only a few market sectors. This may limit the ability of the Fund to produce current income while remaining fully diversified.

Market Risk and Selection Risk — Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. The value of a security or other asset may decline due to changes in general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security or other asset, or factors that affect a particular issuer or issuers, exchange, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issue, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments. Selection risk is the risk that the securities selected by Fund management will underperform the markets, the relevant indices or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies. This means you may lose money.

Real Estate-Related Securities Risk — The main risk of real estate-related securities is that the value of the underlying real estate may go down. Many factors may affect real estate values. These factors include both the general and local economies, vacancy rates, tenant bankruptcies, the ability to re-lease space under expiring leases on attractive terms, the amount of new construction in a particular area, the laws and regulations (including zoning, environmental and tax laws) affecting real estate and the costs of owning, maintaining and improving real estate. The availability of mortgage financing and changes in interest rates may also affect real estate values. If the Fund's real estate-related investments are concentrated in one geographic area or in one property type, the Fund will be particularly subject to the risks associated with that area or property type. Many issuers of real estate-related securities are highly leveraged, which increases the risk to holders of such securities. The value of the securities the Fund buys will not necessarily track the value of the underlying investments of the issuers of such securities.

REIT Investment Risk — Investments in REITs involve unique risks. REITs may have limited financial resources, may trade less frequently and in limited volume, may engage

in dilutive offerings of securities and may be more volatile than other securities. REIT issuers may also fail to maintain their exemptions from investment company registration or fail to qualify for the “dividends paid deduction” under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Internal Revenue Code”), which allows REITs to reduce their corporate taxable income for dividends paid to their shareholders.

Market Turbulence Resulting from COVID-19 - The respiratory illness COVID-19 caused by a novel coronavirus has resulted in a global pandemic and major disruption to economies and markets around the world, including the United States. Global financial markets have experienced extreme volatility and severe losses, and trading in many instruments has been disrupted. Liquidity for many instruments has been greatly reduced for periods of time. Some interest rates are very low and in some cases yields are negative. Some sectors of the economy and individual issuers have experienced particularly large losses. These circumstances may continue for an extended period of time, and may continue to affect adversely the value and/or liquidity of the Fund’s investments. The ultimate economic fallout from the pandemic, and the long-term impact on economies, markets, industries and individual issuers, are not known. Governments and central banks, including the Federal Reserve in the U.S., have taken extraordinary and unprecedented actions to support national economies and the financial markets. These actions have resulted in significant expansion of public debt, including in the U.S. The impact of these measures, and whether they will be effective to mitigate the economic and market disruption, may not be known for some time. The consequences of high public debt, including its future impact on the economy and securities markets, likewise may not be known for some time.

Performance

The Fund is new as of the date of this Prospectus and therefore performance information is not yet available. Because the Fund is a new fund and does not yet have a full calendar year of investment operations, no performance information is presented for the Fund at this time. In the future, performance information will be presented in this section of this Prospectus. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by calling (888) 263-5593 or visiting the Fund’s website at www.monteaaglefunds.com.

Investment Adviser

Park Place Capital Corporation is the investment adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Matthew H. Foster, President & Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser has managed the Fund since inception.

J. Caleb Adair, Senior Portfolio Manager of the Adviser has managed the Fund since inception.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Generally, you may purchase or redeem Fund shares on any business day by mail (Monteaagle Funds, 8000 Town Centre Drive, Suite 400, Broadview Heights, Ohio 44147) or by wire transfer. Investors who wish to purchase, exchange or redeem Fund shares

through a broker-dealer should contact the broker-dealer directly. The minimum initial and subsequent investment amounts are shown below. The Fund may change the investment minimums at any time. To open an Individual Retirement Account (IRA), contact the Transfer Agent at (888) 263-5593.

Institutional Class		
Type of Account	To Open Your Account	To Add to Your Account
Regular Accounts	\$10,000	None
Traditional IRAs	\$10,000	None
Roth IRAs	\$10,000	None
Coverdell ESAs	\$10,000	None
Automatic Investment Plan	\$10,000	None

Tax Information

Dividends and capital gain distributions, you receive from the Fund, whether you reinvest your distributions in additional Fund shares or receive them in cash, are taxable to you at either ordinary income or capital gains tax rates unless you are investing through a tax-free plan. However, these dividend and capital gain distributions may be taxable upon their eventual withdrawal from tax-deferred plans.

Financial Intermediary Compensation

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries. If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's Web site for more information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES AND RISKS.

An investment in the Fund cannot be considered a complete investment program. An investor's needs will depend largely on his or her financial resources and individual investment goals and objectives. Investors who engage in short-term trading and/or other speculative strategies and styles may not find the Fund to be an appropriate investment vehicle.

The Montegle Enhanced Equity Income Fund (the "Fund") is a series of the Montegle Funds.

THE FUND'S OBJECTIVE is to seek high current income while maintaining prospects for capital appreciation. The Fund's investment objective may be changed without shareholder approval. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' notice before changing the objective. There can be no assurance that the Fund's investment objective will be achieved.

Investment Process

Park Place Capital Corporation ("Park Place Capital"), the Fund's Adviser, focuses on investments for the Fund that it believes will generate high current income, while maintaining good prospects for capital appreciation over the long-term.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings made for investment purposes) in equity securities. Equity securities purchased by the Fund may include the following U.S. exchange-listed securities: common stocks; American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), which are securities issued by a U.S. bank that represent interests in foreign equity securities; and interests in real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). The Fund ordinarily invests in a broadly diversified equity portfolio, while also writing (selling) options on underlying equity securities. Writing options is primarily intended to provide a steady cash flow for the Fund and to secondarily reduce the Fund's volatility. Cash flow from option writing is also intended to be an important source of the Fund's return, although the Fund's option writing activity reduces the Fund's ability to profit from increases in the value of its equity portfolio above the strike price. The combination of a diversified stock portfolio and the steady cash flow from the sale of options is intended to produce a level of income not attainable through conventional equity investments such as dividends, or lack thereof, thereby moderating the volatility of returns relative to an all-equity portfolio. Under normal market conditions, the Fund intends to invest in companies having a large market capitalization which are those companies having a market capitalization of \$10 billion or more, similar to those found in the Russell 1000 index.

Purchasing Stocks

The Fund invests in a diversified stock portfolio, designed to support the Fund's investment objective to seek high current income while maintaining prospects for capital appreciation, through the investment a stock portfolio while offering current income through the options written on those underlying equity positions and reducing volatility by selling call options and at times selling put options. The fund attempts to minimize the affect the options strategy may have on the underlying stock portfolio, such as stocks being called away as prices rise by, at times, purchasing back written call options positions, thereby closing out the written option position and eliminating the risk of the underlying stock position being called away as prices rise. Factors such as dividend yield on stock positions in the portfolio will be considered as a means to generate income on the portfolio. The Adviser rebalances and adjusts the stock portfolio from time to time, by purchasing and selling stocks. To the extent consistent with the Fund's investment goal, the Adviser may also sell stocks to realize capital losses to minimize any required capital gain distributions.

Writing Options

The Fund continuously writes options, typically on broad-based securities market, with an aggregate notional value approximately equal to the market value of its broadly diversified stock portfolio. As the seller of the call option, the Fund receives cash (the "premium") from the purchaser. The purchaser of a call option has the right to any appreciation in the value of the underlying equity security over a fixed price (the "exercise price") on a certain date in the future (the "expiration date"). If the purchaser exercises the option, the Fund may deliver on the obligation or pay the purchaser the difference between the value of the underlying equity security and the exercise price of the option. The premium, the exercise price, the dividend yield and the value of the underlying security may determine the total return realized by the Fund as the seller of the option. The Fund can also repurchase the option prior to the expiration date, ending its obligation. In such a case, the difference between the cost of repurchasing the option and the premium received may determine the gain or loss realized by the Fund.

Other Strategies Applicable to the Fund

In addition to the principal strategies discussed above, the Fund may also invest or engage in the following investments/strategies:

Borrowing — The Fund may borrow for temporary or emergency purposes, including to meet redemptions, for the payment of dividends, for share repurchases or for the clearance of transactions, subject to the limits set forth under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act"), the rules and regulations thereunder and any applicable exemptive relief.

Derivative Transactions — The Fund may use derivatives to hedge its investment portfolio against market risks or to seek to enhance its return.

Illiquid Investments — The Fund may invest up to an aggregate amount of 15% of its net assets in illiquid investments. An illiquid investment is any investment that the Fund reasonably expects cannot be sold or disposed of in current market conditions in seven calendar days or less without the sale or disposition significantly changing the market value of the investment.

Indexed and Inverse Securities — The Fund may invest in securities the potential return of which is based on the change in a specified interest rate or equity index (an “indexed security”). For example, the Fund may invest in a security that pays a variable amount of interest or principal based on the current level of a particular stock market. The Fund may also invest in securities whose return is inversely related to changes in an interest rate or index (“inverse securities”). In general, the return on inverse securities will decrease when the underlying index or interest rate goes up and increase when that index or interest rate goes down.

Investment Companies — The Fund has the ability to invest in other investment companies, such as exchange-traded funds, unit investment trusts, and open-end and closed-end funds. The Fund may invest in affiliated investment companies, including affiliated money market funds and affiliated exchange-traded funds.

Money Market Securities — The Fund may invest in high quality money market securities pending investments or when it expects to need cash to pay redeeming shareholders. The Fund will not be deemed to deviate from its normal strategies if it holds these securities pending investments.

Repurchase Agreements and Purchase and Sale Contracts — The Fund may enter into certain types of repurchase agreements or purchase and sale contracts. Under a repurchase agreement, the seller agrees to repurchase a security at a mutually agreed-upon time and price. A purchase and sale contract is similar to a repurchase agreement, but purchase and sale contracts also provide that the purchaser receives any interest on the security paid during the period.

Restricted Securities — Restricted securities are securities that cannot be offered for public resale unless registered under the applicable securities laws or that have a contractual restriction that prohibits or limits their resale. They may include Rule 144A securities, which are privately placed securities that can be resold to qualified institutional buyers but not to the general public, and securities of U.S. and non-U.S. issuers that are offered pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Securities Lending — The Fund may lend securities with a value up to 33 1/3% of its total assets to financial institutions that provide cash or securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government as collateral.

Temporary Defensive Strategies — It is possible that in extreme market conditions the Fund may temporarily invest some or all of its assets in cash or cash equivalents, including high quality money market securities. Such a temporary defensive strategy would be inconsistent with the Fund’s principal investment strategies. The reason for acquiring

money market securities would be to avoid market losses. However, if market conditions improve, this strategy could result in reducing the potential gain from the market upswing, thus reducing the Fund's opportunity to achieve its investment objective.

Warrants — A warrant gives the Fund the right to buy stock. The warrant specifies the amount of underlying stock, the purchase (or “exercise”) price and the date the warrant expires. The Fund has no obligation to exercise the warrant and buy the stock. A warrant has value only if the Fund is able to exercise it or sell it before it expires.

When-Issued and Delayed Delivery Securities and Forward Commitments — The purchase or sale of securities on a when-issued basis, on a delayed delivery basis or through a forward commitment involves the purchase or sale of securities by the Fund at an established price with payment and delivery taking place in the future. The Fund enters into these transactions to obtain what is considered an advantageous price to the Fund at the time of entering into the transaction.

TEMPORARY DEFENSIVE POSITION

The Fund may from time to time assume a temporary defensive position that is inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment strategies in attempting to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. For example, the Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in securities issued by the U.S. Government, cash or cash equivalents such as high quality money market instruments. If the Fund invests in shares of another mutual fund, the shareholders of the Fund generally will be subject to duplicative management fees. As a result of engaging in these temporary measures, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

Cybersecurity

The computer systems, networks and devices used by the Fund and its service providers to carry out routine business operations employ a variety of protections designed to prevent damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches. Despite the various protections utilized by the Fund and its service providers, systems, networks, or devices potentially can be breached. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result of a cybersecurity breach.

Cybersecurity breaches can include unauthorized access to systems, networks, or devices; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. Cybersecurity breaches may cause disruptions and impact the Fund's business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses; interference with the Fund's ability to calculate their NAV; impediments to trading; the inability of the Fund, the adviser, and other service providers to transact business; violations of applicable privacy and other laws; regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs; as well as the inadvertent release of confidential information.

Similar adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity breaches affecting issuers of securities in which the Fund invests; counterparties with which the Fund engages in transactions; governmental and other regulatory authorities; exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies, and other financial institutions (including financial intermediaries and service providers for the Fund's shareholders); and other parties. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred by these entities in order to prevent any cybersecurity breaches in the future.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

This section contains a discussion of the general risks of investing in the Fund. The "Investment Objective and Policies" section in the Statement of Additional Information (the "SAI") also includes more information about the Fund, its investments and the related risks. As with any fund, there can be no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective or that the Fund's performance will be positive for any period of time. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit in any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by any bank or governmental agency. The order of the below risk factors does not indicate the significance of any particular risk factor.

New Fund Risk — The Fund is a new fund, with a limited or no operating history and a small asset base. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain a viable size. Due to the Fund's small asset base, certain of the Fund's expenses and its portfolio transaction costs may be higher than those of a fund with a larger asset base. To the extent that the Fund does not grow to or maintain a viable size, it may be liquidated, and the expenses, timing and tax consequences of such liquidation may not be favorable to some shareholders.

Depository Receipts Risk — Depository receipts are generally subject to the same risks as the foreign securities that they evidence or into which they may be converted. In addition to investment risks associated with the underlying issuer, depository receipts expose the Fund to additional risks associated with the non-uniform terms that apply to depository receipt programs, credit exposure to the depository bank and to the sponsors and other parties with whom the depository bank establishes the programs, currency risk and the risk of an illiquid market for depository receipts. The issuers of unsponsored depository receipts are not obligated to disclose information that is, in the United States, considered material. Therefore, there may be less information available regarding these issuers and there may not be a correlation between such information and the market value of the depository receipts.

Tax Risk — The Fund will generate taxable income and therefore is subject to tax risk. In addition to option premium income, most or all of the gains from the sale of the underlying securities held by the fund on which options are written may be short-term capital gains taxed at ordinary income rates in any particular year. Because the fund does not have control over the exercise of the call options it writes, such exercises or other required sales of the underlying stocks may force the fund to realize capital gains or losses at inopportune times. The Fund's transactions in options are subject to special and complex U.S. federal income tax provisions that may, among other things, treat dividends that would otherwise constitute qualified dividend income as non-qualified dividend income; treat dividends that would otherwise be eligible for the corporate dividends-received deduction as ineligible

for such treatment; disallow, suspend or otherwise limit the allowance of certain losses or deductions, (iv) convert lower taxed long-term capital gain into higher taxed short-term capital gain or ordinary income; convert an ordinary loss or deduction into a capital loss (the deductibility of which is more limited); and cause the fund to recognize income or gain without a corresponding receipt of cash.

Derivatives Risk — The Fund’s use of options may increase its costs, reduce the Fund’s returns and/or increase volatility. Derivatives involve significant risks, including:

Volatility Risk — The Fund’s use of derivatives may reduce the Fund’s returns and/or increase volatility. Volatility is defined as the characteristic of a security, an index or a market to fluctuate significantly in price within a short time period. A risk of the Fund’s use of derivatives is that the fluctuations in their values may not correlate with the overall securities markets.

Counterparty Risk — Derivatives are also subject to counterparty risk, which is the risk that the other party in the transaction will not fulfill its contractual obligation.

Market and Illiquidity Risk — Some derivatives are more sensitive to interest rate changes and market price fluctuations than other securities. The possible lack of a liquid secondary market for derivatives and the resulting inability of the Fund to sell or otherwise close a derivatives position could expose the Fund to losses and could make derivatives more difficult for the Fund to value accurately. The Fund could also suffer losses related to its derivatives positions as a result of unanticipated market movements, which losses are potentially unlimited. Finally, Park Place Capital may not be able to predict correctly the direction of securities prices, interest rates and other economic factors, which could cause the Fund’s derivatives positions to lose value.

Valuation Risk — Valuation may be more difficult in times of market turmoil since many investors and market makers may be reluctant to purchase complex instruments or quote prices for them. Derivatives may also expose the Fund to greater risk and increase its costs. Certain transactions in derivatives involve substantial leverage risk and may expose the Fund to potential losses that exceed the amount originally invested by the Fund.

Hedging Risk — When a derivative is used as a hedge against a position that the Fund holds, any loss generated by the derivative generally should be substantially offset by gains on the hedged investment, and vice versa. While hedging can reduce or eliminate losses, it can also reduce or eliminate gains. Hedges are sometimes subject to imperfect matching between the derivative and the underlying security, and there can be no assurance that the Fund’s hedging transactions will be effective. The use of hedging may result in certain adverse tax consequences noted below.

Regulatory Risk — Derivative contracts, including, without limitation, swaps, currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards, are subject to regulation under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Dodd-Frank Act”) in the United States and under comparable regimes in Europe, Asia and other non-U.S. jurisdictions. Under the Dodd-Frank Act, certain derivatives are subject to margin requirements and swap dealers are required to collect margin from the Fund with respect to such derivatives. Specifically, regulations are now in effect that require swap dealers to post and collect variation margin (comprised of specified liquid instruments and subject to a required haircut) in connection with trading of over-the-counter (“OTC”) swaps with the

Fund. Shares of investment companies (other than certain money market funds) may not be posted as collateral under these regulations. Requirements for posting of initial margin in connection with OTC swaps will be phased-in through at least 2021. In addition, regulations adopted by global prudential regulators that are now in effect require certain bank-regulated counterparties and certain of their affiliates to include in certain financial contracts, including many derivatives contracts, terms that delay or restrict the rights of counterparties, such as the Fund, to terminate such contracts, foreclose upon collateral, exercise other default rights or restrict transfers of credit support in the event that the counterparty and/or its affiliates are subject to certain types of resolution or insolvency proceedings. The implementation of these requirements with respect to derivatives, as well as regulations under the Dodd-Frank Act regarding clearing, mandatory trading and margining of other derivatives, may increase the costs and risks to the Fund of trading in these instruments and, as a result, may affect returns to investors in the Fund.

Certain Risks Regarding Options

There are several risks associated with transactions in options. For example, there are significant differences between the securities and options markets that could result in an imperfect correlation between these markets, causing a given transaction not to achieve its objectives. In addition, a liquid secondary market for particular options, whether traded over-the-counter or on an exchange, may be absent for reasons which include the following: there may be insufficient trading interest in certain options; restrictions may be imposed by an exchange on opening transactions or closing transactions or both; trading halts, suspensions or other restrictions may be imposed with respect to particular classes or series of options or underlying securities or currencies; unusual or unforeseen circumstances may interrupt normal operations on an exchange; the facilities of an exchange or the Options Clearing Corporation may not at all times be adequate to handle current trading value; or one or more exchanges could, for economic or other reasons, decide or be compelled at some future date to discontinue the trading of options (or a particular class or series of options), in which event the secondary market on that exchange (or in that class or series of options) would cease to exist, although outstanding options that had been issued by the Options Clearing Corporation as a result of trades on that exchange would continue to be exercisable in accordance with their terms.

Successful use by the Fund of options on stock indices will be subject to the ability of the Adviser to correctly predict movements in the directions of the stock market. This requires different skills and techniques than predicting changes in the prices of individual securities. In addition, the Fund's ability to effectively hedge all or a portion of the securities in its portfolio, in anticipation of or during a market decline, through transactions in put options on stock indices, depends on the degree to which price movements in the underlying index correlate with the price movements of the securities held by the Fund. Inasmuch as the Fund's securities will not duplicate the components of an index, the correlation will not be perfect. Consequently, the Fund bears the risk that the prices of its securities being hedged will not move in the same amount as the prices of its put options on the stock indices. It is also possible that there may be a negative correlation between the index and the Fund's securities that would result in a loss on both such securities and the options on stock indices acquired by the Fund.

The hours of trading for options may not conform to the hours during which the underlying securities are traded. To the extent that the options markets close before the markets for the underlying securities, significant price and rate movements can take place

in the underlying markets that cannot be reflected in the options markets. The purchase of options is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The purchase of stock index options involves the risk that the premium and transaction costs paid by the Fund in purchasing an option will be lost as a result of unanticipated movements in prices of the securities comprising the stock index on which the option is based.

There is no assurance that a liquid secondary market on an options exchange will exist for any particular option, or at any particular time, and for some options no secondary market on an exchange or elsewhere may exist. If the Fund is unable to close out a call option on securities that it has written before the option is exercised, the Fund may be required to purchase the optioned securities in order to satisfy its obligation under the option to deliver such securities. If the Fund is unable to effect a closing sale transaction with respect to options on securities that it has purchased, it would have to exercise the option in order to realize any profit and would incur transaction costs upon the purchase and sale of the underlying securities.

On October 28, 2020, the Securities and Exchange Commission adopted new regulations governing the use of derivatives by registered investment companies (“Rule 18f-4”). The Fund will be required to implement and comply with Rule 18f-4 by August 19, 2022. Once implemented, Rule 18f-4 will impose limits on the amount of derivatives a fund can enter into, eliminate the asset segregation framework currently used by funds to comply with Section 18 of the Investment Company Act, treat derivatives as senior securities and require funds whose use of derivatives is more than a limited specified exposure amount to establish and maintain a comprehensive derivatives risk management program and appoint a derivatives risk manager.

In addition, other future regulatory developments may impact the Fund’s ability to invest or remain invested in certain derivatives. Legislation or regulation may also change the way in which the Fund itself is regulated. Park Place Capital cannot predict the effects of any new governmental regulation that may be implemented on the ability of the Fund to use swaps or any other financial derivative product, and there can be no assurance that any new governmental regulation will not adversely affect the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective.

Equity Securities Risk — Common and preferred stocks represent equity ownership in a company. Stock markets are volatile. The price of equity securities will fluctuate and can decline and reduce the value of a portfolio investing in equities. The value of equity securities purchased by the Fund could decline if the financial condition of the companies the Fund invests in declines or if overall market and economic conditions deteriorate. The value of equity securities may also decline due to factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or an increase in production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. In addition, the value may decline due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a company or industry, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or generally adverse investor sentiment.

Foreign Securities Risk — Securities traded in foreign markets have often (though not always) performed differently from securities traded in the United States. However, such investments often involve special risks not present in U.S. investments that can increase the chances that the Fund will lose money. In particular, the Fund is subject to the risk that

because there may be fewer investors on foreign exchanges and a smaller number of securities traded each day, it may be more difficult for the Fund to buy and sell securities on those exchanges. In addition, prices of foreign securities may go up and down more than prices of securities traded in the United States.

Certain Risks of Holding Fund Assets Outside the United States — The Fund generally holds its foreign securities and cash in foreign banks and securities depositories. Some foreign banks and securities depositories may be recently organized or new to the foreign custody business. In addition, there may be limited or no regulatory oversight of their operations. Also, the laws of certain countries limit the Fund's ability to recover its assets if a foreign bank, depository or issuer of a security, or any of their agents, goes bankrupt. In addition, it is often more expensive for the Fund to buy, sell and hold securities in certain foreign markets than in the United States. The increased expense of investing in foreign markets reduces the amount the Fund can earn on its investments and typically results in a higher operating expense ratio for the Fund than for investment companies invested only in the United States.

Currency Risk — Securities and other instruments in which the Fund invests may be denominated or quoted in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. For this reason, changes in foreign currency exchange rates can affect the value of the Fund's portfolio.

Generally, when the U.S. dollar rises in value against a foreign currency, a security denominated in that currency loses value because the currency is worth fewer U.S. dollars. Conversely, when the U.S. dollar decreases in value against a foreign currency, a security denominated in that currency gains value because the currency is worth more U.S. dollars. This risk, generally known as "currency risk," means that a strong U.S. dollar will reduce returns for U.S. investors while a weak U.S. dollar will increase those returns.

Foreign Economy Risk — The economies of certain foreign markets may not compare favorably with the economy of the United States with respect to such issues as growth of gross national product, reinvestment of capital, resources and balance of payments position. Certain foreign economies may rely heavily on particular industries or foreign capital and are more vulnerable to diplomatic developments, the imposition of economic sanctions against a particular country or countries, changes in international trading patterns, trade barriers and other protectionist or retaliatory measures. Investments in foreign markets may also be adversely affected by governmental actions such as the imposition of capital controls, nationalization of companies or industries, expropriation of assets or the imposition of punitive taxes. In addition, the governments of certain countries may prohibit or impose substantial restrictions on foreign investments in their capital markets or in certain industries. Any of these actions could severely affect securities prices or impair the Fund's ability to purchase or sell foreign securities or transfer the Fund's assets or income back into the United States, or otherwise adversely affect the Fund's operations.

Other potential foreign market risks include foreign exchange controls, difficulties in pricing securities, defaults on foreign government securities, difficulties in enforcing legal judgments in foreign courts and political and social instability. Diplomatic and political developments, including rapid and adverse political changes, social instability, regional conflicts, terrorism and war, could affect the economies, industries and securities and currency markets, and the value of the Fund's investments, in non-U.S. countries. These factors are extremely difficult, if not impossible, to predict and take into account with respect to the Fund's investments.

Governmental Supervision and Regulation/Accounting Standards — Many foreign governments do not supervise and regulate stock exchanges, brokers and the sale of securities to the same extent as such regulations exist in the United States. They also may not have laws to protect investors that are comparable to U.S. securities laws. For example, some foreign countries may have no laws or rules against insider trading. Insider trading occurs when a person buys or sells a company's securities based on material non-public information about that company. In addition, some countries may have legal systems that may make it difficult for the Fund to vote proxies, exercise shareholder rights, and pursue legal remedies with respect to its foreign investments. Accounting standards in other countries are not necessarily the same as in the United States. If the accounting standards in another country do not require as much detail as U.S. accounting standards, it may be harder for Fund management to completely and accurately determine a company's financial condition.

Settlement Risk — Settlement and clearance procedures in certain foreign markets differ significantly from those in the United States. Foreign settlement and clearance procedures and trade regulations also may involve certain risks (such as delays in payment for or delivery of securities) not typically associated with the settlement of U.S. investments.

At times, settlements in certain foreign countries have not kept pace with the number of securities transactions. These problems may make it difficult for the Fund to carry out transactions. If the Fund cannot settle or is delayed in settling a purchase of securities, it may miss attractive investment opportunities and certain of its assets may be uninvested with no return earned thereon for some period. If the Fund cannot settle or is delayed in settling a sale of securities, it may lose money if the value of the security then declines or, if it has contracted to sell the security to another party, the Fund could be liable for any losses incurred.

Withholding Tax Reclaims Risk — The Fund may file claims to recover foreign withholding taxes on dividend and interest income (if any) received from issuers in certain countries and capital gains on the disposition of stocks or securities where such withholding tax reclaim is possible. Whether or when the Fund will receive a withholding tax refund is within the control of the tax authorities in such countries. Where the Fund expects to recover withholding taxes, the net asset value of the Fund generally includes accruals for such tax refunds. The Fund regularly evaluates the probability of recovery. If the likelihood of recovery materially decreases, due to, for example, a change in tax regulation or approach in the foreign country, accruals in the Fund's net asset value for such refunds may be written down partially or in full, which will adversely affect the Fund's net asset value. Shareholders in the Fund at the time an accrual is written down will bear the impact of the resulting reduction in net asset value regardless of whether they were shareholders during the accrual period. Conversely, if the Fund receives a tax refund that has not been previously accrued, shareholders in the Fund at the time of the successful recovery will benefit from the resulting increase in the Fund's net asset value. Shareholders who sold their shares prior to such time will not benefit from such increase in the Fund's net asset value.

European Economic Risk — The European financial markets have recently experienced volatility and adverse trends due to concerns about economic downturns in, or rising government debt levels of, several European countries. These events may spread to

other countries in Europe. These events may affect the value and liquidity of certain of the Fund's investments.

Responses to the financial problems by European governments, central banks and others, including austerity measures and reforms, may not work, may result in social unrest and may limit future growth and economic recovery or have other unintended consequences. Further defaults or restructurings by governments and others of their debt could have additional adverse effects on economies, financial markets and asset valuations around the world. In addition, the United Kingdom has withdrawn from the European Union, and one or more other countries may withdraw from the European Union and/or abandon the Euro, the common currency of the European Union. The impact of these actions, especially if they occur in a disorderly fashion, is not clear but could be significant and far reaching.

Income Producing Stock Availability Risk — Depending upon market conditions, income producing common stock that meets the Fund's investment criteria may not be widely available and/or may be highly concentrated in only a few market sectors. This may limit the ability of the Fund to produce current income while remaining fully diversified.

Market Risk and Selection Risk — Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. The value of a security or other asset may decline due to changes in general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security or other asset, or factors that affect a particular issuer or issuers, exchange, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class.

Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues like pandemics or epidemics, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments. Selection risk is the risk that the securities selected by Fund management will underperform the markets, the relevant indices or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies. This means you may lose money.

A recent outbreak of an infectious coronavirus has developed into a global pandemic that has resulted in numerous disruptions in the market and has had significant economic impact leaving general concern and uncertainty. The impact of this coronavirus, and other epidemics and pandemics that may arise in the future, could affect the economies of many nations, individual companies and the market in general ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen at the present time.

Real Estate-Related Securities Risk — The main risk of real estate-related securities is that the value of the underlying real estate may go down. Many factors may affect real estate values. These factors include both the general and local economies, vacancy rates, tenant bankruptcies, the ability to re-lease space under expiring leases on attractive terms, the amount of new construction in a particular area, the laws and regulations (including zoning, environmental and tax laws) affecting real estate and the costs of owning, maintaining and improving real estate. The availability of mortgage financing and changes in interest rates may also affect real estate values. If the Fund's real estate-related investments are concentrated in one geographic area or in one property type, the Fund will be particularly subject to the risks associated with that area or property type. Many issuers of real estate-related securities are highly leveraged, which increases the risk to holders of

such securities. The value of the securities the Fund buys will not necessarily track the value of the underlying investments of the issuers of such securities.

REIT Investment Risk — In addition to the risks facing real estate-related securities, such as a decline in property values due to increasing vacancies, a decline in rents resulting from unanticipated economic, legal or technological developments or a decline in the price of securities of real estate companies due to a failure of borrowers to pay their loans or poor management, investments in REITs involve unique risks. REITs may have limited financial resources, may trade less frequently and in limited volume, may engage in dilutive offerings of securities and may be more volatile than other securities. REIT issuers may also fail to maintain their exemptions from investment company registration or fail to qualify for the “dividends paid deduction” under the Internal Revenue Code, which allows REITs to reduce their corporate taxable income for dividends paid to their shareholders. Ordinary REIT dividends received by the Fund and distributed to the Fund’s shareholders will generally be taxable as ordinary income and will not constitute “qualified dividend income.” However, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2017 and before January 1, 2026, a non-corporate taxpayer who is a direct REIT shareholder may claim a 20% “qualified business income” deduction for ordinary REIT dividends, and a regulated investment company may report dividends as eligible for this deduction to the extent the regulated investment company’s income is derived from ordinary REIT dividends (reduced by allocable regulated investment company expenses). A shareholder may treat the dividends as such provided the regulated investment company and the shareholder satisfy applicable holding period requirements.

Market Turbulence Resulting from COVID-19 — The respiratory illness COVID-19 caused by a novel coronavirus has resulted in a global pandemic and major disruption to economies and markets around the world, including the United States. Global financial markets have experienced extreme volatility and severe losses, and trading in many instruments has been disrupted. Liquidity for many instruments has been greatly reduced for periods of time. Some interest rates are very low and in some cases yields are negative. Some sectors of the economy and individual issuers have experienced particularly large losses. These circumstances may continue for an extended period of time, and may continue to affect adversely the value and/or liquidity of the Fund’s investments. The ultimate economic fallout from the pandemic, and the long-term impact on economies, markets, industries and individual issuers, are not known. Governments and central banks, including the Federal Reserve in the U.S., have taken extraordinary and unprecedented actions to support national economies and the financial markets. These actions have resulted in significant expansion of public debt, including in the U.S. The impact of these measures, and whether they will be effective to mitigate the economic and market disruption, may not be known for some time. The consequences of high public debt, including its future impact on the economy and securities markets, likewise may not be known for some time.

Other Risks of Investing in the Fund

The Fund may also be subject to certain other non-principal risks associated with its investments and investment strategies, including:

Borrowing Risk — Borrowing may exaggerate changes in the net asset value of Fund shares and in the return on the Fund’s portfolio. Borrowing will cost the Fund interest expense and other fees. The costs of borrowing may reduce the Fund’s return. Borrowing

may cause the Fund to liquidate positions when it may not be advantageous to do so to satisfy its obligations.

Cyber Security Risk — Failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Fund, the Fund’s adviser, distributor, and other service providers, or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests have the ability to cause disruptions and negatively impact the Fund’s business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders. While the Fund has established business continuity plans and risk management systems seeking to address system breaches or failures, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems. Furthermore, the Fund cannot control the cyber security plans and systems of the Fund’s service providers or issuers of securities in which the Fund invests.

Expense Risk — Fund expenses are subject to a variety of factors, including fluctuations in the Fund’s net assets. Accordingly, actual expenses may be greater or less than those indicated. For example, to the extent that the Fund’s net assets decrease due to market declines or redemptions, the Fund’s expenses will increase as a percentage of Fund net assets. During periods of high market volatility, these increases in the Fund’s expense ratio could be significant.

High Portfolio Turnover Risk — The Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of its portfolio securities. High portfolio turnover (more than 100%) may result in increased transaction costs to the Fund, including brokerage commissions, dealer mark-ups and other transaction costs on the sale of the securities and on reinvestment in other securities. The sale of Fund portfolio securities may result in the realization and/or distribution to shareholders of higher capital gains or losses as compared to a fund with less active trading policies. These effects of higher than normal portfolio turnover may adversely affect Fund performance.

Illiquid Investments Risk — The Fund’s illiquid investments may reduce the returns of the Fund because it may be difficult to sell the illiquid investments at an advantageous time or price. An investment may be illiquid due to, among other things, the lack of an active trading market. To the extent that the Fund’s principal investment strategies involve derivatives or securities with substantial market and/or credit risk, the Fund will tend to have the greatest exposure to the risks associated with illiquid investments. Liquid investments may become illiquid after purchase by the Fund, particularly during periods of market turmoil. Illiquid investments may be harder to value, especially in changing markets, and if the Fund is forced to sell these investments to meet redemption requests or for other cash needs, the Fund may suffer a loss. In addition, when there is illiquidity in the market for certain securities, the Fund, due to limitations on illiquid investments, may be subject to purchase and sale restrictions.

Indexed and Inverse Securities Risk — Indexed and inverse securities provide a potential return based on a particular index of value or interest rates. The Fund’s return on these securities will be subject to risk with respect to the value of the particular index. These securities are subject to leverage risk and correlation risk. Certain indexed and inverse securities have greater sensitivity to changes in interest rates or index levels than other securities, and the Fund’s investment in such instruments may decline significantly in value if interest rates or index levels move in a way Fund management does not anticipate.

Investment in Other Investment Companies Risk — As with other investments, investments in other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, are subject

to market and selection risk. In addition, if the Fund acquires shares of investment companies, including ones affiliated with the Fund, shareholders bear both their proportionate share of expenses in the Fund (including management and advisory fees) and, indirectly, the expenses of the investment companies (to the extent not offset by Park Place Capital through waivers). To the extent the Fund is held by an affiliated fund, the ability of the Fund itself to hold other investment companies may be limited.

Money Market Securities Risk — If market conditions improve while the Fund has invested some or all of its assets in high quality money market securities, this strategy could result in reducing the potential gain from the market upswing, thus reducing the Fund's opportunity to achieve its investment objective.

Repurchase Agreements and Purchase and Sale Contracts Risk — If the other party to a repurchase agreement or purchase and sale contract defaults on its obligation under the agreement, the Fund may suffer delays and incur costs or lose money in exercising its rights under the agreement. If the seller fails to repurchase the security in either situation and the market value of the security declines, the Fund may lose money.

Restricted Securities Risk — Limitations on the resale of restricted securities may have an adverse effect on their marketability, and may prevent the Fund from disposing of them promptly at advantageous prices. Restricted securities may not be listed on an exchange and may have no active trading market. In order to sell such securities, the Fund may have to bear the expense of registering the securities for resale and the risk of substantial delays in effecting the registration. Other transaction costs may be higher for restricted securities than unrestricted securities. Restricted securities may be difficult to value because market quotations may not be readily available, and the securities may have significant volatility. Also, the Fund may get only limited information about the issuer of a given restricted security, and therefore may be less able to predict a loss. Certain restricted securities may involve a high degree of business and financial risk and may result in substantial losses to the Fund.

Securities Lending Risk — Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the Fund may lose money and there may be a delay in recovering the loaned securities. The Fund could also lose money if it does not recover the securities and/or the value of the collateral falls, including the value of investments made with cash collateral. These events could trigger adverse tax consequences for the Fund.

Valuation Risk — The price the Fund could receive upon the sale of any particular portfolio investment may differ from the Fund's valuation of the investment, particularly for securities that trade in thin or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair valuation methodology or a price provided by an independent pricing service. As a result, the price received upon the sale of an investment may be less than the value ascribed by the Fund, and the Fund could realize a greater than expected loss or lesser than expected gain upon the sale of the investment. Pricing services that value fixed-income securities generally utilize a range of market-based and security-specific inputs and assumptions, as well as considerations about general market conditions, to establish a price. Pricing services generally value fixed-income securities assuming orderly transactions of an institutional round lot size, but may be held or transactions may be conducted in such securities in smaller, odd lot sizes. Odd lots may trade at lower prices than institutional round lots. The

Fund's ability to value its investments may also be impacted by technological issues and/or errors by pricing services or other third-party service providers.

Warrants Risk — If the price of the underlying stock does not rise above the exercise price before the warrant expires, the warrant generally expires without any value and the Fund will lose any amount it paid for the warrant. Thus, investments in warrants may involve substantially more risk than investments in common stock. Warrants may trade in the same markets as their underlying stock; however, the price of the warrant does not necessarily move with the price of the underlying stock.

When-Issued and Delayed Delivery Securities and Forward Commitments Risk — When-issued and delayed delivery securities and forward commitments involve the risk that the security the Fund buys will lose value prior to its delivery. There also is the risk that the security will not be issued or that the other party to the transaction will not meet its obligation. If this occurs, the Fund may lose both the investment opportunity for the assets it set aside to pay for the security and any gain in the security's price.

Portfolio Holdings Disclosure

A description of the Fund's policies regarding the release of portfolio holdings information is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information. The Fund may, from time to time, make available month-end portfolio holdings information on its website at www.monteaeglefunds.com. If month-end portfolio holdings are posted to the website, they are expected to be approximately 30 days old and remain available until new information for the next month is posted. Shareholders may request portfolio holdings schedules at no charge by calling (888) 263-5593.

MANAGEMENT

Adviser

Park Place Capital Corporation (“Park Place Capital” or the “Adviser”), 2001 Park Place, Suite 525, Birmingham, AL 35203, serves as investment adviser to the Fund pursuant to a Management Agreement with Monteagle Funds (the “Trust”). Subject to the general oversight of the Board of Trustees of the Trust (the “Board”), the Adviser is responsible for among other things, developing a continuing investment program for the Fund in accordance with its investment objective, reviewing the investment strategies and policies of the Fund and advising the Board on the selection of Sub-advisers.

In this capacity, Park Place Capital advises and assists the officers of the Trust in conducting the business of the Fund and is responsible for providing investment advice and guidance to the Fund. Park Place Capital was formed in 1988 operating under the name of Nashville Capital Corporation until 2019 when it completed its name change to Park Place Corporation and, as of August 31, 2021, it managed assets of over \$140.5 million.

In addition to the Management Agreement, the Adviser has entered into an Operating Services Agreement (the “Operating Services Agreement”) with the Monteagle Funds on behalf of the Monteagle Enhanced Equity Income Fund to provide, or make arrangements for the provision of, virtually all day-to-day operational services to the Fund. These fees will include: (i) accounting services and functions, including costs and expenses of any independent registered public accountants; (ii) non-litigation related legal services, including the expenses of maintaining registration and qualification of the Fund and the Portfolio under federal, state and any other applicable laws and regulations; (iii) dividend disbursing agent, dividend reinvestment agent, transfer agent, and registrar services and functions (including answering inquiries related to shareholder Portfolio accounts); (iv) custodian and depository services and functions; (v) independent pricing services; (vi) preparation of reports describing the operations of the Portfolio, including the costs of providing such reports to broker-dealers, financial institutions and other organizations which render services and assistance in connection with the distribution of shares of the Portfolio; (vii) sub-accounting and recordkeeping services and functions (other than those books and records required to be maintained by Park Place Capital under the Investment Advisory Agreement between the Fund and Park Place Capital), including maintenance of shareholder records and shareholder information concerning the status of their Portfolio accounts by investment advisers, broker-dealers, financial institutions, and other organizations on behalf of Park Place Capital; (viii) shareholder and board of trustees communication services, including the costs of preparing, printing and distributing notices of shareholders’ meetings, proxy statements, prospectuses, statements of additional information, Portfolio reports, and other communications to the Fund’s Portfolio shareholders, as well as all expenses of shareholders’ and board of trustees’ meetings, including the compensation and reimbursable expenses of the interested trustees of the Fund; and (ix) other day-to-day administrative services, including the costs of designing, printing, and issuing certificates representing shares of the Portfolio, and premiums for the

fidelity bond maintained by the Fund pursuant to Section 17(g) of the Act and rules promulgated thereunder (except for such premiums as may be allocated to third parties, as insureds thereunder). These fees do not include: (i) all brokers' commissions, issue and transfer taxes, and other costs chargeable to the Fund or the Portfolio in connection with securities transactions to which the Fund or the Portfolio is a party or in connection with securities owned by the Fund or the Portfolio; (ii) the interest on indebtedness, if any, incurred by the Fund or the Portfolio; (iii) the taxes, including franchise, income, issue, transfer, business license, and other corporate fees payable by the Fund or the Portfolio to federal, state, county, city, or other governmental agents; (iv) the fees and expenses of each Trustee of the Fund who is not an "interested person" thereof, as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the Act; (v) the expenses, including fees and disbursements of counsel, in connection with litigation by or against the Fund or the Portfolio; (vi) the expenses, including fees and disbursements, of any legal counsel separately representing the Fund's independent trustees; (vii) the Chief Compliance Officer fees; and (viii) any other extraordinary expense of the Fund or Portfolio.

For the services set forth in the Operating Services Agreement, the Fund will pay the Adviser the fees described below. All fees are expressed as an annual percentage of average net assets of the Fund.

Pursuant to the Management Agreement, the Adviser is paid a management fee at an annual rate of 0.30% of the Fund's average daily net assets for the Institutional Class shares

Pursuant to the Operating Services Agreement, the Adviser is paid an operating services fee based on the Fund's average daily net assets according to the following schedule:

Average Daily Net Assets of the Fund	Institutional Class Annual Fee Rate
First \$10 million	0.80%
Next \$15 million	0.70%
Next \$25 million	0.60%
Next \$50 million	0.50%
Over \$100 million	0.45%

The Fund's expenses are comprised of expenses directly attributable to the Fund as well as expenses that are allocated among all series of the Trust. In addition, the Adviser is responsible for distribution expenses – including, among other things, the expense of printing and mailing prospectuses and sales materials used for promotional purposes. The Adviser (not the Fund) may, from its own resources or past profits, pay certain financial institutions (which may include banks, brokers, securities dealers and other industry professionals) a fee for providing distribution-related services and/or performing certain administrative servicing functions for Fund shareholders to the extent these institutions are allowed to do so by applicable statute or regulation.

A discussion regarding the basis for approval by the Board of Trustees of the Trust's Management Agreement with the Adviser will be available in the Fund's annual report for the period ended August 31, 2022.

Portfolio Managers

Matthew H. Foster, President & Chief Investment Officer. Matthew H. Foster is the President and Chief Investment Officer of Park Place Capital Corporation. Mr. Foster was previously with Renasant Asset Management, a division of Renasant Wealth Management as The Senior Managing Director while also spending time with Royal Bank of Canada's Private Asset Management Group as the Senior Portfolio Manager focusing on the management of its equity offerings as well as alternative investments in Energy Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs). He has additionally spent time at SunTrust Securities Inc. and Wachovia Securities.

Matthew holds a B.S. in Business Administration with a concentration in Economics from Appalachian State University. Matthew also holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation. He is a member of the Chartered Financial Analyst Institute and the Alabama Society of Financial Analyst. He has previously held several security licenses including Series 7, 63, 50 and 65.

Matthew is responsible for the management of Park Place Capital Corporation which is a subsidiary of Renasant Bank.

J. Caleb Adair, Senior Portfolio Manager. J. Caleb Adair is the Senior Portfolio Manager for Park Place Capital Corporation. Mr. Adair joined Renasant Asset Management in September 2011 through acquisition of Royal Bank of Canada's Private Asset Management group. Prior to that Mr. Adair spent time with Regions Financial Corporation.

Caleb holds a B.S. in Business Administration with a concentration in Finance from the University of Alabama. He is also a candidate in the CFA program. He holds series 50 and series 65 licenses.

The Fund's Statement of Additional Information contains further details about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts they manage, and their ownership of Fund shares.

Other Service Providers

Mutual Shareholder Services, LLC, (the "Transfer Agent"), provides certain administration, portfolio accounting, and transfer agent and shareholder services to the Fund. The Transfer Agent's address is 8000 Town Centre Drive, Suite 400, Broadview Heights, OH 44147.

Arbor Court Capital, LLC (the "Distributor"), the principal underwriter of the Fund, acts as the Fund's representative in connection with the offering of Fund shares. The Fund may be offered by other broker-dealers as well. The Distributor is affiliated with the Transfer Agent but is not affiliated with the Adviser nor its affiliated companies.

The fees and other charges (except for the costs of membership in trade associations, SEC registration fees and related expenses, brokerage fees and commissions, taxes, borrowing costs (such as (a) interest and (b) dividend expense on securities sold short), litigation expenses, fees and expenses of non-interested Trustees attributable to the Fund and extraordinary expenses) associated with the Fund's service providers are paid by the Adviser pursuant to an Operating Services Agreement.

The Adviser pays all the operating expenses of the Fund except costs of membership in trade associations, SEC registration fees and related expenses, brokerage fees and commissions, taxes, borrowing costs (such as (a) interest and (b) dividend expense on securities sold short), litigation expenses, fees and expenses of non-interested Trustees, and extraordinary expenses.

YOUR ACCOUNT

Who May Want to Invest in the Fund

You may want to purchase shares of the Fund if:

- You are a long-term investor seeking a fund with a capital appreciation strategy
- You are an investor seeking to diversify your holdings with bonds, equities and alternatives
- You are an investor seeking higher potential returns than a money market fund
- You are an investor willing to accept fluctuations in the value of your investment

The Fund may *not* be appropriate for you if:

- You are pursuing a short-term goal or investing emergency reserves

General Information

The Fund does not impose any sales charges on purchases of the Fund. In general, the Fund requires a minimum initial investment of \$10,000 for Institutional Class shares.. There is not a subsequent investment minimum for Institutional Class shares.

Orders for the purchase of shares of the Fund placed directly with the Fund's transfer agent, Mutual Shareholder Services, LLC (the "Transfer Agent") by an investor are executed at the next determined NAV per share after receipt in "Good Order" by the Transfer Agent. the Fund has authorized one or more brokers (or other financial intermediaries) to receive on its behalf purchase and redemption orders. Such brokers are authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on the Fund's behalf. Customer orders will be priced at the Fund's net asset value next computed after they are received by an authorized broker or the broker's authorized designee. Shares are eligible to receive dividends the day they are purchased. the Fund reserves the right to reject any order for the purchase of its shares in whole or in part.

You pay no sales charges to purchase or sell (redeem) shares of the Fund. You may purchase and sell shares at the net asset value ("NAV") next calculated after receipt of your purchase order or redemption request by the Fund's transfer agent in "good order." If your purchase order is received in good order prior to 4:00 p.m. (Eastern time), your transaction will be priced at that day's NAV. The Fund will not accept orders that request a particular day or price for the transaction or any other special conditions. The Fund will be deemed to have received a purchase order or redemption request when an authorized broker or, if applicable, a broker's designee receives same in good order.

Good Order:

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

- the name of the Fund and share class, if applicable;
- the dollar amount of shares to be purchased;
- a completed purchase application or investment stub; and
- a check payable to the Fund.

Redemption Request of Shares: When making a redemption request, make sure your request is in good order. “Good Order” means your redemption request includes:

- the Fund name and your account number;
- the account name(s) and address;
- the dollar amount or number of shares you wish to redeem; and
- signatures by all registered share owner(s) in the exact name(s) and any special capacity in which they are registered.

The Fund does not issue share certificates.

You will receive quarterly statements and a confirmation of each transaction. You should verify the accuracy of all transactions in your account as soon as you receive your confirmation.

The Fund reserves the right to impose new minimum investment amounts. The right of redemption may not be suspended, except for any period during a period which: (1) the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. is closed (other than customary weekend and holiday closings) or during which the SEC determines that trading thereon is restricted; (2) an emergency (as determined by the SEC) exists as a result of which disposal by a Fund of its securities is not reasonably practicable or as a result of which it is not reasonably practicable for a Fund fairly to determine the value of its net assets; or (3) the SEC may by order permit for the protection of the shareholders of a Fund.

When and How NAV is Determined. The Fund calculates its NAV as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (the “Exchange”) (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) on each weekday except days when the Exchange is closed. The price at which a purchase or redemption is effected is based on the next calculation of NAV after the order is placed. The time at which the Fund’s NAV is calculated may change if the SEC has determined an emergency condition exists or if the Exchange closes early. The Fund’s NAV is determined by taking the market value of all securities owned by the Fund (plus all other assets such as cash), subtracting all liabilities and then dividing the result (net assets) by the number of shares outstanding. The Fund values securities for which market quotations are readily available at current market value. If market quotations are not readily available or are considered to be unreliable due to significant market or other events, the Fund values securities at fair value, as determined under procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Trust (e.g., if the exchange on which a portfolio security is principally traded closes early or if trading in a particular portfolio security was halted during the day and did not resume prior to the Fund’s NAV calculation). The NAV may be different if fair value is utilized rather than using market quotations.

How to Contact the Fund

Write to us at:

Monteagle Funds
8000 Town Centre Drive, Suite 400
Broadview Heights, Ohio 44147

Overnight Address:

Monteagle Funds
8000 Town Centre Drive, Suite 400
Broadview Heights, Ohio 44147

Distributor:

Arbor Court Capital, LLC
8000 Town Centre Drive, Suite 400
Broadview Heights, Ohio 44147

Telephone us Toll-Free at:

(888) 263-5593

Wire investments (or ACH payments) to:

Please call the Transfer Agent at (888) 263-5593 for wiring instructions.

Transactions Through Third Parties. Shares of the Fund may be purchased through certain brokerage firms and financial institutions that are authorized to accept orders on behalf of the Fund and such organizations may be authorized to designate intermediaries to accept orders on behalf of the Fund. Orders will be priced at the NAV next determined after your order is received by such organization, or its designee, in proper form. These organizations may charge you transaction fees on purchases of Fund shares and may impose other charges or restrictions or account options that differ from those applicable to shareholders who purchase shares directly through the Fund. These organizations may be the shareholders of record of your shares. The Fund is not responsible for ensuring that the organizations carry out their obligations to their customers. Shareholders investing in this manner should look to the organization through which they invest for specific instructions on how to purchase shares.

Buying Shares

How to Make Payments. All investments must be in U.S. dollars and checks must be drawn on a U.S. financial institution. The Fund does not accept cash, drafts, “starter” checks, travelers’ checks, credit card checks, post-dated checks, cashier’s checks under \$10,000, or money orders. In addition, the Fund does not accept checks made payable to third parties.

- **Checks.** Checks must be made payable to “Monteagle Funds.” The Transfer Agent will charge \$25 against a shareholder’s account for any check returned for insufficient funds.
- By sending your check to the Transfer Agent, please be aware that you are authorizing the Transfer Agent to make a one-time electronic debit from your account at the financial institution indicated on your check. Your bank account will be debited as early as the same day the Transfer Agent receives your payment in the amount of your check; no additional amount will be added to the total. The transaction will appear on your bank statement. Your original check will be destroyed once processed, and you will not receive your canceled check back. If the Transfer Agent cannot post the transaction electronically, you authorize the Transfer Agent to present an image copy of your check for payment.
- **Bank Wires.** Instruct your financial institution to make a federal funds wire payment to us. Your financial institution may charge you a fee for this service. The Fund requires advance notification of all wire purchases in order to ensure that the wire is received in proper form and that your account is subsequently credited in a timely fashion. Failure to notify the Transfer Agent prior to the transmittal of the bank wire may result in a delay in purchasing shares of the Fund. An order is considered received when Huntington National Bank, the Fund’s custodian, receives payment by wire. If your account application was telecopied to the Transfer Agent, you must also mail the completed account application to the Transfer Agent on the same day the wire payment is made. Shares will be issued at the NAV next computed after receipt of your wire in proper form.
- **IRA Accounts.** Please note that a different procedure is used for opening Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs). Please call the Transfer Agent at (888) 263-5593 for details.

Minimum Investments. The minimum initial investment for the Institutional Class of the Fund is \$10,000. There is no minimum for additional investments. Management of the Fund may choose to waive the initial investment minimum.

Account Requirements

Type of Account	Requirement
<p>Individual, Sole Proprietorship and Joint Accounts</p> <p><i>Individual accounts are owned by one person, as are sole proprietorship accounts. Joint accounts have two or more owners (tenants).</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Instructions must be signed by all persons required to sign exactly as their names appear on the account.
<p>Gifts or Transfers to a Minor (UGMA, UTMA)</p> <p><i>These custodial accounts provide a way to give money to a child and obtain tax benefits.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Depending on state laws, you can set up a custodial account under the UGMA or the UTMA ● The custodian must sign instructions in a manner indicating custodial capacity.
<p>Business Entities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Submit a Corporate/Organization Resolution form or similar document.

Trusts

- The trust must be established before an account can be opened.
- Provide a certified trust document, or the pages from the trust document that identify the trustees.

Investment Procedures

How to Open an Account	How to Add to Your Account
<p>By Check</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Call or write us for an account application (and a Corporate/Organization Resolution form, if applicable).● Complete the application (and resolution form).● Mail us your application (and resolution form) and a check.	<p>By Check</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Fill out an investment slip from a confirmation statement or write us a letter.● Write your account number on your check.● Mail us the slip (or your letter) and a check.
<p>By Bank Wire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Call or write us for an account application (and a Corporate/Organization Resolution form, if applicable).● Complete the application (and resolution form).● Call us to fax the completed application (and resolution form) and we will assign you an account number.● Mail us your original application.● Instruct your bank to wire your money to us.	<p>By Bank Wire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Call to notify us of your incoming wire.● Instruct your bank to wire your money to us.
<p>By Systematic Investment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Complete the Systematic Investment section of the application.● Attach a voided check to your application.● Mail us the completed application and the voided check.	

Systematic Investments. You may invest a specified amount of money in the Fund once or twice a month on specified dates. These payments are taken from your bank account by electronic transfer. The Transfer Agent currently pays the costs of this service, but reserves the right, upon 30 days’ written notice, to make reasonable changes.

Your depository institution may impose its own charge for making transfers from your account. Systematic investments must be for at least \$100. Please call the Transfer Agent at (888) 263-5593 for details.

Limitations on Purchases. The Fund reserves the right to refuse any purchase (including exchange) request, particularly requests that could adversely affect the Fund or its operations. This includes those from any individual or group who, in the Fund's view, is likely to engage in excessive trading.

Cancelled or Failed Payments. The Fund accepts checks and electronic bank transfers at full value subject to collection. If your payment for shares is not received or you pay with a check or electronic bank transfer that does not clear, your purchase will be cancelled. You will be responsible for any losses or expenses incurred by the Fund or the Transfer Agent, and the Fund may redeem shares you own in the account (or another identically registered account in any Fund) as reimbursement. The Fund and its agents have the right to reject or cancel any purchase, exchange or redemption due to nonpayment.

Customer Identification and Verification. To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each person that opens a new account, and to determine whether such person's name appears on government lists of known or suspected terrorists and terrorist organizations. As a result, the Fund must obtain the following information for each person that opens a new account:

- Name;
- Date of birth (for individuals);
- Residential or business street address (although post office boxes are still permitted for mailing); and
- Social security number, taxpayer identification number, or other identifying number.

You may also be asked for a copy of your driver's license, passport, or other identifying document in order to verify your identity. In addition, it may be necessary to verify your identity by cross-referencing your identification information with a consumer report or other electronic database. Additional information may be required to open accounts for corporations and other entities. *Federal law prohibits the Fund and other financial institutions from opening a new account unless they receive the minimum identifying information listed above.*

Effective May 11, 2018, if you are opening an account in the name of a legal entity (e.g., a partnership, business trust, limited liability company, corporation, etc.), you may be required to supply the identity of the beneficial owner or controlling person(s) of the legal entity prior to the opening of your account. The Fund may request additional information about you (which may include certain documents, such as articles of incorporation for companies) to help the Transfer Agent verify your identity.

After an account is opened, the Fund may restrict your ability to purchase additional shares until your identity is verified. The Fund also may close your account or take other appropriate action if it is unable to verify your identity within a reasonable time. If your account is closed for this reason, your shares will be redeemed at the NAV next calculated after the account is closed. In each case, your redemption proceeds may be worth more or

less than your original investment. The Fund will not be responsible for any loss incurred due to the Fund's inability to verify your identity.

Special Instructions for Individual Retirement Accounts

If you are interested in investing your Individual Retirement Account ("IRA") or Roth IRA in the Fund, you may establish an IRA, IRA Rollover Account, Roth IRA, or Roth IRA Rollover Account in the Fund. Please call the Fund at (888) 263-5593 to request an IRA investment package. You may also call a broker-dealer for more information regarding the establishment of an IRA account in the Fund. For more complete IRA information, consult your tax professional.

An annual IRA and Coverdell Education Savings Account ("ESA") maintenance fee of \$12.00 is charged by the IRA custodian on a per-account basis.

Terms To Understand

Traditional IRA - an individual retirement account. Your contributions may or may not be deductible depending on your circumstances. Assets grow tax-deferred; withdrawals and distributions are taxable in the year made.

Roth IRA - an IRA funded with non-deductible contributions; and tax-free growth of assets and distributions, if the assets are held for five years or longer and certain conditions are met.

Coverdell ESA - an education savings account with non-deductible contributions, and tax-free growth of assets and distributions, if used to pay qualified educational expenses.

Selling Shares

The Fund typically expects to pay redemption proceeds one (1) business day following receipt of a redemption order. However, payment may take longer than one (1) business day and may take up to seven (7) days as generally permitted by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Delays may occur in cases of very large redemptions, excessive trading or during unusual market conditions. Under unusual circumstances as provided by the rules of the SEC, the Fund may delay payment of redemption proceeds for more than 7 days. The Fund will redeem your shares when the redemption request is received in proper form; however, if you recently purchased your shares by check and the Fund has not yet collected payment for those shares, your redemption proceeds will only be released when the Fund is reasonably satisfied that the check has cleared, which may take up to 15 calendar days.

How to Sell Shares from Your Account
<i>By Mail</i>

- Prepare a written request including:
 - Your name(s) and signature(s)
 - Your account number
 - The Fund name
 - The dollar amount or number of shares you want to sell
 - How and where to send your proceeds
- Obtain a signature guarantee (if required)
- Obtain other documentation (if required)
- Mail us your request and documentation

By Bank Wire

- Wire requests are only available if you provided bank account information on your account application and your request is for \$5,000 or more
- Call us with your request (unless you declined telephone redemption privileges on your account application) (See “By Telephone”) OR
- Mail us your request (See “By Mail”)

How to Sell Shares from Your Account

By Telephone (for redemptions of \$25,000 or less)

- Call us with your request (unless you declined telephone redemption privileges on your account application)
- Provide the following information:
 - Your account number (Exact name(s) in which the account is registered)
 - Additional form of identification
- Your proceeds will be:
 - Mailed to you OR
 - Wired to you (unless you did not provide bank account information on your account application) (See “By Wire”)

Systematically

- Complete the systematic withdrawal section of the application
- Attach a voided check to your application
- Mail us your completed application

Telephone Redemption Privileges. You may redeem your shares having a value of \$25,000 or less by telephone by calling the Transfer Agent at (888) 263-5593 unless you declined telephone redemption privileges on your account application. Telephone redemptions may be requested only if the proceeds are to be sent to the shareholder of record and mailed to the address on record with the Fund.

Upon request, redemption proceeds of \$100 or more may be sent to your bank by electronic transfer, and proceeds of \$5,000 or more may be transferred by wire, in either case to the account stated on the account application. Shareholders may be charged a fee of \$15 by the Fund's custodian for outgoing wires.

Telephone redemption privileges and account designations may be changed by sending the Transfer Agent a written request with all signatures guaranteed as described above. The Transfer Agent requires personal identification before accepting any redemption request by telephone, and telephone redemption instructions may be recorded. If reasonable procedures are followed by the Transfer Agent, neither the Transfer Agent nor the Fund will be liable for losses due to unauthorized or fraudulent telephone instructions. In the event of drastic economic or market changes, a shareholder may experience difficulty in redeeming shares by telephone. If such a case should occur, redemption by mail should be considered.

Wire Redemptions. You may have your redemption proceeds wired to you if you provided bank account information on your account application. The minimum amount you may redeem by wire is \$5,000. If you wish to make your wire request by telephone, you must also have telephone redemption privileges.

IRA Redemptions. If you are an IRA shareholder, you must indicate on your redemption request whether or not to withhold federal income tax. Requests that do not indicate a preference will be subject to withholding.

Systematic Withdrawal. If you own shares of the Fund with an aggregate value of at least \$10,000, you may request a specified amount of money from your account once a month or once a quarter on a specified date. These payments can be sent to your address of record by check or to a designated bank account by electronic transfer. Systematic requests must be for at least \$100.

Signature Guarantee Requirements. To protect you and the Fund against fraud, certain redemption options will require a signature guarantee. A signature guarantee verifies the authenticity of your signature. The Transfer Agent will accept signatures guaranteed by a domestic bank or trust company, broker, dealer, clearing agency, savings association or

other financial institution which participates in the STAMP Medallion program sponsored by the Securities Transfer Association. Signature guarantees from financial institutions which do not participate in the STAMP Medallion program will not be accepted. A notary public cannot provide a signature guarantee. Written instructions signed by all registered owners, with a signature guarantee for each owner, are required for any of the following:

- Request to redeem \$100,000 or more;
- Redemption from an account for which the address or account registration has changed within the last 30 days;
- Sending redemption or distribution proceeds to any person, address, brokerage firm or bank account not on record; or
- Sending redemption or distribution proceeds to an account with a different registration (name or ownership) from yours.

We reserve the right to require a signature guarantee(s) on all redemptions.

Small Accounts. If the value of your account falls below \$2,000, the Fund may ask you to increase your balance. If the account value is still below \$2,000 after 60 days, the Fund may close your account and send you the proceeds. The Fund will not close your account if it falls below this amount solely as a result of a reduction in your account's market value.

Redemptions. The Fund typically expects to satisfy requests by using holdings of cash or cash equivalents or selling portfolio assets. On a less regular basis, and if the Adviser believes it is in the best interest of the Fund and its shareholders not to sell portfolio assets, the Fund may satisfy redemption requests by using short-term borrowing from the Fund's custodian to the extent such arrangements are in place with the custodian. In addition to paying redemption proceeds in cash, the Fund reserves the right to make payment for a redemption in securities rather than cash, which is known as a "redemption in kind." While the Fund does not intend, under normal circumstances, to redeem its shares by payment in kind, it is possible that conditions may arise in the future which would, in the opinion of the Trustees, make it undesirable for the Fund to pay for all redemptions in cash. In such a case, the Trustees may authorize payment to be made in readily marketable portfolio securities of the Fund, either through the distribution of selected individual portfolio securities or a pro-rata distribution of all portfolio securities held by the Fund. Securities delivered in payment of redemptions would be valued at the same value assigned to them in computing the Fund's net asset value per share. Shareholders receiving them may incur brokerage costs when these securities are sold and will be subject to market risk until such securities are sold. An irrevocable election has been filed under Rule 18f-1 of the 1940 Act, wherein the Fund must pay redemptions in cash, rather than in kind, to any shareholder of record of the Fund who redeems during any 90-day period, the lesser of (a) \$250,000 or (b) 1% of the Fund's net asset value at the beginning of such period. Redemption requests in excess of this limit may be satisfied in cash or in kind at the Fund's election. The Fund's methods of satisfying shareholder redemption requests will normally be used during both regular and stressed market conditions.

Lost Accounts. The Transfer Agent will consider your account "lost" if correspondence to your address of record is returned as undeliverable, unless the Transfer Agent determines

your new address. When an account is “lost,” all distributions on the account will be reinvested in additional shares of the Fund. In addition, the amount of any outstanding (unpaid for 6 months or more) checks for distributions that have been returned to the Transfer Agent will be reinvested and the checks will be cancelled.

Exchange Privileges

You may sell your Fund shares and buy shares of any other series of the Trust, also known as an exchange, by telephone or in writing. Because exchanges are treated as a sale and purchase, they may have tax consequences. Shares of the Fund acquired by means of an exchange will be purchased at the NAV next determined after receipt of the exchange request in proper form by the Transfer Agent.

Requirements. You may exchange only between identically registered accounts (name(s), address and taxpayer ID number). To prevent the abuse of the exchange privilege to the disadvantage of other shareholders, the Fund reserves the right to terminate or modify the exchange privilege upon 60 days’ notice to shareholders. There is currently no limit on exchanges, but each Fund reserves the right to limit the number of exchanges. You may exchange your shares by mail or telephone, unless you declined telephone exchange privileges on your account application.

How to Exchange Shares

By Mail

- Prepare a written request including:
 - Your name(s) and signature(s)
 - Your account number
 - The names of the funds you are exchanging
 - The dollar amount or number of shares you want to sell (and exchange)
- If opening a new account, complete an account application if you are requesting different shareholder privileges
- Mail us your request and documentation

By Telephone

- Call us with your request (unless you declined telephone redemption privileges on your account application)
- Provide the following information:

- Your account number
- Exact name(s) in which account is registered
- Additional form of identification

The Transfer Agent requires personal identification before accepting any exchange request by telephone, and telephone exchange instructions may be recorded. If reasonable procedures are followed by the Transfer Agent, neither the Transfer Agent nor the Fund will be liable for losses due to unauthorized or fraudulent telephone instructions. In the event of drastic economic or market changes, a shareholder may experience difficulty in exchanging shares by telephone. If such a case should occur, sending exchange instructions by mail should be considered.

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES

The Funds discourage and do not accommodate market timing. Frequent trading into and out of the Funds can harm all Fund shareholders by disrupting the Funds' investment strategies, increasing Fund expenses, decreasing tax efficiency, and diluting the value of shares held by long-term shareholders. The Funds are designed for long-term investors and are not intended for market timing or other disruptive trading activities. Accordingly, the Funds' Board has approved policies that seek to curb these disruptive activities while recognizing that shareholders may have a legitimate need to adjust their Fund investments as their financial needs or circumstances change. The Funds discourage excessive short-term trading in Fund shares and do not intend to accommodate such trading activity by investors. The Funds consider excessive short-term trading to be any pattern of frequent purchases and redemptions of the Funds' shares by an investor or group of investors, acting in concert, that could interfere with the efficient management of the Funds' portfolio or result in increased brokerage and administrative costs. The Funds currently use several methods to reduce the risk of market timing. These methods include:

- Committing staff to review, on a continuing basis, recent trading activity to identify trading activity that may be contrary to the Funds' market timing trading policy;
- Rejecting or limiting specific purchase requests; and
- Rejecting purchase requests from certain investors.

Though these methods involve judgments that are inherently subjective and involve some selectivity in their application, the Funds seek to make judgments and applications that are consistent with the interests of the Funds' shareholders.

Based on the frequency of redemptions in your account, the Adviser or transfer agent may in its sole discretion determine that your trading activity is detrimental to the Funds as described in the Funds' market timing trading policy and elect to reject or limit the amount, number, frequency, or method for requesting future purchases or exchange purchases of the Funds' shares.

The Funds reserve the right to reject or restrict purchase requests for any reason, particularly when the shareholder's trading activity suggests that the shareholder may be engaged in market timing or other disruptive trading activities. Neither the Funds nor the

Adviser will be liable for any losses resulting from rejected purchase orders. The Adviser may also bar an investor who has violated these policies (and the investor's financial advisor) from opening new accounts with the Funds.

Although the Funds attempt to limit disruptive trading activities, some investors use a variety of strategies to hide their identities and their trading practices. There can be no guarantee that the Funds will be able to identify or limit these activities. Omnibus account arrangements are common forms of holding shares of the Funds. While the Funds will encourage financial intermediaries to apply the Funds' market timing trading policy to their customers who invest indirectly in the Funds, the Funds are limited in their ability to monitor the trading activity or enforce the Funds' market timing trading policy with respect to customers of financial intermediaries. For example, should it occur, the Funds may not be able to detect market timing that may be facilitated by financial intermediaries or made difficult to identify in the omnibus accounts used by those intermediaries for aggregated purchases, exchanges, and redemptions on behalf of all their customers. More specifically, unless the financial intermediaries can apply the Funds' market timing trading policy to their customers through such methods as implementing short-term trading limitations or restrictions and monitoring trading activity for what might be market timing, the Funds may not be able to determine whether trading by customers of financial intermediaries is contrary to the Funds' market timing trading policy. Brokers maintaining omnibus accounts with the Funds have agreed to provide shareholder transaction information to the extent known to the broker to the Funds upon request. If the Funds or their transfer agent or shareholder servicing agent suspects there is market timing activity in the account, the Funds will seek full cooperation from the service provider maintaining the account to identify the underlying participant. At the request of the Adviser, the service providers may take immediate action to stop any further short-term trading by such participants.

The Funds and the Adviser reserve the right to modify any redemption fee at any time. If there is a material change to the Funds' redemption fee, the Funds will notify you at least sixty (60) days prior to the effective date of the change.

Verification of Shareholder Transaction Statements

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

Non-Receipt of Purchase Wire/ Insufficient Funds Policy

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

Patriot Act

The USA PATRIOT Act of 2001 requires financial institutions, including the Fund, to adopt certain policies and programs to prevent money laundering activities, including

procedures to verify the identity of customers opening new accounts. When completing the required application, you will be required to supply your full name, date of birth, Social Security number and permanent street address to assist in verifying your identity. Mailing addresses containing only a P.O. Box will not be accepted. Until such verification is made, the Fund may temporarily limit additional share purchases. In addition, the Fund may limit additional share purchases or close an account if it is unable to verify a shareholder's identity. If the Fund closes a shareholder's account in this manner, the shares will be valued in accordance with the net asset value next calculated after the Fund decides to close the account. The value of the shares at the time of redemption may be more or less than what the shareholder paid for such shares. As required by law, the Fund may employ various procedures, such as comparing the information to fraud databases or requiring additional information or documentation from you, to ensure that the information supplied by you is correct.

Investments Through Third Parties

If you invest through a third party (rather than directly through the Fund), the policies and fees may be different than those described here. Banks, brokers, 401(k) plans, financial advisers and financial supermarkets may charge transaction fees and may set different minimum investments or limitations on buying or selling shares. The Adviser also may, from time to time, at its expense and out of its own resources, make cash payments to certain financial intermediaries for shareholder services, as an incentive to sell shares of the Fund and/or to promote retention of their customer's assets in the Fund. These payments may be referred to as "revenue sharing," but do not change the price paid by investors to purchase Fund shares or the amount the Fund receives as proceeds from such sales. Revenue sharing payments may be made to financial intermediaries that provide services to the Fund or its shareholders, including (without limitation) shareholder servicing, transaction processing, sub-accounting or marketing support.

Telephone Purchases by Securities Firms

Member firms of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") may telephone the Transfer Agent at (888) 263-5593 and place purchase orders on behalf of investors who carry their Fund investments through the member's account with the Fund. By electing telephone purchase privileges, FINRA member firms, on behalf of themselves and their clients, agree that neither the Fund, the Distributor nor the Transfer Agent shall be liable for following instructions communicated by telephone and reasonably believed to be genuine. the Fund and its agents provide written confirmations of transactions initiated by telephone as a procedure designed to confirm that telephone instructions are genuine. As a result of these and other policies, the FINRA member firms may bear the risk of any loss in the event of such a transaction. However, if the Transfer Agent or the Fund fails to employ this and other established procedures, the Transfer Agent or the Fund may be liable. the Fund reserves the right to modify or terminate these telephone privileges at any time.

DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

Distributions

The Fund declares and pays distributions from net investment income quarterly. Any net capital gains realized by the Fund will be distributed at least annually.

All distributions are reinvested in additional shares, unless you elect to receive distributions in cash. For Federal income tax purposes, distributions are treated the same whether they are received in cash or reinvested. Shares become entitled to receive distributions on the day after the shares are issued.

Taxes

The following information is meant as a general summary for U.S. taxpayers. Additional information appears in the Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”). Shareholders should rely on their own tax advisors for advice about the particular federal, state, and local tax consequences of investing in the Fund.

The Fund intends to qualify as a regulated investment company for federal income tax purposes, and as such, will not be subject to federal income tax on its taxable income and gains that it distributes to its shareholders. The Fund intends to distribute its income and gains in such a way that it will not be subject to federal excise tax on certain undistributed amounts.

The Fund’s distributions of net investment income (including short-term capital gains) are generally taxable to you as ordinary income, although certain dividends may be taxed to non-corporate shareholders at long-term capital gains rates. The Fund’s distributions of long-term capital gains, if any, generally are taxable to you as long-term capital gains regardless of how long you have held your shares of the Fund. Distributions may also be subject to state and local taxes.

If you purchase shares shortly before the Fund makes a distribution, you are taxed on the distribution even though the distribution may represent a return of your investment. The sale or exchange of Fund shares is a taxable transaction for Federal income tax purposes.

The Fund may be required to withhold Federal income taxes at the rate of 28% of all taxable distributions payable to you if you fail to provide the Fund with your correct taxpayer identification number or to make required certifications, or if you have been notified by the Internal Revenue Service that you are subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld may be credited against your Federal income tax liability.

The Fund will mail you reports by February 15 of each year containing information about the income tax status of taxable distributions paid during the prior year. For further

information about the tax effects of investing in the Fund, including state and local tax matters, please see the SAI and consult your tax advisor.

Cost Basis Reporting. As of January 1, 2012, federal law requires that mutual fund companies report their shareholders' cost basis, gain/loss, and holding period to the Internal Revenue Service on the Fund's shareholders' Form 1099s when "covered" securities are sold. Covered securities are any regulated investment company and/or dividend reinvestment plan shares acquired on or after January 1, 2012. The Fund has chosen Average Cost as its default tax lot identification method for all shareholders. A tax lot identification method is the way the Fund will determine which specific shares are deemed to be sold when there are multiple purchases on different dates at differing net asset values, and the entire position is not sold at one time. The Fund's standing tax lot identification method is the method covered shares will be reported on your Consolidated Form 1099 if you do not select a specific tax lot identification method. You may choose a method different than the Fund's standing method and will be able to do so at the time of your purchase or upon the sale of covered shares. Please refer to the appropriate Internal Revenue Service regulations or consult your tax advisor regarding your personal circumstances.

Householding

To reduce expenses, we mail only one copy of the prospectus and each annual and semi-annual report to those addresses shared by two or more accounts. If you wish to receive individual copies of these documents, please call the Fund at (888) 263-5593 between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on days the Fund is open for business or contact your financial institution. We will begin sending you individual copies thirty (30) days after receiving your request.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Fund has not yet begun operations; accordingly, there is no financial information available at this time.

NOTICE OF PRIVACY POLICY AND PROCEDURES

At the Monteagle Funds, we are committed to protecting your financial privacy.

The personal information that we have about you comes directly from you. You disclosed much of this information on your mutual fund account application or we may have contacted you by telephone or mail for additional information.

We keep information about the investments you purchase, transactions and payment history. We may in extreme cases collect personal information from outside sources, including consumer reporting agencies.

We do not sell shareholder information to anyone. We do not disclose your personal information to companies or organizations not affiliated with us. We may use your personal information to communicate with you about your investments. In addition, we may, as permitted by law and without your prior permission, provide personal information about you contained in our records or files to persons or organizations such as:

- Persons who perform business functions for us, such as third parties that provide assistance in processing and servicing your account;
- The Fund's investment adviser; and
- Regulatory or law-enforcement authorities.

We recognize the need to provide protection against unauthorized access to the information we collect, including that held in an electronic format on our computer systems. We maintain physical, electronic, and organizational safeguards to protect your personal information. We continually review our policies and practices, monitor our computer networks and test the strength of our security in order to help us ensure the safety of shareholder information.

The Monteagle Funds consider privacy a fundamental right of shareholders and take seriously the obligation to safeguard shareholder information. We will adhere to the policies and practices above for both current and former shareholders. If you believe that any information about you is not accurate, please let us know.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Annual/Semi-Annual Reports

The Fund publishes annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders that provide additional information about the Fund's investments. In the Fund's annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

Statement of Additional Information ("SAI")

The SAI provides more detailed information about the Fund and it is incorporated by reference into, and is legally part of, this Prospectus.

Contacting the Fund

You can get free copies of the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports and SAI, request other information and make inquiries about the Fund by contacting your broker, or by calling or writing the Fund at:

MONTEAGLE FUNDS
8000 Town Centre Drive, Suite 400
Broadview Heights, Ohio 44147
(888) 263-5593 www.monteaglefunds.com

Securities and Exchange Commission Information

You can also review the Fund's reports, SAI and other information about the Fund at the Public Reference Room of the SEC. The scheduled hours of operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090. You can get copies of this information, for a fee, by e-mailing or by writing to:

Public Reference Room
Securities and Exchange Commission
Washington, D.C. 20549-1520
E-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov

Free copies of the reports and SAI are available from the SEC's Website at: <http://www.sec.gov>

Investment Company Act File No. 811-08529



MONTEAGLE ENHANCED EQUITY INCOME FUND

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