Summit Global Investments
Prospectus

SGI U.S. Large Cap Equity VI Portfolio
(Ticker: SGIVX)

December 31, 2021

of The RBB Fund, Inc.

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A look at the goals, strategies, and risks of the Portfolio.

Details about the Portfolio's service providers.

Policies and instructions for opening, maintaining and closing an account in the Portfolio.

SUMMARY SECTION

U.S. Large Cap Equity VI Portfolio

Investment Objective

The SGI U.S. Large Cap Equity VI Portfolio (the “Portfolio”) seeks to outperform the S&P 500® Index over a market cycle while reducing overall volatility. There can be no guarantee that the Portfolio will achieve its investment objective.

Expenses and Fees

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Portfolio. This table does not reflect the fees and expenses associated with any variable annuity contract or variable life insurance policy that uses the Portfolio as an investment option. Had those fees and expenses been included, overall fees and expenses would be higher.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends	None
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, if applicable)	None

Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.70%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses (1)	0.20%
Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses	0.90%

(1) “Other Expenses” are estimated for the current fiscal year.

Example:

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Portfolio with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. This Example does not reflect the fees and expenses associated with any variable annuity contract or variable life insurance policy that uses the Portfolio as an investment option. Had those fees and expenses been included, the costs shown below would be higher. The Example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Portfolio for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Portfolio’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
$92	$304

Portfolio Turnover

The Portfolio pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Portfolio shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Portfolio's performance. No portfolio turnover rate is provided since the Portfolio had not commenced operations prior to the date of this Prospectus.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Portfolio will invest at least 80% of its net assets (including borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities, primarily common stocks, of companies within the Russell 1000® Index and S&P 500® Index. The Portfolio's investments will generally consist of securities, which may include common stocks, preferred stocks, warrants to acquire common stock, and securities convertible into common stock. The Portfolio purchases equity securities traded in the U.S. on registered exchanges or the over-the-counter market. The Portfolio may also invest in other registered investment companies, including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs").

Summit Global Investments, LLC (the "Adviser") attempts to lower the Portfolio's market risk by investing in U.S. equity securities that lower the overall volatility of the Portfolio's portfolio as compared to the S&P 500® Index. Volatility is a statistical measurement of the magnitude of up and down fluctuations in the value of a financial instrument or index. The Portfolio invests in stocks that often exhibit less volatile stock price patterns, strengthening business metrics (i.e., earnings, debt, return on assets, competition, customers, industry, etc.) and quantitative factors such as earnings variability, leverage, volatility, price/book, price/cash flow, etc. In addition, the Adviser reviews the idiosyncratic risks associated with each stock if these risks are deemed elevated with increased downside risks, due to environmental, social and/or governance ("ESG") issues. The Adviser selects securities for the Portfolio that it anticipates will produce a portfolio with less volatility with more capital protection and consistent returns. While the Adviser attempts to manage the Portfolio's volatility, there is no guarantee that the strategy will be successful or that the Portfolio's portfolio will not experience periods of volatility.

The Adviser seeks to incorporate ESG issues into existing portfolio construction practices using a combination of up to three approaches: integration, screening and thematic. Through integration, the Adviser will explicitly and/or systematically include ESG issues in its investment analysis and decisions, to better manage risks and improve returns. Screening places specified filters to lists of potential investments that rule companies in or out of contention for investment, based on the Adviser's preferences, values or ethics. Thematic investing seeks to combine attractive risk-return profiles with an intention to contribute to a specific environmental or social outcome, including impact investing. The Portfolio intends to invest in companies with measurably high ESG ratings relative to their sector peers, and screen out particular companies that do not meet its ESG criteria.

The Adviser may encourage the companies in which the Portfolio invests in to improve their ESG risk management or develop more sustainable business practices through direct engagement with a company. This may done by discussing ESG issues with companies to improve their handling, including disclosures the companies make surrounding such issues. Another way in which the Adviser may seek to improve performance through ESG is stewardship through proxy voting by formally expressing approval or disapproval through voting and proposing shareholder resolutions on specific ESG issues.

The Portfolio may sell a stock if the Adviser identifies fundamental, ESG, or legal risks and/or if the risk/return ranking declines due to increasing risk and/or decreasing return potential. The Portfolio may also decrease weight in an investment for risk control purposes.

Principal Risks

Loss of money is a risk of investing in the Portfolio. The value of your investment in the Portfolio, as well as the amount of return you receive on your investment, may fluctuate significantly from day to day and over time. You may lose part or all of your investment in the Portfolio or your investment may not perform as well as other similar investments. The Portfolio's principal risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Portfolio, regardless of the order in which it appears. Different risks may be more significant at different times depending on market conditions or other factors.

- **Common Stock Risk.** Investments in common stocks are subject to market, economic and business risks that will cause their price to fluctuate over time. Therefore, an investment in the Portfolio may be more suitable for long-term investors who can bear the risk of these fluctuations. In the event an issuer is liquidated or declares bankruptcy, the claims of owners of bonds and preferred stock take precedence over the claims of those who own common stock.

- **Convertible Securities Risk.** Securities that can be converted into common stock, such as certain securities and preferred stock, are subject to the usual risks associated with fixed income investments, such as interest rate risk and credit risk. In addition, because they react to changes in the value of the equity securities into which they will convert, convertible securities are also subject to the risks associated with equity securities.

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

- **Environmental, Social and Governance Investing Risk.** ESG investing risk is the risk stemming from the ESG factors that the Portfolio may apply in selecting securities. The Portfolio seeks to screen out companies that it believes may have higher downside risk and lower ESG ratings, but investors may differ in their views of ESG characteristics. This may affect the Portfolio's exposure to certain companies or industries and cause the Portfolio to forego certain investment opportunities. The Portfolio's results may be lower than other funds that do not use ESG ratings and/or screen out certain companies or industries. The Portfolio may invest in companies that do not reflect the beliefs and values of any particular investor.

- **High Portfolio Turnover Risk.** The risk that when investing on a shorter-term basis, the Portfolio may as a result trade more frequently and incur higher levels of brokerage fees and commissions and cause higher levels of current tax liability to shareholders of the Portfolio. A portfolio turnover rate of 100% is considered to be high. The Portfolio's portfolio turnover rate is expected to vary from year to year. The Adviser may engage in active trading, and will not consider portfolio turnover a limiting factor in making decisions for the Portfolio.

- **Investment Companies and ETFs Risk.** The Portfolio's investment performance may be affected by the investment performance of the underlying funds in which the Portfolio may invest. Investing in other investment companies, including ETFs, may result in duplication of expenses, including advisory fees, in addition to the Portfolio's own expenses. The risk of owning an investment company or ETF generally reflects the risks of owning the underlying investments the investment company or ETF holds. The Portfolio may incur brokerage fees in connection with its purchase of ETF shares. Certain ETFs maybe thinly traded and experience large spreads between the "ask" price quoted by a seller and the "bid" price offered by a buyer. The existence of extreme market volatility or potential lack of an active trading market for an ETF's shares could result in such shares trading at a significant premium or discount to their net asset value ("NAV").

- **Large-Cap Companies Risk.** The stocks of large capitalization companies as a group could fall out of favor with the market, causing the Portfolio to underperform investments that focus solely on small- or medium- capitalization stocks.

- **Low Volatility Risk.** Although subject to the risks of common stocks, low volatility stocks are seen as having a lower risk profile than the overall markets. However, a portfolio comprised of low volatility stocks may not produce investment exposure that has lower variability to changes in such stocks' price levels. Investing in low volatility stocks may limit the Portfolio's gains in rising markets.

- **Management Risk.** The Portfolio is subject to the risk of poor stock selection. In other words, the individual stocks in the Portfolio may not perform as well as expected, and/or the Portfolio's portfolio management practices may not work to achieve their desired result.

- **Market Risk.** The NAV of the Portfolio will change with changes in the market value of its portfolio positions. Investors may lose money. The value of investments held by the Portfolio may increase or decrease in response to economic, political, financial, public health crises (such as epidemics or pandemics) or other disruptive events (whether real, expected or perceived) in the U.S. and global markets. Although the Portfolio will invest in stocks the Adviser believes will produce less volatility, there is no guarantee that the stocks will perform as expected.The prices of securities held by the Portfolio may decline in response to conditions affecting the general economy, overall market changes, local, regional or global political, social or economic instability, and currency, interest rate and commodity price fluctuations.

- **New Portfolio Risk.** The Portfolio is new with no operating history and there can be no assurance that the Portfolio will grow to or maintain an economically viable size.

- **Opportunity Risk.** As with all mutual funds, the Portfolio is subject to the risk of missing out on an opportunity because the assets necessary to take advantage of it are tied up in less advantageous investments.

- **Warrants Risk.** The purchase of warrants involves the risk that the Portfolio could lose the purchase value of a warrant if the right to subscribe to additional shares is not executed prior to the warrant's expiration. Also, the purchase of warrants involves the risk that the effective price paid for the warrant added to the subscription price of the related security may exceed the value of the subscribed security's market price such as when there is no movement in the level of the underlying security.

Performance Information

Performance information for the Portfolio is not included because the Portfolio had not commenced operations prior to the date of this Prospectus. Performance information will be available once the Portfolio has at least one calendar year of performance. Updated performance information may be obtained at www.sgiam.com or by calling 1-855-744-8500.

Management of the Portfolio

Investment Adviser

Summit Global Investments, LLC

Portfolio Managers

Name	*Title with Adviser*	*Tenure with the Portfolio*
David Harden	President and Portfolio Manager	Since Inception in 2020
Aash Shah	Portfolio Manager	Since Inception in 2020

Purchase and Sale of Portfolio Shares

Portfolio shares are not sold directly to the public. Portfolio shares may be purchased and redeemed by separate accounts that fund variable annuity and variable life insurance contracts issued by participating insurance companies. Orders received from separate accounts to purchase or redeem Portfolio shares are effected on business days. Individual investors may purchase or redeem Portfolio shares indirectly through variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies offered through the separate accounts.

Tax Information

Provided that the Portfolio and separate accounts investing in the Portfolio satisfy applicable tax requirements, the Portfolio will not be subject to federal tax, and the separate accounts will not be taxable on distributions from, or gains with respect to, the Portfolio. Special tax rules apply to life insurance companies, variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance contracts. For information on federal income taxation of owners of variable annuity or variable life insurance contracts, see the prospectus for the applicable contract.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Portfolio may pay participating insurance companies and securities dealers for the sale of Portfolio shares and other related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the insurance company and your salesperson to recommend the Portfolio over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your insurance company's website for more information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PORTFOLIO'S INVESTMENTS AND RISKS

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

Investment Objectives

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

The Portfolio invests in stocks that exhibit lower volatile stock price patterns strengthening business metrics and quantitative factors that the Adviser anticipates will produce lower volatility. The Portfolio may sell a stock if it no longer meets one or more investment criteria, including if the Adviser identifies fundamental, ESG or legal risks or if the risk/return ranking declines due to increasing risk and/or decreasing return potential.

Portfolio Composition

The Portfolio has a policy to invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets (including borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities, primarily common stocks, of companies within the Russell 1000® Index and S&P 500® Index (for this paragraph only, the "80% Policy"). The 80% Policy is non-fundamental and can be changed by the Board upon 60 days' prior notice to shareholders. The Portfolio must comply with its 80% Policy at the time the Portfolio invests its assets. Accordingly, when the Portfolio no longer meets the 80% requirement as a result of circumstances beyond its control, such as changes in the value of portfolio holdings, it would not have to sell its holdings, but any new investments it makes would be consistent with its 80% Policy.

Additional Information About the Portfolio's Principal Investments and Risks

Borrowing. The Portfolio may borrow money for temporary or emergency (not leveraging) purposes. The Portfolio will not make any additional investments while borrowings exceed 5% of its total assets.

Convertible Securities. Convertible securities have characteristics of both equity and fixed income securities. The value of a convertible security tends to move with the market value of the underlying stock, but may also be affected by interest rates, the credit quality of the issuer and any call provisions. In particular, when interest rates rise, fixed income securities will decline in value.

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

ESG Investing Risk. ESG investing risk is the risk stemming from the ESG factors that the Portfolio may apply in selecting securities. The Portfolio seeks to screen out companies that it believes may have higher downside risk and lower ESG ratings, but investors may differ in their views of ESG characteristics. This may affect the Portfolio's exposure to certain companies or industries and cause the Portfolio to forego certain investment opportunities. The Portfolio's results may be lower than other funds that do not use ESG ratings and/or screen out certain companies or industries. The Portfolio may invest in companies that do not reflect the beliefs and values of any particular investor.

Equity and Equity-Related Securities. The Portfolio will invest in equity securities as part of its principal investment strategies, including exchange-traded and over-the-counter common and preferred stocks, warrants and convertible securities. Investments in equity securities are subject to market risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. The value of a convertible security may not increase or decrease as rapidly as the underlying common stock. Common stocks may decline over short or even extended periods of time. The purchase of warrants involves the risk that the Portfolio could lose the purchase value of a warrant if the right to subscribe to additional shares is not executed prior to the warrant's expiration. The value of such securities convertible into equity securities, such as warrants or convertible debt, is also affected by prevailing interest rates, the credit quality of the issuer and any call provision. The market value of a portfolio holding may fluctuate, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. The prices of equity securities change in response to many factors, including the historical and prospective earnings of the issuer, the value of its assets, general economic conditions, interest rates, investor perceptions and market liquidity. Decreases in market value of the Portfolio's portfolio securities could adversely affect the Portfolio's NAV.

Large-Cap Companies Risk. The stocks of large capitalization companies as a group could fall out of favor with the market, causing the Portfolio to underperform investments that focus solely on small- or medium- capitalization stocks.

Market Risk. The NAV of the Portfolio will change with changes in the market value of its portfolio positions. Investors may lose money. Although the Portfolio will invest in stocks the Adviser believes will produce less volatility, there is no guarantee that the stocks will perform as expected.The prices of securities held by the Portfolio may decline in response to conditions affecting the general economy, overall market changes, local, regional or global political, social or economic instability, and currency, interest rate and commodity price fluctuations.

Periods of unusually high financial market volatility and restrictive credit conditions, at times limited to a particular sector or geographic area, have occurred in the past and may be expected to recur in the future. Some countries, including the United States, have adopted or have signaled protectionist trade measures, relaxation of the financial industry regulations that followed the financial crisis, and/or reductions to corporate taxes. The scope of these policy changes is still developing, but the equity and debt markets may react strongly to expectations of change, which could increase volatility, particularly if a resulting policy runs counter to the market's expectations. The outcome of such changes cannot be foreseen at the present time. In addition, geopolitical and other risks, including environmental and public health risks, may add to instability in the world economy and markets generally. As a result of increasingly interconnected global economies and financial markets, the value and liquidity of the Portfolio's investments may be negatively affected by events impacting a country or region, regardless of whether the Portfolio invests in issuers located in or with significant exposure to such country or region.

The continuing spread of an infectious respiratory illness caused by a novel strain of coronavirus (known as COVID-19) has caused volatility, severe market dislocations and liquidity constraints in many markets and may adversely affect the Portfolio's investments and operations. The outbreak was first detected in December 2019 and subsequently spread globally. The transmission of COVID-19 and efforts to contain its spread have resulted in international and domestic travel restrictions and disruptions, closed international borders, enhanced health screenings at ports of entry and elsewhere, disruption of and delays in healthcare service preparation and delivery, quarantines, event and service cancellations or interruptions, disruptions to business operations (including staff reductions), supply chains and consumer activity, as well as general concern and uncertainty that has negatively affected the economic environment. These disruptions have led to instability in the marketplace, including stock and credit market losses and overall volatility. The impact of COVID-19, and other infectious illness outbreaks, epidemics or pandemics that may arise in the future, could adversely affect the economies of many nations or the entire global economy, the financial performance of individual issuers, borrowers and sectors and the health of the markets generally in potentially significant and unforeseen ways. Health crises caused by the recent outbreak may heighten other pre-existing political, social and economic risks in a country or region. In the event of a pandemic or an outbreak, there can be no assurance that the Portfolio and its service providers will be able to maintain normal business operations for an extended period of time or will not lose the services of key personnel on a temporary or long-term basis due to illness or other reasons. Although vaccines for COVID-19 are becoming more widely available, the full impacts of a pandemic or disease outbreaks are unknown and the pace of recovery may vary from market to market, resulting in a high degree of uncertainty for potentially extended periods of time.

Other Investment Companies and ETFs. The Portfolio may invest up to 10% of its total assets in the securities of other investment companies and ETFs not affiliated with the Adviser, but may not invest more than 5% of its total assets in the securities of any one investment company or acquire more than 3% of the voting securities of any other investment company. Among other things, the Portfolio may invest in money market mutual funds for cash management purposes by "sweeping" excess cash balances into such funds until the cash is invested or otherwise utilized. Rule 12d1-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), permits the Portfolio to invest an unlimited amount of its uninvested cash in a money market fund so long as, among other things, said investment is consistent with the Portfolio's investment objectives and policies. The Portfolio will indirectly bear its proportionate share of any management fees and other expenses paid by investment companies in which it invests in addition to the advisory and administration fees paid by the Portfolio.

In October 2020, the SEC adopted certain regulatory changes and took other actions related to the ability of an investment company to invest in another investment company. These regulatory changes may adversely impact the Portfolio's investment strategies and operations.

Portfolio Turnover. The Portfolio may engage in active and frequent trading, resulting in high portfolio turnover. This may lead to the realization and distribution to shareholders of higher capital gains, increasing their tax liability. Frequent trading may also increase transaction costs, which could detract from the Portfolio's performance.

Temporary Investments. The Portfolio may depart from its principal investment strategy in response to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions by taking a temporary defensive position (up to 100% of its assets) in cash, cash equivalents and all types of money market and short-term debt securities. The value of money market instruments tends to fall when current interest rates rise. Money market instruments are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than longer-term securities. If the Portfolio were to take a temporary defensive position, it may be unable to achieve its investment objective for a period of time.

Broad-Based Securities Market Indices

The S&P 500® Index is an unmanaged index composed of 500 common stocks, classified in eleven industry sectors, which represent approximately 75% of the U.S. equities market. The S&P 500® Index assigns relative values to the stocks included in the index, weighted according to each stock's total market value relative to the total market value of the other stocks included in the index.

The Russell 1000® Index is an unmanaged index that represents the top 1,000 companies in the Russell 3000® Index and represents approximately 90% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000® Index.

Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

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

MANAGEMENT OF THE PORTFOLIO

Investment Adviser

The Adviser's principal address is 620 South Main Street, Bountiful, Utah 84010. The Adviser provides investment management and investment advisory services to investment companies and other institutional accounts. The Adviser is 100% privately-owned, and was founded in 2010.

Pursuant to an investment advisory agreement with the Company, the Adviser is entitled to an advisory fee computed daily and payable monthly at the annual rate of 0.70% of the Portfolio's net assets. The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive management fees and reimburse expenses through December 31, 2022 to the extent that Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses (excluding certain items discussed below) of the Portfolio exceed 0.98% of the Portfolio's average daily net assets.

In determining the Adviser's obligation to waive advisory fees and/or reimburse expenses with respect to the Portfolio, the following expenses are not taken into account and could cause net Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses to exceed 0.98%: acquired fund fees and expenses, short sale dividend expenses, brokerage commissions, extraordinary items, interest or taxes. This contractual limitation may not be terminated before December 31, 2022 without the approval of the Board. If at any time the Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses for that year are less than 0.98%, the Adviser is entitled to reimbursement by the Portfolio of the advisory fees forgone and other payments remitted by the Adviser to the Portfolio within three years from the date on which such waiver or reimbursement was made, provided such reimbursement does not cause the Portfolio to exceed expense limitations that were in effect at the time of the waiver or reimbursement.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the investment advisory agreement for the Portfolio with the Adviser will be available in the Portfolio's first Semi-Annual or Annual Report to Shareholders.

Portfolio Managers

The President of the Adviser, David Harden, is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Portfolio's investment portfolio. Mr. Harden founded the Adviser in 2010, and has managed the Portfolio since its inception in 2020. He started his career in 1993 and has worked for such firms as Fidelity Investments, Wellington Management and Evergreen Investments. From 2007 to 2012, Mr. Harden worked with Ensign Peak Advisors, Inc., most recently as Vice President and Senior Portfolio Manager, where he managed and oversaw day-to-day research, portfolio management and trading for all index, quantitative and low volatility strategies.

Aash Shah is a Portfolio Manager of the Adviser and is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Portfolio's investment portfolio. Mr. Shah joined the Adviser in 2017 as a Portfolio Manager. Mr. Shah has over 26 years of investment management experience including over 21 years as a portfolio manager. Previously, Mr. Shah managed small, mid, and large cap funds for Federated Investors in both New York City and Pittsburgh. Mr. Shah also managed private client portfolios for Key Bank in Denver prior to joining the Adviser. Mr. Shah has a Bachelor's degree from the University of Pittsburgh Swanson School of Engineering and an MBA in Finance and Accounting from the Tepper School at Carnegie Mellon University. He also holds a CFA charter.

The SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers and the portfolio managers' ownership of shares of the Portfolio.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Pricing of Portfolio Shares

The Portfolio's shares are priced at its NAV. The NAV per Share of the Portfolio is calculated as follows:

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

The Portfolio's NAV is calculated once daily at the close of regular trading hours on the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on each day the NYSE is open. The NYSE is generally open Monday through Friday, except national holidays. The NYSE also may be closed on national days of mourning or due to natural disaster or other extraordinary events or emergency. The Portfolio will effect purchases and redemptions of shares at the NAV next calculated after receipt by the Transfer Agent of your purchase order or redemption request in good order as described below. If the Portfolio holds securities that are primarily listed on non-U.S. exchanges, the NAV of the Portfolio's shares may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or redeem the Portfolio's shares.

The Portfolio's equity securities listed on any national or foreign exchange market system will be valued at the last sale price, except for the National Association of Securities Dealers Automatic Quotation System ("NASDAQ"). Equity securities listed on the NASDAQ will be valued at the official closing price. Equity securities traded in the over-the-counter market are valued at their closing prices. If there were no transactions on that day, equity securities will be valued at the mean of the last bid and ask prices prior to the market close. Fixed income securities are valued using an independent pricing service, which considers such factors as security prices, yields, maturities and ratings, and deemed representative of market values at the close of the market.

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

If market quotations are unavailable or deemed unreliable by the Portfolio's administrator, in consultation with the Adviser, securities will be valued by the Adviser in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board and under the Board's ultimate supervision. Relying on prices supplied by pricing services or dealers or using fair valuation involves the risk that the values used by the Portfolio to price its investments may be higher or lower than the values used by other investment companies and investors to price the same investments.

Market Timing

In accordance with the policy adopted by its Board, the Company discourages and does not accommodate market timing and other excessive trading practices. Purchases should be made with a view to longer-term investment only. Excessive short-term (market timing) trading practices may disrupt portfolio management strategies, increase brokerage and administrative costs, harm Portfolio performance and result in dilution in the value of Portfolio shares held by long-term shareholders. The Company and the Adviser reserve the right to (i) reject a purchase or exchange order, (ii) delay payment of immediate cash redemption proceeds for up to seven calendar days, (iii) revoke a shareholder's privilege to purchase Portfolio shares (including exchanges), or (iv) limit the amount of any exchange involving the purchase of Portfolio shares. An investor may receive notice that their purchase order or exchange has been rejected after the day the order is placed or after acceptance by a financial intermediary. It is currently expected that a shareholder would receive notice that its purchase order or exchange has been rejected within 48 hours after such purchase order or exchange has been received by the Company in good order. The Company and the Adviser will not be liable for any loss resulting from rejected purchase orders. To minimize harm to the Company and its shareholders (or the Adviser), the Company (or the Adviser) will exercise its right if, in the Company's (or the Adviser's) judgment, an investor has a history of excessive trading or if an investor's trading, in the judgment of the Company (or the Adviser), has been or may be disruptive to the Portfolio. No waivers of the provisions of the policy established to detect and deter market timing and other excessive trading activity are permitted that would harm the Portfolio and its shareholders or would subordinate the interests of the Portfolio and its shareholders to those of the Adviser or any affiliated person or associated person of the Adviser.

Portfolio shares are generally held through omnibus arrangements maintained by participating insurance companies or other intermediaries. There is no assurance that the Adviser will be able to identify market timers, particularly if they are investing through intermediaries.

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

Purchase of Portfolio Shares

General. Shares of the Portfolio are not sold directly to the public. Instead, Portfolio shares are sold to separate accounts that fund variable annuity and variable life insurance contracts issued by participating insurance companies. You may purchase or sell (redeem) shares of the Portfolio through variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies offered through separate accounts. The variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies are described in the separate prospectuses issued by the participating insurance companies. You should refer to those prospectuses for information on how to purchase a variable annuity contract or variable life insurance policy, how to select the Portfolio as an investment option for your contract or policy and how to redeem monies from the Portfolio.

The separate accounts of the participating insurance companies place orders to purchase and redeem shares of the Portfolio based on, among other things, the amount of premium payments to be invested and the amount of surrender and transfer requests (as defined in the prospectus describing the variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies issued by the participating insurance companies) to be effected on that day pursuant to variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies.

Shares of the Portfolio may be purchased by separate accounts of both affiliated and unaffiliated participating insurance companies in order to fund both variable annuity and variable life insurance contracts, and also may be purchased by qualified plans. This may present certain conflicts of interests among variable annuity owners, variable life insurance policy owners and plan investors. The Board will monitor the Company for the existence of any materials irreconcilable conflict of interest. The Company currently does not foresee any disadvantages to the holders of variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies arising from the fact that interests of the holders of variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies may differ due to differences of tax treatment or other considerations or due to conflicts among the participating insurance companies. If, however, a material irreconcilable conflict arises between the holders of variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies of participating insurance companies, a participating insurance company may be required to withdraw the assets allocable to some or all of the separate accounts from the Portfolio. Any such withdrawal could disrupt orderly portfolio management to the potential detriment of such holders.

The Portfolio does not currently anticipate offering shares directly to qualified pension and profit-sharing plans.

Good Order. A purchase request is considered to be in good order when all necessary information is provided and all required documents are properly completed, signed and delivered. Purchase requests not in good order may be delayed. Purchase orders received by the Transfer Agent in good order will be executed at the Portfolio's next determined NAV.

Other Purchase Information. The Company reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to suspend the offering of shares or to reject purchase orders when, in the judgment of management, such suspension or rejection is in the best interests of the Portfolio. The Adviser will monitor the Portfolio's total assets and may decide to close the Portfolio at any time to new investments or to new accounts due to concerns that a significant increase in the size of the Portfolio may adversely affect the implementation of the Portfolio's strategy. Subject to the Board's discretion, the Adviser may also choose to reopen the Portfolio to new investments at any time and may subsequently close the Portfolio again should concerns regarding the Portfolio's size recur. If the Portfolio closes to new investments, the Portfolio would be offered only to certain existing shareholders of the Portfolio.

Distributions to all shareholders of the Portfolio will be reinvested unless a shareholder elects otherwise. The Adviser reserves the right to implement other purchases limitations at the time of closing, including limitations on current shareholders.

Redemption of Portfolio Shares

General. Redemption requests may be placed by separate accounts of participating insurance companies. Redemption requests are effected at the NAV next calculated after receipt of the redemption request by the Transfer Agent in good order. The Portfolio's NAV is calculated once daily at the close of regular trading hours on the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on each day the NYSE is open. Shares of the Portfolio can be redeemed only on days the NYSE is open. Redemptions by wire are charged a transaction fee of $15.

Other Redemption Information. Payment of the redemption proceeds will be made within seven days after receipt of an order for a redemption. The Company may suspend the right of redemption or postpone the date at times when the NYSE is closed or under any emergency circumstances as determined by the SEC. The Portfolio typically expects to meet redemption requests by paying out proceeds from cash or cash equivalent portfolio holdings, or by selling portfolio securities. In stressed market conditions, redemption methods may include redeeming in kind.

If the Board determines that it would be detrimental to the best interests of the remaining shareholders of the Portfolio to make payment wholly or partly in cash, redemption proceeds may be paid in whole or in part by an in-kind distribution of readily marketable securities held by the Portfolio instead of cash in conformity with applicable rules of the SEC and the Company's Policy and Procedure Related to the Processing of In-Kind Redemptions. If a shareholder receives redemption proceeds in-kind, the shareholders will bear the market risk of the securities received in the redemption until their disposition and should expect to incur transaction costs upon the disposition of the securities. The Company has elected, however, to be governed by Rule 18f-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, so that the Portfolio is obligated to redeem its shares solely in cash up to the lesser of $250,000 or 1% of the Portfolio's NAV during any 90-day period for any one shareholder of the Portfolio.

Good Order. A redemption request is considered to be in good order when all necessary information is provided and all required documents are properly completed, signed and delivered. Redemption requests not in good order may be delayed. Redemption orders received by the Transfer Agent in good order will be executed at the Portfolio's next determined NAV.

Voting Rights

Participating insurance companies, not the owners of the variable annuity contracts or variable life insurance policies or participants therein, are shareholders of the Portfolio. To the extent required by law:

- The participating insurance companies will vote Portfolio shares held in the separate accounts in a manner consistent with timely voting instructions received from the holders of variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies.

- The participating insurance companies will vote Portfolio shares held in the separate accounts for which no timely instructions are received from the holders of variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies, as well as shares they own, in the same proportion as those shares for which voting instructions are received.

As a result of proportional voting, a small number of holders of variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies could determine the outcome of a proposition subject to shareholder vote. It is anticipated that Portfolio shares held by unregistered separate accounts or qualified plans generally will be voted for or against any proposition in the same proportion as all other Portfolio shares are voted unless the unregistered separate account's participating insurance company or the plan makes other arrangements.

Additional information concerning voting rights of the participants in the separate accounts is more fully set forth in the prospectus relating to those accounts issued by the participating insurance companies.

Dividends and Distributions

The Portfolio will distribute substantially all of its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. All distributions are reinvested in the form of additional full and fractional shares unless a shareholder elects otherwise.

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

The ex-dividend, record and payable dates of any annual distribution will be available by calling 855-744-8500.

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

Taxes

The Portfolio is treated as a separate corporate entity for federal tax purposes. The Portfolio has elected to be treated as a regulated investment company and intends to qualify for such treatment for each taxable year under Subchapter M of Subtitle A, Chapter 1, of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In addition, the Portfolio intends to qualify under the Code with respect to the diversification requirements related to variable contracts. Provided that the Portfolio and a separate account investing in the Portfolio satisfy applicable tax requirements, the Portfolio will not be subject to federal tax, and the separate accounts will not be taxable on distributions from, or gains with respect to, the Portfolio.

Persons investing in variable annuity or variable life insurance contracts should refer to the prospectuses with respect to such contracts for further information regarding the tax treatment of the contracts and the separate accounts in which the contracts are invested.

Additional Information

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

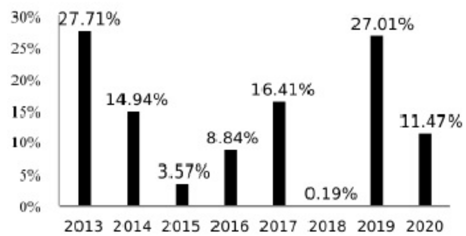
No financial highlights are presented because the Portfolio had not commenced operations prior to the date of this Prospectus.

Appendix A — PRIOR PERFORMANCE OF SIMILARLY ADVISED ACCOUNT

The following performance information is of the SGI U.S. Large Cap Equity Fund, an investment portfolio of the Company (the "Fund"). The Adviser serves as investment adviser to both the Portfolio and the Fund. The Portfolio and the Fund also share the same portfolio managers. The Portfolio's portfolio will be managed substantially similarly to that of the Fund and therefore the following performance information below indicates some of the risks of investing in the Portfolio.

The chart below illustrates the long-term performance of the Fund's Class I Shares. The information shows you how the Fund's performance has varied year by year and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund, and therefore the Portfolio. The performance for the Portfolio would differ from the information below only to the extent that the Portfolio and the Fund do not have the same expenses. If the fees and expenses imposed by the investment vehicle through which an investment in the Portfolio is made were reflected, they would reduce returns. The chart assumes reinvestment of dividends and distributions. Past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund or the Portfolio will perform in the future.

TOTAL RETURNS FOR THE CALENDAR YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31*



* The returns in the bar chart are for Class I Shares.

Best and Worst Quarterly Performance (for the period reflected in the chart above):

Best Quarter: 15.02% (quarter ended June 30, 2020)
Worst Quarter: -17.51% (quarter ended March 31, 2020)

Year-to-date total return ended September 30, 2021: 6.23%

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS

The following table, which includes all applicable sales charges (loads) and account fees, compares the Fund's Class I Shares, Class A Shares, and Class C Shares average annual total returns for the periods indicated to the average annual total returns of broad-based securities market indices for the same periods. Past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indicator of how the Fund will perform in the future.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

U.S. Large Cap Equity Fund	**1 Year**	**5 Years**	**Since Inception**
Class I Shares*			
Return Before Taxes	11.47%	12.44%	12.44%
Return After Taxes on Distributions[(1)]	11.30%	11.50%	11.39%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares[(1)]	6.90%	9.72%	9.92%
Class A Shares**			
Return Before Taxes	5.39%	10.93	10.32%
Class C Shares***			
Return Before Taxes	10.90%	11.33	11.33%
S&P 500® Low Volatility Index (reflects reinvestment of dividends and no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)****	-1.11%	10.50%	11.96%
S&P 500® Index (reflects reinvestment of dividends and no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)****	18.40%	15.22%	14.45%

(1) After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts ("IRAs").

* Class I Shares of the Fund commenced operations on February 29, 2012.

** Class A Shares of the Fund commenced operations on October 29, 2015.

*** Class C Shares of the Fund commenced operations on December 31, 2015.

**** Effective December 31, 2021, the S&P 500® Low Volatility Index replaced the S&P 500® Index as the Fund's primary performance benchmark index. The Adviser believes that the use of the S&P 500® Low Volatility Index provides a better comparative benchmark because it more appropriately reflects the securities in which the Fund may invest. Since inception index performance is measured as of February 29, 2012.

PRIVACY NOTICE

FACTS	WHAT DO THE SUMMIT GLOBAL INVESTMENTS FUNDS DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION?
Why?	Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.
What?	The types of personal information we collect and share depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include: ● Social Security number ● account balances ● account transactions ● transaction history ● wire transfer instructions ● checking account information When you are *no longer* our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice.
How?	All financial companies need to share customers' personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customers' **personal information; the reasons Summit Global Investments Funds chooses to share; and** whether you can limit this sharing.

Reasons we can share your information	Do the Summit Global Investments Funds share?	Can you limit this sharing?
For our everyday business purpose — such as to process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus	Yes	No
For our marketing purposes — to offer our products and services to you	Yes	No
For joint marketing with other financial companies	Yes	No
For affiliates' everyday business purposes — information about your transactions and experiences	Yes	No
For affiliates' everyday business purposes — information about your creditworthiness	No	We don't share
For our affiliates to market to you	No	We don't share
For nonaffiliates to market to you	No	We don't share
Questions?	Call 1-888-251-4847 or go to www.sgiam.com	

What we do	
How do the Summit Global Investments Funds protect my personal information?	To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings.
How do the Summit Global Investments Funds collect my personal information?	We collect your personal information, for example, when you ● open an account ● provide account information ● give us your contact information ● make a wire transfer ● tell us where to send the money We also collect your information from others, such as credit bureaus, affiliates, or other companies.
Why can't I limit all sharing?	Federal law gives you the right to limit only ● sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes - information about your creditworthiness ● affiliates from using your information to market to you ● sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing.
Definitions	
Affiliates	Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies. ● *Our affiliates include Summit Global Investments, LLC, the investment adviser to the SGI U.S. Large Cap Equity Fund, SGI U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, SGI Global Equity Fund, SGI U.S. Large Cap Equity VI Portfolio., SGI Peak Growth Fund, SGI Prudent Growth Fund, and SGI Small Cap Core Fund.*
Nonaffiliates	Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies. ● *SGI U.S. Large Cap Equity Fund, SGI U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, SGI Global Equity Fund, SGI U.S. Large Cap Equity VI Portfolio, SGI Peak Growth Fund, SGI Prudent Growth Fund, and SGI Small Cap Core Fund don't share with nonaffiliates so they can market to you.*
Joint marketing	A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you. ● *SGI U.S. Large Cap Equity Fund, SGI U.S. Small Cap Equity Fund, SGI Global Equity Fund, SGI U.S. Large Cap Equity VI Portfolio, SGI Peak Growth Fund, SGI Prudent Growth Fund, and SGI Small Cap Core Fund may share your information with other financial institutions with whom they have joint marketing arrangements who may suggest additional fund services or other investment products which may be of interest to you. We do not currently have any joint marketing arrangements with other financial institutions.*

SGI U.S. LARGE CAP EQUITY VI PORTFOLIO

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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

Annual/Semi-Annual Reports:

As of the date of this Prospectus, annual and semi-annual reports for the Portfolio are not yet available as the Portfolio had not commenced operations. The annual and semi-annual reports will provide additional information about the Portfolio's investments, as well as the most recent financial reports and portfolio listings. The annual report will contain a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that affected the Portfolio's performance during the last fiscal year.

Statement of Additional Information:

The Portfolio's SAI, dated December 31, 2021, has been filed with the SEC. The SAI, which includes additional information about the Portfolio, along with the Portfolio's annual and semi-annual reports, once available, will be available on the Adviser's website at www.sgiam.com or may be obtained free of charge by calling 855-744-8500. The SAI, as supplemented from time to time, is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus and is legally considered a part of this Prospectus.

Shareholder Account Service Representatives:

Representatives are available to discuss account balance information, mutual fund prospectuses, literature, programs and services available. Hours: 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. (Eastern time) Monday-Friday. Call: 855-744-8500.

Purchases and Redemptions:

Call your registered representative or 855-744-8500.

Written Correspondence

Post Office Address:	Summit Global Investments Funds c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services PO Box 701 Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701
Street Address:	Summit Global Investments Funds c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services 615 East Michigan Street Milwaukee, WI 53202

Securities and Exchange Commission:

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

INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT FILE NO. 811-05518