

Edward Jones || Money Market Fund

Prospectus

July 1, 2024

INVESTMENT SHARES (TICKER JNSXX)

RETIREMENT SHARES (TICKER JRSXX)

As with all mutual funds, 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 Information

Edward Jones Money Market Fund (the “Fund”)

Investment Objective

The Fund is a money market fund that seeks to maintain a stable net asset value (“NAV”) of \$1.00 per share. The Fund’s investment objective is stability of principal and current income consistent with stability of principal.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold the Fund’s Investment Shares or Retirement Shares (collectively, “Shares” or “Fund Shares”). You may pay other fees, such as annual program or administrative fees, for participating in Edward Jones programs that utilize the Fund, which are not reflected in the table and examples below.

| | Investment Shares | Retirement Shares |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment) | | |
| Management Fee | 0.20% | 0.20% |
| Distribution (12b-1) Fee | 0.25% | 0.25% |
| Other Expenses | 0.26% | 0.80% |
| Administrative Shareholder Service Fees | 0.15% | 0.15% |
| Other Operating Expenses | 0.11% | 0.65% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | <u>0.71%</u> | <u>1.25%</u> |
| Less Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹ | None | 0.53% |
| Net Annual Fund Operating Expenses | <u>0.71%</u> | <u>0.72%</u> |

¹ Olive Street Investment Advisers, LLC (“Olive Street” or the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse Fund operating expenses to the extent necessary to limit the Fund’s total annual Fund operating expenses (excluding acquired fund fees and expenses, portfolio transaction expenses, interest expense in connection with investment activities, taxes, and extraordinary or non-routine expenses) to an annual rate of 0.72% of the average daily net assets of the Fund’s Investment Shares and Retirement Shares (the “Expense Limitation Agreement”). Any payment made by the Adviser in connection with the Expense Limitation Agreement is subject to recoupment by the Adviser in the thirty-six (36) month period following the payment, if (i) requested by the Adviser and (ii) the aggregate amount actually paid by a class of the Fund toward operating expenses (taking into account other recoupments) does not exceed the expense cap (a) at the time of the fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement and (b) at the time of the recoupment. This Expense Limitation Agreement will remain in effect until June 30, 2025, and may only be changed or eliminated with the approval of the Board of Trustees of the Fund (the “Board”) during such period. The Expense Limitation Agreement shall be automatically renewed for successive one-year periods thereafter unless Olive Street provides the Fund with written notice of its election to not renew the agreement at least 60 days prior to the end of the current one-year term.

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's Investment Shares or Retirement Shares for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's Investment Shares and Retirement Shares operating expenses are as shown in the table above and remain the same (taking into account the contractual expense limitation until June 30, 2025). Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

| Share Class | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | 10 Years |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Investment Shares | \$73 | \$227 | \$395 | \$ 883 |
| Retirement Shares | \$74 | \$326 | \$617 | \$1,448 |

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund operates as a “government money market fund,” as such term is defined in or interpreted under Rule 2a-7 (“Rule 2a-7”) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). A “government money market fund” is required to invest at least 99.5% of its total assets in cash, Government Securities (as defined below), repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by cash or Government Securities, and/or shares of other “government money market funds.” Government Securities are obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, including obligations issued by private issuers that are guaranteed as to principal or interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities.

As a “government money market fund,” the Fund's Board may elect to impose liquidity fees in the future, consistent with Rule 2a-7 and after providing appropriate notice to shareholders. The Board has not elected to do so at this time.

Certain of the Government Securities in which the Fund invests are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, such as those issued by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (“Freddie Mac”), the Federal National Mortgage Association (“Fannie Mae”), and the Federal Home Loan Bank System. These entities are, however, supported through federal subsidies, loans, or other benefits. The Fund may also invest in Government Securities that are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, such as those issued by the Government National Mortgage Association (“Ginnie Mae”). Finally, the Fund may invest in Government Securities that are issued by entities whose activities are sponsored by the federal government, but that have no explicit financial support, such as those issued by the Federal Farm Credit System. Certain Government Securities are variable or floating rate securities, meaning that such obligations provide for adjustments in the interest rate on

certain reset dates or whenever a specified interest rate index changes, respectively.

Rule 2a-7 governs the maturity, quality, liquidity, and diversification of money market fund investments. Under these requirements, the Fund must maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity (“WAM”) of 60 days or less and a dollar-weighted average life (“WAL”) to maturity of 120 days or less, and will only acquire securities maturing in 397 days (approximately 13 months) or less.

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the Fund is not a bank account and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund’s sponsor is not required to reimburse the Fund for losses, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time, including during periods of market stress. The primary factors that may negatively impact the Fund’s ability to maintain a stable NAV, delay the payment of redemptions by the Fund, or reduce the Fund’s daily dividends are set forth below. The risks are ordered in alphabetical order after the first five risks, although the order of the risk factors does not indicate the significance of any particular risk factor.

- **Counterparty Credit Risk.** A party to a transaction involving the Fund, including a counterparty to a repurchase agreement, may default or otherwise be unable or unwilling, or be perceived by the marketplace to be unable or unwilling, to meet its obligations. This could cause the Fund to suffer delays and incur costs or lose money in exercising its rights under the transaction.
- **Interest Rate Risk.** Prices of fixed-income securities generally fall when interest rates rise and generally rise when interest rates fall. In general, interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities. Although variable and floating rate securities are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than fixed rate instruments, during periods of rising interest rates the value of floating rate and variable rate securities may also decline if their interest rates do not rise as quickly, or as much, as general interest rates. Similarly, during periods of declining interest rates, variable and floating rate securities generally will not increase in value as much as fixed rate instruments. A low or negative interest rate environment poses additional risks to the Fund because low yields on the Fund’s portfolio holdings may have an adverse impact on the Fund’s yield to its shareholders. During these conditions, it is possible that the Fund will generate an insufficient amount of income to pay its expenses, and that it will not be able to pay a daily dividend and may have a negative yield (i.e., it may lose money on an operating basis). Fluctuations in interest rates may also affect the liquidity of the fixed-income securities held by the Fund. As a result, it is possible that the Fund would, during these conditions,

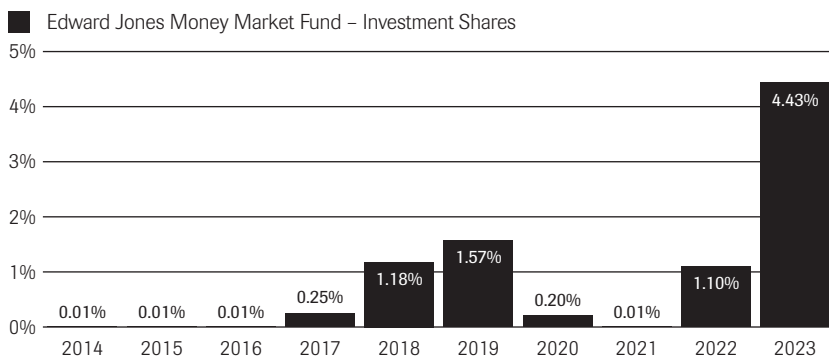
maintain a substantial portion of its assets in cash, on which it may earn little, if any, income. Changes in monetary policy made by central banks and/or their governments or changes in economic conditions may affect the level of interest rates, which could have sudden or unpredictable effects on the markets. A sudden or unpredictable rise or decline in interest rates may cause volatility and reduced liquidity in the money market securities markets, which could make it more difficult for the Fund to sell its investments at a time when it may be advantageous to do so and could cause the value of the Fund's investments to decline, potentially suddenly and significantly.

- **Stable NAV Risk.** The Fund may not be able to maintain a stable \$1.00 Share price at all times. If the Fund or another money market fund fails to maintain a stable NAV (or such perception exists in the marketplace), the Fund could be subject to increased redemptions, which may adversely impact the Fund's Share price.
- **Technology Risk.** Various technologies are used in managing the Fund, consistent with its investment objective and strategy. For example, proprietary and third-party data and systems are utilized to support decision-making for the Fund. Data imprecision, software or other technology malfunctions, cyberattacks, programming inaccuracies and similar circumstances may impair the performance of these systems, which may negatively affect Fund performance.
- **Economy Risk.** The value of the Fund's portfolio may decline in tandem with a drop in the overall value of the markets in which the Fund invests and/or other markets. Economic, political, and financial conditions or industry or economic trends and developments, as well as cyberattacks, government defaults, government shutdowns, sanctions, war, acts of terrorism, regional conflicts, social unrest, and recessions, may, from time to time, and for varying periods of time, cause the Fund to experience volatility, illiquidity, shareholder redemptions, or other potentially adverse effects that could negatively impact the Fund's performance. In addition, the impact of any epidemic, pandemic, natural disaster, spread of infectious illness or other public health issue, or widespread fear that such events may occur, could negatively affect the global economy, as well as the economies of individual countries, the financial performance of individual companies and sectors, and the markets in general in significant and unforeseen ways. Any such impact could adversely affect the prices and liquidity of the securities and other instruments in which the Fund invests, which in turn could negatively impact the Fund's performance and cause losses on your investment in the Fund.
- **Call Risk.** An issuer of a callable security held by the Fund may "call" or repay the security before its stated maturity, and the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities with lower yields, which would result in a decline in the Fund's income, or in securities with greater risks or with other less favorable features.

- **Government Securities Risk.** Although Government Securities are considered to be among the safest investments, they are not guaranteed against price movements due to changing interest rates. Obligations issued by some U.S. government agencies are backed by the U.S. Treasury, while others are backed solely by the ability of the agency to borrow from the U.S. Treasury or by the agency's own resources. From time to time, uncertainty regarding the status of negotiations in the U.S. government to increase the statutory debt ceiling and/or failure to increase the statutory debt ceiling could increase the risk that the U.S. government may default on payments on certain U.S. Government Securities (including those held by the Fund), cause the credit rating of the U.S. government to be downgraded or increase volatility in financial markets, result in higher interest rates, reduce prices of U.S. Treasury securities and/or increase the costs of certain kinds of debt, all of which could adversely affect the Fund.
- **Investing Share Purchase Proceeds Risk.** On days during which there are net purchases of Fund Shares, the Fund must invest the proceeds at prevailing market yields or hold cash. If the Fund holds cash, or if the yield of the securities purchased is less than that of the securities already in the portfolio, the Fund's yield will likely decrease. Conversely, net purchases on days on which short-term yields rise will likely cause the Fund's yield to increase. In the event of significant changes in short-term yields or significant net purchases, the Fund retains the discretion to close to new investments. However, the Fund is not required to close, and no assurance can be given that this will be done in any given circumstance.
- **Issuer Credit Risk.** It is possible that interest or principal on the Fund's investment securities will not be paid when due. Government Securities generally have less credit risk than other fixed income securities, but are not completely free from credit risk.
- **Issuer Focus Risk.** To the extent that the Fund focuses its investments in securities issued or guaranteed by a small number of U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities that are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, it may be more exposed to developments affecting an individual U.S. government agency or instrumentality than a fund that invests more broadly.
- **Use of Amortized Cost Risk.** In the unlikely event that the Board were to determine, pursuant to Rule 2a-7 that the extent of the deviation between the Fund's amortized cost per Share and its market-based NAV per Share may result in material dilution or other unfair results to shareholders, the Board will cause the Fund to take such action as it deems appropriate to eliminate or reduce, to the extent reasonably practicable, such dilution or unfair results.
- **Yield Risk.** There is no guarantee that the Fund will provide a certain level of income or that any such income will exceed the rate of inflation. Further, the Fund's yield will vary.

Performance

The bar chart and performance table below reflect historical performance data for the Fund and are intended to help you analyze the Fund's investment risks in light of its historical returns. The bar chart shows the variability of the Fund's Investment Shares total returns on a calendar year-by-year basis. The Average Annual Total Returns Table shows returns over the stated periods. The Fund's performance will fluctuate, and past performance is not necessarily an indication of future results. Updated performance information for the Fund is available by contacting your Edward Jones financial advisor.



Within the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest quarterly return of the Investment Shares was 1.19% (quarter ended December 31, 2023), and the lowest quarterly return of the Investment Shares was 0.00% (quarter ended March 31, 2014).

The total return for the Investment Shares of the Fund from January 1, 2024 through March 31, 2024 was 1.17%.

Average Annual Total Returns

The following table represents the Fund's Average Annual Total Returns for the calendar periods ended December 31, 2023.

| Share Class | 1 Year | 5 Years | 10 Years | Since Inception |
|-------------------|--------|---------|----------|-----------------|
| Investment Shares | 4.43% | 1.45% | 0.87% | 3.78%* |
| Retirement Shares | 4.43% | 1.44% | 0.86% | 1.01%** |

* Inception date of May 12, 1980.

** Inception date of May 21, 2001.

The 7-Day Net Yield of the Investment Shares as of December 31, 2023 was 4.74%. You may contact your Edward Jones financial advisor for the current 7-Day Net Yield.

Fund Management

The Fund's investment adviser is Olive Street. The Fund's sub-adviser is Federated Investment Management Company ("Sub-adviser").

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

There is no minimum investment amount for the Fund. However, Edward D. Jones & Co., L.P. (“Edward Jones”), in its capacity as the Fund’s transfer agent, may charge you a \$3.00 fee for any month in which you fail to maintain a \$2,500 average monthly balance for Investment Shares or a \$1,500 average monthly balance for Retirement Shares. Retirement Shares are eligible to be purchased only in retirement accounts. Investment Shares are eligible to be purchased only in non-retirement accounts.

You may purchase or redeem Shares of the Fund on any day the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is open for business. Shares may be purchased through your Edward Jones financial advisor, by telephone, mail or online. Shares may be redeemed through your Edward Jones financial advisor, by telephone, mail, check, debit card or online.

Tax Information

The Fund’s distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains except when your investment is through a 401(k) plan, an individual retirement account (“IRA”), or other tax-qualified investment plans, which are generally not subject to current tax. Transactions relating to Shares held in such accounts may, however, be taxable at some time in the future. You should consult your tax advisor regarding the rules governing your own tax-deferred arrangement.

Payments to Edward Jones

The Fund and/or its related companies pay Edward Jones for the sale of Shares and related services. Edward Jones is an affiliate of the Adviser and both entities are wholly-owned subsidiaries of The Jones Financial Companies, L.L.P. (“JFC”). Accordingly, JFC, the parent company of Edward Jones, benefits from payments made by the Fund pursuant to the Investment Management and Administration Agreement between the Fund and the Adviser. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing Edward Jones and your Edward Jones financial advisor to suggest the Fund over another investment. Ask your Edward Jones financial advisor or visit the Edward Jones website (www.edwardjones.com/moneymarket) for more information.

Additional Information Regarding the Fund’s Investment Objective and Strategies

Investment Objective

The Fund is a money market fund that seeks to maintain a stable NAV of \$1.00 per Share. The Fund’s investment objective is stability of principal and current income consistent with stability of principal. The Fund’s investment objective is “non-fundamental”, which means that it can be changed by a vote of the Board alone without a shareholder vote upon at least 60 days’ prior written notice to the shareholders.

Principal Investment Strategies

While there is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective, it endeavors to do so by following the strategies and policies described in this Prospectus.

The Fund will operate as a “government money market fund,” investing at least 99.5% of its total assets in cash, Government Securities, repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by cash or Government Securities, and/or shares of other “government money market funds.”

As a “government money market fund,” the Fund’s Board may elect to impose liquidity fees in the future, consistent with Rule 2a-7 and after providing appropriate notice to shareholders. The Board has not elected to do so at this time.

The Sub-adviser targets a WAM range based upon its interest rate outlook. The Sub-adviser formulates its interest rate outlook by analyzing a variety of factors, such as:

- current U.S. economic activity and the economic outlook;
- current short-term interest rates;
- the Federal Reserve’s policies regarding short-term interest rates; and
- the potential effects of foreign economic activity on U.S. short-term interest rates.

The Sub-adviser generally shortens the portfolio’s WAM when it expects interest rates to rise and extends the WAM when it expects interest rates to fall. This strategy seeks to enhance the returns from favorable interest rate changes and reduce the effect of unfavorable changes. The Sub-adviser selects securities used to shorten or extend the portfolio’s WAM by comparing the returns currently offered by such securities to their historical and expected returns, and relative to the returns currently offered by other securities.

The Fund will: (1) maintain a WAM of 60 days or less; and (2) maintain a WAL of 120 days or less. Certain of the securities in which the Fund invests may pay interest at a rate that is periodically adjusted (“Adjustable Rate Securities”). For purposes of calculating WAM, the maturity of an Adjustable Rate Security generally will be the period remaining until its next interest rate adjustment. For purposes of calculating WAL, the maturity of an Adjustable Rate Security will be its stated final maturity, without regard to interest rate adjustments; accordingly, the 120-day WAL limitation could serve to limit the Fund’s ability to invest in Adjustable Rate Securities. The Fund will only acquire securities maturing in 397 days (approximately 13 months) or less at the time of purchase.

Temporary Cash Positions

The Fund may temporarily depart from its principal investment strategies by holding cash. It may do this to attempt to respond to adverse or unusual market, economic or other conditions (for example, during periods when there is a shortage of appropriate securities); to maintain liquidity to meet shareholder

redemptions; or to accommodate cash inflows. Such temporary cash positions could affect the Fund's investment returns and/or the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective.

Principal Investments

The following provides general information on the Fund's principal investments. The Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") provides information about the Fund's non-principal investments and provides additional information about the Fund's principal investments.

Fixed-Income Securities

Fixed-income securities pay interest, dividends, or distributions at a specified rate. The rate may be a fixed percentage of the principal or may be adjusted periodically. In addition, the issuer of a fixed-income security must repay the principal amount of the security, normally within a specified time. Certain fixed-income securities do not pay periodic interest payments but instead are sold at a discount to the ultimate redemption price with the difference between the sale price and the return of principal representing income. Fixed-income securities provide more regular income than equity securities. However, the returns on fixed-income securities are limited and normally do not increase with the issuer's earnings. This limits the potential appreciation of fixed-income securities as compared to equity securities.

A security's yield measures the annual income earned on a security as a percentage of its price. A security's yield is inversely related to the security's price. A security's price could be less (a "discount") or more (a "premium") than the principal amount. If the issuer may redeem the security before its scheduled maturity, the price and yield on a discount or premium security may change based upon the probability of an early redemption. Securities with higher risks generally have higher yields. A fixed-income security's yield to the Fund is based on the price at which the Fund purchased the security and does not change as market yields change. Conversely, a floating-rate security's yield to the Fund will be impacted by market yield changes. The following describes the fixed-income securities in which the Fund principally invests:

Treasury Securities

Treasury securities are fixed-income securities that are direct obligations of the federal government of the United States.

Government Securities

Government Securities are fixed-income securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or a federal agency or instrumentality acting under federal authority, including obligations issued by private issuers that are guaranteed as to principal or interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities.

Some Government Securities, including those issued by Ginnie Mae, are supported by the full faith and credit of the United States and are guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal. Other Government Securities receive support through federal subsidies, loans, or other benefits, but are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. For example, the U.S. Treasury is authorized to purchase specified amounts of securities issued by (or otherwise make funds available to) the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Freddie Mac, Fannie Mae, and Tennessee Valley Authority in support of such obligations.

Some government agency securities have no explicit financial support and are supported only by the credit of the applicable agency, instrumentality, or corporation. The U.S. government has provided financial support to Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae, but there is no assurance that it will support these or other agencies in the future.

Certain Government Securities in which the Fund invests are callable at the option of the issuer. Callable securities are subject to call risk.

Certain Government Securities are variable or floating rate securities, meaning that such obligations provide for adjustments in the interest rate on certain reset dates or whenever a specified interest rate index changes, respectively.

Zero-Coupon Securities

Certain Government Securities in which the Fund invests are zero-coupon securities. Zero-coupon securities are fixed-income securities that do not pay interest or principal until final maturity, unlike fixed-income securities that provide periodic payments of interest (referred to as a coupon payment). Investors buy zero-coupon securities at a price below the amount payable at maturity. The difference between the purchase price and the amount paid at maturity represents interest on the zero-coupon security. Investors must wait until maturity to receive interest and principal, which increases the interest rate and credit risk of a zero-coupon security.

Repurchase Agreements

Repurchase agreements are transactions in which the Fund buys a security from a dealer or bank and agrees to sell the security back at a mutually agreed-upon time and price. The repurchase price exceeds the sale price, reflecting the Fund's return on the transaction. This return is unrelated to the interest rate on the underlying security. The Fund will enter into repurchase agreements only with banks and other recognized financial institutions, such as securities dealers, deemed creditworthy by the Sub-adviser.

The Fund's custodian or sub-custodian will take possession of the securities subject to repurchase agreements plus a certain amount of securities or cash in excess of the securities subject to repurchase. The securities and any cash held by the Fund serve as collateral for the counterparty's obligations. The Sub-adviser or

sub-custodian will monitor the value of the underlying security each day to ensure that the value of the security always equals or exceeds the repurchase price.

Repurchase agreements are subject to counterparty credit risk.

Additional Information Regarding the Fund's Principal Risks

The following provides general information on the risks associated with the Fund's principal investments. These are the primary factors that may negatively impact the Fund's ability to maintain a stable NAV, delay the payment of redemptions by the Fund or reduce the Fund's daily dividends. The risks are ordered in alphabetical order after the first five risks, although the order of the risk factors does not indicate the significance of any particular risk factor. Any additional risks associated with the Fund's non-principal investments are described in the SAI. The SAI also provides additional information about the risks associated with the Fund's principal investments.

Counterparty Credit Risk

A party to a transaction involving the Fund, including a counterparty to a repurchase agreement, may default or otherwise be unable or unwilling, or be perceived by the marketplace to be unable or unwilling, to meet its obligations. This could cause the Fund to suffer delays and incur costs or lose money in exercising its rights under the transaction. In a repurchase agreement, there exists the risk that, when the Fund buys a security from a counterparty that agrees to repurchase the security at an agreed upon price (usually higher) and time, the counterparty will not repurchase the security. Even though the Fund's investments in repurchase agreements are fully collateralized at all times, there is some risk to the Fund if the other party should default on its obligations and the Fund is delayed or prevented from recovering or disposing of the collateral.

Interest Rate Risk

Prices of fixed-income securities rise and fall in response to changes in interest rates. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed-income securities fall, and when interest rates fall, prices of fixed-income securities rise. Market factors, such as a lack of demand for particular fixed-income securities, may cause the price of certain fixed-income securities to fall while the prices of other securities rise or remain unchanged. In general, interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities.

Although variable and floating rate securities are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than fixed rate instruments, during periods of rising interest rates the value of floating rate and variable rate securities may decline if their interest rates do not rise as quickly, or as much, as general interest rates. Similarly, during periods of declining interest rates, variable and floating rate securities generally will not increase in value as much as fixed rate instruments. Interest rate changes can be sudden and unpredictable, and a wide variety of

factors can cause interest rates to rise or fall, including government and/or central bank policy and action, inflationary or deflationary pressures, supply of and demand for debt securities, and changes in general market and economic conditions. A sudden or unpredictable rise or decline in interest rates may cause volatility and reduced liquidity in the money market securities markets, which could make it more difficult for the Fund to sell its investments at a time when it may be advantageous to do so and could cause the value of the Fund's investments to decline, potentially suddenly and significantly.

Redemptions from the Fund at a time when interest rates are rising may force the Fund to sell investments at a time when it is not advantageous to do so, which could result in losses. On the other hand, market conditions in which short-term interest rates are at low or negative levels pose additional risks to the Fund because yields can be very low or negative. During these conditions, it is possible that the Fund will generate an insufficient amount of income to pay its expenses, and that it will not be able to pay a daily dividend and may have a negative yield (i.e., it may lose money on an operating basis). Such conditions may also have an adverse impact on the Fund's ability to maintain a stable \$1.00 Share price.

Fluctuations in interest rates may also affect the liquidity of the fixed-income securities held by the Fund. As a result, it is possible that the Fund would, during these conditions, maintain a substantial portion of its assets in cash, on which it may earn little, if any, income.

Stable NAV Risk

The Fund may not be able to maintain a stable \$1.00 Share price at all times. If the Fund or another money market fund fails to maintain a stable NAV (or such perception exists in the marketplace), the Fund could be subject to increased redemptions, which may adversely impact the Fund's Share price. In general, certain other money market funds have in the past failed to maintain stable NAVs, and there can be no assurance that such failures and resulting redemption pressures will not occur in the future. Neither the Fund's sponsor nor any of its affiliates has a legal obligation to provide financial support to the Fund, and you should not rely on or expect that they or any person will provide any type of financial support to the Fund at any time to help the Fund maintain a stable \$1.00 Share price. The Fund is permitted, among other things, to reduce or withhold any income and gains generated by the Fund to maintain a stable \$1.00 Share price.

Technology Risk

Various technologies are used in managing the Fund, consistent with its investment objective and strategy. For example, proprietary and third-party data and systems are utilized to support decision-making for the Fund. Data imprecision, software or other technology malfunctions, cyberattacks, programming inaccuracies, and similar circumstances may impair the performance of these systems, which may negatively affect Fund performance.

Economy Risk

The market value of the Fund's investments may decline in tandem with a drop in the overall value of the markets in which the Fund invests and/or other markets based on negative developments in the U.S. and global economies. Economic, political, and financial conditions or industry or economic trends or developments may, from time to time, and for varying periods of time, cause volatility, illiquidity or other potentially adverse effects in the financial markets, including the fixed-income market. The commencement, continuation or ending of government policies and economic stimulus programs, changes in money policy, increases or decreases in interest rates, cyberattacks, government defaults, government shutdowns, sanctions, war, acts of terrorism, regional conflicts, social unrest, recessions, or other actual or perceived factors or events that affect the financial markets, including the fixed-income markets, may contribute to the development of or increase in volatility, illiquidity, shareholder redemptions, and other adverse effects that could negatively impact the Fund's performance. Similarly, the impact of any epidemic, pandemic, natural disaster, spread of infectious illness or other public health issue, or widespread fear that such events may occur, could negatively affect the global economy, as well as the economies of individual countries, the financial performance of individual companies and sectors, and the markets in general in significant and unforeseen ways. Any such impact could adversely affect the prices and liquidity of the securities and other instruments in which the Fund invests, which in turn could negatively impact the Fund's performance and cause losses on your investment in the Fund. Recent examples include pandemic risks related to the outbreak of an infectious respiratory illness caused by a novel strain of coronavirus (known as COVID-19), as well as the large-scale invasion of Ukraine by Russia in February 2022 and resulting responses, including economic sanctions by the U.S. and other countries against certain Russian individuals and companies. The impact of these and other similar events that may arise in the future may affect the financial markets in general ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen. The impact of such events may be short term or may last for an extended period of time, and in any case could result in a substantial economic downturn or recession. Governmental and quasi-governmental authorities and regulators throughout the world have in the past often responded to major economic disruptions with a variety of significant fiscal and monetary policy changes, including but not limited to, direct capital infusions into companies, new monetary programs and lower interest rates. An unexpected or sudden reversal of these policies, or the ineffectiveness of these policies, could increase volatility in securities markets, which could adversely affect the Fund's investments.

An increase in demand for Government Securities resulting from an increase in demand for government money market funds may lead to lower or negative yields on such securities. In addition, political events within the United States at times have resulted, and may in the future result, in a shutdown of government services. A government shutdown could temporarily affect the ability of the U.S. government to meet its obligations and cause the Fund to sell investments

at reduced prices in the open market, and could also result in unusually high redemption requests, which may require the Fund to sell investments at disadvantageous prices or under unfavorable conditions.

Call Risk

Call risk is the possibility that an issuer may redeem a Government Security before maturity (a “call”) at a price below or above its current market price. If a Government Security is called, the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in other fixed-income securities with lower interest rates, higher credit risks, or other less favorable characteristics.

Government Securities Risk

Although Government Securities are considered to be among the safest investments, they are not guaranteed against price movements due to changing interest rates. Obligations issued by some U.S. government agencies are backed by the U.S. Treasury, while others are backed solely by the ability of the agency to borrow from the U.S. Treasury or by the agency’s own resources. There can be no assurance that the U.S. government will provide financial support to securities of its agencies or instrumentalities if it is not obligated to do so under law. The maximum potential liability of the issuers of some Government Securities held by the Fund may greatly exceed their current resources, and it is possible that issuers of Government Securities will not have the funds to meet their payment obligations in the future.

From time to time, uncertainty regarding the status of negotiations in the U.S. government to increase the statutory debt ceiling and/or failure to increase the statutory debt ceiling could increase the risk that the U.S. government may default on payments on certain Government Securities, including those held by the Fund, which could have a material adverse impact on the Fund. The failure, or potential failure, to increase the statutory debt ceiling could adversely affect the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective. For example, a downgrade of the long-term sovereign credit rating of the U.S. could increase volatility in both stock and bond markets, result in higher interest rates and lower Treasury prices and increase the costs of certain kinds of debt. In the past, U.S. sovereign credit has experienced downgrades, and there can be no guarantee that it will not experience further downgrades in the future by rating agencies. These events and similar events could have significant adverse effects on the economy generally and could result in significant adverse impacts on issuers of securities held by the Fund and the Fund itself.

Investing Share Purchase Proceeds Risk

On days during which there are net purchases of Fund Shares, the Fund must invest the proceeds at prevailing market yields or hold cash. If the Fund holds cash, or if the yield of the securities purchased is less than that of the securities already in the portfolio, the Fund’s yield will likely decrease. Conversely, net purchases on days on which short-term yields rise will likely

cause the Fund's yield to increase. The larger the amount that must be invested or the greater the difference between the yield of the securities purchased and the yield of the existing investments, the greater the impact will be on the yield of the Fund. In the event of significant changes in short-term yields or significant net purchases, the Fund retains the discretion to close to new investments. However, the Fund is not required to close, and no assurance can be given that this will be done in any given circumstance.

Issuer Credit Risk

It is possible that interest or principal on securities will not be paid when due. Government Securities generally have less credit risk than other fixed income securities, but are not completely free from credit risk.

Many fixed-income securities receive credit ratings from nationally recognized statistical rating organizations ("NRSROs") such as Fitch Ratings Inc., Moody's Investors Service, Inc., and Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC that assign ratings to securities by assessing the likelihood of issuer and/or guarantor default. Higher credit ratings correspond to lower perceived credit risk and lower credit ratings correspond to higher perceived credit risk. Credit ratings may be upgraded or downgraded from time to time as an NRSRO's assessment of the financial condition of a party obligated to make payments with respect to such securities and credit risk changes. The impact of any credit rating downgrade can be uncertain. Credit rating downgrades may lead to increased interest rates and volatility in financial markets, which in turn could negatively affect the value of the Fund's portfolio holdings, its NAV, and its investment performance. Credit ratings are not a guarantee of quality, and they reflect only the opinion of an NRSRO. Credit ratings may prove to be incorrect in their assessment of credit risk because they may lag behind the current financial conditions of the issuer and/or guarantor and do not provide assurance against default or other loss of money. Credit ratings do not protect against a decline in the value of a security. If a security has not received a rating, the Fund must rely entirely upon the Sub-adviser's credit assessment. Ratings are just one factor that the Sub-adviser considers in its credit assessment and analysis.

Fixed-income securities generally compensate for greater credit risk by paying interest at a higher rate. The difference between the yield of a security and the yield of a U.S. Treasury security or other appropriate benchmark with a comparable maturity (the "spread") measures the additional interest paid for risk. Spreads may increase generally in response to adverse economic or market conditions. A security's spread may also increase if the security's rating is lowered, or the security is perceived to have an increased credit risk. An increase in the spread will cause the price of the security to decline if interest rates remain unchanged.

Issuer Focus Risk

To the extent that the Fund focuses its investments in securities issued or guaranteed by a small number of U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities

that are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, it may be more exposed to developments affecting an individual U.S. government agency or instrumentality than a fund that invests more broadly.

Use of Amortized Cost Risk

In the unlikely event that the Board were to determine pursuant to Rule 2a-7 that the extent of the deviation between the Fund's amortized cost per Share and its market-based NAV per Share may result in material dilution or other unfair results to shareholders, the Board will cause the Fund to take such action as it deems appropriate to eliminate or reduce, to the extent reasonably practicable, such dilution or unfair results, including, but not limited to, considering suspending redemption of Shares and liquidating the Fund under Rule 22e-3 under the 1940 Act.

Yield Risk

There is no guarantee that the Fund will provide a certain level of income or that any such income will exceed the rate of inflation. If the level of income provided by the Fund does not keep pace with inflation, the purchasing power of your investment could be eroded over time. Further, the Fund's yield will vary. A low or negative interest rate environment may prevent the Fund from providing a positive yield or paying Fund expenses out of current income and could impair the Fund's ability to maintain a stable NAV. The Fund's yield could also be negatively affected (both in absolute terms and as compared to other money market funds) by aspects of its investment program (for example, its investment policies, strategies, or limitations) or its operational policies (for example, its cut-off time for purchases and redemptions of Shares).

Management of the Fund

Investment Adviser

Olive Street Investment Advisers, LLC

Olive Street, a Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") registered investment adviser with its principal place of business located at 12555 Manchester Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63131, serves as investment adviser and administrator to the Fund pursuant to an Investment Management and Administration Agreement with the Fund dated November 2, 2022 (the "Advisory Agreement"). The Adviser was formed as a Missouri limited liability company in 2012 and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of JFC.

As the Adviser, Olive Street has overall supervisory responsibility for the general management and investment of the Fund's investment portfolio and, subject to review and approval by the Board, sets the Fund's overall investment strategies. The Adviser is also responsible for the oversight and evaluation of the Sub-adviser.

For its investment advisory and administrative services, the Adviser receives an annual fee of 0.20% of the Fund's average daily net assets, which is calculated

daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate based on the average daily net assets of the Fund.

The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse Fund operating expenses to the extent necessary to limit the Fund's total annual Fund operating expenses (excluding acquired fund fees and expenses, portfolio transaction expenses, interest expense in connection with investment activities, taxes, and extraordinary or non-routine expenses) to an annual rate of 0.72% of the average daily net assets of the Fund's Investment Shares and Retirement Shares. Any payment made by the Adviser in connection with the Expense Limitation Agreement is subject to recoupment by the Adviser in the thirty-six (36) month period following the payment, if (i) requested by the Adviser and (ii) the aggregate amount actually paid by a class of the Fund toward operating expenses (taking into account other recoupments) does not exceed the expense cap (a) at the time of the fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement and (b) at the time of recoupment.

This Expense Limitation Agreement will remain in effect until June 30, 2025, and may only be changed or eliminated with the approval of the Board during such period. The Expense Limitation Agreement shall be automatically renewed for successive one-year periods thereafter unless Olive Street provides the Fund with written notice of its election to not renew the agreement at least 60 days prior to the end of the current one-year term.

In addition to the Expense Limitation Agreement, the Adviser and/or its affiliates have agreed to voluntarily reimburse expenses (except fees paid to the Sub-adviser and Federated Administrative Services ("FAS" or the "Sub-Administrator")) and/or waive all or a portion of their fees for the Fund to the extent necessary to seek to maintain a positive yield for the Fund (the "Adviser Voluntary Reduction"). The Adviser Voluntary Reduction is not subject to recoupment and can be discontinued at any time without advance notice. There is no guarantee that the Adviser Voluntary Reduction will continue or that the Fund will be able to maintain a positive yield.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Fund's Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund's Annual Report to Shareholders dated February 28, 2023, which covers the period from March 1, 2022 to February 28, 2023.

Sub-adviser

Federated Investment Management Company

Pursuant to the terms of an Amended and Restated Sub-Advisory and Sub-Administration Agreement dated November 2, 2022 (the "Sub-Advisory Agreement") and subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board, Federated Investment Management Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Federated Hermes, Inc. ("Federated Hermes"), located at 1001 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15222-3779, provides sub-advisory services to the Fund, including buying and selling portfolio securities, and Federated Administrative

Services, an affiliate of the Sub-adviser, provides sub-administrative services to the Fund. Federated Advisory Services Company, an affiliate of the Sub-adviser, provides certain support services to the Sub-adviser. The fee for these services is paid by the Sub-adviser and not by the Fund.

For the services provided pursuant to the Sub-Advisory Agreement, the Sub-adviser and FAS receive directly from the Fund an aggregate annual fee, which is calculated daily and paid monthly based on the Fund's average daily net assets. For the purposes of determining compensation under the Advisory Agreement, the Fund will be deemed to have paid the Adviser, and the Adviser will be deemed to have received an amount equal to any payment made pursuant to the Sub-Advisory Agreement.

The Sub-adviser and other subsidiaries of Federated Hermes advise approximately 101 registered investment companies, including equity, fixed-income and money market mutual funds, and manage a variety of other pooled investment vehicles, private investment companies and customized separately managed accounts (including non-U.S./offshore funds). Federated Hermes' assets under management totaled approximately \$757.6 billion as of December 31, 2023. Federated Hermes was established in 1955 and is one of the largest investment managers in the United States with more than 2,000 employees. Federated Hermes provides investment products to more than 10,000 investment professionals and institutions.

The Sub-adviser advises approximately 73 registered investment companies, and also manages sub-advised funds which totaled approximately \$468.4 billion in assets as of December 31, 2023.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Sub-Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund's Annual Report to Shareholders dated February 28, 2023, which covers the period from March 1, 2022 to February 28, 2023.

Multi-Manager Exemptive Order

An exemptive order has been obtained from the SEC that permits the Adviser, subject to certain conditions, to select new unaffiliated sub-advisers with the approval of the Board but without obtaining shareholder approval. The order also permits the Adviser to change the terms of the agreements with the sub-advisers and to continue the employment of a sub-adviser after an event that would otherwise cause the automatic termination of a sub-advisory agreement. The order also permits the Fund to disclose sub-adviser fees only in the aggregate in its registration statement. This arrangement has been approved by the Board and the Fund's shareholders. Shareholders will be notified of the retention of a new sub-adviser within 90 days of the hiring. **The Adviser has the ultimate responsibility, subject to oversight by the Board, to oversee the sub-advisers and recommend their hiring, termination and replacement.**

In accordance with a separate exemptive order that the Fund and the Adviser have obtained from the SEC, the Board may approve a new sub-advisory agreement or a material amendment to an existing sub-advisory agreement at a meeting that is not in person, subject to certain conditions, including that the Trustees are able to participate in the meeting using a means of communication that allows them to hear each other simultaneously during the meeting.

For the fiscal year ended February 29, 2024, the Fund paid the Adviser and the Sub-adviser aggregate fees totaling 0.20% of the Fund's average daily net assets.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Calculation of Net Asset Value

The Fund attempts to stabilize the NAV of its Shares at \$1.00 by valuing its portfolio securities using the amortized cost method. Under the amortized cost valuation method, an investment is valued initially at its cost as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. The Fund then adjusts the amount of interest income accrued each day over the term of the investment to account for any difference between the initial cost of the investment and the amount payable at its maturity. If the amount payable at maturity exceeds the initial cost (a "discount"), then the daily accrual is increased; if the initial cost exceeds the amount payable at maturity (a "premium"), then the daily accrual is decreased. The Fund adds the amount of the increase to (in the case of a discount), or subtracts the amount of the decrease from (in the case of a premium), the investment's cost each day. In addition, for regulatory purposes, the Fund calculates a market-based NAV per Share each day the Fund calculates the NAV per Share based on the amortized cost valuation method. The Fund cannot guarantee that its NAV will always remain at \$1.00 per Share. The Fund does not charge a front-end sales charge.

You can purchase or redeem Shares any day the NYSE is open for business (a "Regular Business Day"). You may also be able to purchase and redeem Shares on certain days that the NYSE is closed on an unscheduled basis due to unforeseen or emergency circumstances, if the Board determines to allow Fund Share transactions on such days (a "Special Trading Day"). The Board has approved the declaration of a Special Trading Day on any day in which the NYSE is closed, but the principal fixed income markets and the Federal Reserve wire system are open. **The information set forth in this Prospectus regarding times relevant to NAV determination and dividend entitlement applies only to Regular Business Days.** Please note that the times that might be specified for NAV determination and dividend entitlement on a Special Trading Day would not necessarily be the same as set forth in this Prospectus with respect to Regular Business Days. If the Fund declares a Special Trading Day, information regarding shareholder trading activities for the Special Trading Day (such as when determinations of NAV and dividend entitlement will be made) will be posted on

the Fund's website at www.edwardjones.com/moneymarket. Although the Fund will attempt to make such information available in advance of a particular Special Trading Day, given the nature of Special Trading Days, it may not be able to do so until the morning of the Special Trading Day.

When the Fund receives your transaction request in good order, it is processed at the next determined NAV. Good order means that (i) your transaction request includes complete information, and (ii) sufficient assets are already in your account or new assets have been received in your account. NAV is determined at 2:00 p.m. (Eastern time) and as of the end of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) each day the NYSE is open. The times as of when NAV is determined, and when orders must be placed, may be changed as permitted by the SEC.

Payments to Edward Jones

The Fund pays fees as described below to Edward Jones.

Rule 12b-1 Fees

The Board has adopted a Rule 12b-1 Plan, pursuant to which distribution and/or service fees of 0.25% of the average daily net assets of the Investment Shares and Retirement Shares of the Fund are paid to Edward Jones for the sale and distribution of Fund Shares, and for services provided to Investment Shares and Retirement Shares shareholders. Because these fees are paid out of the Fund's assets on an ongoing basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

Administrative Shareholder Service Fees

Investment Shares and Retirement Shares may pay administrative shareholder service fees of up to 0.15% of their average daily net assets to Edward Jones for providing certain administrative shareholder service activities or similar non-distribution services.

How to Buy Shares

The Fund offers two Share classes: Investment Shares and Retirement Shares, each representing interests in a single portfolio of securities. Investment Shares are eligible to be purchased or held only in non-retirement accounts. Retirement Shares are eligible to be purchased or held only in retirement accounts.

The Fund's Distributor, Edward Jones, markets the Shares described in this Prospectus exclusively through Edward Jones to its clients. The Fund is sold largely as a "sweep" investment for otherwise uninvested cash in Edward Jones' clients' accounts. Edward Jones may establish its own terms and eligibility requirements for its clients' use of the Fund as a "sweep" investment vehicle. Potential investors should contact Edward Jones for additional details about whether they are eligible to invest in the Fund.

After opening an Edward Jones account, and subject to Edward Jones' eligibility requirements, you may purchase Shares by contacting your Edward Jones financial advisor, by telephone, by mail or online. You may pay for the purchase by check, wire, electronic funds transfer, a transfer from another Edward Jones account, or an available cash balance in your Edward Jones account. Such purchases will typically settle and begin earning dividends no later than the following business day after receipt by the Fund. When payment is made by check, the order is considered received after the check is converted into federal funds by Edward Jones. This is normally within three business days of receiving the check. When payment is made by wire with federal funds, by electronic funds transfer or a transfer from another Edward Jones account, the order is considered received within one business day.

Payment should be made in U.S. dollars and drawn on a U.S. bank. The Fund reserves the right to reject any request to purchase Shares.

How to Sell Shares

You may redeem Shares by submitting a request in person to your Edward Jones financial advisor, by telephone, mail, check, debit card or online. Shares may also be redeemed automatically to satisfy any debit balance in your Edward Jones account. Any attempt to redeem Shares through check writing or debit card before the purchase of such Shares has cleared will be automatically rejected.

If a redemption request is received by the Fund before 2:00 p.m. (Eastern time), generally your redemption will be mailed to you or initiated the same day. You will not receive that day's dividend.

If a redemption request is received by the Fund after 2:00 p.m. (Eastern time), generally your redemption will be mailed to you or initiated no later than the following business day. You will receive that day's dividend.

Your account will continue to receive the daily dividend declared on the Investment Shares or Retirement Shares being redeemed until your check is presented for payment or your debit card transaction is processed.

The Fund may sell portfolio assets, hold cash or cash equivalents, use short term borrowings from its custodian (if available), and/or redeem Shares in-kind (as described below), as necessary, to meet redemption requests.

Redemption In-Kind

Although the Fund intends to pay Share redemptions in cash, it reserves the right, on its own initiative or in response to a shareholder request, to pay the redemption price in whole or in part by a distribution of the Fund's portfolio securities.

A redemption in-kind is not as liquid as a cash redemption. Shareholders receiving the portfolio securities could have difficulty selling them, may incur related transaction costs and would be subject to risks of fluctuations in the securities' values prior to sale.

Limitations on Redemption Proceeds

Redemption proceeds normally are wired or mailed within one business day after a redemption request is received in good order (or the same day if a redemption request is received in good order before 2:00 p.m. (Eastern time)). Payment may be delayed for up to seven days:

- to allow your purchase to clear (as discussed below);
- during periods of market volatility;
- when a shareholder's trade activity or amount adversely impacts the Fund's ability to manage its assets; or
- during any period when the Federal Reserve wire or applicable Federal Reserve banks are closed, other than customary weekend and holiday closings.

In addition, the right of redemption may be suspended, or the payment of proceeds may be delayed for more than seven days, during any period:

- when the NYSE is closed, other than customary weekend and holiday closings;
- when trading on the NYSE is restricted, as determined by the SEC;
- in which an emergency exists, as determined by the SEC, so that disposal of the Fund's investments or determination of its NAV is not reasonably practicable; or
- in which there are emergency conditions including liquidation of the Fund as provided in Section 22(e), and rules thereunder, of the 1940 Act.

Pursuant to rules under Section 22(e) of the 1940 Act, while it is unlikely that the Fund's weekly liquid assets would fall below 10% given the Fund's investment strategy and operation as a government money market fund, the Board, in its discretion, may suspend redemptions in the Fund and approve the liquidation of the Fund if the Fund's weekly liquid assets were to fall below 10% and the Board determines it would not be in the best interest of the Fund to continue operating. The Board also may suspend redemptions in the Fund and approve the liquidation of the Fund if the Board determines that the deviation between the Fund's amortized cost price per Share and its market-based NAV per share may result in material dilution or other unfair results to investors or existing shareholders. Prior to suspending redemptions, the Fund would be required to notify the SEC of its decision to liquidate and suspend redemptions. If the Fund ceases in honoring redemptions and determines to liquidate, the Fund expects that it would notify shareholders on the Fund's website or by press release. Distributions to shareholders of liquidation proceeds may occur in one or more disbursements.

You will not accrue interest or dividends on uncashed redemption checks from the Fund if those checks are undeliverable and returned to the Fund.

Account and Share Information

Account Activity

You will receive periodic statements reporting all account activity, including dividends and capital gains paid. Your method of payment for the purchase of Shares will determine when your order is received by the Fund and you begin earning dividends. You will earn dividends through the day your redemption request is received by the Fund, if such request is received after 2:00 p.m. (Eastern time), but not if received prior to 2:00 p.m. (Eastern time).

Dividends and Capital Gains

The Fund declares any dividends daily and pays them monthly to shareholders.

From time to time, the Fund may realize capital gains or losses. If capital gains or losses were to occur, they could result in an increase or decrease in dividends. The Fund pays any capital gains at least annually and may make such special distributions of dividends and capital gains as may be necessary to meet applicable regulatory requirements. Your dividends and capital gains distributions will be automatically reinvested in additional Shares.

Accounts with Low Balances

Due to the high cost of maintaining accounts with low account balances, you must maintain a \$2,500 average monthly balance in Investment Shares, or Edward Jones, in its capacity as the Fund's transfer agent, may charge you a \$3.00 fee for that month. If you own Retirement Shares, you must maintain a \$1,500 average monthly balance, or a \$3.00 fee may apply. Certain accounts may not be subject to the average monthly balance requirement pursuant to Edward Jones' policies. Please contact your Edward Jones financial advisor for additional information.

Tax Information

You should always consult your tax advisor for specific guidance regarding the federal, state and local tax effects of your investment in the Fund. The following is a summary of certain important U.S. federal income tax consequences of investing in the Fund. This summary does not apply to Shares held in an IRA or other tax-qualified plans, which are generally not subject to current tax. Transactions relating to Shares held in such accounts may, however, be taxable at some time in the future.

The Fund has elected and intends to qualify each year for treatment as a regulated investment company (a "RIC") within the meaning of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). If it meets certain minimum distribution requirements, a RIC is not subject to tax at the fund level on income and gains from investments that are timely distributed to shareholders. However, the Fund's failure to qualify as a RIC or to meet minimum distribution requirements would result (if certain relief provisions

were not available) in fund-level taxation and, consequently, a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders.

Once a year, Edward Jones sends an Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) Form 1099 and an annual statement of your account activity to assist you in completing your federal, state, and local tax returns. The Fund intends to distribute substantially all of its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any. Fund distributions of dividends and capital gains you receive, whether in cash or reinvested in additional Shares of the Fund, may be subject to federal, state, and local taxation, depending on your tax situation. Dividends are taxable at different rates depending upon the source of dividend income. Distributions of net short-term capital gains are taxable to you as ordinary income. Distributions of net long-term capital gains are taxable to you as long-term capital gains regardless of how long you have owned your Shares.

Fund distributions are expected to be primarily from interest rather than dividends. Therefore, no portion of the Fund’s distributions is expected to be eligible for the corporate dividends received deduction or for the lower tax rates on qualified dividend income. The tax status of the distributions you receive from the Fund will be detailed in the annual statement you receive from the Fund.

A RIC that receives business interest income may pass through its net business interest income for purposes of the tax rules applicable to the interest expense limitations under Section 163(j) of the Code. A RIC’s total “Section 163(j) Interest Dividend” for a tax year is limited to the excess of the RIC’s business interest income over the sum of its business interest expense and its other deductions properly allocable to its business interest income. A RIC may, in its discretion, designate all or a portion of ordinary dividends as Section 163(j) Interest Dividends, which would allow the recipient shareholder to treat the designated portion of such dividends as interest income for purposes of determining such shareholder’s interest expense deduction limitation under Section 163(j). This can potentially increase the amount of a shareholder’s interest expense deductible under Section 163(j). Such treatment of Section 163(j) Interest Dividends by a shareholder is generally subject to holding period requirements and other potential limitations, although the holding period requirements are generally not applicable to dividends declared by a money market fund such as the Fund and certain other funds that declare dividends daily and pay such dividends on a monthly or more frequent basis. Section 163(j) Interest Dividends, if so designated by the Fund, will be reported to your financial intermediary or otherwise in accordance with the requirements specified by the IRS.

It is anticipated that the Fund will maintain a constant price per Share and that shareholders will not generally realize gain or loss with respect to such Shares. If a sale of Shares results in a gain or loss to you, assuming you hold the Shares as a capital asset, the gain or loss generally will be capital gain or loss that is treated as short-term if you held the shares 12 months or less, long-term if you

held the Shares for longer. For tax purposes, a redemption of Fund Shares is treated as a taxable sale.

U.S. individuals with income exceeding \$200,000 (\$250,000 if married and filing jointly) are subject to a 3.8% tax on their “net investment income,” including interest, dividends, and capital gains (including capital gains realized on the sale or exchange of Shares of the Fund).

Please consult your tax advisor regarding your federal, state, and local tax liability. More information about taxes is in the SAI.

Frequent Trading Policies

Given the short-term nature of the Fund’s investments and its use of the amortized cost method for calculating the NAV of Fund Shares, the Fund does not anticipate that under normal circumstances frequent or short-term trading into and out of the Fund will have significant adverse consequences for the Fund and its shareholders. For this reason and because the Fund is intended to be used as a liquid short-term investment, the Board has not adopted policies or procedures to monitor or discourage frequent or short-term trading of the Fund’s Shares. Regardless of their frequency or short-term nature, purchases and redemptions of Fund Shares can have adverse effects on the management of the Fund’s portfolio and its performance.

Portfolio Holdings Information

A complete listing of the Fund’s portfolio holdings as of the end of each month is posted on the Fund’s website, www.edwardjones.com/moneymarket, five business days after the end of each month and remains posted on the website for six months thereafter. The Fund’s Shadow Price (market-based value of the Fund’s portfolio), Daily and Weekly Liquid Assets, and Daily Flows are posted every business day and remain posted on the website for six months thereafter.

The Fund’s Annual and Semi-Annual Reports, which contain complete listings of the Fund’s portfolio holdings as of the end of the Fund’s second and fourth fiscal quarters, may be accessed, free of charge, at the Fund’s website and on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Complete listings of the Fund’s portfolio holdings as of the end of each month are included in reports filed with the SEC on Form N-MFP. These reports and regulatory filings are also available on the SEC’s website. In addition, from time to time (for example, during periods of unusual market conditions), additional information regarding the Fund’s portfolio holdings and/or composition may be posted to the Fund’s website.

A more detailed description of the Fund’s policies and procedures with respect to the circumstances under which the Fund discloses its portfolio holdings is available in the SAI.

Additional Information

The Fund enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including, among others, the Fund's investment adviser, investment sub-adviser, custodian, transfer agent, accountants and distributor, who provide services to the Fund. Shareholders are not parties to, or intended (or "third-party") beneficiaries of, any of those contractual arrangements, and those contractual arrangements are not intended to create in any individual shareholder or group of shareholders any right to enforce the terms of the contractual arrangements against the service providers or to seek any remedy under the contractual arrangements against the service providers, either directly or on behalf of the Fund.

This Prospectus and the SAI provide information concerning the Fund that you should consider in determining whether to purchase Shares of the Fund. The Fund may make changes to this information from time to time. Neither this Prospectus, the SAI or any document filed as an exhibit to the Fund's registration statement, is intended to, nor does it, give rise to an agreement or contract between the Fund and any shareholder, or give rise to any contract or other rights in any individual shareholder, group of shareholders or other person other than any rights conferred explicitly by federal or state securities laws that may not be waived.

The Fund reserves the right to discontinue offering Shares at any time or to cease operations and liquidate at any time.

Financial Highlights

The Financial Highlights will help you understand the Fund's financial performance for its past five fiscal years. Some of the information is presented on a per Share basis. Total returns represent the rate an investor would have earned on an investment in the Fund, assuming reinvestment of any dividends and capital gains.

The information below has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's audited financial statements, is included in the Fund's 2024 Annual Report, which is available upon request by calling your Edward Jones financial advisor, by calling the Fund at 1-800-441-2357, or online at www.edwardjones.com/moneymarket.

Financial Highlights – Investment Shares

| Per Share Operating Performance | Year Ended February 28 or 29, | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period | \$1.00 | \$1.00 | \$1.00 | \$1.00 | \$1.00 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Operations: | | | | | |
| Net investment income | 0.045 | 0.017 | 0.000 ¹ | 0.000 ¹ | 0.014 |
| Net realized gain/(loss) on investments | 0.000 ¹ | 0.000 ¹ | 0.000 ¹ | 0.000 ¹ | 0.000 ¹ |
| TOTAL FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS | 0.045 | 0.017 | 0.000¹ | 0.000¹ | 0.014 |
| Less Distributions From: | | | | | |
| Net investment income | (0.045) | (0.017) | (0.000) ¹ | (0.000) ¹ | (0.014) |
| Net realized gain/(loss) on investments | (0.000) ¹ | – | (0.000) ¹ | – | – |
| TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS | (0.045) | (0.017) | (0.000)¹ | (0.000)¹ | (0.014) |
| Net Asset Value, End of Period | \$1.00 | \$1.00 | \$1.00 | \$1.00 | \$1.00 |
| Total Return² | 4.61% | 1.70% | 0.01% | 0.04% | 1.45% |
| Supplemental Data: | | | | | |
| Net assets, end of period (000's omitted) | \$21,612,297 | \$20,906,825 | \$25,924,540 | \$24,815,633 | \$22,238,699 |
| Ratios to Average Net Assets: | | | | | |
| Expenses before waivers | 0.71% | 0.70% | 0.69% | 0.68% | 0.69% |
| Expenses net of waivers | 0.71% | 0.62% | 0.06% | 0.25% | 0.69% |
| Net investment income | 4.52% | 1.59% | 0.01% | 0.04% | 1.44% |

¹ Represents less than \$0.0005 per share.

² Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period and is not annualized.

Financial Highlights – Retirement Shares

| Per Share Operating Performance | Year Ended February 28 or 29, | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period | \$1.00 | \$1.00 | \$1.00 | \$1.00 | \$1.00 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Operations: | | | | | |
| Net investment income | 0.045 | 0.017 | 0.000 ¹ | 0.000 ¹ | 0.014 |
| Net realized gain/(loss) on investments | 0.000 ¹ | 0.000 ¹ | 0.000 ¹ | 0.000 ¹ | 0.000 ¹ |
| TOTAL FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS | 0.045 | 0.017 | 0.000¹ | 0.000¹ | 0.014 |
| Less Distributions From: | | | | | |
| Net investment income | (0.045) | (0.017) | (0.000) ¹ | (0.000) ¹ | (0.014) |
| Net realized gain/(loss) on investments | (0.000) ¹ | – | (0.000) ¹ | – | – |
| TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS | (0.045) | (0.017) | (0.000)¹ | (0.000)¹ | (0.014) |
| Net Asset Value, End of Period | \$1.00 | \$1.00 | \$1.00 | \$1.00 | \$1.00 |
| Total Return² | 4.61% | 1.69% | 0.01% | 0.04% | 1.42% |
| Supplemental Data: | | | | | |
| Net assets, end of period (000's omitted) | \$8,458,935 | \$8,233,171 | \$9,958,845 | \$10,242,585 | \$7,556,180 |
| Ratios to Average Net Assets: | | | | | |
| Expenses before waivers | 1.25% | 1.13% | 1.04% | 1.05% | 1.15% |
| Expenses net of waivers | 0.72% | 0.63% | 0.06% | 0.25% | 0.72% |
| Net investment income | 4.51% | 1.58% | 0.01% | 0.03% | 1.41% |

1 Represents less than \$0.0005 per share.

2 Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period and is not annualized.

An SAI dated July 1, 2024, as it may be amended from time to time, is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. Additional information about the Fund and its investments is contained in the SAI and Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to shareholders as they become available. The SAI contains a description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of its portfolio securities. To obtain the SAI, Annual Report, Semi-Annual Report and other information without charge, and to make inquiries, call your Edward Jones financial advisor or the Fund at 1-800-441-2357.

These documents are also available without charge on the Edward Jones website at www.edwardjones.com/moneymarket.

You may also access shareholder reports and other Fund information from the EDGAR Database on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. You can obtain copies of this information, after paying a duplicating fee, by contacting the SEC by email at publicinfo@sec.gov.

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Edward Jones

Investment Company Act File No. 811-2993

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CUSIP 48019P201