American Growth Cannabis Fund

Class E Shares : AMREX

Effective November 30, 2021

American Growth Fund, Inc.
1636 Logan Street
Denver, Colorado 80203

As of January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Fund's shareholder reports are no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from the Fund or from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the reports are made available on a website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund or your financial intermediary electronically by contacting the Fund at 800-525-2406, optin@americangrowthfund.com, or by contacting your financial intermediary directly.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. You can inform the Fund or your financial intermediary that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports by contacting the Fund at 800-525-2406, optout@americangrowthfund.com, or by contacting your financial intermediary directly. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all American Growth Fund, Inc. funds held directly or to all funds held through your financial intermediary, as applicable.

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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Risk/Return Summary
Investment Objectives/Goals

The Fund's primary objective is growth of capital. Income is a secondary investment objective.

Fee Table

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below. You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $50,000 in the American Growth Fund. More information about these breakpoints can be found under "Distribution Arrangements" on page 26 of this prospectus.

	Class E
SHAREHOLDER FEES: (fees paid directly from your investment)	
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.75%
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower (a)	1%
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on reinvested dividends	None
Redemption Fees	None
Exchange Fee	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment) ended July 31, 2021:

Management Fees	1.00 %
Distribution and Service (12b-1) fees	0.30 %
Other Expenses	4.98 %
Acquired Fund fees and expenses (b)	0.03 %
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses before fee waiver (c)	6.31 %
Fee Waiver (d)	(0.29)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (e)	6.02 %

(a) Purchases of $1,000,000 or more or more may be subject to a contingent deferred sales charge of 1.00% if the shares are redeemed within one year of the date of the purchase.
(b) The acquired fund fees and expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.
(c) The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses may not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets in the Financial Highlights Table below, which do not include acquired fund fees and expenses.
(d) Fee Waiver Agreement was executed August 1, 2019.
(e) The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses may not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets in the Financial Highlights Table below, which do not include acquired fund fees and expenses and fee waiver which started August 1, 2019.

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds.
The Example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class E	$1,139	$2,251	$3,340	$5,968

You would pay the following expenses if you did not redeem your shares:

Class E	$1,139	$2,251	$3,340	$5,968

The Example does not reflect sales charges (loads) on reinvested dividends and other distributions. If these sales charges (loads) were included, your costs would be higher. The one-year expense calculation includes the fee waiver (as stated above). If the fee waiver remains in effect past, the 3-year, 5-year and 10-year expenses may be lower.

Portfolio Turnover

The American Growth Cannabis Fund (the "Fund") pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year ended July 31, 2021, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 461% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategy

Investment Research Corporation (the "Advisor") manages the Fund by searching for companies/investments in the legal cannabis and hemp related businesses with growth potential that could show faster growth than markets indexes. The Advisor also looks for securities of companies in these businesses that are considered undervalued or out of favor with investors or are expected to increase in price over time. We use a consistent approach to build the Fund's security portfolio which is made up primarily of common stocks of companies involved in the legal cannabis and hemp businesses. The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest more than 25% of its total assets) in the securities of issuers in the Pharmaceuticals, Botanical Medical Chemical and Biotechnology Industry Group. Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in exchange-traded equity securities of companies engaged in legal cannabis and hemp related businesses. The Fund considers a company to be engaged in the legal cannabis and hemp business if the company derives at least 50% of its revenue from the legal cannabis and hemp industries. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund's holdings do not include companies that grow or distribute cannabis within the United States. The Fund may invest in companies that are listed on exchanges in countries where cannabis is legal, but which have operations in the United States. These companies only supply products and/or perform activities that are legal under applicable national and local laws, including U.S. federal and state laws.

The legal cannabis industry is composed of the following areas: (i) the legal production, growth and distribution of hemp, as well as extracts, derivative products or synthetic versions thereof; (ii) financial services (insurance offerings, property leasing, financing, capital markets activity and investments) provided to companies involved in the production, growth and distribution of cannabis; (iii) pharmaceutical applications of cannabis; (iv) cannabidiol (better known as CBD) and cannabis oil products, edibles, topicals, drinks and other products; and (v) products that may be used to consume cannabis.

The cannabis plant contains more than 100 different chemicals called cannabinoids. Each one has a different effect on the body and they have a variety of uses or potential uses to treat various medical and other conditions. Some possible uses for cannabis related medicine may include treatments for Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy, mental health conditions like PTSD and nausea to name a few. Some examples of the types of companies we may invest in are:

- Pharmaceutical companies primarily engaged in the research, development, marketing and/or distribution of cannabis related drugs.
- Botanical Medical Chemical companies primarily engaged in manufacturing cannabis bulk organic and inorganic medicinal chemicals and their derivatives and processing (grading, grinding, and milling) bulk botanical drugs.
- Biotechnology companies engaged in the exploitation of cannabis biological processes for industrial and other purposes, especially the genetic manipulation of microorganisms for the production of antibiotics, hormones, etc.

"Hemp" refers to cannabis plants with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol ("THC") concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis, as well as derivatives thereof, whereas "marijuana" refers to all other cannabis plants and derivatives thereof. Hemp can be grown as a renewable source for raw materials that can be incorporated into thousands of products. Its seeds and flowers are used in health foods, organic body care, and other nutraceuticals. The fibers and stalks are used in hemp clothing, construction materials, paper, biofuel, plastic composites, and more. Many CBD oil products are extracted from hemp, rather than other members of the cannabis family, as CBD dominates the plant's makeup.

The Fund's equity investments will consist only of exchange traded equity securities of companies that are engaged in legal activities under applicable national and local laws, including U.S. federal and state laws. The Fund will not invest in companies that violate anti-money laundering as defined by various laws. The Fund will only invest in companies that list their securities on exchanges that require the companies' compliance with all laws, rules and regulations applicable to their business, including U.S. federal and state laws.

These companies may be domestic or foreign entities and are engaged in the legal cannabis and hemp business under national and local laws, including U.S. federal and state law, as applicable. The Fund may have exposure to emerging market issuers. In addition to the principal investment strategy, the Fund may also invest in securities convertible into common stock in companies involved in the legal cannabis and hemp business. These securities may be issued by large companies and also small and mid-sized companies, micro-cap companies as well as REITs. Income through dividend payments is a secondary objective. Income also becomes a Fund objective when it is in a temporary, defensive position.

The Fund may invest in securities of other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, to obtain desired exposures. The Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities to achieve its principal investment strategies.

There are several reasons that could cause the Advisor to sell all, or a portion of, a position of the Fund's portfolio holdings. These reasons include, in the Advisor's opinion, one or more of the following occurs: (i) the company no longer meets the investment criteria defined above; (ii) a particular security has achieved the Advisor's investment expectations; (iii) the reason(s) for maintaining the position are no longer valid; (iv) the Advisor's view of the business fundamentals or management of the underlying company changes; (v) a more attractive investment opportunity is found; (vi) general market conditions trigger a change in the Advisor's assessment criteria; (vii) for other portfolio management reasons; or (viii) the Fund requires cash to meet redemption requests.

Principal risks of investing in the Fund

Loss of some or all of the money you invest is a risk of investing in the American Growth Cannabis Fund. The primary risks of investing in the Fund are:

- The American Growth Cannabis Fund concentrates its investments in the Pharmaceuticals, Botanical Medical Chemical and Biotechnology Industry Group and is subject to the risks associated with those industries. The value of the Fund's shares will be affected by factors particular to the Pharmaceuticals, Botanical Medical Chemical and Biotechnology Industry Group and related sectors (such as government regulation) and may fluctuate more widely than that of a typical diversified fund.
- General Risk - All investments are subject to inherent risk. Markets can trade in random or cyclical price patterns and prices can fall. The value of the American Growth Cannabis Fund can fluctuate as markets fluctuate over long and short periods of time.
- Operational and Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity breaches may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to fund assets, customer data, or proprietary information, or cause a fund or its service providers to suffer data corruption or lose operational functionality. Similar incidents affecting issuers of a fund's securities may negatively impact performance. Operational risk may arise from human error, error by third parties, communication errors, or technology failures, among other causes.
- Market Risk - the value of an investment may fluctuate sharply and unpredictably. Overall market risks may affect the value of the Fund. Securities in the Fund's portfolio may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, regulatory events and governmental or quasi-governmental actions. Factors such as domestic economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels and political events affect the securities markets.
- Political, Economic and Regulatory Risk - Changes in economic and tax policies, high inflation rates, government instability, and other political or economic actions or factors that may have an adverse effect on the American Growth Cannabis Fund.
- Cannabis Industry Risk – The cannabis industry is a very young, fast evolving industry with increased exposure to rule changes, changes in laws, heightened enforcement of existing laws, increasing regulations, increasing competition which may cause businesses to suddenly close or businesses to shrink as well as the possibility that a company currently operating legally may suddenly find itself exposed to illegal activities. Any company's failure to comply with any regulatory requirements or any failure to maintain any permits/licenses could have a material adverse impact on the value of the Fund. Local, state and federal cannabis laws and regulations are constantly changing and they are subject to evolving interpretations, which could require

companies in which the Fund has invested to incur substantial costs associated with compliance or to alter one or more of their service/product offerings. Cannabis remains illegal under United States federal law and a change in federal enforcement practices could significantly and negatively affect the value of the Fund.

Any change in law or interpretation could have a material adverse impact on the value of the Fund.

There remains the risk of federal criminal prosecution of those in the medical or adult use cannabis business, which could have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.

The Rohrabacher–Farr amendment (also known as the Rohrabacher–Blumenauer amendment) is legislation prohibiting the Justice Department from spending funds to interfere with the implementation of state medical cannabis laws. The amendment does not change the legal status of cannabis. Until that protection becomes a permanent law or if the amendment is not renewed in the future, the federal government's enforcement of current federal laws could cause significant financial risk to the Fund.

- Hemp-Related Risks – The FDA considers CBD a drug and that ingestible products cannot be sold with CBD in them unless and until they receive regulatory approval, there is regulatory and financial risk to any company selling such products and, thus, to the Fund's investment in those companies.

  The FDA is focusing only on sending cease and desist letters to date regarding the marketing of CBD products, there is a risk that the FDA changes it position and seeks to further enforce the FD&C Act in a manner that has not been done to date regarding cannabis-infused products.

  The 2014 Farm Bill, as well as most of the state analogs, contemplate the growth and cultivation of industrial hemp, not the commercial sale or distribution of hemp or hemp products. It is unclear whether companies in which the Fund invests are subject to the 2014 Farm Bill, as well as the state analogs if they were to start selling hemp-based CBD-infused products before implementation of the 2018 Farm Bill.
- Cannabis and Hemp Risks - Businesses involved in the medical and adult use cannabis industries (and to some degree those in the hemp and hemp-derived product industry) continue to have trouble establishing and maintaining banking relationships. An inability to open and maintain bank accounts may make it difficult to do business with cannabis and hemp companies in the United States, which could adversely impact the value of the Fund.

  Companies involved in the cannabis industry also face intense competition, may have substantial burdens on company resources due to litigation, as well as complaints or enforcement actions, all of which could adversely impact the value of the Fund.
- Emerging Market Risk - Many of the risks with respect to foreign investments are more pronounced for investments in issuers in developing or emerging market countries. Emerging market countries tend to have more government exchange controls, more volatile interest and currency exchange rates, less market regulation, and less developed economic, political and legal systems than those of more developed countries. In addition, emerging market countries may experience high levels of inflation and may have less liquid securities markets and less efficient trading and settlement systems.
- Industry and Security Risk - the risk that the value of securities in a particular industry or the value of an individual stock or bond will decline because of changing expectations for the performance of that industry or for the individual company issuing the stock or bond. The Fund may have significant holdings in certain industries and thus may be more susceptible to volatility in those industries, and thus more susceptible to losses.
- Management and Selection Risk — The risk that the securities selected by the Fund's management may underperform the markets, the relevant indices, or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies. The securities and sectors selected may vary from the securities and sectors included in the relevant index.
- Large Cap Company Risk - slower response to competitors, technology and consumer tastes and slower growth rates during periods of economic expansion.
- Mid Cap Risk - mid cap stocks tend to have a greater exposure to market fluctuations and failure.
- Small Cap Risk - small cap stocks tend to have a high exposure to market fluctuations and failure.

- Micro Cap Risk - low-priced stocks issued by the smallest of companies. Many microcap companies do not file financial reports with the SEC, so it's hard for investors to get the facts about the company's management, products, services, and finances. Microcap stocks historically have been more volatile and less liquid than the stock of larger companies.
- REITs Risk - REITs may be subject to certain risks associated with the direct ownership of real property including declines in the value of real estate, risks related to general and local economic conditions, over building and increased competition, increase in property taxes and operating expenses, and variations in rental income.
- Exchange-Traded Funds ("ETFs") Risk - The Fund is subject to the risks associated with the securities or other investments in which the ETFs invest. The Fund's shareholders will indirectly bear fees and expenses paid by the ETFs in which it invests, in addition to the Fund's direct fees and expenses. An index-based ETF's performance may not match that of the index it seeks to track. An actively managed ETF's performance will reflect its advisor's ability to make investment decisions that are suited to achieving the ETF's investment objective.
- Investments in Other Investment Companies Risk - the Fund's investments in other investment companies will be subject to the risks of the other investment companies' portfolio securities and the Fund will bear indirectly the fees and expenses of the other investment companies in which it invests.
- New Issuer Risk - New Issuers have been in the business less than 3 years, may face increased pressures from established companies, new unseasoned management, may be more volatile and may offer less liquidity then larger companies.
- Pharmaceutical Company Risk. Companies in the pharmaceutical industry can be significantly affected by, among other things, government approval of products and services, government regulation and reimbursement rates, product liability claims, patent expirations and protection and intense competition.
- Recent Market Conditions - An outbreak of respiratory disease caused by a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) was first detected in China in late 2019 and subsequently spread globally. As of the date of this Prospectus, the impact of the outbreak has continued to evolve, and cases of the virus have been identified in most developed and emerging countries throughout the world. The transmission of COVID-19 and efforts to contain its spread have resulted in significant disruptions to business operations, supply chains and customer activity, widespread business closures and layoffs, international, national and local border closings, extended quarantines and stay-at-home orders, event cancellations, service cancellations, reductions and other changes, significant challenges in healthcare service preparation and delivery, as well as general concern and uncertainty that has negatively affected the global economy. These circumstances are evolving, and further developments could result in additional disruptions and uncertainty. These impacts also have caused significant volatility and declines in global financial markets, which have caused losses for investors. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic may last for an extended period of time and could result in a substantial economic downturn or recession, which may have a material adverse effect on the performance and financial condition of the securities in which the Fund invests, and on the overall performance of the Fund.
- Liquidity Risk - American Growth Cannabis Fund may face increased liquidity risk which is the risk that a given security or asset may not be readily marketable. From time to time, there may be little or no active trading market for a particular investment in which the Fund may invest or is invested.
- Convertible Security Risk - convertible securities have the risk of loss of principal before maturity.
- Foreign Investment Risk - The prices of foreign securities may be more volatile than the prices of securities of U.S. issuers because of economic and social conditions abroad, political developments, and changes in the regulatory environments of foreign countries. In addition, changes in exchange rates and interest rates may adversely affect the values of the Fund's foreign investments. Foreign companies are generally subject to different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms. Foreign securities include American Depository Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depository Receipts ("GDRs"). Unsponsored ADRs and GDRs are organized independently and without the cooperation of the foreign issuer of the underlying securities, and involve additional risks because U.S. reporting requirements do not

apply. In addition, the issuing bank may deduct shareholder distribution, custody, foreign currency exchange, and other fees from the payment of dividends.

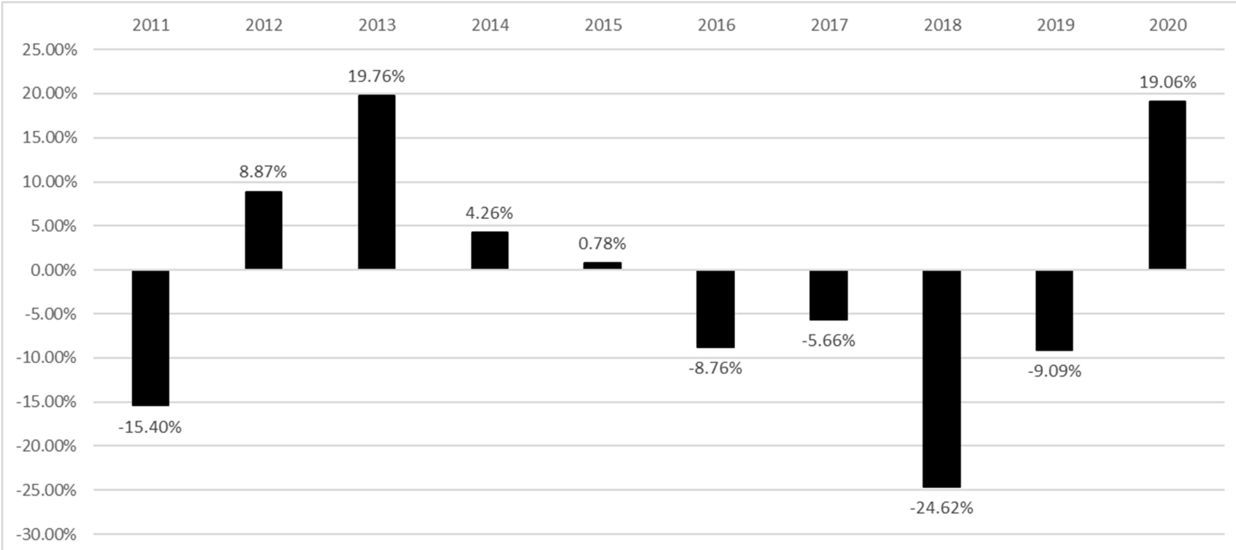
- Risks Related to Investing in Canada - Because some of the investments of the Fund may be geographically concentrated in Canadian companies or companies that have a significant presence in Canada, investment results could be dependent on the condition of the Canadian economy. The Canadian economy is reliant on the sale of natural resources and commodities, which can pose risks such as the fluctuation of prices and the variability of demand for exportation of such products. Changes in spending on Canadian products by other countries or changes in the other countries' economies may cause a significant impact on the Canadian economy. In particular, the Canadian economy is heavily dependent on relationships with certain key trading partners, including the United States and China.
- Portfolio Turnover Risk - High portfolio turnover (generally, turnover in excess of 100% in any given fiscal year) may result in increased transaction costs to the Fund and may result in higher taxes when shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflect in annual fund operating expenses or in the expense example, may lower the Fund's total return.
- Cybersecurity Risk - Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or cause the Fund, the Advisor, and/or other service providers (including custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or loss of operational functionality. In an extreme case, a shareholder's ability to exchange or redeem Fund shares may be affected.
- Health Care Industry Concentration -The health care sector is subject to government regulation and reimbursement rates, as well as government approval of products and services, which could have a significant effect on price and availability, and can be significantly affected by product liability claims, rapid obsolescence, and patent expirations.
- Early Close/Trading Halt Risk - An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may prevent the Fund from buying or selling certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses.

Because of the nature of the Fund, you should consider the investment to be a long-term investment that typically provides the best results when held for a number of years.

Please see the Statement of Additional Information for further discussion of risks.

Risk/Return Bar Chart and Table*

The bar chart and table are intended to provide you with an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for Class E shares for 1 year, 5 year and 10 year of the American Growth Cannabis Fund compared to those of the Standard and Poor's 500 Index total return. Past performance, before and after taxes, is not predictive of future performance. Sales load and account fees are not reflected in the bar chart. If the sales load and account fees were included, the returns would be less than those that are shown. On July 29, 2016 and June 5, 2020, the Fund changed its investment strategy. The following chart does not reflect the performance of the new investment strategy for periods prior to that date and may not be indicative of the current portfolio. Updated performance information for the Fund is available at the Fund's web site (www.americangrowthfund.com) or toll-free telephone number (800) 525-2406.



** The Fund's performance includes pre-cannabis periods of performance during which the Fund was not pursuing an investment strategy primarily focused on cannabis-related investments.*

Best calendar quarter ended 12/17: 25.88%. Worst calendar quarter ended 12/18: -22.47%. Year to date performance for the period ended 09/30/2021 was -10.15%.

Average annual total returns for the periods ended December 31, 2020	One Year	Five Year**	Since Inception*** (February 23, 2021)
Class E Return before taxes*	5.83%	-10.32%	-2.81%
Class E Return after taxes on Distributions	12.06%	-9.71%	-4.08%
Class E Return after taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	5.83%	-7.42%	-2.20%
Standard and Poor's 500 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	18.40%	15.22%	13.45%

**Assumes redemption at end of time period.*
*** For the periods shown prior to June 5, 2020, the Fund returns reflect the Fund's performance prior to the change in the Fund's investment strategy to a sector fund in the cannabis industry.*
**** For the periods shown prior to July 29, 2016, the Fund returns reflect the Fund's performance prior to the change in the Fund's investment strategy to focus on the cannabis business.*

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, and 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;
After-tax returns are shown for only Class E and after-tax returns for other Classes will vary.

The Investment Advisor

The Investment Advisor is Investment Research Corporation. The Investment Advisor and Underwriter are under common ownership and share many of the same employees.

Portfolio Manager

The Fund is managed by an Investment Advisory Committee made up of Timothy Taggart, the Advisor's

President, Robert Fleck, an employee of the Advisor, and Matthew Taggart, an employee of the Advisor. Mr. Timothy Taggart and Mr. Fleck have both acted in this capacity since April 2011. Mr. Matthew Taggart has acted in this capacity since April of 2021.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

When purchasing Fund shares there is no minimum initial or subsequent amount required. You can purchase and sell your shares on any business day through your financial advisor, by mail by writing to: American Growth Fund, 1636 Logan Street, Denver, CO, 80203, by wire if the purchase or sale is over $1,000 or by calling 800-525-2406 if the purchase or sale is $5,000 or less (per day, per telephone call). For more information please visit www.agfseries2.com.

Tax Consequences

Distributions from the Fund’s long-term capital gains are taxable as capital gains, while distributions from short-term capital gains and net investment income are generally taxable as ordinary income.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies, Related Risks, and Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

What is the Fund’s investment objective?

The Fund’s investment objective, which is fundamental and cannot be changed without shareholder approval, is growth of capital. Income through dividend payments is a secondary objective. Income also becomes a Fund objective when it is in a temporary, defensive position. There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

How does the Fund implement its principal investment objective?

In attempting to achieve its principal investment objective, the Fund will attempt to invest at least 80% of its assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in the legal cannabis and hemp business. Securities convertible into common stocks traded on national securities exchanges or over-the-counter or REITs may also be utilized.

At the time of purchase, with respect to 80% of the Fund's total assets, the Fund will not purchase securities, other than U.S. Government Securities of any one issuer, if: (1) more than 5% of the Fund’s total assets taken at market value would at the time of purchase be invested in the securities of that issuer; or (2) such purchase would at the time of purchase cause the Fund to hold more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of that issuer. We also do not invest more than 25% of the Fund’s assets in any one industry other than the Pharmaceutical, Botanical Medical Chemical and Biotechnology Industry Group. We also follow a rigorous selection process designed to identify undervalued securities before choosing securities for the portfolio.

The Fund considers a company to be engaged in the legal cannabis business if the company derives at least 50% of its revenue from the legal cannabis and hemp industry. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund’s holdings do not include companies that grow or distribute cannabis within the United States. These companies exclude companies that are listed on exchanges where cannabis is legal but that have operations in the United States. These companies only supply products and/or perform activities that are legal under applicable national and local laws, including U.S. federal and state laws. The Fund will not invest in companies that violate anti-money laundering as defined by various laws. These companies may be domestic or foreign entities and are engaged in the legal cannabis business under national and local laws, including U.S. federal and state law, as applicable.

The legal cannabis industry is composed of the following areas: (i) the legal production, growth and distribution of hemp, as well as extracts, derivative products or synthetic versions thereof; (ii) financial services (insurance offerings, property leasing, financing, capital markets activity and investments) provided to companies involved in the production, growth and distribution of cannabis; (iii) pharmaceutical applications of cannabis; (iv) cannabidiol (better known as CBD) and cannabis oil products, edibles, topicals, drinks and other products; and (v) products that may be used to consume cannabis.

The cannabis plant contains more than 100 different chemicals called cannabinoids. Each one has a different effect on the body. Some possible uses for cannabis related medicine may include treatments for Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy, mental health conditions like PTSD and nausea to name a few. Some examples of the types of companies we may invest in are:

- Pharmaceutical companies primarily engaged in the research, development, marketing and/or distribution of cannabis related drugs.
- Botanical Medical Chemical companies primarily engaged in manufacturing cannabis bulk organic and inorganic medicinal chemicals and their derivatives and processing (grading, grinding, and milling) bulk botanical drugs.
- Biotechnology companies engaged in the exploitation of cannabis biological processes for industrial and other purposes, especially the genetic manipulation of microorganisms for the production of antibiotics, hormones, etc.

Some examples of the other types of companies we may invest in (at a lesser extent) are:

- Agriculture companies involved in the legal production of cannabis such as hemp.
- Application Software companies that design/support the tracking of the cannabis plant and products.
- Consulting firms specializing in the legal cannabis industries.
- Real Estate companies includes equity real estate investment trusts (REITs) and companies engaged in real estate development and operations involved in the legal cannabis industry.

"Hemp" refers to cannabis plants with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol ("THC") concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis, as well as derivatives thereof, whereas "marijuana" refers to all other cannabis plants and derivatives thereof. Hemp can be grown as a renewable source for raw materials that can be incorporated into thousands of products. Its seeds and flowers are used in health foods, organic body care, and other nutraceuticals. The fibers and stalks are used in hemp clothing, construction materials, paper, biofuel, plastic composites, and more. Many CBD oil products are extracted from hemp, rather than other members of the cannabis family, as CBD dominates the plant's makeup.

The Fund may invest in REITs if the investment committee believes that it could be advantageous to the stockholders. These REITs could be involved in the areas of the legal cannabis and hemp business such as property development and rental or other legal endeavors associated with the legal cannabis and hemp business.

The Fund may invest in securities of other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds.

The Fund's equity investments will consist only of exchange traded equity securities of companies that are engaged in legal activities under applicable national and local laws, including U.S. federal and state laws. The Fund will not invest in companies that violate anti-money laundering as defined by various laws. The Fund will only invest in companies that list their securities on exchanges that require the companies' compliance with all laws, rules and regulations applicable to their business, including U.S. federal and state laws.

These companies may be domestic or foreign entities and are engaged in the legal cannabis and hemp business under national and local laws, including U.S. federal and state law, as applicable. In addition to the principal investment strategy, the Fund may also invest in securities convertible into common stock in companies involved in the legal cannabis and hemp business. These securities may be issued by large companies and also small and mid-sized companies, micro-cap companies as well as REITs. Income through dividend payments is a secondary objective. Income also becomes a Fund objective when it is in a temporary, defensive position. The Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities to achieve its principal investment strategies.

The Fund may invest in securities of other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, to obtain desired exposures.

The Fund may invest in companies of all sizes. Investment Research Corporation, the Fund's investment advisor (the Advisor or IRC), will choose securities that it believes have a potential for capital appreciation because of existing or anticipated economic conditions or because the securities are considered undervalued or out of favor with investors or are expected to increase in price over time.

Using the following approach, we look for companies having some of these characteristics:

- Companies and/or securities involved legally in the cannabis and hemp business;
- growth that is faster than the market as a whole and sustainable over the long term;
- strong management team;
- leading market positions and growing brand identities;
- financial, marketing, and operating strength.

When the Advisor believes the securities the Fund holds may decline in value, the Fund may sell them and, if the Advisor believes market conditions warrant the Fund may assume a temporary defensive position. While in a defensive position, the Fund may invest all or part of its assets in corporate bonds, debentures (both short and long term) or preferred stocks rated A or above by Moody Investors Service, Inc., Standard and Poor's, or Fitch Ratings (or, if unrated, of comparable quality in the opinion of the Advisor), United States Government securities, repurchase agreements meeting approved credit worthiness standards (e.g., whereby the underlying security is issued by the United States Government or any agency thereof), or retain funds in cash or cash equivalents. There is no maximum limit on the amount of fixed income securities in which the Fund may invest for temporary defensive purposes. If the Fund takes a temporary defensive position in attempting to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, it may not achieve its investment objective. The Fund's performance could be lower during periods when it retains or invests its assets in these more defensive holdings.

Risks

The American Growth Cannabis Fund concentrates its investments in the Pharmaceuticals, Botanical Medical Chemical and Biotechnology Industry Group and is subject to the risks associated with those industries. The value of the Fund's shares will be affected by factors particular to the Pharmaceuticals, Botanical Medical Chemical and Biotechnology Industry Group and related sectors (such as government regulation) and may fluctuate more widely than that of a typical diversified fund.

Investing in any mutual fund involves risk, including the risk that you may receive little or no return on your investment, and the risk that you may lose part or all of the money you invest.

In addition, the legal cannabis business is a quickly growing and emerging business. As a result, there are additional risks that you should consider.

- The American Growth Cannabis Fund concentrates its investments in the Pharmaceuticals, Botanical Medical Chemical and Biotechnology Industry Group and is subject to the risks associated with those industries. The value of the Fund's shares will be affected by factors particular to the Pharmaceuticals, Botanical Medical Chemical and Biotechnology Industry Group and related sectors (such as government regulation) and may fluctuate more widely than that of a typical diversified fund.
- General Risk - All investments are subject to inherent risk. Markets can trade in random or cyclical price patterns and prices can fall. The value of the American Growth Cannabis Fund can fluctuate as markets fluctuate over long and short periods of time.
- Market Risk - the value of an investment may fluctuate sharply and unpredictably. Overall market risks may affect the value of the Fund. Securities in the Fund's portfolio may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, regulatory events and governmental or quasi-governmental actions. Factors such as domestic economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels and political events affect the securities markets.
- Political, Economic and Regulatory Risk - Changes in economic and tax policies, high inflation rates, government instability, and other political or economic actions or factors that may have an adverse effect on the American Growth Cannabis Fund. Governmental and regulatory actions, including law changes, may have unexpected or adverse consequences on particular markets, strategies, or investments. Legislation or regulation may also change the way in which the American Growth Cannabis Fund itself is regulated. The American Growth Cannabis Fund cannot

predict the effects of any new governmental regulation or law that may be implemented on the ability of the American Growth Cannabis Fund to invest in certain assets, or the possible effect on our ability to access financial markets, and there can be no assurance that any new governmental regulation will not adversely affect the American Growth Cannabis Fund's ability to achieve its investment objectives.

Cannabis and Hemp Industry Risks –

Cannabis-Related Risks

Although the Fund will not be investing in companies who are in the growth, processing or sale of medical or adult use cannabis under state authorized programs in the United States, including those cannabis touching companies listed on the Canadian Stock Exchange, the Fund intends to invest in certain companies who may provide products/services associated with the state regulated cannabis industry.

Cannabis remains illegal under United States federal law and a change in federal enforcement practices could significantly and negatively affect the value of the Fund. Despite the development of a cannabis industry legal under state laws, state laws legalizing medicinal and adult cannabis use are in conflict with the federal Controlled Substances Act (the "CSA"). Cannabis is categorized as a Schedule-I controlled substance under the CSA, as enforced by the Drug Enforcement Agency (the "DEA") and the United States Department of Justice (the "DOJ"). Under the CSA, it is illegal to grow, process, sell, possess and consume cannabis. A Schedule-I controlled substance is defined under the CSA as a substance that has no currently accepted medical use in the United States, a lack of safety for use under medical supervision and a high potential for abuse. The CSA further defines Schedule I controlled substances as "the most dangerous drugs of all the drug schedules with potentially severe psychological or physical dependence." In addition, the revenue generated from these cannabis businesses would represent proceeds of a crime under federal law and, thus, a violation of United States anti-money laundering laws. However, over thirty states and the District of Columbia currently allow their citizens to use medical cannabis, and eleven states and the District of Columbia have legalized cannabis for adult use. As a result, this has created an unpredictable business-environment for dispensaries and cultivators that legally operate under state-laws but in violation of federal law.

On August 29, 2013, United States Deputy Attorney General James Cole issued the Cole Memorandum to United States Attorneys guiding them to prioritize enforcement of federal law away from the medical cannabis industry operating as permitted under state law, so long as:

- cannabis is not being distributed to minors and dispensaries are not located around schools and public buildings;
- the proceeds from sales are not going to gangs, cartels or criminal enterprises;
- cannabis grown in states where it is legal is not being diverted to other states;
- cannabis-related businesses are not being used as a cover for sales of other illegal drugs or illegal activity;
- there is not any violence or use of fire-arms in the cultivation and sale of marijuana;
- there is strict enforcement of drugged-driving laws and adequate prevention of adverse health consequences; and
- cannabis is not grown, used, or possessed on federal properties.

The Cole Memorandum was meant only as a guide in the medical marijuana space, not a rule of law, for United States Attorneys and did not alter in any way the DOJ's federal authority to enforce federal law, including federal laws relating to medical or adult use cannabis, regardless of state law. Moreover, the Cole Memorandum also provided that it could not be used as a defense to any cannabis-related criminal prosecution.

On January 4, 2018, United States Attorney General Jefferson Sessions issued a Memorandum to United States Attorneys rescinding the Cole Memorandum, stating that federal United States prosecutors should follow well-established principles in effect prior to the issuance of the Cole Memorandum that govern all federal prosecutions in deciding which activities to prosecute under existing federal laws. Federal legislation has been proposed over the years to reschedule or de-schedule cannabis from the CSA, as well as to transform the Cole Memorandum into a rule of law. In addition, current United States Attorney General William Barr stated in a written response as part of his confirmation hearing that he does not intend to pursue the prosecution of those involved in the medical cannabis industry that are otherwise compliant with the Cole

Memorandum. Nevertheless, there remains the risk of federal criminal prosecution of those in the medical or adult use cannabis business, which could have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.

Notwithstanding cannabis being illegal under United States federal law, the Rohrabacher-Farr amendment (now called the Rohrabacher-Blumenauer amendment) was appended to the federal budget bill starting in December 2014, and has been re-adopted every year ever since. This amendment limits the ability of the DOJ to interfere in states with businesses and individuals who participate in and comply with state-regulated medical cannabis programs. The amendment has been interpreted to prohibit the DOJ from using federal funds for the prosecution of businesses and individuals that are operating in accordance with state medical cannabis laws. In particular, in 2016, a federal appellate court upheld this funding restriction as a basis to overturn convictions of people involved in the state-regulated medical cannabis space. The Rohrabacher-Blumenauer amendment must be renewed annually unless federal legislation is adopted to formalize this restriction. Federal legislation has been proposed over the years to formalize the protection covered by this rider to the federal spending bill. Until that protection becomes law or if the amendment is not renewed in the future, the federal government's enforcement of current federal laws could cause significant financial risk to the Fund. The Rohrabacher-Blumenauer amendment does not provide protection to those engaged in the adult use cannabis business.

Laws and regulations affecting the cannabis/marijuana industries are constantly changing, which could detrimentally affect the Fund, and we cannot predict the impact that future laws and regulations may have on the Fund. Local, state and federal cannabis laws and regulations are constantly changing and they are subject to evolving interpretations, which could require companies in which the Fund has invested to incur substantial costs associated with compliance or to alter one or more of their service/product offerings. In addition, violations of these laws, or allegations of such violations, could disrupt their business and result in a material adverse effect on the value of the Fund. We cannot predict the nature of any future United States local, state and federal laws, regulations, interpretations or applications, nor can we determine what impact additional governmental regulations or administrative policies and procedures, when and if promulgated, could have on the business of the Fund. Any change in law or interpretation could have a material adverse impact on the value of the Fund.

If the licenses/permits of United States medical and adult use cannabis businesses are terminated or not renewed, there could be a risk to the value of the Fund. The ability to operate a medical and/or adult use cannabis business in the United States is dependent on the ability of those companies to maintain in good standing their state/local permits/licenses necessary for the operation of a medical or adult use cannabis business. Further, in order for these companies to retain their permits/licenses, they are required to comply with ongoing compliance and reporting requirements and ongoing regulation and oversight by certain state/local governmental authorities. Any failure to comply with any such regulatory requirements or any failure to maintain any such permits/licenses could have a material adverse impact on the value of the Fund.

Participants in the United States cannabis industry have difficulty accessing the service of banks. Despite guidance issued by the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the United States Department of the Treasury in February 2014, mitigating the risk to banks/credit unions that do business with medical cannabis companies permitted under state law, as well as guidance from the DOJ noted above, banks/credit unions remain wary to accept funds from businesses in the cannabis industry, including those involved in hemp discussed more fully below. Because medical and adult use cannabis remain illegal under federal law, there remains a compelling argument that banks/credit unions may be in violation of the CSA and federal anti-money laundering laws when accepting for deposit, funds derived from the sale or distribution of medical and/or adult use cannabis. Consequently, businesses involved in the medical and adult use cannabis industries (and to some degree those in the hemp and hemp-derived product industry) continue to have trouble establishing and maintaining banking relationships. An inability to open and maintain bank accounts may make it difficult to do business with cannabis and hemp companies in the United States, which could adversely impact the value of the Fund.

Companies involved in the cannabis industry also face intense competition, may have substantial burdens on company resources due to litigation, as well as complaints or enforcement actions, all of which could adversely impact the value of the Fund.

Hemp-Related Risks

What is hemp under United States federal law? Botanically, hemp and marijuana come from the same species of plant, Cannabis sativa, but from different varieties or cultivars that have been bred for different uses. In fact, hemp and marijuana are genetically distinct forms of cannabis that differ by their use, chemical makeup, and differing cultivation practices. While marijuana generally refers to the psychotropic drug used in the medical and adult use cannabis businesses, growers cultivate hemp for use in production of many products, including foods and beverages, personal care products, nutritional supplements, fabrics, textiles, paper, construction materials, and other manufactured goods.

There are about 500 natural components found within the Cannabis sativa plant, of which over 100 have been classified as “cannabinoids” (another word for chemicals unique to the plant). The two most well-known cannabinoids are delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (“THC”) and Cannabidiol (“CBD”). THC is the main psychoactive cannabinoid that gives users the “high” feeling, while CBD is the main non-psychoactive cannabinoid in cannabis and constitutes up to 40% of the plant’s extracts. CBD can derive from both marijuana and hemp, but this section will only focus on possible investments in businesses engaged in the growth, manufacture and sale of hemp and hemp-derived CBD.

Although the 2018 Farm Bill federally legalized hemp and hemp derived products, issues remain with the growth and sale of hemp and hemp-based products. On December 20, 2018, the President signed into law the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (the “2018 Farm Bill”), which became effective on January 1, 2019. Among other things, the 2018 Farm Bill amended certain federal laws relating to the production and marketing of hemp, as well as derivatives of the plant, including CBD. While most of these amendments involve the growth/production of hemp, certain amendments involve the sale of hemp and hemp-derived products. Importantly, the 2018 Farm Bill defines “hemp” as “the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, whether growing or not, with a [THC] concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis”.

From its inception, the CSA classified both “marijuana” and THC as Schedule I controlled substances. Before Congress passed the 2018 Farm Bill, the CSA defined “marijuana” in relevant part as “all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa L., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds or resin.” Under this definition, hemp was a controlled substance and, thus, could not be manufactured, possessed, or distributed, and the handling of any funds generated from such sales would violate federal anti-money laundering laws.

The 2018 Farm Bill expressly removed hemp from the CSA definition of “marijuana.” It also carved-out an exception for the low levels of THC found in hemp. This means that hemp is no longer an illegal substance under United States federal law. Further, the production, sale, and distribution of hemp is no longer subject to the enforcement or regulatory oversight of the DEA. Instead, as discussed below, the 2018 Farm Bill delegates those responsibilities to the Secretary of Agriculture (the “Secretary”).

The Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (the “AMA”)

The bulk of the hemp-related changes promulgated by the 2018 Farm Bill are in the amendments to the AMA. Among other things, Congress enacted the AMA to provide a “sound, efficient, and privately operated system for distributing and marketing agricultural products.” Under the 2018 Farm Bill, there are six major hemp-related amendments to the AMA: (1) the definition of “hemp”; (2) the creation, approval, and compliance with state hemp “plans”; (3) the creation, approval, and compliance with a federal hemp “plan”; (4) the regulatory authority of the Secretary of Agriculture; (5) the transportation of hemp products in interstate commerce; and (6) the effect of the 2018 Farm Bill on other laws, particularly the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic

Act (the “FD&C Act”). Each of the six major hemp-related amendments could impact the business of the Fund.

First, the 2018 Farm Bill established a definition of “hemp”:

The plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, whether growing or not, with a [THC] concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.”

Any hemp companies that are selling raw or refined hemp that does not fit the above definition of hemp will be violating the CSA and federal anti-money laundering laws, which could put an investment in one of those companies at risk and thus impact the value of the Fund.

Second, the 2018 Farm Bill offers primary regulatory authority over the growth/production of hemp to each individual state. Under the 2018 Farm Bill, this authority must be expressed in a “plan” under which the particular state monitors and regulates the growth/production of hemp. A state plan must include (1) a practice to maintain relevant land information where hemp is produced; (2) a procedure for testing THC levels of hemp; (3) a procedure for disposing non-compliant hemp plants; (4) enforcement procedures for violations; (5) a procedure for annual, random sample testing to ensure compliance; (6) a procedure for sharing information with the federal government; and (7) a certification that the state has the resources to carry out its plan. The 2018 Farm Bill also allows states to include any other practice or procedure so long as the practice or procedure is “consistent with this subtitle.” Indeed, the 2018 Farm Bill expressly allows states to enact more stringent hemp laws without facing federal preemption. The Secretary must either approve or reject a state plan within 60 days after submission. The Secretary announced that the Department of Agriculture intended to issue its regulations in August 2019, but it has yet to do so. State plans will not be approved until the Department of Agriculture promulgates its regulations. Thus, hemp companies may be in a state of flux regarding their compliance with federal and state law, both of which are subject to change upon the full implementation of the 2018 Farm Bill.

Third, the 2018 Farm Bill provides that, in states without approved plans, hemp producers must comply with a federal plan established by the Secretary. Until one year after the Secretary establishes a federal plan, the 2014 Farm Bill remains in effect. That said, nothing in the 2018 Farm Bill suggests that the 2014 Farm Bill prohibits selling hemp-CBD, but this lack of clarity presents a risk to the Fund.

Fourth, the 2018 Farm Bill, as noted, gives the Secretary sole authority to promulgate federal regulations that relate to the growth/production of hemp. The 2018 Farm Bill has also shifted enforcement and regulatory authority away from the DEA and towards the Food and Drug Administration (the “FDA”) when it comes to hemp-derived finished products, which may present issues for these companies as set forth more fully below depending upon what regulations the FDA may promulgate and ultimately enforce.

Fifth, the 2018 Farm Bill expressly provides that it does not prohibit interstate commerce of hemp. Even further, the 2018 Farm Bill also forbids states from prohibiting the transportation or shipment of hemp or hemp products, including hemp-CBD, through the state if produced in accordance with the 2018 Farm Bill. Until full implementation of the 2018 Farm Bill, there may be uncertainty regarding the transportation of hemp products around the United States, which may present a financial risk to those hemp companies in which the Fund invests.

Finally, the 2018 Farm Bill provides that it does not affect the FD&C Act, among other things, as well as the authority of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs to promulgate regulations and guidelines under the FD&C Act. The United States Congress explicitly preserved the FDA’s current authority to regulate products containing cannabis or cannabis-derived compounds under the FD&C Act such as food, beverages and dietary supplements as discussed further as follows.

The potential impact of the FD&C Act on the growth and sale of hemp and hemp-derived products. The FD&C Act establishes a comprehensive federal scheme to regulate food, drugs, and cosmetics, among other things. Under the FD&C Act, the introduction of "new drugs" into interstate commerce without meeting certain regulatory approvals is prohibited. In addition, the FD&C Act proscribes the introduction of adulterated or misbranded drugs into interstate commerce. With the passing of the 2018 Farm Bill, the FDA issued a statement "clarifying" its position on the regulation of products containing cannabis and cannabis-derived products (the "Statement").

The Statement begins with the broad proposition that the FDA will "treat products containing cannabis or cannabis-derived compounds as we do any other FDA-regulated products" regardless of the source of the substance. Despite this position, the Statement recognizes the "growing public interest in cannabis and cannabis-derived products, including [CBD]," as well as the "potential opportunities that cannabis or cannabis-derived products." The FDA then promises to "continue to take steps to make the pathways for the marketing of these products more efficient." Conservative estimates suggest that it will take another 18-24 months for the FDA to implement these steps; the FDA has a designated group to review the issue.

Substantively, the Statement provides that "[c]annabis and cannabis-derived products claiming in their marketing and promotion materials that they are intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of diseases (such as cancer, Alzheimer's disease, psychiatric disorders and diabetes) are considered new drugs or new animal drugs and must go through the FDA drug approval process for human or animal use before they are marketed in the U.S." The Statement also provides that "it's unlawful under the FD&C Act to introduce food containing added CBD or THC into interstate commerce, or to market CBD or THC products as, or in, dietary supplements. . . . because both CBD and THC are active ingredients in FDA-approved drugs (Epidiolex) and were the subject of substantial clinical investigations before they were marketed as foods or dietary supplements." Considering that the FDA considers CBD a drug and that ingestible products cannot be sold with CBD in them unless and until they receive regulatory approval, there is regulatory and financial risk to any company selling such products and, thus, to the Fund's investment in those companies.

That said, a careful reading of the Statement suggests that the FDA's enforcement priorities involve only the most serious health claims. In fact, since 2015, the FDA has issued warning letters to twenty-two different entities: six in 2015, eight in 2016, four in 2017, one in 2018, and (to date) four in 2019 thus far. A cursory reading of these letters supports the above conclusion that the FDA is mainly focusing on serious health claims. At bottom, "when a product is in violation of the FD&C Act, the FDA considers many factors in deciding whether or not to initiate an enforcement action. Those factors include, among other things, agency resources and the threat to the public health." Although the FDA has focused only on sending cease and desist letters to date regarding the marketing of CBD products, there is a risk that the FDA changes it position and seeks to further enforce the FD&C Act in a manner that has not been done to date regarding cannabis-infused products.

On May 31, 2019, the FDA conducted hearings on, among other things, CBD. The FDA is committed to review this issue further and to develop regulations to oversee the use of CBD. Unfortunately, there is no definitive timeframe for the FDA to take action and provide further guidance on the sale of CBD products. Certain companies who are in the hemp business have taken the position that their sale of hemp derived products predates the FDA's approval of Epidiolex and are thus otherwise permitted. No court has addressed the respective positions of the FDA and the hemp industry. FDA regulations or an adverse court decision regarding the position of the hemp industry could impact the value of the Fund.

Potential impact of state laws until implementation of the 2018 Farm Bill. As noted above, the 2014 Farm Bill will remain intact until one year after a federal plan is established. Before Congress passed the 2018 Farm Bill, many states enacted hemp-related statutes in accordance with the 2014 Farm Bill. The 2014 Farm Bill permitted qualifying individuals and entities—through state agricultural pilot programs—to grow, cultivate, and market industrial hemp for research purposes only.

Most state hemp laws and regulation are, therefore, tailored specifically to conform to the 2014 Farm Bill requirements, including the research requirement. Because the 2014 Farm Bill offered little detail about the limitations and restrictions of its applicability, including what qualifies as "market research," multiple federal agencies and the DOJ filed a Statement of Principles on Industrial Hemp to clarify. Among other things, the statement explained that the 2014 Farm Bill permits the sale of industrial hemp in states with an agricultural pilot program for the purpose of market research, but prohibits general commercial activity, as well as the inter-state transportation of hemp plants and seeds.

Importantly, the 2014 Farm Bill, as well as most of the state analogs, contemplate the growth and cultivation of industrial hemp, not the commercial sale or distribution of hemp or hemp products. It is, thus, unclear whether companies in which the Fund invests are subject to the 2014 Farm Bill, as well as the state analogs if they were to start selling hemp-based CBD-infused products before implementation of the 2018 Farm Bill. This lack of clarity is exacerbated by the few states that have passed hemp laws, apparently in accordance with the 2014 Farm Bill, which contemplate the sale of hemp and hemp products.

As for state controlled substances laws, which apply more directly to the sales by companies (in which the Fund may invest) of hemp-CBD products, the question is whether states may classify hemp as a controlled substance despite the 2018 Farm Bill. Before the 2018 Farm Bill, many states carved out an exception to their marijuana drug laws for industrial hemp produced in accordance with the 2014 Farm Bill and their respective state programs. States did so by (1) amending their drug laws expressly to exclude industrial hemp grown in compliance with state pilot programs from the definition of "marijuana"; (2) including a provision in their hemp laws removing industrial hemp grown in compliance with state pilot programs from the definition of "marijuana"; (3) including a provision in their hemp laws that provided immunity from prosecution if the grower or processor complied with state law; or (4) a combination of the previous three. Those states that have tied the definition of "marijuana" to compliance with their state hemp laws are in question because, under the 2018 Farm Bill, hemp is not a controlled substance even if an entity does not comply with a state hemp program. Nevertheless, this lack of certainty and risk will remain until the 2018 Farm Bill is fully implemented.

- Emerging Market Risk - Many of the risks with respect to foreign investments are more pronounced for investments in issuers in developing or emerging market countries. Emerging market countries tend to have more government exchange controls, more volatile interest and currency exchange rates, less market regulation, and less developed economic, political and legal systems than those of more developed countries. In addition, emerging market countries may experience high levels of inflation and may have less liquid securities markets and less efficient trading and settlement systems.
- Industry and Security Risk - the risk that the value of securities in a particular industry or the value of an individual stock or bond will decline because of changing expectations for the performance of that industry or for the individual company issuing the stock or bond. The Fund may have significant holdings in certain industries and thus may be more susceptible to volatility in those industries, and thus more susceptible to losses.
- Management and Selection Risk — The risk that the securities selected by the Fund's management may underperform the markets, the relevant indices, or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies. The securities and sectors selected may vary from the securities and sectors included in the relevant index.
- Large Cap Company Risk - Larger more established companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges such as changes in technology and consumer tastes. Many larger companies also may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.
- Mid Cap Risk - mid cap stocks tend to have a greater exposure to market fluctuations and failure.

- Small Cap Risk - small cap stocks tend to have a high exposure to market fluctuations and failure.
- Micro Cap Risk - low-priced stocks issued by the smallest of companies. Many microcap companies do not file financial reports with the SEC, so it's hard for investors to get the facts about the company's management, products, services, and finances. Microcap stocks historically have been more volatile and less liquid than the stock of larger companies.
- REITs Risk – Under its modified fundamental investment policies, the American Growth Cannabis Fund may invest in REITs (Real Estate Investment Trust), including Equity REITs and Mortgage REITs. Equity REITs invest directly in property while Mortgage REITs invest in mortgages on real property. REITs may be subject to certain risks associated with the direct ownership of real property including declines in the value of real estate, risks related to general and local economic conditions, over building and increased competition, increase in property taxes and operating expenses, and variations in rental income. REITS are dependent on management skills, are not diversified, and are subject to heavy cash flow dependency, default by borrowers and self-liquidation. REITs (especially mortgage REITs) are also subject to interest rate risk. When interest rates decline, the value of a REIT's investment in fixed-rate obligations can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rate rise, the value of a REIT's investment in fixed-rate obligations can be expected to decline. Mortgage REITs may be affected by the quality of any credit extended to them.
- Exchange -Traded Funds ("ETFs") - ETFs are investment companies whose shares are listed on a securities exchange and trade like a stock throughout the day. Investments in ETFs are subject to a variety of risks, including risks associated with the underlying securities that the ETF holds. The Fund's net asset value will be subject to fluctuations in the market values of the ETFs in which it invests. Also, ETFs that track particular indices typically will be unable to match the performance of the index exactly due to the ETF's operating expenses and transaction costs, among other things. Similar to investments in other investment companies, the Fund's shareholders must bear not only their proportionate share of the Fund's fees and expenses, but they also must bear indirectly the fees and expenses of the ETF. In addition, the ability of the Fund to meet its investment objective will directly depend on the ability of the ETFs to meet their investment objectives. The extent to which the investment performance and risks associated with the Fund correlate to those of a particular ETF will depend upon the extent to which the Fund's assets are allocated from time to time for investment in the ETF, which will vary.
- Investments in Other Investment Companies Risk - The Fund's investments in other investment companies will be subject to the risks of the purchased investment company's portfolio securities. The Fund's shareholders must bear not only their proportionate share of the Fund's fees and expenses, but they also must bear indirectly the fees and expenses of the other investment company. In addition, the Fund's net asset value is subject to fluctuations in the net asset values of the other investment companies in which it invests. The ability of the Fund to meet its investment objective will depend, to a significant degree, on the ability of the other investment companies to meet their objectives.
- New Issuer Risk – New Issuers have been in the business less than 3 years, may face increased pressures from established companies, new unseasoned management, may be more volatile and may offer less liquidity then larger companies.
- Pharmaceutical Company Risk - Companies in the pharmaceutical industry are heavily dependent on patent protection. The expiration of patents may adversely affect the profitability of the companies. Pharmaceutical companies are also subject to extensive litigation based on product liability and other similar claims. Many new products are subject to approval of the Food and Drug Administration, a process that can be long and costly. Expanding international operations may lead to risks resulting from differences between U.S. and foreign legal, political and economic systems, regulatory regimes and market practices.
- Recent Market Conditions - An outbreak of respiratory disease caused by a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) was first detected in China in late 2019 and subsequently spread globally. As of the date of this Prospectus, the impact of the outbreak has continued to evolve, and cases of the virus have been identified in most developed and emerging countries throughout the world. The transmission of COVID-19 and efforts to contain its spread have resulted in significant disruptions to business operations, supply chains and customer activity, widespread business closures and

layoffs, international, national and local border closings, extended quarantines and stay-at-home orders, event cancellations, service cancellations, reductions and other changes, significant challenges in healthcare service preparation and delivery, as well as general concern and uncertainty that has negatively affected the global economy. These circumstances are evolving, and further developments could result in additional disruptions and uncertainty. These impacts also have caused significant volatility and declines in global financial markets, which have caused losses for investors. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic may last for an extended period of time and could result in a substantial economic downturn or recession, which may have a material adverse effect on the performance and financial condition of the securities in which the Fund invests, and on the overall performance of the Fund.

- Liquidity Risk – The American Growth Cannabis Fund may face increased liquidity risk which is the risk that a given security or asset may not be readily marketable.
- Convertible Securities Risk - Convertible securities have the risk of loss of principal at maturity, but this loss is limited to the value of the bond floor.
- Foreign Investment Risk - The prices of foreign securities may be more volatile than the prices of securities of U.S. issuers because of economic and social conditions abroad, political developments, and changes in the regulatory environments of foreign countries. In addition, changes in exchange rates and interest rates may adversely affect the values of the Fund's foreign investments. Foreign companies are generally subject to different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms. Foreign securities include American Depository Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depository Receipts ("GDRs"). Unsponsored ADRs and GDRs are organized independently and without the cooperation of the foreign issuer of the underlying securities, and involve additional risks because U.S. reporting requirements do not apply. In addition, the issuing bank may deduct shareholder distribution, custody, foreign currency exchange, and other fees from the payment of dividends.
- Risks Related to Investing in Canada - Because some of the investments of the Fund may be geographically concentrated in Canadian companies or companies that have a significant presence in Canada, investment results could be dependent on the condition of the Canadian economy. The Canadian economy is reliant on the sale of natural resources and commodities, which can pose risks such as the fluctuation of prices and the variability of demand for exportation of such products. Changes in spending on Canadian products by other countries or changes in the other countries' economies may cause a significant impact on the Canadian economy. In particular, the Canadian economy is heavily dependent on relationships with certain key trading partners, including the United States and China.
- Portfolio Turnover Risk - High portfolio turnover (generally, turnover in excess of 100% in any given fiscal year) may result in increased transaction costs to the Fund and may result in higher taxes when shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the expense example, may lower the Fund's total return.
- Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or cause the Fund, the Advisor, and/or other service providers (including custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or loss of operational functionality. In an extreme case, a shareholder's ability to exchange or redeem Fund shares may be affected.
- Health Care Industry Concentration - The health care sector is subject to government regulation and reimbursement rates, as well as government approval of products and services, which could have a significant effect on price and availability, and can be significantly affected by product liability claims, rapid obsolescence, and patent expirations.
- Early Close/Trading Halt Risk - An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may prevent the Fund from buying or selling certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses.
- Operational and cybersecurity risk. Cybersecurity breaches may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to fund assets, customer data, or proprietary information, or cause a fund or its

service providers to suffer data corruption or lose operational functionality. Similar incidents affecting issuers of a fund's securities may negatively impact performance. Operational risk may arise from human error, error by third parties, communication errors, or technology failures, among other causes.

Loss of some or all of the money you invest is a risk of investing in the American Growth Cannabis Fund. Before you invest in the Fund you should carefully evaluate the risks associated with investing in companies involved in the legal cannabis and hemp business.

Please see the Statement of Additional Information for further discussion of risks associated with investing in companies involved in the legal cannabis business.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the Fund's SAI which is available on the Fund's website, www.americangrowthfund.com.

Annual Fund operating expenses

For the year ended July 31, 2021 the Fund paid $13,312 in administrative expenses and $15,646 in investment advisory fees. A Fee Waiver Agreement was executed August 1, 2019 and currently ends November 30, 2022 unless it is extended. It may not be modified or terminated prior to such date without the consent of the board. If the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses exceed an annual rate of 6.00% of the Fund's average daily net assets during this period, the Advisor will waive all or a portion of its Management Fee payable with respect to the Fund to the extent of such excess up to the full amount of its Management Fee. The amount of the Advisor's waiver shall be limited to, and shall not exceed, the maximum amount of the "Advisor's Fee" that the Advisor is entitled to receive under the Investment Advisor Agreement between the Advisor and the American Growth Fund, Inc., with respect to the Fund, dated August 8, 2013 (the "Advisory Agreement"). The Advisor is permitted to recapture fees that it has waived for the Fund pursuant to the fee waiver agreement to the extent that a Fund's expenses in later periods fall below the annual rate set forth in the fee waiver agreement; provided, however, that such recapture payments do not cause the Fund's expense ratio (after recapture) to exceed the lesser of (i) an annual rate of 6.00% of the Fund's average daily net assets and (ii) the expense cap (if any) in effect at the time of the recapture. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Fund will not be obligated to pay any such deferred fees more than three years after the date on which the fees were deferred. For the year ended July 31, 2021 the investment advisor waived $4,541 for the annual compensation for investment advice. Distribution and service fees for the year ended July 31, 2021 for Class E were $4,647. Directors' fees for the year ended July 31, 2021 were $2,342. Other expenses totaled $62,488 which were $7,536 in office expenses, $5,776 in transfer agent fees, $2,016 in accounting fees, $8,622 in custodian fees, $8,649 in auditing fees, $4,783 in legal fees, $1,267 for D&O / E&O Insurance, $17,480 other dues, fees and subscriptions and $6,359 in miscellaneous expenses. The Expense Ratio, which reflects the effect of expenses paid directly by the Fund, for the year ended July 31, 2021 for Class E was 6.28%, without the fee waiver, and 5.99%, with the fee waiver.

Management, Organization, and Capital Structure

The Investment Advisor

Investment Research Corporation ("IRC") has been the Advisor for the Fund since American Growth Fund, Inc., American Growth Cannabis Fund's inception in 2011. IRC is located at 1636 Logan Street, Denver, CO 80203. The Fund offers one class of shares.

If the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses exceed an annual rate of 6.00% of the Fund's average daily net assets during this period, the Advisor will waive all or a portion of its Management Fee payable with respect to the Fund to the extent of such excess up to the full amount of its Management Fee. The amount of the Advisor's waiver shall be limited to, and shall not exceed, the maximum amount of the "Advisor's Fee" that the Advisor is entitled to receive under the Investment Advisor Agreement between the Advisor and the American Growth Fund, Inc., with respect to the Fund, dated August 8, 2013 (the "Advisory Agreement").

The Advisor further agreed that such fee waiver arrangement for the Fund is effective as of August 1, 2019 and shall continue at least through November 30, 2022.

The Advisor is permitted to recapture fees that it has waived for the Fund pursuant to the fee waiver agreement to the extent that a Fund's expenses in later periods fall below the annual rate set forth in the fee waiver agreement; provided, however, that such recapture payments do not cause the Fund's expense ratio (after recapture) to exceed the lesser of (i) an annual rate of 6.00% of the Fund's average daily net assets and (ii) the expense cap (if any) in effect at the time of the recapture. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Fund will not be obligated to pay any such deferred fees more than three years after the date on which the fees were deferred.

The Fund has an agreement to pay IRC an annual fee for its services based on a percentage of the Fund's Class E average net assets. Under the investment advisory contract with IRC, IRC will receive annual compensation for investment advice on this class, computed and paid monthly, equal to 1% of the first $30 million of the Fund´s Class E average annual net assets and 0.75% of such assets in excess of $30 million.

On April 12, 2011 the Investment Committee began providing investment advice to the senior portfolio manager of the Fund. The members of the Investment Committee are Timothy Taggart, Robert Fleck and Matthew Taggart.

On November 19, 2021, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the expenses to be reimbursed by the Fund to IRC as well as the Investment Advisory Agreement with IRC. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Directors approving the Investment Advisory Agreement will be available in the Fund's Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders for the half-year ended January 31, 2022.

IRC may compensate third party advisors from IRC's own revenue for assisting IRC in establishing relationships with other third party investment advisors and/or sub-manager programs and disseminating information concerning IRC to financial professionals.

The American Growth Cannabis Fund and the Advisor have a Code of Ethics designed to ensure that the interests of Fund shareholders come before the interests of the people who manage the Fund. Among other provisions, the Code of Ethics prohibits portfolio managers and other investment personnel from buying securities in an initial public offering without prior written consent or from profiting from the purchase and sale of the same security within one calendar day. In addition, the Code of Ethics requires portfolio managers and other employees with access to information about the purchase or sale of securities by the Fund to obtain approval before executing personal trades in these specific securities. A copy of the Fund's Code of Ethics can be obtained for free online at www.americangrowthfund.com or by calling us at 1-800-525-2406.

How is the Fund managed?

The daily operations of the Fund are managed by its officers subject to the overall supervision and control of the board of directors. IRC serves as the investment adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Manager

The Fund is managed by IRC through an Investment Advisory Committee, which is made up of; Timothy Taggart, the Advisor's and the Fund's President who has been a member of the Investment Advisory Committee since September of 2010 and is the President of the Fund's principal underwriter and distributor, World Capital Brokerage, Inc. ("WCB"); Robert Fleck, an employee of the Advisor and Investment Advisory Committee member since September 2010. Matthew Taggart, an employee of the Advisor and Investment Committee member since April of 2021. Messrs. Taggart and Mr. Fleck are jointly and primarily responsible for portfolio management.

Since April 12, 2011, Mr. Timothy Taggart has been responsible for managing the Fund's security portfolio through his positions with IRC, and the Fund's Investment Advisory Committee; and directing the distribution of Fund shares through his positions with WCB. Mr. T. Taggart serves on the Board of Directors for IRC, as Treasurer and Chief Compliance officer as well as on the Board of Directors for WCB as President and Chief Compliance Officer.

Since April 12, 2011, Mr. Fleck has been responsible for managing the Fund's security portfolio through his positions with IRC, and the Fund's Investment Advisory Committee. Prior to that Mr. Fleck served as President and CEO of World Capital Advisors, LLC., a registered Investment Advisor.

Since April 3, 2021, Mr. Matthew Taggart has been responsible for managing the Fund's security portfolio through his positions with IRC, and the Fund's Investment Advisory Committee. Mr. M. Taggart joined the advisor in July of 2013.

Additional information is available in the Statement of Additional Information available on the Fund's web site at www.americangrowthfund.com or by calling 800-525-2406.

Chief Compliance Officer

Michael L. Gaughan is the Fund's Chief Compliance Officer (CCO). The Fund's CCO seeks to ensure that policies and guidelines, set forth by the CCO and the Board of Directors, that guard against violations of federal securities laws, are adhered to. These policies and procedures are annually reviewed by the CCO and the Board of Directors to determine their adequacy and their effectiveness.

Shareholder Information

Pricing of Fund Shares

The price you pay for shares will depend on when we receive your purchase order. If we or an authorized agent receive your order before the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange on a business day, you will pay that day's closing share price, which is based on the Fund's net asset value ("NAV"). If we receive your order after the close of trading, you will pay the next business day's price. A business day is any day that the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Currently the Exchange is closed when the following holidays are observed: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday, Presidents Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas. We reserve the right to reject any purchase order.

We determine the Fund's NAV per share at the close of trading of the New York Stock Exchange each business day that the Exchange is open. We calculate this value by adding the market value of all the securities and assets (both traded and non-traded) in the Fund's portfolio, deducting all liabilities, and dividing the resulting number by the shares outstanding. The result is the NAV per share. We price securities and other assets for which market quotations are available at their market value. We price debt securities on the basis of valuations provided to us by an independent pricing service that uses methods approved by our board of directors. Any debt securities that have a maturity of less than 60 days are priced at amortized cost. We price all other securities at their fair value if no bid and asked prices are quoted for such day or information as to New York or other approved exchange transactions is not readily available, using a method approved by the board of directors. Non-traded REIT share prices are typically determined when the offering is launched and those prices may be more or less than the value of the properties within the portfolio at any given time. When pricing a non-traded REIT we use fair value, the amount expected in a current sale, and will engage an outside, third party as needed with the final decision resting with the Fund's Board of Directors. The effect of fair value pricing as described above is that securities may not be priced on the basis of quotations from the primary market in which they are traded, but rather may be priced by another method that the Trust's Board of Trustees believes will reflect fair value. As such, fair value pricing is based on subjective judgments and it is possible that fair value may differ materially from the value realized on a sale. This policy is intended to assure that the Portfolio's net asset value fairly reflects security values as of the time of pricing. Also, fair valuation of the Portfolio's securities can serve to reduce arbitrage opportunities available to short-term traders, but there is no assurance that fair value pricing policies will prevent dilution of the Portfolio's net asset value by those traders.

Purchase of Fund Shares

The Fund reserves the right to deny the opening of any account for any person it deems necessary. The Fund reserves the right to limit large purchases of the Fund.

<u>Through your financial advisor</u>

Your financial Advisor can handle all the details of purchasing shares, including opening an account. Your advisor may charge a separate fee for this service.

<u>By mail</u>

Complete an investment application and mail it with your check, made payable to American Growth Fund, Inc. naming the American Growth Cannabis Fund, Class E shares as the shares you wish to purchase, to American Growth Fund, Inc., 1636 Logan Street, Denver CO, 80203. If you are making an initial purchase by mail, you must include a completed investment application (or an appropriate retirement plan application if you are opening a retirement account) with your check.

By wire
Ask your bank to wire the amount you want to invest to UMB Bank, NA, ABA #101000695 A/C #9871691527. Include your account number and the name of the Fund Class in which you want to invest. If you are making an initial purchase by wire, you must call Shareholder Services at 1-800-525-2406 so we can assign you an account number.
Please read the complete Prospectus before investing.

Special Services Available when Purchasing Fund Shares
To help make investing with us as easy as possible, and to help you build your investments, we offer the following special services.
Automatic Investing Plan - The Automatic Investing Plan allows you to make regular monthly investments directly from your bank account.
Direct Deposit - With Direct Deposit you can make additional investments through payroll deductions or recurring government or private payments, such as direct transfers from your bank account.
Dividend Reinvestment Plan - Through our Dividend Reinvestment Plan, you may have your distributions reinvested in your account unless the Board declares a cash dividend in which case you would receive a check. Any shares that you purchase through the Dividend Reinvestment Plan are not subject to a front-end sales charge or to a contingent deferred sales charge. Under most circumstances, you may reinvest dividends only into like classes of shares.

Systematic Withdrawal Plan - Through our Systematic Withdrawal Plan you can arrange a regular monthly or quarterly payment from your account made to you or someone you designate. You may also have your withdrawals deposited directly to your bank account through our MoneyLine Direct Deposit Services.

Retirement Plans
The American Growth Cannabis Fund may not be suitable and is not recommended for your retirement plan. If you feel otherwise you should consult with your financial advisor and/or tax professional before investing in the American Growth Cannabis Fund. You may establish your IRA account even if you are already a participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan. For more information please consult your financial Advisor and/or tax professional, or call 1-800-525-2406.

How to Redeem Shares
Through your financial advisor

Your financial Advisor can handle all the details of redeeming shares. Your advisor may charge a separate fee for this service.

By mail
You can redeem your shares (sell them back to the Fund) by mail by writing to: American Growth Fund, Inc., 1636 Logan Street, Denver, CO, 80203. All owners of the account must sign the request, and for redemptions of $5,000 or more, you must include a signature guarantee for each owner. Signature guarantees are also required when redemption proceeds are going to an address other than the address of record on an account. A signature guarantee is a certification by a bank, brokerage firm or other financial institution that a customer's signature is valid; signature guarantees can be provided by members of the STAMP program (a program made up of members who are authorized to issue signature guarantees).

By wire
You can redeem $1,000 or more of your shares and have the proceeds deposited directly to your bank account the next business day after we receive your request. Bank information must be on file before you request a wire redemption.
By phone

By phone
You can redeem shares by phone. All shareholders must be on the call, redemption must be $5,000 or

less per day, per telephone call and the proceeds must be sent to the address of record and made payable to all listed shareholders. Please remember that redemptions by check are restricted after an address change, unless a signature guaranteed letter requesting the redemption is submitted.

If you hold your shares in certificates, you must submit the certificates with your request to sell the shares. We recommend that you send your certificates by certified mail.

When you send us a properly completed request to redeem or exchange shares, you will receive the net asset value as determined on the business day we receive your request if we receive it before the close of the NYSE. We will deduct any applicable contingent deferred sales charges. We will send you a check, normally the next business day, but no later than seven days after we receive your request to sell your shares. If you recently purchased your shares by check, we will wait until your check has cleared, which can take up to 15 days, before we send your redemption proceeds.

Generally, all redemptions will be for cash. The Fund expects to satisfy all redemption requests, assuming they are in good order, under both regular market conditions as well as in stressed market conditions, by selling portfolio assets or by using holdings of cash or cash equivalents.

If you are required to pay a contingent deferred sales charge when you redeem shares, the amount subject to the fee will be based on the shares' net asset value when you purchased them or their net asset value when you redeem them, whichever is less. This arrangement assures that you will not pay a contingent deferred sales charge on any increase in the value of your shares. The redemption price for purposes of this formula will be the NAV of the shares you are actually redeeming.

A medallion guarantee is not the same as a notary.

Please Note: certificates shares can only be sold after verification that they are legitimate and have not been previously reported lost or stolen.

Account Minimum

If you redeem shares and your account balance falls below a minimum of $1000, and stays there for a period of 12 months or longer, the Fund may redeem your account 30 days after written notice to you.

Dividends and Distributions

The Fund's policy is to declare and pay income dividends and capital gains distributions to its shareholders in December of each calendar year unless the board of directors of the Fund determines that it is to the shareholders' benefit to make distributions on a different basis.

Unless the shareholder on his or her application or in writing previously requests dividend and distribution payments in cash, income dividends and capital gains distributions may be reinvested in Fund shares of the same class, at their relative net asset values as of the business day next following the distribution record date unless the Board declares a Cash distribution in which case you would receive a check. If no instructions are given on the application form, applicable income dividends and capital gains distributions will be reinvested.

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income and capital gains (capital gains may be taxable at different rates depending on the length of the time the Fund holds its assets).

We will send you a statement each year by January 31st detailing the amount and nature of all dividends and capital gains that you were paid for the prior year.

Distributions by the Fund, whether received in cash or reinvested in additional shares of the Fund, may be subject to federal income tax. Any capital gains may be taxable at different rates depending on the length of time the Fund held the assets. In addition, you may be subject to state and local taxes on distributions. An exchange of the Fund's shares for shares of another fund will be treated as a sale of the Fund's shares and any gain on the transaction may be subject to tax.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Fund Shares

The Fund is not designed to serve as vehicles for frequent trading in response to short-term fluctuations in the securities markets. Accordingly, purchases, including those that are part of exchange activity, that American Growth Fund, Inc. has determined could involve actual or potential harm to the Fund may be rejected. Frequent trading of a mutual fund's shares may lead to increased costs to that fund and less efficient management of the fund's portfolio, resulting in dilution of the value of the shares held by long-term shareholders.

The Fund's Board of Directors has not adopted policies or procedures with respect to frequent purchases and redemptions by Fund shareholders. Due to the size of the Fund the Board feels that the Fund's best interests are better served by allowing the Management of the Fund to monitor such trading activity. If at any time the Management of the Fund feels that a trade or an account is, or could, adversely affect the Fund's performance through frequent purchasing and redeeming of Fund shares significantly increasing the costs of processing share purchase and/or redemption transactions, management reserves the right to reject the trade, suspend trading of the account(s) for a specified period of time, or both. Rejection of a trade and/or suspension(s) of trading activity will cause a letter to be promptly issued to the party(ies) involved.

The Fund has no agreement with any person(s) or corporate entity that would allow for frequent purchases and redemptions of Fund shares.

Distribution Arrangements

Sales Charges

Class E

Class E shares have an up-front sales charge of up to 5.75% that you pay when you buy shares.

The offering price for Class E shares includes the front-end sales charge.

Class E shares are also subject to an annual 12b-1 fee no greater than 0.30% of average net assets.

Purchase of Class E Shares in an amount equal to investments of $1,000,000 or more are not subject to an initial sales charge, but may be subject to a contingent deferred sales charge of 1.00% if such shares are redeemed within one year of purchase.

Additionally, IRC reserves the right to waive the front-end sales charge on purchases by IRC employees and members of the Board of Directors of The American Growth Fund.

The Fund has adopted a plan under rule 12b-1 that allows the Fund to pay distribution fees for the sale and distribution of its shares. Because these fees are paid out of the Fund's assets on an on-going basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

Class E Sales Charges

Amount of purchase	Sales charge as % of offering price	Sales charge as % of amount invested	Dealers commission as % of offering price
Less than $50,000	5.75%	6.10%	5.00%
$50,000 but less than $100,000	4.50%	4.71%	3.75%
$100,000 but less than $250,000	3.50%	3.63%	2.75%
$250,000 but less than $500,000	2.50%	2.56%	2.00%
$500,000 but less than $1,000,000	2.00%	2.04%	1.60%
$1,000,000 and over	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

This information is also available free of charge at www.americangrowthfund.com.

<u>Intermediary-Defined Sales Charge Waiver Policies</u>

The availability of certain initial or deferred sales charge waivers and discounts may depend on the particular financial intermediary or type of account through which you purchase or hold Fund shares. Intermediaries may have different policies and procedures regarding the availability of front-end sales load waivers or contingent deferred (back-end) sales load ("CDSC") waivers, which are discussed below. In all instances, it is the purchaser's responsibility to notify the fund or the purchaser's financial intermediary at the time of purchase of any relationship or other facts qualifying the purchaser for sales charge waivers or discounts. For waivers and discounts not available through a particular intermediary, shareholders will have to purchase fund shares directly from the fund or through another intermediary to receive these waivers or discounts.

Effective March 1, 2019, shareholders purchasing fund shares will be eligible only for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this fund's prospectus or SAI.

Front-end sales load waivers on Class E shares available:

- Shares purchased in an investment advisory program.
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the fund family).
- Employees and registered representatives of Broker Dealers or their affiliates and their immediate family members.
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (known as Rights of Reinstatement).
- A shareholder in the Fund's Class C shares will have their shares converted at net asset value to Class A shares (or the appropriate share class) of the Fund if the shares are no longer subject to a CDSC and the conversion is in line with the policies and procedures of the Broker Dealer.

CDSC Waivers on Classes E shares available:

- Death or disability of the shareholder.
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the fund's prospectus.
- Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account.
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching age 70½ as described in the fund's prospectus.
- Shares sold to pay Broker Dealer fees but only if the transaction is initiated by the Broker Dealer.
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.

Front-end load discounts available: breakpoints, and/or rights of accumulation

- Breakpoints as described in this prospectus.
- Rights of accumulation which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household. Eligible fund family assets not held at the Broker Dealer may be included in the rights of accumulation calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial Advisor about such assets.

Financial Highlights

The financial highlight table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance since inception. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information for each period ended July 31, 2021 has been audited by Tait, Weller & Baker LLP, the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the annual report, which is available upon request by contacting the Fund at 800-525-2406 or on the Fund's web site, www.americangrowthfund.com.

Class E
American Growth Cannabis Fund
Year Ended July, 31

	2021	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**
Per Share Operating Data:					
Net Asset Value,					
Beginning of Period	$3.60	$3.95	$3.85	$4.04	$11.15
Income gain (loss) from investment operations:					
Net investment loss[3]	(0.25)	(0.36)	(0.36)	(0.58)	(0.64)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	0.88	0.01	0.46	0.39	(0.61)
Total income gain (loss) from investment operations	0.63	(0.35)	0.10	(0.19)	(1.25)
Distributions:					
Long-term capital gains distributions	-	-	-	-	(5.73)
Return of capital distributions	-	-	-	-	(0.13)
Total distributions	-	-	-	-	(5.86)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	$4.23	$3.60	$3.95	$3.85	$4.04
Total Return at Net Asset Value[1]	**17.5%**	**(8.9)%**	**2.6%**	**(4.7)%**	**(23.8)%**
Ratios/Supplemental Data:					
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	$1,750	$851	$954	$765	$589
Ratio to average net assets:					
Net investment loss (After Fee Waiver)[3]	(5.42)%	(10.71)%	(8.87)%	(14.30)%	(13.37)%
Expenses (Before Fee Waiver)	6.28%	12.79%	9.90%	15.15%	14.53%
Expenses (After Fee Waiver)	5.99%	11.79%[5]	9.90%	15.15%	14.53%
Portfolio Turnover Rate[2]	461 %	54 %	16 %	8 %	151 %

1. Assumes a hypothetical initial investment on the business day before the first day of the fiscal period with all dividends and distributions reinvested in additional shares on the reinvestment date and redemption at the net asset value calculated on the last business day of the fiscal period. Sales charges are not reflected in total returns.
2. The lesser of purchases or sales of American Growth Cannabis Fund portfolio securities for a period, divided by the monthly average of the market value of securities owned during the period. Securities with a maturity or expiration date at the time of acquisition of one year or less are excluded from the calculation. Purchases and sales of investment securities (other than short-term securities) from the year ended July 31, 2021, aggregated $7,143,928 and $6,100,485, respectively.

3. Per share amounts have been calculated using the Average Shares Method.
4. Legal Fees for the Objective and Name Change for the American Growth Cannabis Fund were $34,956 which attributed to 4.44% of the 11.79% after fee waiver expense ratio.

Understanding the Financial Highlights

The tables on the preceding page itemize what contributed to the changes in share price during the period. They also show the changes in share price for this period in comparison to changes over the last four fiscal periods.
On a per share basis, the tables include as appropriate:

- share prices at the beginning of the period;
- investment income and capital gains or losses;
- distributions of income and capital gains paid to shareholders; and
- share prices at the end of the period.

The tables also include some key statistics for the period as appropriate:

- Total Return - the overall percentage of return of the Fund, assuming the reinvestment of all distributions
- Expense Ratio - operating expenses as a percentage of average net assets;
- Net Investment Income Ratio - net investment income as a percentage of average net assets; and
- Portfolio Turnover - the percentage of the Fund’s buying and selling activity.

Proxy Voting

A discussion on Proxy Voting can be found on Page 19 of the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information. The Statement of Additional Information, as well as how the Fund issued votes for the year ended June 30, 2021, can be obtained by calling 800-525-2406 or by visiting the Fund’s web site at www.americangrowthfund.com.

Escheatment

Certain states, including the state of Texas, have laws that allow shareholders to designate a representative to receive abandoned or unclaimed property (“escheatment”) notifications by completing and submitting a designation form that generally can be found on the official state website. If a shareholder resides in an applicable state, and elects to designate a representative to receive escheatment notifications, escheatment notices generally will be delivered as required by such state laws, including, as applicable, to both the shareholder and the designated representative. A completed designation form may be mailed to the Fund (if Shares are held directly with the Fund) or to the shareholder’s financial intermediary (if Shares are not held directly with the Fund). Shareholders should refer to relevant state law for the shareholder’s specific rights and responsibilities under his or her state’s escheatment law(s), which can generally be found on a state’s official website.

American Growth Fund, Inc.
1636 Logan Street
Denver, CO 80203
800.525.2406
303.626.0600
303.626.0614 Fax
DISTRIBUTOR
World Capital Brokerage, Inc.
1636 Logan Street
Denver, CO 80203
303.626.0631
888.742.0631
303.626.0614 Fax
INVESTMENT ADVISOR
Investment Research Corporation
1636 Logan Street
Denver, CO 80203
303.626.0632

TRANSFER AGENT
Fund Services, Inc.
8730 Stony Point Parkway
Stony Point Bldg. III
Suite # 205
Richmond, Va. 23235
CUSTODIAN
UMB Bank NA Investment Services Group
928 Grand Blvd
Fifth Floor
Kansas City, MO 64106
INDEPENDENT REGISTERED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM
Tait, Weller & Baker LLP
Two Liberty Place
50 South 16th Street, Suite 2900
Philadelphia PA 19102-2529

Additional information about the Fund's investments is available in American Growth Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. In American Growth Fund's annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

You can find more detailed information about the Fund, including a description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities, in the current Statement of Additional Information, which we have filed electronically with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is incorporated by reference into this prospectus, is legally a part of this prospectus. If you want a free copy of the Statement of Additional Information, the annual or semi-annual report, or if you have any questions about investing in this Fund or shareholder inquiries, you can write to us at 1636 Logan Street, Denver, CO 80203, email us at info@americangrowthfund.com or view/print the annual, semi-annual and the statement of additional information online at http://www.agfseries2.com/download.htm, or call us, toll-free, at 800-525-2406. Requests to mail or email the Statement of Additional Information, Annual Report or Semi-Annual Report will be processed and mailed, without charge, within three business days of your request via first-class mail. You may also obtain additional information about the Fund from your financial Advisor.

Information about the Fund's investments is available in the Fund's Annual Report and Semi-Annual reports to shareholders (as well as the Fund's Statement of Additional Information) can be reviewed and copied at the Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the Commission at 1-202-551-8090. Reports and other information about the Fund are available on the EDGAR Database on the Commission's Internet site at http://www.sec.gov. Copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following E-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the Commission's Public Reference Section, 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520.

Shareholder Service Center

Call the Shareholder Service Center Monday through Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Mountain time at 800-525-2406.

- For fund information; literature, price, and performance figures.
- For information on existing regular investment accounts and retirement plan accounts including wire investments; wire redemptions; telephone redemptions and telephone exchanges.

Investment Company Act File #811-825