

**AXS FTSE Venture Capital Return Tracker Fund**

(Class A: LDVAX)

(Class C: LDVCX)

(Class I: LDVIX)

Summary Prospectus

January 31, 2024

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Statutory Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information and other information about the Fund online at <http://www.axsinvestments.com/resources/>. You may also obtain this information at no cost by calling 1-833-AXS-ALTS (1-833-297-2587) or by sending an e-mail request to info@axsinvestments.com. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated January 31, 2024, as each may be amended or supplemented, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the AXS FTSE Venture Capital Return Tracker Fund (the "Fund") is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond generally to the price performance of a specific benchmark designed to track the aggregate performance of U.S. venture capital-backed companies. The Fund's current benchmark is the FTSE Venture Capital Index (the "Underlying Index").

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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 table and example below.

You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$25,000 in Class A shares of the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in the section titled "YOUR ACCOUNT WITH THE FUNDS — Purchase of Shares/Class A Shares Purchase Program" on page 138, "YOUR ACCOUNT WITH THE FUNDS — Purchase of Shares/Class C Shares Purchase Programs" on page 140, and in "APPENDIX A — Waivers and Discounts Available from Intermediaries" on page 176 of the Prospectus.

	Class A Shares	Class C Shares	Class I Shares
Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>			
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.75%	None	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the value redeemed or the amount invested)	None	1.00% ¹	None
Redemption fee if redeemed within 30 days of purchase (as a percentage of amount redeemed)	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Wire fee	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ 20
Overnight check delivery fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ 25
Retirement account fees (annual maintenance fee)	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ 15

	Class A Shares	Class C Shares	Class I Shares
Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>			
Management fees	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Distribution and service (Rule 12b-1) fees	0.25%	1.00%	None
Other expenses	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%
Total annual fund operating expenses	1.97%	2.72%	1.72%
Fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed ²	(0.22)%	(0.22)%	(0.22)%
Total annual fund operating expenses after waiving fees and/or reimbursing expenses²	1.75%	2.50%	1.50%

¹ Class C Shares are subject to a CDSC of 1.00% on any shares sold within 12 months of the date of purchase.

² The Fund's advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses (excluding, as applicable, taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses (as determined in accordance with Form N-1A), expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, and extraordinary expenses (such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 1.75%, 2.50% and 1.50% of the average daily net assets of Class A shares, Class C shares, and Class I shares of the Fund, respectively. This agreement is effective until January 31, 2025, and it may be terminated before that date only by Trust's Board of Trustees. The advisor is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to certain limitations, of fees waived or payments made by the Advisor to the Fund for a period ending three years after the date of the waiver or payment. Such reimbursement may be requested from the Fund if the reimbursement will not cause the Fund's annual expense ratio to exceed the lesser of (a) the expense limitation in effect at the time such fees were waived or payments made, or (b) the expense limitation in effect at the time of the reimbursement. Reimbursements of fees waived or payments made will be made on a "first in, first out" basis so that the oldest fees waived or payments are satisfied first.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. The example reflects the Fund's contractual fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement only for the term of the contractual fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Class A Share	\$743	\$1,138	\$1,557	\$2,722
Class C Shares	\$353	\$824	\$1,420	\$3,035
Class I Shares	\$153	\$520	\$913	\$2,012

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

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Class C Shares	\$253	\$824	\$1,420	\$3,035

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the Fund's most recent fiscal year, the portfolio turnover rate was 24% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond generally to the price performance of the FTSE Venture Capital Index (the “Underlying Index”). The Underlying Index seeks to replicate the aggregate gross performance of U.S. venture capital-backed companies by exclusively holding publicly listed assets. These publicly listed assets may be companies of any market capitalization; however, it generally focuses on companies with large capitalizations. **The Fund does not invest in venture capital funds or start-up companies.**

In seeking to track the Underlying Index, the Fund invests in publicly-traded equity securities that are either components of the Underlying Index or are determined by the Fund’s investment advisor to have substantially similar risk and return characteristics, in the aggregate, as the Underlying Index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in the component publicly listed assets included in the Underlying Index. This policy is not fundamental and may be changed by the Board of Trustees upon 60 days’ written notice to shareholders.

The Fund also invests in total return swaps designed to provide exposure to the characteristics of venture capital-backed companies. Swaps, which are a type of derivative, will create economic leverage in the Fund’s portfolio. Leverage may magnify, sometimes significantly, the Fund’s exposure to any increase or decrease in prices associated with the assets held by the Fund resulting in increased volatility in the value of the Fund’s portfolio. The Fund’s investments in swaps are subject to limits on leverage imposed by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”) and related guidance from the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). To comply with SEC guidance, the Fund generally will be required to segregate or earmark liquid assets or enter into offsetting positions to cover its current obligation with respect to any swap. The Fund also may invest in other investment companies, including ETFs, to gain exposure to the returns of the Underlying Index.

To the extent the Underlying Index is concentrated in a particular industry, the Fund’s investment exposure will necessarily be concentrated in that industry. Currently, the Underlying Index has significant exposure to industries within the technology sector.

The Fund is a “commodity pool” under the Commodity Exchange Act (“CEA”), and the Advisor is a “commodity pool operator” registered with and regulated by the Commodities Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”). As a result, additional CFTC-mandated disclosure, reporting and recordkeeping obligations apply with respect to the Fund under CFTC and SEC harmonized regulations.

The Fund’s investment strategy typically results in an annual portfolio turnover rate in excess of 100% of the average value of the Fund’s portfolio.

Principal Risks of Investing

Risk is inherent in all investing and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. A summary description of certain principal risks of investing in the Fund is set forth below. Before you decide whether to invest in the Fund, carefully consider these risk factors associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause investors to lose money. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Market Risk. The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic, political or geopolitical conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, international conflicts, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other events could have a significant impact on a security or instrument. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market.

Equity Risk. The value of the equity securities held by the Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or factors relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests.

Market Capitalization Risk. Larger, more established companies may be unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies during periods of economic expansion. The securities of small-capitalization and mid-capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements and may have lower trading volumes or more erratic trading than securities of larger, more established companies or market averages in general. In addition, such companies typically are more likely to be adversely affected than large capitalization companies by changes in earning results, business prospects, investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions.

Venture Capital Investing Risk. Although the Fund's Underlying Index does not include securities of venture capital funds or companies funded by venture capital funds, it does seek to mimic the risk and return characteristics of U.S. venture capital-backed companies. The Fund obtains exposures substantially similar to those of its Underlying Index and, therefore, is subject to the risks associated with venture-capital-backed companies. Venture capital is a type of equity financing that addresses the funding needs of entrepreneurial companies that for reasons of size, assets, and stage of development cannot seek capital from more traditional sources, such as public markets and banks. Because investing in new or very early companies inherently carries a degree of risk, including the risk that a company will fail, the returns of the venture capital backed companies may be subject to greater volatility than the returns of more established publicly traded companies. As a result, the Fund's returns also may experience greater volatility than a direct or indirect investment in more established public companies.

Tracking Error Risk. The Fund's return may not match or achieve a high degree of correlation with the return of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index's return may not match or achieve a high degree of correlation with the return of U.S. venture capital backed companies.

Licensing Risk. The Fund relies on licenses that permit the Fund to use the Underlying Index and associated trade names, trademarks, and service market (the "Intellectual Property") in connection with the name and investment strategies of the Fund. Such licenses may be terminated by the licensor and, as a result, the Fund may lose its ability to use the Intellectual Property. There is also no guarantee that the applicable licensor has all rights to license the Intellectual Property for use by the Fund. Accordingly, in the event a license is terminated or a licensor does not have rights to license the Intellectual Property, it may have a significant effect on the operation of the Fund and may result in a change in the investment policy or closure of the Fund.

Index Provider Risk. There is no assurance that the Index provider, or any agents that act on its behalf, will compile the Index accurately, or that the Index will be determined, maintained, constructed, reconstituted, rebalanced, composed, calculated or disseminated accurately. The Index provider relies on an independent calculation agent to calculate and disseminate the Index accurately. Any losses or costs associated with errors made by the Index provider or its agents generally will be borne by the Fund and its shareholders.

Third Party Data Risk. The composition of the index is heavily dependent on proprietary information and data supplied by a third party ("Third Party Data"). When Third Party Data prove to be incorrect or incomplete, any decisions made in reliance thereon may lead to the inclusion or exclusion of securities from the index that would have been excluded or included had the Third Party Data been correct and complete. If the composition of the Index reflects such errors, the Fund's portfolio can be expected to reflect the errors, too.

Concentration Risk. The Fund may concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to the extent that the Underlying Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries. To the extent that the Fund's investments are concentrated in or significantly exposed to a particular industry or sector, the Fund will be susceptible to loss due to adverse occurrences affecting that industry or sector. The Fund will be subject to the risk that economic, political or other conditions that have a negative effect on that industry or sector may adversely affect the Fund to a greater extent than if the Fund's assets were invested in a wider variety of industries or sectors. The Fund's concentration in certain industries or sectors will vary depending on the composition of the Underlying Index. Currently, the Underlying Index has significant exposure to industries within the technology sector. Companies in the technology sector can be significantly affected by intense competition, consumer preferences, problems with product compatibility and government regulation.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives include instruments and contracts that are based on and valued in relation to one or more underlying securities, financial benchmarks, indices, or other reference obligations or measures of value. Major types of derivatives include futures, options, swaps and forward contracts. Using derivatives exposes the Fund to additional or heightened risks, including leverage risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, market risk, counterparty risk, and credit risk. Derivatives transactions can be highly illiquid and difficult to unwind or value, they can increase Fund volatility, and changes in the value of a derivative held by the Fund may not correlate with the value of the underlying instrument or the Fund's other investments. Many of the risks applicable to trading the instruments underlying derivatives are also applicable to derivatives trading. However, derivatives are subject to additional risks such as operational risk, including settlement issues, and legal risk, including that underlying documentation is incomplete or ambiguous. For derivatives that are required to be cleared by a regulated clearinghouse, other risks may arise from the Fund's relationship with a brokerage firm through which it submits derivatives trades for clearing, including in some cases from other clearing customers of the brokerage firm.

Counterparty Risk. The derivative contracts entered into by the Fund may be privately negotiated in the over-the-counter market. These contracts also involve exposure to credit risk, since contract performance depends in part on the financial condition of the counterparty. Relying on a counterparty exposes the Fund to the risk that a counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms and conditions because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, which could cause the Fund to suffer a loss. If a counterparty defaults on its payment obligations to the Fund, this default could cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease. In addition, to the extent the Fund deals with a limited number of counterparties, it will be more susceptible to the credit risks associated with those counterparties. The Fund is neither restricted from dealing with any particular counterparty nor from concentrating any or all of its transactions with one counterparty. The ability of the Fund to transact business with any one or number of counterparties and the absence of a regulated market to facilitate settlement may increase the potential for losses by the Fund.

Credit Risk. If an issuer or guarantor of a debt security held by the Fund or a counterparty to a financial contract with the Fund defaults or is downgraded or is perceived to be less creditworthy, or if the value of the assets underlying a security declines, the value of the Fund's portfolio will typically decline.

Leveraging Risk. Certain Fund transactions, such as entering into derivatives, may give rise to a form of leverage. Leverage can magnify the effects of changes in the value of the Fund's investments and make the Fund more volatile. Leverage creates a risk of loss of value on a larger pool of assets than the Fund would otherwise have had, potentially resulting in the loss of all assets. The Fund may also have to sell assets at inopportune times to satisfy its obligations in connection with such transactions.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund may not be able to sell some or all of the investments that it holds due to a lack of demand in the marketplace or other factors such as market turmoil, or if the Fund is forced to sell an illiquid asset to meet redemption requests or other cash needs it may only be able to sell those investments at a loss. The Fund intends to invest in swaps, and it may be difficult or impossible for the Fund to liquidate such investments. Illiquid assets may also be difficult to value.

Management and Strategy Risk. The value of your investment depends on the judgment of the Fund's advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect.

ETF and Mutual Fund Risk. Investing in ETFs or mutual funds (including other funds managed by the Fund's advisor) will provide the fund with exposure to the risks of owning the underlying securities the ETFs or mutual funds hold. Shares of ETFs typically trade on securities exchanges and may at times trade at a premium or discount to their net asset values. In addition, an ETF or a mutual fund, if the mutual fund is an index fund, may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks to track for a number of reasons, including transaction costs incurred by the ETF or mutual fund, the temporary unavailability of certain index securities in the secondary market, or discrepancies between the ETF or mutual fund and the index with respect to the weighting of securities or the number of securities held. It may be more expensive for the Fund to invest in an ETF or mutual fund than to own the portfolio securities of these investment vehicles directly. Investing in ETFs and mutual funds, which are investment companies, involves duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses.

The Fund will pay brokerage commissions in connection with the purchase and sale of shares of ETFs. In addition, the Fund may invest in underlying funds which invest a larger portion of their assets in one or more sectors than many other mutual funds, and thus will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those sectors.

LIBOR Risk. The London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) was a leading benchmark or reference rate for various commercial and financial contracts, including corporate and municipal bonds, bank loans, asset-backed and mortgage-related securities, interest rate swaps and other derivatives. On July 27, 2017, the United Kingdom’s Financial Conduct Authority announced the gradual phase out of the LIBOR rate, with nearly all LIBOR rate publications having ceased as of June 30, 2023 (some LIBOR rates continue to be published, but only on a temporary and synthetic basis). Alternatives to LIBOR have been established and others may be developed. The transition to a new reference rate may result in (i) increased volatility or illiquidity in markets for instruments or contracts that previously relied on or still rely on LIBOR; (ii) a reduction in the value of certain instruments or contracts held by the Fund; (iii) reduced effectiveness of related Fund transactions, such as hedging; (iv) additional tax, accounting and regulatory risks; or (v) costs incurred in connection with closing out positions and entering into new trades. Any pricing adjustments to the Fund’s investments resulting from a substitute reference rate may also adversely affect the Fund’s performance and/or NAV.

Government Intervention and Regulatory Changes Risk. In response to the global financial crisis that began in 2007, which caused a significant decline in the value and liquidity of many securities and unprecedented volatility in the markets, the U.S. government and the Federal Reserve, as well as certain foreign governments and their central banks took steps to support financial markets, including by keeping interest rates low. Similar steps were taken again in 2020 in an effort to support the economy during the coronavirus pandemic. In 2022, the Federal Reserve began to unwind its balance sheet by not replacing existing bond holdings as they mature (“Quantitative Tightening”). Also in 2022, the Federal Reserve began raising the federal funds rate in an effort to fight inflation. Government interventions such as those described above may not work as intended, particularly if the efforts are perceived by investors as being unlikely to achieve the desired results. In addition, legal and regulatory changes could occur that may adversely affect the Fund, its investments, and its ability to pursue its investment strategies and/or increase the costs of implementing such strategies. For example, the regulation of derivatives markets has increased over the past several years, and additional future regulation of the derivatives markets may make derivatives more costly, may limit the availability or reduce the liquidity of derivatives, or may otherwise adversely affect the value or performance of derivatives. Any such adverse future developments could impair the effectiveness or raise the costs of the Fund’s derivative transactions, impede the employment of the Fund’s derivatives strategies, or adversely affect the Fund’s performance. The Fund also may be adversely affected by changes in the enforcement or interpretation of existing statutes and rules by governmental regulatory authorities or self-regulatory organizations.

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. Issuers of securities in which the Fund invests are also subject to cybersecurity risks, and the value of those securities could decline if the issuers experience cybersecurity incidents.

Recent Market Events. Periods of market volatility may occur in response to market events and other economic, political, and global macro factors. For example, in recent years the COVID-19 pandemic, the large expansion of government deficits and debt as a result of government actions to mitigate the effects of the pandemic, Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, and the rise of inflation have resulted in extreme volatility in the global economy and in global financial markets. These and other similar events could be prolonged and could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund’s investments, impair the Fund’s ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the Fund’s performance.

Performance

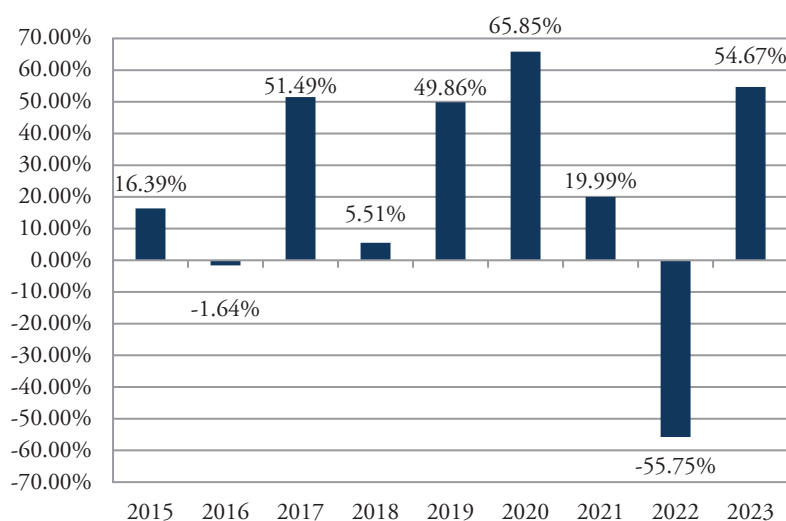
The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s performance from year to year for Class I shares and by showing how the average annual total returns of each class of the Fund compare with the average annual total returns of the NASDAQ OTC Composite Index, a broad-based

market index, and an additional index. Performance for classes other than those shown may vary from the performance shown to the extent the expenses for those classes differ. Updated performance information is available at the Fund's website, www.axsinvestments.com or by calling the Fund at 1-833-AXS-ALTS (1-833-297-2587). The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Sales loads are not reflected in the bar chart, and if those charges were included, returns would be less than those shown.

The Fund acquired the assets and liabilities of the Leland Thomson Reuters Venture Capital Index Fund, a series of Northern Lights Fund Trust III (the "Predecessor Fund"), following the reorganization of the Predecessor Fund on November 20, 2020. As a result of the acquisition, the Fund is the accounting successor of the Predecessor Fund. Performance results shown in the bar chart and the performance table below for the periods prior to November 20, 2020 reflect the performance of the Predecessor Fund prior to commencement of the Fund's operations.

Calendar-Year Total Return (before taxes) for Class I Shares

For each calendar year at NAV



Class I Shares		
Highest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	42.87%	Quarter Ended 06/30/2020
Lowest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	(36.91)%	Quarter Ended 06/30/2022

Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended December 31, 2023)	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class I Shares – Return Before Taxes	54.67%	15.34%	16.29%	10/2/2014
Class I Shares – Return After Taxes on Distributions*	54.67%	12.43%	13.05%	10/2/2014
Class I Shares – Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares*	32.37%	11.82%	12.27%	10/2/2014
Class A Shares – Return Before Taxes	45.53%	13.71%	15.39%	10/2/2014
Class C Shares – Return Before Taxes	52.15%	14.19%	15.72%	9/23/2015
NASDAQ OTC Composite Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	44.64%	18.75%	15.24%	10/2/2014

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

Investment Advisor

AXS Investments LLC (the “Advisor”) is the Fund’s investment advisor.

Portfolio Managers

Parker Binion, Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, has served as portfolio managers of the Fund since January 2022, and Travis Trampe, Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since November 2022. Messrs. Binion and Trampe are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund’s portfolio.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

To purchase shares of the Fund, you must invest at least the minimum amount.

Minimum Investments	To Open Your Account	To Add to Your Account
Class A and C Shares		
Direct Regular Accounts	\$2,500	\$ 500
Direct Retirement Accounts	\$2,500	\$ 500
Automatic Investment Plan	\$2,500	\$ 100
Gift Account For Minors	\$2,500	\$ 500
Class I Shares		
All Accounts	\$5,000	None

Fund shares are redeemable on any business day the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”) is open for business, by written request or by telephone.

Tax Information

The Fund’s distributions are generally taxable, and will ordinarily be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Shareholders investing through such tax-advantaged arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements.

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 website for more information.

[Click to view the Fund’s Statutory Prospectus](#)

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