



LORD ABBETT®
SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

Lord Abbett Floating Rate Fund

APRIL 1, 2025

CLASS/TICKER		
CLASS A..... LFRAX	CLASS I..... LFRIX	CLASS R5..... LRRTX
CLASS C..... LARCX	CLASS R2..... LFRRX	CLASS R6..... LRRVX
CLASS F..... LFRFX	CLASS R3..... LRRRX	
CLASS F3..... LFROX	CLASS R4..... LRRKX	

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus, statement of additional information and other information about the Fund at www.lordabbett.com/documentsandliterature. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 888-522-2388 (Option #2) or by sending an email request to literature@lordabbett.com. The current prospectus and statement of additional information dated April 1, 2025 as may be supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund's investment objective is to seek a high level of current income.

FEES AND EXPENSES

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 certain members of your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$100,000 in the Lord Abbett Family of Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial intermediary and in "Sales Charge Reductions and Waivers" on page 291 of the prospectus, Appendix A to the prospectus, titled "Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Reductions and Waivers," and "Purchases, Redemptions, Pricing, and Payments to Dealers" on page 9-1 of Part II of the statement of additional information ("SAI").

Shareholder Fees ⁽¹⁾ <i>(Fees paid directly from your investment)</i>					
Class	A	C	F, F3, I, R2, R3, R4, R5, and R6		
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	2.25%	None	None		
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of offering price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None ⁽²⁾	1.00% ⁽³⁾	None		
Annual Fund Operating Expenses					
<i>(Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>					
Class	A	C	F	F3	I
Management Fees	0.46%	0.46%	0.46%	0.46%	0.46%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.20%	0.81% ⁽⁴⁾	0.10%	None	None
Other Expenses	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%	0.08%	0.14%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.80%	1.41%	0.70%	0.54%	0.60%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (continued)*(Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)*

Class	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6
Management Fees	0.46%	0.46%	0.46%	0.46%	0.46%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.60%	0.50%	0.25%	None	None
Other Expenses	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%	0.08%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.20%	1.10%	0.85%	0.60%	0.54%

- (1) A shareholder transacting in share classes without a front-end sales charge may be required to pay a commission to its financial intermediary. Please contact your financial intermediary for more information about whether such a commission may apply to your transaction.
- (2) A contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") of 1.00% may be assessed on certain Class A shares purchased or acquired without a sales charge if they are redeemed before the first day of the month in which the one-year anniversary of the purchase falls.
- (3) A CDSC of 1.00% may be assessed on Class C shares if they are redeemed before the first anniversary of their purchase.
- (4) The 12b-1 fee the Fund will pay on Class C shares will be a blended rate calculated based on (i) 1.00% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to shares held for less than one year and (ii) 0.80% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to shares held for one year or more. All Class C shareholders of the Fund will bear 12b-1 fees at the same rate.

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. Class C shares automatically convert to Class A shares after eight years. The expense example for Class C shares for the ten-year period reflects the conversion to Class A shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Class	If Shares Are Redeemed				If Shares Are Not Redeemed			
	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A Shares	\$ 305	\$ 475	\$ 659	\$ 1,193	\$ 305	\$ 475	\$ 659	\$ 1,193
Class C Shares	\$ 244	\$ 446	\$ 771	\$ 1,525	\$ 144	\$ 446	\$ 771	\$ 1,525
Class F Shares	\$ 72	\$ 224	\$ 390	\$ 871	\$ 72	\$ 224	\$ 390	\$ 871
Class F3 Shares	\$ 55	\$ 173	\$ 302	\$ 677	\$ 55	\$ 173	\$ 302	\$ 677
Class I Shares	\$ 61	\$ 192	\$ 335	\$ 750	\$ 61	\$ 192	\$ 335	\$ 750
Class R2 Shares	\$ 122	\$ 381	\$ 660	\$ 1,455	\$ 122	\$ 381	\$ 660	\$ 1,455
Class R3 Shares	\$ 112	\$ 350	\$ 606	\$ 1,340	\$ 112	\$ 350	\$ 606	\$ 1,340
Class R4 Shares	\$ 87	\$ 271	\$ 471	\$ 1,049	\$ 87	\$ 271	\$ 471	\$ 1,049
Class R5 Shares	\$ 61	\$ 192	\$ 335	\$ 750	\$ 61	\$ 192	\$ 335	\$ 750
Class R6 Shares	\$ 55	\$ 173	\$ 302	\$ 677	\$ 55	\$ 173	\$ 302	\$ 677

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 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 the annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 105% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Under normal conditions, the Fund pursues its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in floating or adjustable rate instruments and derivatives and other instruments that effectively enable the Fund to achieve a floating rate of income. The floating or adjustable rate instruments in which the Fund may invest include, but are not limited to:

- senior secured or unsecured floating rate loans or debt;
- second lien or other subordinated secured or unsecured floating rate loans or debt; and
- floating-rate structured (or securitized) products, including collateralized loan obligations.

The other instruments that effectively enable the Fund to achieve a floating rate of income may include, but are not limited to:

- fixed-rate loans or debt with respect to which the Fund has entered into derivative instruments to effectively convert the fixed-rate interest payments into floating or adjustable rate interest payments;
- exchange-traded funds or notes that provide exposure to floating or adjustable rate loans or obligations; and
- money market investment companies.

The Fund may invest in senior and subordinated loans or debt securities of any maturity or credit quality, including, without limitation, those rated below investment grade by a rating agency or, if unrated, determined by Lord, Abbett & Co. LLC (“Lord Abbett”) to be of comparable quality. Below investment grade securities are commonly referred to as “high-yield” or “junk” bonds and are speculative in nature.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in other types of debt securities and short-term instruments, including corporate debt securities and repurchase agreements. For the purposes of this limitation, where the Fund has entered into a derivatives instrument or other transaction intended to effectively convert fixed-rate interest payments on a debt security into floating or adjustable rate interest

payments, the value of the Fund's investment in the fixed-rate debt security underlying the derivative instrument will not be counted towards this 20% limitation.

The Fund may invest in non-U.S. dollar-denominated loans or securities. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in loans and securities issued by issuers organized in a country outside of the U.S. or economically tied to a country outside of the U.S., including in emerging markets. The Fund will deem an issuer to be economically tied to a non-U.S. country by looking at a number of factors, including its country of domicile, the primary stock exchange on which it trades, the location from which the majority of its revenue comes, and its reporting currency. The Fund will not invest more than 25% of its total assets in any industry; however, this limitation does not apply to mortgage-backed securities, privately issued mortgage-related securities, or securities issued by the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities.

The Fund may invest in derivative instruments. Currently, the Fund expects to invest in derivatives consisting principally of futures, forwards, options, and swaps. The Fund may use derivatives to seek to enhance returns; to attempt to hedge elements of its investment risk, on both a security- or portfolio-level basis; to manage portfolio duration; as a substitute for holding the underlying asset on which the derivative instrument is based; to effectively convert the fixed-rate interest payments of a debt security held by the Fund into floating or adjustable rate interest payments; or for cash management purposes.

The portfolio management team conducts fundamental research by analyzing industry and issuer specific data and performing quantitative and qualitative credit research. The portfolio management team's portfolio construction process is based on positioning across the credit quality spectrum, seeking to maximize favorable industries, and selecting loans with attractive structural features. The portfolio management team seeks to reduce risk through portfolio diversification, credit analysis, assessment of risk/return potential, and attention to current developments and trends in interest rates and economic conditions. The investment team may also consider the risks and return potential presented by environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") factors in investment decisions.

The Fund may sell a security when the Fund believes the security is less likely to benefit from the current market and economic environment, or shows signs of deteriorating fundamentals, among other reasons. The Fund may deviate from the investment strategy described above for temporary defensive purposes. The Fund may miss certain investment opportunities if defensive strategies are used and thus may not achieve its investment objective.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

As with any investment in a mutual fund, investing in the Fund involves risk, including the risk that you may receive little or no return on your investment. When you redeem your shares, they may be worth more or less than what you paid for them, which means that you may lose a portion or all of the money you invested in

the Fund. The principal risks of investing in the Fund, which could adversely affect its performance, include:

- **Portfolio Management Risk:** If the strategies used and investments selected by the Fund's portfolio management team fail to produce the intended result, the Fund may suffer losses or underperform other funds with the same investment objective or strategies, even in a favorable market.
- **Market Risk:** The market values of securities will fluctuate, sometimes sharply and unpredictably, based on overall economic conditions, governmental actions or intervention, market disruptions caused by trade disputes, tariffs or other factors, political developments, and other factors. Prices of equity securities tend to rise and fall more dramatically than those of debt securities.
- **High Yield Securities Risk:** High yield securities (commonly referred to as "junk" bonds) typically pay a higher yield than investment grade securities, but may have greater price fluctuations and have a higher risk of default than investment grade securities. The market for high yield securities may be less liquid due to such factors as interest rate sensitivity, negative perceptions of the junk bond markets generally, and less secondary market liquidity. This may make such securities more difficult to sell at an acceptable price, especially during periods of financial distress, increased market volatility, or significant market decline.
- **Credit Risk:** Debt securities are subject to the risk that the issuer or guarantor of a security may not make interest and principal payments as they become due or may default altogether. In addition, if the market perceives a deterioration in the creditworthiness of an issuer, the value and liquidity of securities issued by that issuer may decline. To the extent that the Fund holds below investment grade securities, these risks may be heightened. Insured debt securities have the credit risk of the insurer in addition to the credit risk of the underlying investment being insured.
- **Interest Rate Risk:** As interest rates rise, prices of bonds (including tax-exempt bonds) generally fall, typically causing the Fund's investments to lose value. Additionally, rising interest rates or lack of market participants may lead to decreased liquidity in fixed income markets. Interest rate changes generally have a more pronounced effect on the market value of fixed-rate instruments, such as corporate bonds, than they have on floating rate instruments, and typically have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer durations. A wide variety of market factors can cause interest rates to rise, including central bank monetary policy, rising inflation, and changes in general economic conditions.
- **Loan Risk:** Investments in floating or adjustable rate loans are subject to increased credit and liquidity risks. Loan prices also may be adversely affected by supply-demand imbalances caused by conditions in the loan market or related markets. Below investment grade loans, like high-yield debt securities,

or junk bonds, usually are more credit sensitive than interest rate sensitive, although the value of these instruments may be affected by interest rate swings in the overall fixed income market. Loans may be subject to structural subordination and may be subordinated to other obligations of the borrower or its subsidiaries.

- **Liquidity/Redemption Risk:** The Fund may lose money when selling securities at inopportune times to fulfill shareholder redemption requests. The risk of loss may increase depending on the size and frequency of redemption requests, whether the redemption requests occur in times of overall market turmoil or declining prices, and whether the securities the Fund intends to sell have decreased in value or are illiquid. The Fund may be less able to sell illiquid securities at its desired time or price. It may be more difficult for the Fund to value its investments in illiquid securities than more liquid securities.
- **Mortgage-Related and Other Asset-Backed Securities Risk:** Mortgage-related securities, including commercial mortgage-backed securities (“CMBS”) and other privately issued mortgage-related securities, and other asset-backed securities may be particularly sensitive to changes in prevailing interest rates and economic conditions, including delinquencies and defaults. The prices of mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities, depending on their structure and the rate of payments, can be volatile. They are subject to prepayment risk (higher than expected prepayment rates of mortgage obligations due to a fall in market interest rates) and extension risk (lower than expected prepayment rates of mortgage obligations due to a rise in market interest rates). These risks increase the Fund’s overall interest rate risk. Some mortgage-related securities receive government or private support, but there is no assurance that such support will remain in place.
- **Derivatives Risk:** The risks associated with derivatives may be different from and greater than the risks associated with directly investing in securities and other investments. Derivatives may increase the Fund’s volatility and reduce its returns. Derivatives may not perform as expected and the Fund may not realize the intended benefits. Whether the Fund’s use of derivatives is successful may depend on, among other things, the portfolio managers’ ability to correctly forecast market movements, company and industry valuation levels and trends, changes in foreign exchange and interest rates, and other factors. If the portfolio managers incorrectly forecast these and other factors, the Fund’s performance could suffer. In addition, given their complexity, derivatives are subject to the risk that improper or misunderstood documentation may expose the Fund to losses.
- **Fixed Income Securities Risk:** The Fund is subject to the general risks and considerations associated with investing in debt securities, including the risk that issuers will fail to make timely payments of principal or interest or default altogether. Lower-rated securities in which the Fund may invest may be more volatile and may decline more in price in response to negative issuer

developments or general economic news due to their increased credit risk relative to other fixed-income investments. In addition, as interest rates rise, the Fund's investments typically will lose value.

- **Foreign and Emerging Market Company Risk:** Investments in foreign companies and in U.S. companies with economic ties to foreign markets generally involve special risks. These companies may be more vulnerable to economic, political, and social instability and subject to less government supervision, lack of transparency, inadequate regulatory and accounting standards, and foreign taxes. Foreign company securities also include American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), which may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market. Foreign securities also may subject the Fund's investments to changes in currency exchange rates. Emerging market securities generally are more volatile than other foreign securities, and are subject to greater liquidity, regulatory, and political risks. Investments in emerging markets may be considered speculative and generally are riskier than investments in more developed markets. Emerging markets are more likely to experience hyperinflation and currency devaluations. Securities of emerging market companies may have far lower trading volumes and less liquidity than securities of issuers in developed markets. In certain emerging market countries, governments participate to a significant degree in their respective economies. Action by these governments could have a significant adverse effect on market prices of securities and payment of dividends. Companies with economic ties to emerging markets may be susceptible to the same risks as companies organized in emerging markets.
- **Collateralized Loan Obligations and Other Collateralized Obligations Risk:** An investment in a CLO can be viewed as investing in (or through) another investment adviser and is subject to the layering of fees associated with such an investment. The risks of investing in a CLO generally can be summarized as a combination of economic risks of the underlying loans combined with the risks associated with the CLO structure governing the priority of payments, and include interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, prepayment risk, and the risk of default of the underlying asset, among others.
- **ETF Risk:** Investments in ETFs are subject to a variety of risks, including the risks associated with a direct investment in the underlying securities that the ETF holds. For example, there can be no assurance that active trading markets for an ETF's shares will develop or be maintained, and ETF shares may trade at a significant premium or discount to the ETF's NAV. In addition, 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. ETFs typically incur fees that are separate from those fees incurred directly by the Fund. As a result, the Fund and its shareholders, in effect, will absorb two levels of fees with respect to investments in ETFs.

- **Government Securities Risk:** The Fund invests in securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies and instrumentalities (such as the Government National Mortgage Association (“Ginnie Mae”), the Federal National Mortgage Association (“Fannie Mae”), or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (“Freddie Mac”)). Different types of U.S. government securities are subject to different levels of credit risk, including the risk of default, depending on the nature of the particular government support for that security. Unlike Ginnie Mae securities, securities issued or guaranteed by U.S. Government-related organizations, such as Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government and no assurance can be given that the U.S. Government would provide financial support.

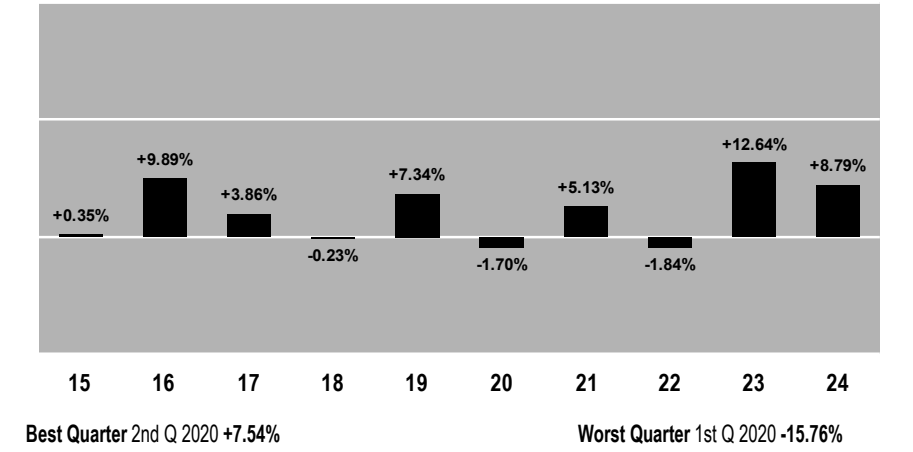
An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. For more information on the principal risks of the Fund, please see the “More Information About the Funds – Principal Risks” section in the prospectus.

PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by illustrating the variability of the Fund’s returns. Each assumes reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund’s past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the Fund’s Class A shares from calendar year to calendar year. This chart does not reflect the sales charge applicable to Class A shares. If the sales charge were reflected, returns would be lower. Performance for the Fund’s other share classes will vary due to the different expenses each class bears. Updated performance information is available at www.lordabbett.com or by calling 888-522-2388.

Bar Chart (per calendar year) - Class A Shares



The table below shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns compare to the returns of a securities market index with investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund as well as to a broad-based securities market index.¹ Effective January 1, 2025, the Fund’s securities market index with investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund changed from the Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan Index to the Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan Index. Lord Abnett believes the Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan Index more closely reflects the Fund’s investment universe, as the publication, calculation and governance of the Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan Index is changing. The Fund’s average annual total returns include applicable sales charges.

The after-tax returns of Class A shares included in the table below are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. In some cases, the return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit resulting from realized losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the period that is used to offset other gains. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. The after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-advantaged arrangements such as 401(k) plans or Individual Retirement Accounts (“IRAs”). After-tax returns for other share classes are not shown in the table and will vary from those shown for Class A shares.

¹The Fund has adopted the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index as its broad-based securities market index.

Average Annual Total Returns

(for the periods ended December 31, 2024)

Class	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Life of Class	Inception Date for Performance
Class A Shares					
Before Taxes	6.31%	3.98%	4.07%	-	
After Taxes on Distributions	2.83%	1.55%	1.81%	-	
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	3.66%	1.95%	2.08%	-	
Class C Shares ⁽¹⁾	7.13%	3.83%	3.66%	-	
Class F Shares	9.03%	4.57%	4.41%	-	
Class F3 Shares	9.22%	4.75%	-	4.44%	4/4/2017
Class I Shares	9.01%	4.68%	4.51%	-	
Class R2 Shares	8.36%	4.03%	3.89%	-	
Class R3 Shares	8.60%	4.16%	4.00%	-	
Class R4 Shares	8.87%	4.42%	-	4.21%	6/30/2015
Class R5 Shares	9.14%	4.68%	-	4.47%	6/30/2015
Class R6 Shares	9.08%	4.73%	-	4.52%	6/30/2015
Index					
Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan Index (reflects no deduction for sales charges or taxes)	8.95%	5.86%	5.15%	5.12% 5.30%	6/30/2015 4/4/2017
Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	9.05%	5.73%	5.13%	5.09% 5.27%	6/30/2015 4/4/2017
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	1.25%	-0.33%	1.35%	1.43% 1.19%	6/30/2015 4/4/2017

⁽¹⁾ Class C shares convert to Class A shares eight years after purchase. Class C share performance does not reflect the impact of such conversion to Class A shares.

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser. The Fund's investment adviser is Lord Abbett.

Portfolio Managers

Portfolio Managers/Title	Member of the Portfolio Management Team Since
Kearney M. Posner, Partner and Portfolio Manager	2015
Christopher J. Gizzo, Partner and Deputy Director of Leveraged Credit	2023
Robert A. Lee, Partner and Co-Head of Taxable Fixed Income	2013
Steven F. Rocco, Partner and Co-Head of Taxable Fixed Income	2014

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The minimum initial and additional amounts shown below vary depending on the class of shares you buy and the type of account. Certain financial intermediaries may impose different restrictions than those described below. For Class I shares, the minimum investment shown below applies to certain types of institutional investors, but does not apply to registered investment advisers or retirement and benefit plans otherwise eligible to invest in Class I shares. See “Choosing a Share Class – Investment Minimums” in the prospectus for more information.

Investment Minimums — Initial/Additional Investments			
Class	A ⁽¹⁾ and C	F, F3, R2, R3, R4, R5, and R6	I
General and IRAs without Invest-A-Matic Investments	Initial: \$1,500 Additional: No minimum	N/A	Initial: \$1 million Additional: No minimum
Invest-A-Matic Accounts ⁽²⁾	Initial: \$250 Additional: \$50	N/A	N/A
IRAs, SIMPLE and SEP Accounts with Payroll Deductions	No minimum	N/A	N/A
Fee-Based Advisory Programs and Retirement and Benefit Plans	No minimum	No minimum	No minimum
⁽¹⁾ There is no investment minimum for Class A shares purchased by investors maintaining an account with a financial intermediary that has entered into an agreement with Lord Abbett Distributor LLC (“Lord Abbett Distributor”) to offer Class A shares through a load-waived network or platform, which may or may not charge transaction fees. ⁽²⁾ There is no minimum initial investment for Invest-A-Matic accounts held directly with the Fund, including IRAs.			

You may sell (redeem) shares through your securities broker, financial professional or financial intermediary on any business day the Fund calculates its net asset value (“NAV”). If you have direct account access privileges, you may redeem your shares by contacting the Fund in writing at Lord Abbett Funds Service Center, P.O. Box 534489, Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4489 (regular mail) or Attention: 534489, 500 Ross Street 154-0520, Pittsburgh, PA 15262 (overnight mail), by calling 888-522-2388 or by accessing your account online at www.lordabbett.com.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions, if any, generally are taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gains or a combination of the two, unless you are a tax-exempt investor or investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA. Any withdrawals from such a tax-advantaged arrangement may be taxable to you.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and the Fund's distributor or its affiliates 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 financial intermediary and your individual financial professional to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your individual financial professional or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

NOTES:

**Investment Company Act File
Number: 811-07988**



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