Muzinich High Income Floating Rate Fund

Class A Shares (Ticker: MZFRX)*
Institutional Shares (Ticker: MZFIX)
Supra Institutional Shares (Ticker: MZFSX)*

Muzinich & Co

*** Shares are not available at this time.**

Summary Prospectus

April 30, 2021

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 Prospectus, Reports to Shareholders, Statement of Additional Information and other information about the Fund online at http://www.muzinichusfunds.com/literature. You may also obtain this information at no cost by calling 1-855-MUZINICH or by e-mail at MuzinichUSFunds@muzinich.com. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated April 30, 2021, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Important Notice: The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission will permit funds to make shareholder reports available electronically beginning January 1, 2021. Accordingly, paper copies will no longer be mailed. Instead, at that time, the Muzinich Funds will send a notice, either by mail or e-mail, each time your fund's updated report is available on our website www.MuzinichUSFunds.com. Investors enrolled in electronic delivery will receive the notice by e-mail, with links to the updated report and don't need to take any action. Investors who are not enrolled in electronic delivery by January 1, 2021 will receive the notice in the mail. All investors who prefer to receive shareholder reports in a printed format may, at any time, choose that option free of charge by calling 1-855-MUZINICH (1-855-689-4642).

Investment Objective

The Muzinich High Income Floating Rate Fund (the "Floating Rate Fund" or the "Fund") seeks to provide a high level of income with a focus on principal preservation and reduced exposure to changes in interest rates.

Fees and Expenses

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Floating Rate Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and expenses below. You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $100,000 in the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and under "Choosing a Share Class" on Page 65 of the Prospectus and "Additional Purchase and Redemption Information" on Page 52 of the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

Shareholder Fees *(fees paid directly from your investment)*	**Class A**	**Institutional**	**Supra Institutional**
Maximum Front End Sales Charge	4.25%	None	None
Redemption Fee (*as a % of amount redeemed less than 90 days after purchase*)	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (*expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment*)	**Class A**	**Institutional**	**Supra Institutional**
Management Fees	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None	None
Other Expenses(1)	1.21%	1.31%	1.21%
Shareholder Servicing Fees (up to 0.10% for Class A and Institutional Class shares)	0.10%	0.00%	N/A
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.06%	1.81%	1.71%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	-1.16%	-1.16%	-1.16%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement(2)	0.90%	0.65%	0.55%

(1) Other expenses and acquired fund fees and expenses for Class A and Supra Institutional Class shares of the Fund are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

(2) Muzinich & Co., Inc. (the "Advisor") has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or reimburse certain expenses (excluding taxes, interest expenses, interest on short positions, portfolio transaction expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, extraordinary expenses, Rule 12b-1 fees, shareholder servicing fees and any other class specific expenses) to limit Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement to 0.55% of the Floating Rate Fund's average daily net assets through April 30, 2022 (the "Expense Cap"). The Expense Cap may be changed or eliminated at any time after April 30, 2022, by the Board of Trustees upon 60 days' prior written notice to the Advisor, or by the Advisor with the consent of the Board of Trustees. The Advisor may request recoupment of previously waived fees and paid expenses from the Fund for three years from the date the fees were waived and/or paid. This reimbursement may be requested if the aggregate amount actually paid by the Fund toward operating expenses for such period (taking into account any reimbursement) does not exceed the lesser of the Expense Cap in place at the time of the waiver or at the time of reimbursement.

Example

The Example below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Floating Rate Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. This 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 each period. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% annual return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same (taking into account the Expense Cap in the first year only). 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 A Shares	$513	$936	$1,384	$2,624
Institutional Shares	$66	$456	$871	$2,031
Supra Institutional Shares	$56	$425	$819	$1,923

Portfolio Turnover

The Floating Rate Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions or spreads, 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. For the fiscal period ended December 31, 2020, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 73% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Floating Rate Fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets in floating rate bonds or loans. The Fund's portfolio is typically well-diversified with short duration below investment grade floating rate syndicated loans and notes (*i.e.,* loans or notes for which the portfolio's risk from a rising interest rate environment is low because the interest rates of the holdings "float" or reset periodically) that the Advisor believes have attractive risk/reward characteristics and which are issued by U.S. and foreign corporations. The Fund typically purchases securities rated from BB+ to B- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch, Ba_1 through B_3 by Moody's, or which are deemed equivalent by the Advisor. Instruments that fall in this rating category are also known as high yield bonds (or loans) or "junk bonds." The Fund will not be required to sell holdings that fall to a rating below this ratings parameter. Floating rate instruments in which the Fund invests may be unsecured or backed by receivables or other assets. The Fund may invest in foreign securities, of which 10% may include securities in emerging market countries. As this is a credit-focused fund, investments may also include asset-backed securities ("ABS") including mortgage-backed securities ("MBS") and securities backed by other forms of loans or securities. The Fund may invest in mutual funds and/or exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") which invest in any of the previously mentioned types of fixed income securities and such investments in fixed income mutual funds and ETFs will be included in the Fund's 80% test. The mutual funds and ETFs in which the Fund invests have an investment objective similar to that of the Fund or are otherwise permitted investments in accordance with the Fund's investment policies described herein.

Although the Advisor will consider ratings assigned by ratings agencies in selecting high yield floating rate instruments, it relies principally on its own research and investment analysis. The Advisor selects floating rate bonds and loans based on a rigorous bottom-up evaluation of each company and each security in the Fund's portfolio. As applicable, the Advisor considers both company-specific quantitative and qualitative factors such as: a company's managerial strength and commitment to debt repayment, anticipated cash flow, debt maturity schedules, borrowing requirements, use of borrowing proceeds, asset coverage and earnings prospects; impacting legislation, regulation, litigation, transparency, market perspective or other environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risks; and the strength and depth of the protections afforded the lender through the documentation governing the bond or syndicated loan issuance. The types of ESG factors that the Advisor believes can impact financial risks derive from, among other issues: changes to regulations, changes to consumer preferences, technology advancements, climate impacts, litigation risks, efficiency, brand value, innovation, market disruption/obsolescence, respect for human rights, anti-corruption, anti-bribery matters, and social license to operate. A security may be excluded or rejected on the basis of poor ESG performance which Muzinich believes implies heightened risk and/or may result in the security being less liquid. In line with this, securities ineligible for investment by the Norges Bank Investment Management Company are also ineligible for inclusion in the Fund.

The Advisor seeks to reduce the risk to the Fund from rising interest rates, which will typically result in falling bond prices, by investing principally in securities with interest rates that reset periodically. The Advisor believes that this floating rate approach reduces the risk to the portfolio from rising interest rates.

The Fund may use derivatives in various ways. The Fund may use derivatives as a substitute for taking a long or short position in the reference asset or to gain exposure to certain asset classes; under such circumstances, the derivatives may have economic characteristics similar to those of the reference asset, and the Fund's investment in the derivatives may be applied toward meeting a requirement to invest a certain percentage of its net assets in instruments with such characteristics. The Fund may use derivatives to hedge (or reduce) its exposure to a portfolio asset or risk. The Fund may also use derivatives to manage cash. By investing in derivatives, the Fund attempts to achieve the economic equivalence it would achieve if it were to invest directly in the underlying security.

The portfolio is actively managed and the Fund may sell a holding when it has already met or no longer meets the portfolio managers' expectations, no longer offers compelling relative value, shows deteriorating fundamentals, or if it falls short of the portfolio managers' expectations. Tax consequences are not a primary consideration in the Fund's investment decisions. Although the Fund will typically not purchase bonds or loans that are already in default, the portfolio managers may decide to continue to hold a bond or loan (or related securities) after a default. There is no limit on the amount of defaulted securities the Fund may hold.

Principal Investment Risks

As with all mutual funds, there is the risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Floating Rate Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The following are the principal risks that could affect the value of your investment. These principal risks are divided into (a) strategy-related risks, meaning those related to the Fund as a result of its particular investment strategy, (b) risks related to market, structural and/or operational matters which are applicable to investments more broadly due to the nature of investing in funds generally, and (c) additional risks, which are presented in alphabetical order (each of which is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears):

Strategy-Related Risks

- *Syndicated (Floating Rate, Bank, Leveraged, Senior) Loan Risk* – The Fund may invest in syndicated loans which include interests in loans to companies or their affiliates undertaken for various purposes. These loans, which may bear fixed or floating rates, have generally been arranged through private negotiations between a company and one or more financial institutions, including banks. Loans are not registered under the federal securities laws like stocks and bonds, so investors in loans have less protection against improper practices than investors in registered securities. The Fund's investment may be in the form of participation in loans or of assignments of all or a portion of loans from third parties. Investments in syndicated loans involve credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and other risks, including, but not limited to, the risk that any collateral may become impaired, may be insufficient to meet the obligations of the borrower or may be difficult to liquidate. These investments are also subject to the risk that the Fund may obtain less than the full value for the loan interests when sold. Moreover, loan transactions may have significantly longer settlement periods (*i.e.*, longer than seven days) than more traditional investments and, as a result, sale proceeds related to the sale of loans may not be available to make additional investments or to meet the Fund's redemption obligations until potentially a substantial period after the sale of the loans. The Fund has the power to engage in short term borrowing to meet short-term liquidity needs that might arise from any lengthy loan settlement periods.
- *Credit Risk* – The risk that money lent to a company through a bond or bank loan will not be repaid. This risk is higher for high yield instruments in which the Floating Rate Fund will invest than for higher-rated investment grade corporate paper. However, no rating level is immune from default. High yield bonds, loans and other types of high yield debt securities have greater credit risk than higher quality debt securities because the companies that issue them are not as financially strong as companies with investment grade ratings and may be highly leveraged.
- *Below Investment Grade Securities (Junk Bond) Risk* – The Floating Rate Fund's investment in below-investment grade bonds or loans or other fixed-income securities (*i.e.*, high-yield or junk) exposes the Fund to a greater risk of loss of principal and income than a fund that invests solely or primarily in investment grade bonds or loans or other similarly rated debt securities. High-yield securities are considered to be predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal. If there is a "flight to safety," the market's perception of "high yield" securities may turn negative, and these types of securities may become perceived as "high risk."
- *Foreign Securities and Emerging Markets Risk* – Non-U.S. securities carry their own risks. Investments in foreign securities involve certain risks not associated with investments in U.S. companies. Foreign securities in the Floating Rate Fund's portfolio subject the Fund to the risks associated with investing in the particular country, including the political, regulatory, economic, social and other conditions or events occurring in the country, as well as fluctuations in its currency and the risks associated with less developed custody and settlement practices. Emerging markets involve greater risk and volatility than more developed markets. Some emerging markets countries may have fixed or managed currencies that are not free-floating against the U.S. dollar. It can be more difficult to enforce liens on collateral for securities purchased in some foreign jurisdictions, including some emerging market jurisdictions. Further, foreign securities are subject to the potential imposition of sanctions by the U.S. government which may impact the Fund's ability to transact in such assets and which may negatively impact the price and liquidity of such holdings.
- *Liquidity Risk* – High yield debt instruments tend to be less liquid than higher quality debt instruments, meaning that it may be difficult to sell high yield debt instruments at a reasonable price. The Floating Rate Fund may have to lower the selling price, sell other investments, or forego another, more appealing investment opportunity. Additionally, floating rate loans generally are subject to legal or contractual restrictions on resale, may trade infrequently, and their value may be impaired when the Fund needs to liquidate such loans. Loans and other securities may trade only in the over-the-counter market rather than on an organized exchange and may be more difficult to purchase or sell at a fair price, which may have a negative impact on the Fund's performance. Additionally, loan transactions may require extended settlement periods before cash is received.
- *Risks Associated with the Discontinuation of the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR")* – Certain instruments held by the Fund pay an interest rate based on LIBOR, which is the offered rate for short-term loans between certain major international banks. The United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority announced a desire to phase out the use of LIBOR by the end of 2021. On November 30, 2020, the administrator of LIBOR announced a delay in the phase out of a majority of the U.S. dollar LIBOR publications until June 30, 2023, with the remainder of LIBOR publications to still end at the end of 2021. While the effect of the phase out cannot yet be determined, it may result in, among other things, increased volatility or illiquidity in markets for instruments based on LIBOR and changes in the value of some LIBOR-based investments or the effectiveness of new hedges placed against existing LIBOR-based investments, particularly insofar as the documentation governing such instruments does not include "fall back" provisions addressing the transition from LIBOR.

Uncertainty and volatility arising from the transition may result in a reduction in the value of certain LIBOR-based instruments held by the Fund or reduce the effectiveness of related transactions. Any such effects of the transition away from LIBOR, as well as other unforeseen effects, could result in losses to the Fund and may adversely affect the Fund's performance or net asset value.

- *Currency Risk and Hedging Risk* – The Floating Rate Fund will endeavor to limit price fluctuations caused by the changing relative value of currencies in which the Fund invests, but hedging involves costs and there can be no assurance that the Fund will be perfectly hedged or that the hedging will work as anticipated.

Market-, Structural- and Operational-Related Risks

- *Market and Regulatory Risk* – Events in the financial markets and economy may cause volatility and uncertainty and adversely affect performance. Such adverse effect on performance could include a decline in the value and liquidity of securities held by the Fund, unusually high and unanticipated levels of redemptions, an increase in portfolio turnover, a decrease in NAV, and an increase in Fund expenses. In addition, because of interdependencies between markets, events in one market may adversely impact markets or issuers in which the Fund invests in unforeseen ways. Traditionally, liquid investments may experience periods of diminished liquidity. During a general downturn in the financial markets, multiple asset classes may decline in value and the Fund may lose value, regardless of the individual results of the securities and other instruments in which the Fund invests. It is impossible to predict whether or for how long such market events will continue, particularly if they are unprecedented, unforeseen or widespread events or conditions. Therefore, it is important to understand that the value of your investment may fall, sometimes sharply and for extended periods, and you could lose money.
- *Active Management Risk* – The Floating Rate Fund is actively managed with discretion and may underperform market indices or other funds.
- *Redemption Risk* – The Fund may experience periods of heavy redemptions that could cause the Fund to sell assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value. Redemption risk is heightened during periods of declining or illiquid markets. Heavy redemptions could hurt the Fund's performance. A general rise in interest rates, perhaps because of changing government policies, has the potential to cause investors to move out of fixed income securities on a large scale, which may increase redemptions from mutual funds that hold large amounts of fixed income securities. Such a move, coupled with a reduction in the ability or willingness of dealers and other institutional investors to buy or hold fixed income securities, may result in decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the fixed income markets.

Additional Risks

The remaining principal risks are presented in alphabetical order. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears.

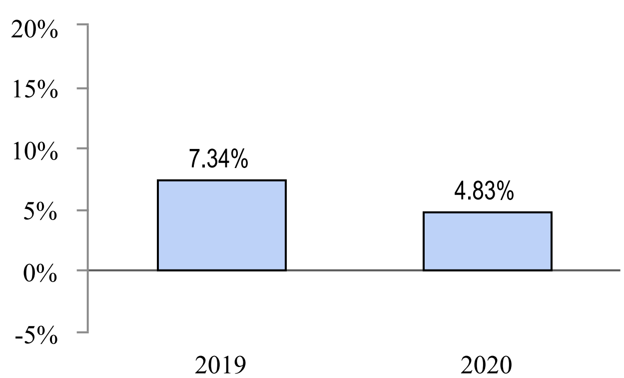
- *Asset-Backed Securities Risk* – Payment of principal and interest on asset-backed securities is dependent largely on the cash flows generated by the assets backing the securities, and asset-backed securities may not have the benefit of any security interest in the related assets.
- *Counterparty Risk* – Counterparty risk arises upon entering into borrowing arrangements and is the risk from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts. If the counterparty defaults, the Floating Rate Fund's loss will generally consist of the net amount of contractual payments that the Fund has not yet received, though the Fund's maximum risk due to counterparty credit risk could extend to the notional amount of the contract should the underlying asset on which the contract is written have no offsetting market value. The "notional value" is generally defined as the value of the derivative's underlying assets at the spot price. The Fund could be exposed to increased leverage risk should it finance derivative transactions without holding cash or cash equivalents equal to the notional value of its derivative positions.
- *Derivatives Risk* – The risk that an investment in derivatives will not perform as anticipated, cannot be closed out at a favorable time or price, or will increase the Fund's volatility; that derivatives may create investment leverage; that, when a derivative is used as a substitute or alternative to a direct cash investment, the transaction may not provide a return that corresponds precisely with that of the cash investment; that a derivative will not perform in the manner anticipated by the Advisor; or that, when used for hedging purposes, derivatives will not provide the anticipated protection, causing the Fund to lose money on both the derivatives transaction and the exposure the Fund sought to hedge.
- *ESG Exclusion Risk* – The risk arising from the Fund's exclusion of securities issued by companies deemed ineligible or unattractive for investment due to environmental, social and governance ("ESG") -related characteristics, even if these securities might otherwise comprise part of the Fund's eligible investment universe. One or more of the securities issued by these companies which may otherwise be eligible for investment by the Fund may outperform the securities selected for the Fund.
- *ESG Information Risk* – In considering ESG risks in its investment decisions, the Advisor relies on information and data that could be incomplete or erroneous and/or which may reflect information and opinions that vary from source to source. Further, ESG data providers and market participants may have different methods for prioritizing or interpreting ESG information (or the lack thereof), causing them to reach different conclusions about the attractiveness or value of a particular company. These factors could cause the Advisor to incorrectly assess a company's ESG-related characteristics and risk therefrom, and to therefore under- or over-estimate a security's attractiveness relative to other investment opportunities.

- *Extension Risk* – Some fixed income securities are subject to the risk that the fixed income security's effective maturity is extended because calls or prepayments are less or slower than anticipated, particularly when interest rates rise. The market value of such security may then decline and become more interest rate sensitive.
- *Impairment of Collateral Risk* – The value of any collateral securing a bond or loan can decline, and may be insufficient to meet the borrower's obligations or be difficult to liquidate. In addition, the Floating Rate Fund's access to collateral may be limited by bankruptcy or other insolvency laws. Bonds and loans may decline in value.
- *Interest Rate Risk* – When interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities generally fall and when interest rates fall, prices of fixed income securities generally rise. In general, fixed income securities with longer maturities or durations are more sensitive to interest rate changes.
- *Investment Company and Exchange-Traded Fund Risk* – Investing in other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds (ETF), involves the risk that the other investment company or ETF will not achieve its investment objective or execute its investment strategy effectively or that large purchase or redemption activity by shareholders of such an investment company might negatively affect the value of the investment company's shares. Additionally, the Fund must pay its pro rata portion of an investment company's fees and expenses. Finally, other investment companies and ETFs will have similar underlying risks as the Fund, including credit risk, liquidity risk and management risk.
- *Issuer Risk* – An issuer may perform poorly, and therefore, the value of its securities may decline, which would negatively affect the Floating Rate Fund's performance.
- *Portfolio Turnover Risk* – High portfolio turnover involves correspondingly greater expenses to the Fund, including brokerage commissions or dealer mark-ups and other transaction costs on the sale of securities and reinvestments in other securities, which may result in adverse tax consequences to the Fund's shareholders.
- *Prepayment Risk* – Prepayment risk occurs when a fixed income security can be repaid in whole or in part prior to the security's maturity and the Fund must reinvest the proceeds it receives, during periods of declining interest rates, in securities that pay a lower rate of interest. Also, if a security has been purchased at a premium, the value of the premium would be lost in the event of prepayment. Prepayments generally increase when interest rates fall.
- *Ratings Agencies Risk* – The ratings of any security may not adequately reflect the credit risk of those assets due to their structure. Ratings agencies may fail to make timely changes in credit ratings and an issuer's current financial condition may be better or worse than a rating indicates. In addition, ratings agencies are subject to an inherent conflict of interest, because they are often compensated by the same issuers whose securities they grade.
- *U.S. Government Securities Risk* – Although the Fund may hold securities that carry U.S. government guarantees, these guarantees do not extend to shares of the Fund itself and do not guarantee the market prices of the securities. Furthermore, not all securities issued by the U.S. government and its agencies and instrumentalities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury.

Performance Information

The following performance information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the Fund's performance for its first full calendar year for the Institutional Class. The table below illustrates how the Fund's average annual total returns for the 1-year and since inception period compared with that of a broad-based securities index. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how it will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at www.MuzinichUSFunds.com, by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-855-MUZINICH (1-855-689-4642) or by e-mailing the Fund at MuzinichUSFunds@muzinich.com.

Calendar Year Total Return as of December 31 – Institutional Class



Highest Quarterly Return:	**Q2 2020**	**9.66%**
Lowest Quarterly Return:	**Q1 2020**	**-10.78%**

Average Annual Total Return as of December 31, 2020	1 Year	Since Inception (06/29/2018)
Institutional Class		
Return Before Taxes	4.83%	4.21%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	2.96%	2.40%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	2.79%	2.47%
Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	2.78%	3.82%

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 your situation and may differ from those shown. In certain cases, the figure representing "Return after Taxes on Distribution and Sale of Fund Shares" may be higher than the other return figures for the same period, since a higher after-tax return results when a capital loss occurs upon redemption and provides an assumed tax deduction that benefits the investor. Furthermore, the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to those who hold their shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or Individual Retirement Accounts ("IRAs").

Management

Investment Advisor	Portfolio Managers
Muzinich & Co., Inc.	Stuart Fuller, Portfolio Manager, Managed the Fund since inception in 2018.
	Sam McGairl, Portfolio Manager, Managed the Fund since 2019.
	Torben Ronberg, MBA, Portfolio Manager, Managed the Fund since inception in 2018.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase, exchange or redeem Floating Rate Fund shares on any business day by written request via mail (Muzinich High Income Floating Rate Fund, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701), by wire transfer, or by telephone at 1-855-MUZINICH (toll free). Investors who wish to purchase, exchange or redeem Fund shares through a broker-dealer should contact the broker-dealer directly. The minimum initial and subsequent investment amounts for various types of accounts are shown below.

Type of Account	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Additional Investment
Class A Shares		
– Standard Accounts	$10,000	$100
– Traditional and Roth IRAs	$500	$100
– Accounts with Automatic Investment Plans	$500	$100
Institutional Shares		
– Standard Accounts	$1,000,000	$100
– Qualified Retirement Plans	$10,000	$100
Supra Institutional Shares		
– Standard Accounts	$5,000,000	$100
– Qualified Retirement Plans	$50,000	$100

Tax Information

The Floating Rate Fund's distributions are taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement that does not use borrowed funds, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Distributions on investments made through tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the Floating Rate Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a fund-supermarket), 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.