



Miller Convertible Bond Fund Summary Prospectus

March 1, 2019

Class A Shares: MCFAX

Class C Shares: MCFCX

Class I Shares: MCIFX

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated March 1, 2019, is incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can obtain these documents and other information about the Fund online at www.themillerfamilyoffunds.com/funddocuments. You can also obtain these documents at no cost by completing a document request form on our website, www.millerfamilyoffunds.com or by calling 1-877-441-4434 or by sending an email request to ordermiller@geminifund.com, or ask any financial adviser, bank or broker-dealer that offers shares of the Fund.

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the SEC, paper copies of the Fund's shareholder reports like this one will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports. Instead, the reports will be made available on the Fund's website www.MillerFamilyOfFunds.com and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund electronically by contacting your financial intermediary (such as a broker-dealer or bank) or, if you are a direct investor, by following the instructions included with paper Fund documents that have been mailed to you. You may also elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge.

Investment Objective

The Fund's primary investment objective is to maximize total return comprising current income and capital appreciation, consistent with preservation of capital. The Fund also seeks to realize a total return that outperforms both the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index and the S&P 500 Total Return Index over full market cycles. The Fund's investment objective is a non-fundamental policy and may be changed without shareholder approval upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

You may qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$25,000 in the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in **How to Purchase Shares** on page 23 of the Fund's Prospectus. In addition, descriptions of the sales load waivers and/or discounts for Class A shares with respect to certain financial intermediaries are reproduced in "Appendix A: Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Waivers and Discounts" to the Prospectus based on information provided by the financial intermediary.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Class C	Class I
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on	5.75%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	None	None	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) on Reinvested	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)			
Management Fees	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.50%	1.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.45%	1.95%	0.95%

(1) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies.

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

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A	\$714	\$1,007	\$1,322	\$2,210
Class C	\$198	\$612	\$1,052	\$2,275
Class I	\$97	\$303	\$525	\$1,166

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 most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 107% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Wellesley Asset Management, Inc. (“Wellesley” or the “Advisor”), the Fund’s advisor, seeks to maximize the Fund’s total return comprising current income and capital appreciation and preserve principal by investing in convertible bonds. Convertible bonds often provide interest income, as well as capital appreciation if the value of converting to the underlying equity increases over time. Wellesley also seeks to minimize volatility and preserve capital using various strategies, such as investing in convertible bonds that have “put” provisions, relatively short maturities, and/or a guarantee of principal by the issuer. Generally, the convertible bonds in the portfolio will have remaining maturities or put provisions of less than seven years.

Under normal conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its assets (defined as net assets plus borrowings for investment purposes) in convertible bonds (the “80% Policy”). The Fund’s 80% Policy is a non-fundamental policy and may be changed without shareholder approval upon 60 days’ written notice to shareholders. The Fund defines convertible bonds as including synthetic convertible bonds and other securities that Wellesley identifies as having characteristics similar to convertible bonds, including any combination of bonds, options, index-linked securities, debt and equity instruments that Wellesley believes have convertible bond-like characteristics.

The Convertible Bond Fund primarily invests in convertible bonds of companies that are domiciled in, or have their principal place of business or principal securities trading market in, or that derive at least 50% of their revenue or profits from goods produced, sales made or services performed in, the United States (“U.S. companies”).

Convertible bonds are generally obligations of a company that can be converted into a predetermined number of shares of common stock of the company issuing the security. Convertible bonds generally offer both defensive characteristics (*i.e.*, provide income during periods when the market price of the underlying common stock declines) and upside potential (*i.e.*, may provide capital appreciation when the market price of the underlying common stock rises). The Fund is not restricted with respect to the credit quality of its holdings and invests in some convertible bonds that are rated less than investment grade or determined to be of comparable credit quality by Wellesley.

Synthetic convertible bonds are financial instruments created by combining two or more separate securities that, in total, have returns that are similar to a convertible bond. Synthetic convertible bonds may be created by investment banks, brokerage firms or the Fund. They may include structured equity linked products (“SELPs”) and index-linked and equity-linked convertible structured notes. There is no limit on the portion of the Fund’s portfolio that will be allocated among convertible bonds and synthetic convertibles. The Fund generally will invest in securities that have been privately placed but are eligible for purchase and sale by certain qualified institutional buyers such as the Fund under Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933.

Wellesley will purchase a convertible bond when it believes there is a high probability that the principal amount of the fixed-income component of the investment will be repaid upon put or maturity and the conversion component offers potential upside. Wellesley attempts to identify convertible bonds that are trading at attractive valuations relative to Wellesley’s evaluation of the issuer’s creditworthiness. Wellesley’s investment process includes the use of both quantitative and fundamental research on each issuer to analyze credit quality and the specific terms of each offering. In general, Wellesley sells securities when an issuer’s credit quality deteriorates, the conversion feature of a security is no longer a likely source of capital appreciation, to increase diversification, or when Wellesley believes more attractive investments are available.

Principal Investment Risks

Investing in any mutual fund involves risk, including the risk that you may receive little or no return on your investment, and that you may lose part or all of your investment. Therefore, before you invest in this Fund you should carefully evaluate the risks. The price of Fund shares will increase and decrease according to changes in the value of the Fund’s investments. The other principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

- *Active Management Risk:* Wellesley’s objective judgments about the attractiveness and potential appreciation of particular investments in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect and there is no guarantee that the Fund’s investment strategy will produce the desired results.
- *Convertible Bond Risk:* Convertible bonds are hybrid securities that have characteristics of both bonds and common stocks and are subject to risks associated with both debt securities and equity securities. Convertible bonds that are rated below investment grade are subject to the risks associated with high-yield investments.
- *Derivatives Risk:* The derivative instruments in which the Fund may invest either directly or through an underlying fund, may be more volatile than other instruments. The risks associated with investments in derivatives also include liquidity, interest rate, market, credit and management risks, mispricing or improper valuation. Changes in the market value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index, and the Fund could lose more than the principal amount invested. In addition, if a derivative is being used for hedging purposes there can be no assurance given that each derivative position will achieve a perfect correlation with the security or currency against which it is being hedged, or that a particular derivative position will be available when sought by the portfolio manager.

- *Equity Securities Risk:* The price of equity securities may rise or fall because of economic or political changes. Stock prices in general may decline over short or even extended periods of time.
- *High Yield Risk:* Lower-quality securities, such as “high yield” or “junk” bonds, present a significant risk for loss of principal and interest. These securities offer the potential for higher return, but also involve greater risk than securities of higher quality, including an increased possibility that the issuer, obligor or guarantor may not be able to make its payments of interest and principal. Lower credit quality high yield securities are especially sensitive to adverse economic and competitive industry conditions and may have significant default rates and price volatility.
- *Interest Rates Risk:* The market value of debt securities tends to decline as interest rates increase and tends to increase as interest rates decline. An issuer of a debt security may not be able to make principal and interest payments on the security as they become due. Debt securities may also be subject to prepayment or redemption risk, which tends to increase when the coupon or interest payment is greater than prevailing interest rates.
- *Portfolio Turnover Risk:* Increased portfolio turnover causes the Fund to incur higher brokerage costs, which may adversely affect the Fund’s performance and may produce increased taxable distributions.
- *Preferred Stock Risk:* Preferred stocks are subject not only to issuer-specific and market risks generally applicable to equity securities, but also risks associated with fixed-income securities, such as interest rate risk. A company’s preferred stock, which may pay fixed or variable rates of return, generally pays dividends only after the company makes required payments to creditors, including vendors, depositors, counterparties, holders of its bonds and other fixed-income securities. As a result, the value of a company’s preferred stock will react more strongly than bonds and other debt to actual or perceived changes in the company’s financial condition or prospects. Preferred stock may be less liquid than many other types of securities, such as common stock, and generally has limited or no voting rights. In addition, preferred stock is subject to the risks that a company may defer or not pay dividends, and, in certain situations, may call or redeem its preferred stock or convert it to common stock.
- *Private Placement and Illiquid Securities Risk:* Certain securities are privately placed but are eligible for purchase and sale by certain qualified institutional buyers such as the Fund under Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933. If any Rule 144A security held by the Fund should become illiquid, the value of the security may be reduced and a sale of the security may be more difficult.
- *Sector Risk:* The Fund may focus its investments in securities of a particular sector. Economic, legislative or regulatory developments may occur that significantly affect the entire sector. This may cause the Fund’s net asset value to fluctuate more than that of a fund that does not focus in a particular sector.

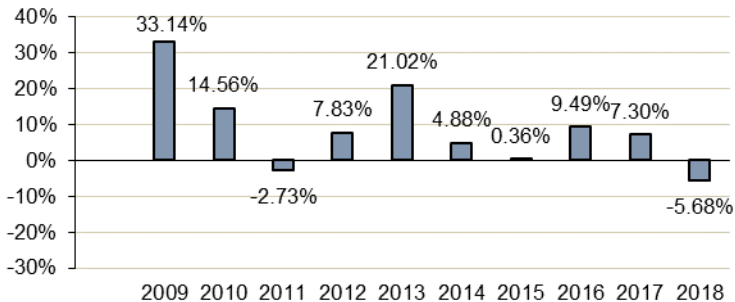
- *Synthetic Convertible Bond Risk:* Synthetic convertible bonds are derivative debt securities and are subject to the creditworthiness of the counterparty of the synthetic security. The value of a synthetic convertible bond may decline substantially if the counterparty's creditworthiness deteriorates. The value of a synthetic convertible bond may also respond differently to market fluctuations than a convertible bond because a synthetic convertible is composed of two or more separate securities, each with its own market value.
- *Volatility Risk:* The risk that the value of the securities in which the Fund invests may go up or down in response to the prospects of individual companies and/or general economic conditions. Price changes may be temporary or may last for extended periods.

An investment in the Fund is not a complete investment program and you should consider it just one part of your total investment program. For a more complete discussion of risk, please turn to page 18.

Performance

The bar chart and performance table below show the variability of the Fund's returns, which is some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows performance of the Fund's Class I shares during the past ten calendar years. The performance table compares the performance of the Fund's Class I shares over time to the performance of two broad-based market indices: the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index and the Standard & Poor's 500® Index. The Standard & Poor's 500® Index and Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index replaced the Merrill Lynch All Convertible and Mandatory Index as the Fund's primary benchmark in 2013 as a more appropriate broad-based index against which to compare the Fund's performance over a full market cycle. The Standard & Poor's 500® Index is an additional broad-based index against which the Fund compares its performance over the full market cycle. You should be aware that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) may not be an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Class I Shares Annual Total Return for the Years Ended December 31



During the period shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 12.69% during the quarter ended September 30, 2009, and the lowest return for a quarter was (11.71)% during the quarter ended September 30, 2011.

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2018)

Class I Shares	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Since Inception
Return before taxes	(5.68)%	3.13%	8.49%	N/A
Return after taxes on distributions	(7.28)%	1.38%	6.81%	N/A
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	(3.03)%	1.72%	6.21%	N/A
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index^(1,2)	0.01%	2.52%	3.48%	N/A
S&P 500 Index^(1,3)	(4.38)%	8.49%	13.12%	N/A
Class A Shares				
Return before taxes	(11.53)%	1.42%	7.31%	N/A
Class C Shares				
Return before taxes	(6.60)%	2.10%	N/A	5.26% ⁽⁴⁾

- (1) Unlike the Fund's returns, however, an index does not reflect any fees or expenses. An investor cannot invest directly in an index.
- (2) The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged index of prices of U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate, taxable, investment grade fixed-income securities with remaining maturities of one year and longer. The Index includes Treasury, government, corporate, mortgage-backed, commercial mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities.
- (3) The S&P 500® Index is an unmanaged index composed of 500 common stocks, classified in eleven industry sectors, which represent approximately 75% of the U.S. equities market. The S&P 500® Index assigns relative values to the stocks included in the index, weighted according to each stock's total market value relative to the total market value of the other stocks included in the index.
- (4) The inception date of Class C shares is December 1, 2009.

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

Investment Advisor

Wellesley Asset Management, Inc.

Portfolio Managers

Greg Miller, Chief Executive Officer of Wellesley, shares responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund as Co-Portfolio Manager. From the Fund's inception to March 1, 2010, he was the sole Portfolio Manager. Michael Miller, Chief Investment Officer of Wellesley, shares responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund as Co-Portfolio Manager and has been Co-Portfolio Manager of the Fund since March 1, 2010. Darlene Murphy, President and co-founder of Wellesley, shares responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund as Co-Portfolio Manager and has been Co-Portfolio Manager of the Fund since November, 2017.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The minimum initial investment to open an account in Class A and Class C shares is \$2,500 for regular accounts and \$500 for retirement accounts. The minimum initial investment for Class I shares is \$1 million for all account types. The minimum subsequent investment for all classes is \$100 for all account types. You may purchase and redeem shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange is open. Purchases and redemptions may be made by mailing an application or redemption request to Miller Convertible Bond Fund c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC, 17645 Wright Street, Suite 200, Omaha, Nebraska 68130, by calling 1-877-441-4434 or by visiting www.MillerFamilyOfFunds.com.

Tax Information

Dividends and capital gain distributions from the Fund, whether reinvested in additional Fund shares or received in cash, are taxable as either ordinary income or capital gains for federal income tax purposes unless you are tax-exempt or investing through a tax-deferred account such as an IRA or 401(k) plan, in which case you may be taxed upon withdrawal of monies from the tax-deferred arrangement.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase 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.