Miller Convertible Plus Fund
Summary Prospectus

March 1, 2020

Class I Shares: MCPIX

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, 2020, are 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@ultimusfundsolutions.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 Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Fund's shareholder reports 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).

You may also elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. If you are a direct investor, you can inform the Fund or your financial intermediary that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports by following the instructions included with paper Fund documents that have been mailed to you. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with the fund complex.

Investment Objective

The Fund's primary investment objective is to use leverage to maximize total return comprising current income and capital appreciation. 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.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	**Class I**
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a % of offering price)	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) on Reinvested Dividends and Other Distributions	None
Redemption Fee (as a % of amount redeemed)	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees[(1)(2)]	1.42%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expense	0.53%
Leverage Expenses	1.66%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	**3.61%**

(1) The Fund's Investment Advisory Agreement provides for an advisory fee to accrue at an annualized base rate of 0.95% of the Fund's average daily "managed assets," which equal its total assets including assets attributable to borrowings, minus accrued liabilities other than borrowings ("Managed Assets"). The "Management Fee" recorded in the above table shows the advisory fee as a percentage of the Fund's average daily net assets, not Managed Assets. During the Fund's previous fiscal year, the Fund's average daily managed assets were equal to 147% of its net assets. Because Managed Assets are greater than net assets, the percentage rate recorded in the table is greater than the contractual percentage rate in the Fund's Investment Advisory Agreement.

(2) Expense information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees.

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 I	$364	$1,106	$1,869	$3,871

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 110% 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 by investing in a leveraged portfolio consisting primarily of 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. The Fund may experience periods of high volatility.

The Fund may invest in securities without principal protection and employs substantial leverage, primarily in the form of borrowing, to increase the potential gain from attractive securities selection. Such borrowing can benefit the Fund if the net rate of return on its investments purchased with the proceeds of the loan exceeds the interest or fees payable thereon. The Fund currently anticipates using indebtedness in an amount up to approximately $33^{1/3}$% of the Fund's total assets (including borrowing proceeds) to leverage the Fund's portfolio.

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% investment 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.

There is no limit on the portion of the Fund's portfolio that will be allocated among convertible bonds, synthetic convertible bonds and other similar investments. The Fund expects that the average duration of its portfolio will be less than seven years, but there are no restrictions on the maximum or minimum maturity of any individual security and Wellesley has broad discretion to adjust duration depending on its outlook for factors such as interest rates. The convertible bonds purchased by the Fund may contain put options that entitle the holder to sell the security back to the issuer at a stated price on one or more future dates.

The 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"). The Fund invests in convertible bonds issued by companies in a variety of sectors including the financial services sector.

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 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 (commonly called "high yield" or "junk" bonds). Wellesley may pair convertible bonds with put and call options as necessary to seek principal protection in its long positions. Wellesley will also invest in other instruments it believes have the characteristics of convertible bonds such as synthetic convertible bonds which are financial instruments created by combining two or more separate securities or derivatives that, in total, have returns that are similar to a convertible bond. Synthetic convertible bonds are created by third parties, which are typically investment banks and brokerage firms. They may include structured equity linked products ("SELPs") and index-linked and equity-linked convertible structured notes, which may include a guarantee feature to guarantee return of the original issue price. There is no limit on the portion of the Fund's portfolio that will be allocated among convertible bonds, synthetic convertibles and other similar investments. The Fund expects that the average duration of its portfolio of convertible securities will range from two to ten years, but there are no restrictions on the maximum or minimum maturity of any individual security and Wellesley has broad discretion to adjust duration depending on its outlook for factors such as interest rates. 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.

In addition to convertible bonds, the Convertible Plus Fund may invest in other types of securities and instruments including high yield bonds (also called "junk bonds") and preferred stocks.

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 Rate 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.
- *Leverage Risk:* The use of leverage through activities such as borrowing or purchasing derivatives can magnify the effects of changes in the value of the Fund and make the Fund's share price more volatile and sensitive to market movements. During periods in which the Fund is using leverage, which will be a majority of the time, the fees received by Wellesley will be higher than if the Fund did not use leverage because the fees paid will be calculated based on

the Fund's Managed Assets, which include assets attributable to leverage. Because leverage increases the fees payable to the advisor, Wellesley has an incentive to increase the Fund's use of leverage.

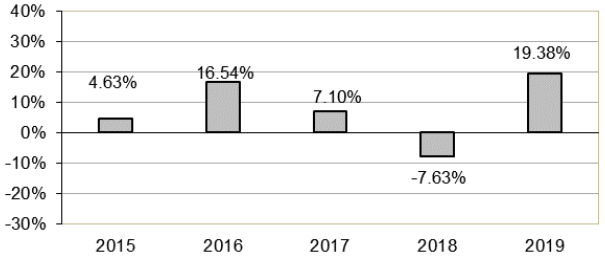
- *Portfolio Turnover Risk:* Increased portfolio turnover causes the Fund to incur higher brokerage costs, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance and may produce increased taxable distributions.
- *Preferred Stock Risk:* Preferred stocks are subject not only to issuer-specific and market risks 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 NAV to fluctuate more than that of a fund that does not focus in a particular sector. In particular, the Fund may be impacted by events affecting the financial services sector if it invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in that sector. The financial sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of corporate and consumer debt defaulted, price competitions and the availability and cost of capital funds.
- *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.

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 for each full calendar year since the Fund's inception. 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® Total Return Index. The Standard & Poor's 500® Total Return Index is a 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 9.40% during the quarter ended September 30, 2016**,** and the lowest return for a quarter was (10.93)% during the quarter ended December 31, 2018.

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2019)

Class I Shares	**One Year**	**Five Years**	**Since Inception (12-31-14)**
Return before taxes	19.38%	7.57%	7.57%
Return after taxes on distributions	18.56%	5.91%	5.91%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	11.46%	5.15%	5.15%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index(1)	8.72%	3.05%	3.05%
S&P 500 Total Return Index(2)	31.49%	11.70%	11.70%

(1) 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. Unlike the Fund's returns, an index does not reflect any fees or expenses. An investor cannot invest directly in an index.

(2) The S&P 500 Total Return Index is an unmanaged free-float capitalization-weighted index which measures the performance of 500 large-cap common stocks actively traded in the United States. Index returns assume reinvestment of dividends. Investors may not invest in the Index directly. Unlike the Fund's returns, the Index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

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.

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 Portfolio Manager with Michael Miller, Chief Investment Officer and President of Wellesley. Greg and Michael Miller have been the Fund's portfolio managers since its inception.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The minimum initial investment for Class I shares is $1 million for all account types. The minimum subsequent investment for Class I shares 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 Plus Fund c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC, 4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100, Elkhorn Nebraska 68022-3474, 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.