

	TICKER SYMBOL BY CLASS		
	A	C	I
MILLER CONVERTIBLE BOND FUND	MCFAX	MCFCX	MCIFX
MILLER CONVERTIBLE PLUS FUND	-	-	MCPIX
MILLER INTERMEDIATE BOND FUND	-	-	MIFIX
MILLER MARKET NEUTRAL INCOME FUND	-	-	MMNIX

Supplement dated May 20, 2024 to the Fund's Prospectus, Summary Prospectus, and Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"), each dated March 1, 2024

This Supplement provides new and additional information beyond that contained in the Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and SAI and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and SAI. This Supplement supersedes any information to the contrary in Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and SAI.

Effective as of May 20, 2024, the following is added to "APPENDIX A DESCRIPTION OF BOND RATINGS" portion of the Miller Family of Funds SAI, starting on page 64 of the SAI.

The Bloomberg Corporate Default Risk Model (DRSK) rating scheme is a hybrid model, in that it combines a statistical approach with a structural model. It uses logistic regression to estimate the probability of default events based on factors that best capture credit risk. DRSK estimates real-world default probabilities (DPs) using a logistic regression of historical realized defaults against a structural model and additional risk factors such as profitability and insolvency.

To facilitate comparing the default risk of different firms, Bloomberg group firms into credit risk buckets, called credit grades. The range of each credit grade's bucket is given in the table below. The ranges were obtained so that the default rate in each range is broadly consistent with the 1- year probability of transition to default across major NRSRO (Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization) ratings of a comparable level. A firm is assigned the credit grade whose range contains the firm's one year default probability. Because the distance to default depends on the market cap, and the market cap fluctuates from day to day with equity price changes, it is possible for a firm's default probability to fluctuate around the boundary between credit grades. If mapped directly to a credit grade, this would cause the credit grade to fluctuate back and forth between two neighboring credit grades. To avoid this, a credit grade transition smoothing technique is utilized. When the default probability for a firm breach one of the barriers defining its current credit grade, the credit grade is only changed if the default probability surpasses this boundary by at least 10% or stays in the new range for at least 90 days.

The table below shows the mapping between alphanumeric credit grades and corresponding ranges of default probabilities expressed in percentage. The associated Wellesley credit rating mapping is also shown, which facilitates comparison with NRSRO ratings. Additionally, Wellesley uses the more conservative 2yr DRSK rating rather than the 1yr rating discussed above.

Investment grade (IG)	Default Probability	Wellesley Mapping
IG1	0.0000 - 0.0020	AAA
IG2	0.0020 - 0.0040	AA+
IG3	0.0040 - 0.0080	AA
IG4	0.0080 - 0.0152	AA-
IG5	0.0152 - 0.0286	A+
IG6	0.0286 - 0.0529	A

IG7 IG8 IG9 IG10	0.0529 - 0.0960 0.0960 - 0.1715 0.1715 - 0.3000 0.3000 - 0.5200	A- BBB+ BBB BBB-
High yield (HY)	Default Probability	Wellesley Mapping
HY1 HY2 HY3 HY4 HY5	0.5200 - 0.8800 0.8800 - 1.5000 1.5000 - 2.4000 2.4000 - 4.0000 4.0000 - 6.0000 6.0000 - 10.0000	BB+ BB BB- B+ B
Distressed (DS)	Default Probability	Wellesley Mapping
DS1 DS2 DS3 DS4 DS5	10.0000 - 15.0000 15.0000 - 22.0000 22.0000 - 30.0000 30.0000 - 50.0000 50.0000 - 100.000	CCC+ CCC CCC- D

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You should read this Supplement in conjunction with the Funds' Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information each dated March 1, 2024 which provide information that you should know about the Funds before investing. These documents are available upon request and without charge by calling the Funds toll-free at 1-877-441-4434. The Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information may be obtained by visiting www.MillerFamilyOfFunds.com. You should retain this Supplement for future reference.



TICKER SYMBOL BY CLASS I MILLER CONVERTIBLE PLUS FUND - - MCPIX

Supplement dated May 10, 2024 to the Fund's Prospectus, Summary Prospectus, and Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"), each dated March 1, 2024

This Supplement provides new and additional information beyond that contained in the Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and SAI and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and SAI. This Supplement supersedes any information to the contrary in Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and SAI.

The Board of Trustees of Miller Investment Trust (the "Trust") has concluded, based upon the recommendation of Wellesley Asset Management Inc., that it is in the best interests of the Miller Convertible Plus Fund (the "Fund") and its shareholders that the Fund be liquidated. Pursuant to a Plan of Liquidation (the "Plan") approved by the Board of Trustees, the Fund will be liquidated and dissolved on or about June 10, 2024.

The Fund is closed to all new investments as of May 10, 2024. The Plan provides that the Fund will begin liquidating its portfolio as soon as is reasonable and practicable. The Fund may pursue its stated investment objective until June 10, 2024, but may, at the discretion of the Adviser and in accordance with its Prospectus, liquidate its portfolio prior to June 10, 2024, and invest in cash equivalents such as money market funds until all shares have been redeemed. On or about the close of business on June 10, 2024, the Fund will distribute pro rata all its assets in cash to its shareholders and all outstanding shares will be redeemed and cancelled.

Prior to June 10, 2024, you may redeem your shares, including reinvested distributions, in accordance with the "How to Redeem Shares" section of the Fund's Prospectus. Unless your investment in the Fund is through a tax-deferred retirement account, you will recognize gain or loss for federal income tax purposes (and for most state and local income tax purposes) on a redemption of your shares, whether as a result of a redemption that you initiate or upon the final liquidating distribution by the Fund, based on the difference between the amount you receive and your tax basis in your shares. The Fund may make one or more distributions of income and/or net capital gains on or prior to June 10, 2024, in order to eliminate Fund-level taxes. Please refer to the "Tax Status, Dividends and Distributions" section in the Prospectus for general information. You may wish to consult your tax advisor about your particular situation. Plan sponsors or plan administrative agents should notify participants that the Fund is liquidating and should provide information about alternative investment options.

You should read this Supplement in conjunction with the Fund's Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information each dated March 1, 2024 which provide information that you should know about the Fund before investing. These documents are available upon request and without charge by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-877-441-4434. The Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information may be obtained by visiting www.MillerFamilyOfFunds.com. You should retain this Supplement for future reference.



Miller Convertible Plus Fund Summary Prospectus

March 1, 2024

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, 2024, 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 or ask any financial adviser, bank or broker-dealer that offers shares of the Fund.

Investment Objective

The Fund's primary investment objective is to use leverage to maximize total return comprising current income and capital appreciation. 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, hold and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.

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
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees ⁽¹⁾	1.23%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Total Other Expenses	1.92%
Dividend and Interest Expense	1.64%
Remaining Other Expenses	0.28%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	3.16%

- (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 129% 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) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies, including money market funds.

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	\$319	\$974	\$1,654	\$3,467

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 122% 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 331/3% 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. 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 Fund may invest in other types of securities and instruments, short-term debt securities, and money market instruments.

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:

- 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 highyield investments.
- 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.
- Cybersecurity Risk: Failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Fund, the Fund's advisor, distributor, the Index Provider and other service providers, market makers, Authorized Participants or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests have the ability to cause disruptions, negatively impact the Fund's business operations and/or potentially result in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders. While the Fund has established business continuity plans and risk management systems seeking to address system breaches or failures, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems. Furthermore, the Fund cannot control the cybersecurity plans and systems of the Fund's Index Provider and other service providers, market makers, Authorized Participants or issuers of securities in which the Fund invests.
- Debt Securities Risk: Debt securities are subject to various risks, including interest rate risk, credit risk and default risk.

- 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.
- Fixed Income Risk: Fixed income securities are subject to a number of risks, including credit and interest rate risks. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or obligor will not make timely payments of principal and interest. Changes in an issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness may also affect the value of the Fund's investment in that issuer.
- 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.
- 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.

- Recent Market Events Risk: The Fund is subject to the risk that geopolitical events will disrupt securities markets and adversely affect global economies and markets. Due to the increasing interdependence among global economies and markets, conditions in one country, market, or region might adversely impact markets, issuers and/or foreign exchange rates in other countries, including the United States. Wars, terrorism, global health crises and pandemics, and other geopolitical events that have led, and may continue to lead, to increased market volatility and may have adverse short- or long-term effects on U.S., and global economies and markets, generally. For example, the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted, and may continue to result, in significant market volatility, exchange suspensions and closures, declines in global financial markets, higher default rates, supply chain disruptions, and a substantial economic downturn in economies throughout the world. Natural and environmental disasters and systemic market dislocations are also highly disruptive to economies and markets. In addition, military action by Russia in Ukraine has, and may continue to, adversely affect global energy and financial markets and therefore could affect the value of the Fund's investments, including beyond the Fund's direct exposure to Russian issuers or nearby geographic regions. The extent and duration of the military action, sanctions, and resulting market disruptions are impossible to predict and could be substantial. Those events as well as other changes in foreign (non-U.S.) and domestic economic, social, and political conditions also could adversely affect individual issuers or related groups of issuers, securities markets, interest rates, credit ratings, inflation, investor sentiment, and other factors affecting the value of the Fund's investments. Any of these occurrences could disrupt the operations of the Fund and of the Fund's service providers.
- 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.
 - o Biotech and Pharma Risk: Companies in the biotech and pharmaceuticals industry may be highly volatile and affected by industry competition, dependency on a limited number of products, obsolescence of products, government approvals and regulations, loss or impairment of intellectual property rights and litigation regarding product liability.
- Small- and Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk: Compared to large-capitalization companies, small-and mid-capitalization companies may be less stable and more susceptible to adverse developments. In addition, the securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies may be more volatile and less liquid than those of large-capitalization companies.
- 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.

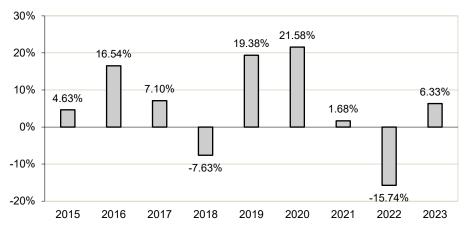
Volatility Risk: The risk that the value of the securities in which the Fund invests
may go up or down in response to the prospects of individual companies and/or
general economic conditions. Price changes may be temporary or may last for
extended periods.

An investment in the Fund is not a complete investment program and you should consider it just one part of your total investment program. You will find a more complete discussion of risk on page 35 of the Prospectus.

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 ICE BofA All Yield Alternatives US Convertibles Index and the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. 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 19.07% during the quarter ended June 30, 2020, and the lowest return for a quarter was (15.52)% during the quarter ended March 31, 2020.

Performance Table Average Annual Total Returns (For periods ended December 31, 2023)

Class I Shares	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception (12-31-14)
Return before taxes	6.33%	5.75%	5.32%
Return after taxes on distributions	5.04%	3.63%	3.33%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	3.71%	3.61%	3.32%
ICE BofA All Yield Alternatives US Convertibles Index ⁽¹⁾	13.23%	5.54%	4.07%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index ⁽²⁾	5.53%	1.10%	1.36%

- (1) The ICE BofA All Yield Alternatives US Convertibles Index tracks the performance of U.S. dollar denominated convertible debt. Index returns assume reinvestment of dividends. Unlike the Fund's returns, the Index does not reflect any fees or expenses. An investor cannot invest directly in an index or benchmark.
- (2) The Bloomberg 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 or benchmark.

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; Michael Miller, Chief Investment Officer and President of Wellesley; James Buckham, Co-Portfolio Manager of Wellesley; and David Clott, Co-Portfolio Manager of Wellesley share responsibility for the day-to day management of the Fund.

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 NYSE is open. Purchases and redemptions may be made by mailing an application or redemption request to Miller Convertible Plus Fund c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, 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.