



Summary Prospectus

November 3, 2025
as amended June 8, 2026

SLW Short Duration Income ETF

(formerly Wisdom Short Duration Income ETF)

Ticker Symbol: SLWS

Principal U.S. Listing Exchange for the Fund: NYSE Arca, Inc.
(the "Exchange")

A series of the Spend Life Wisely Funds Investment Trust

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 dated November 3, 2025, as amended June 8, 2026, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus. You can obtain these documents and other information about the Fund online at slwfunds.com or by calling 1-866-969-5885.

These securities have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") nor has the SEC passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

FUND SUMMARY: SLW SHORT DURATION INCOME ETF

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to preserve capital and provide liquidity while generating an optimal level of risk managed income.

FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables or the examples below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees ⁽¹⁾	0.40%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽³⁾	<u>0.02%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.42%

(1) Pursuant to a management agreement with a unitary style fee, the adviser pays all operating expenses of the Fund other than borrowing costs, taxes, brokerage expenses, Rule 12b-1 fees (if any), acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses. The management fee is subject to breakpoints such that fees are 0.40% on the first \$500 million, 0.35% on the next \$500 million, and 0.30% on amounts over \$1 billion.

(2) Other expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

(3) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. The operating expenses in this fee table will not correlate to the expense ratio in the Fund's financial highlights because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund and does not include 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
\$43	\$135	\$235	\$530

Portfolio Turnover:

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the Fund's initial partial fiscal year (December 19, 2024, through July 31, 2025) the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 69.84% of the average value of its portfolio. During this time period, the Fund operated as a traditional mutual fund rather than as an exchange traded fund.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund is an actively managed ETF. The Fund invests primarily in various types of fixed income securities of varying maturities and credit quality. The Fund seeks value across different sectors and geographies using a wide range of instruments to capitalize on investment opportunities to maximize current income and provide low volatility.

However, the Fund expects to continue to have significant portfolio exposure to securities of companies in the financial services sector.

The types of fixed income instruments in which the Fund will invest are bonds, debt securities, and other similar instruments issued by U.S. and foreign public- or private-sector entities. Such instruments include investment grade fixed income securities, below investment grade fixed income securities (commonly known as junk bonds or high-yield debt), commercial paper, mortgage-backed securities, and floating rate securities. In addition, the Fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets in asset-backed securities (including collateralized loan obligations ("CLOs")) that are rated investment grade or of similar quality as determined by the Fund's adviser. The Fund intends to generally invest 15% or less of its net assets in below investment grade fixed income securities. Below investment grade fixed income securities are those rated below Baa3 by Moody's Investors Service or equivalently by another nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund seeks to maintain a duration of one year or less, although under certain market conditions, such as in periods of significant volatility in interest rates and spreads, the Fund's duration may be longer than one year. Duration is a measure of the expected life of a fixed income security that is used to determine the sensitivity of a security's price to changes in interest rates.

The Fund may invest up to 50% of its total assets in securities denominated in foreign currencies, including emerging markets, and may invest beyond this limit in U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in securities and instruments that are economically tied to emerging markets. The Fund will normally limit its foreign currency exchange exposure to 10% of its total assets.

The Fund may employ derivatives to hedge the Fund's interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. Interest rate risk will be hedged through the use of treasury and bond futures and foreign currency risk will be hedged with cross currency swaps, interest rate swaps and credit default swaps.

The Fund engages in active and frequent trading of its portfolio securities.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

An investment in the Fund is subject to investment risks; therefore, you may lose money by investing in the Fund. There can be no assurance that the Fund will be successful in meeting its investment objective. The Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program. Generally, the Fund will be subject to the following principal risks:

Fixed Income Risk. The value of the Fund's investments in fixed income securities and derivatives will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities and derivatives owned by the Fund. On the other hand, if rates fall, the value of the fixed income securities and derivatives generally increases. Your investment will decline in value if the value of the Fund's investments decreases.

Interest Rate Risk. Fixed income securities have varying levels of sensitivity to changes in interest rates. In general, the price of a debt security can fall when interest rates rise and can rise when interest rates fall. Securities with longer maturities and mortgage securities can be more sensitive to interest rate changes although they usually offer higher yields to compensate investors for the greater risks. The longer the maturity of the security, the greater the impact a change in interest rates could have on the security's price. In addition, short-term and long-term interest rates do not necessarily move in the same amount or the same direction. Short-term securities tend to react to changes in short-term interest rates and long-term securities tend to react to changes in long-term interest rates.

Floating Rate Risk. Changes in short-term market interest rates will directly affect the yield on investments in floating rate debt. If short-term market interest rates fall, the yield on the Fund's shares will also fall. Conversely, when short-term market interest rates rise, because of the lag between changes in such short-term rates and the resetting of the floating rates on the floating rate debt in the Fund's portfolio, the impact of rising rates will be delayed to the extent of such lag. This contrasts with the Fund's investments in fixed rate instruments, where a rise in interest rates generally causes values to fall.

High Yield Bond Risk. Lower-quality bonds, known as "high yield" or "junk" bonds, are speculative and present greater risk than bonds of higher quality, including an increased risk of default. An economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the market for these bonds and reduce the Fund's ability to sell its bonds. The lack of a liquid market for these bonds could decrease the Fund's share price.

Credit Risk. The issuer of a fixed income security may not be able to make interest or principal payments when due. Generally, the lower the credit rating of a security, the greater the risk is that the issuer will default on its obligation.

Government-Sponsored Entities Risk. The Fund invests in securities issued or guaranteed by government-sponsored entities, but these securities may not be guaranteed or insured by the U.S. government and may only be supported by the credit of the issuing agency.

Management Risk. The value of your investment may go down if the investment adviser's judgments and decisions are incorrect or otherwise do not produce the desired results, or if the investment strategy does not work as intended. You may also suffer losses if there are imperfections, errors or limitations in the quantitative, analytic or other tools, resources, information and data used, investment techniques applied, or the analyses employed or relied on, by the investment adviser, if such tools, resources, information or data are used incorrectly or otherwise do not work as intended, or if the investment adviser's investment style is out of favor or otherwise fails to produce the desired results. Any of these things could cause the Fund to lose value or its results to lag relevant benchmarks or other funds with similar objectives.

Market and Geopolitical Risk. The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Securities in the Fund may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, international conflicts, regulatory events and governmental or quasi-governmental actions. The occurrence of global events similar to those in recent years, such as terrorist attacks around the world, natural disasters, social and political discord or debt crises and downgrades, among others, may result in market volatility and may have long term effects on both the U.S. and global financial markets. It is difficult to predict when similar events affecting the U.S. or global financial markets may occur, the effects that such events may have and the duration of those effects. Any such event(s) could have a significant adverse impact on the value and risk profile of the Fund. The COVID-19 global pandemic had negative impacts, and in many cases severe negative impacts, on markets worldwide. It is not known how long such impacts, or any future impacts of other significant events described above, will or would last, but there could be a prolonged period of global economic slowdown, which may impact your investment. Therefore, the Fund could lose money over short periods due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during more prolonged market downturns. During a general market downturn, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. Changes in market conditions and interest rates can have the same impact on all types of securities and instruments. In times of severe market disruptions, you could lose your entire investment.

Foreign Investment Risk. Foreign investing involves risks not typically associated with U.S. investments, including adverse fluctuations in foreign currency values, adverse political, social and economic developments, less liquidity, greater volatility, less developed or less efficient trading markets, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards. Investing in emerging markets imposes risks different from, or greater than, risks of investing in foreign developed countries.

Emerging Market Risk. Investing in emerging markets involves not only the risks described below with respect to investing in foreign securities, but also other risks, including exposure to economic structures that are generally less diverse and mature, limited availability and reliability of information material to an investment decision, and exposure to political systems that can be expected to have less stability than those of developed countries. The market for the securities of issuers in emerging market typically is small, and a low or nonexistent trading volume in those securities may result in a lack of liquidity and price volatility.

Foreign Currency Risk. Currency market risk results from the price movement of foreign currency values in response to shifting market supply and demand. Interest rate risk arises whenever a country changes its stated interest rate target associated with its currency. Country risk arises because virtually every country has interfered with international transactions in its currency. Interference has taken the form of regulation of the local exchange market, restrictions on foreign investment by residents or limits on inflows of investment funds from abroad. Restrictions on the exchange market or on international transactions are intended to affect the level or movement of the exchange rate. This risk could include the country issuing a new currency, effectively making the “old” currency worthless.

Sovereign Debt Risk. The Fund may invest in U.S. and foreign government debt securities (“sovereign debt”). Investments in U.S. sovereign debt are considered relatively low risk. However, investments in foreign sovereign debt can involve a high degree of risk, including the risk that the governmental entity that controls the repayment of sovereign debt may not be willing or able to repay the principal and/or to pay the interest on its sovereign debt in a timely manner. A sovereign debtor’s willingness or ability to satisfy its debt obligation may be affected by various factors including, but not limited to, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign currency reserves, the availability of foreign exchange when a payment is due, and the relative size of its debt position in relation to its economy as a whole. In the event of default, there may be limited or no legal remedies for collecting sovereign debt and there may be no bankruptcy proceedings through which the Fund may collect all or part of the sovereign debt that a governmental entity has not repaid. In addition, to the extent the Fund invests in foreign sovereign debt it may be subject to currency risk.

Mortgage-Backed Securities Risk. U.S. government agency and non-agency mortgage-backed securities are classified generally as either commercial mortgage-backed securities or residential mortgage-backed securities, each of which is subject to certain specific risks. Mortgage-backed securities tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than other types of debt securities. These risks may reduce the Fund’s returns. In addition, investments in mortgage-backed securities may be subject to a higher degree of credit risk, valuation risk, and liquidity risk than various other types of fixed-income securities.

Asset-Backed Securities Risk. Asset-backed securities are subject to credit risk because underlying loan borrowers may default. Additionally, these securities are subject to prepayment risk because the underlying loans held by the issuers may be paid off prior to maturity. The value of these securities may go down as a result of changes in prepayment rates on the underlying mortgages or loans. During periods of declining interest rates, prepayment rates usually increase, and the Fund may have to reinvest prepayment proceeds at a lower interest rate.

CLO Risk. CLOs are securities backed by an underlying portfolio of loan obligations. CLOs issue classes or “tranches” that vary in risk and yield and may experience substantial losses due to actual defaults, decrease of market value due to collateral defaults and removal of subordinate tranches, market anticipation of defaults and investor aversion to CLO securities as an asset class. The risks of investing in CLOs depend largely on the seniority of the tranche, remaining credit support for that tranche, and the type of the underlying loans in the CLO.

Extension Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk that an issuer will exercise its right to pay principal on an obligation held by the Fund (such as mortgage-backed securities) later than expected. This may happen when there is a rise in interest rates. These events may lengthen the duration (i.e. interest rate sensitivity) and potentially reduce the value of these securities.

Prepayment Risk. The risk that, during periods of falling interest rates, certain debt obligations may be paid off quicker than originally anticipated, which may cause the Fund to reinvest its assets in securities with lower yields, resulting in a decline in the Fund’s income or return potential.

Geographic Concentration Risk. To the extent that the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in a particular country or geographic region, the Fund will generally have more exposure to certain risks due to possible political, economic, social, or regulatory events in that country or region. Adverse developments in certain regions could also adversely affect securities of other countries whose economies appear to be unrelated and could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance.

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 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.

Financial Sector Risk. Performance of companies in the financial sector may be adversely impacted by higher borrower default rates, changes in interest rates, leverage, and increased government regulation.

Issuer-Specific Risk. The value of a specific security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole.

Limited History of Operations Risk and New Adviser Risk. The Fund and its adviser are each recently formed and have a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate. As a result, investors do not have a long track record from which to judge the adviser, and the adviser may not achieve the intended result in managing the Fund.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. A higher portfolio turnover may result in higher transactional and brokerage costs.

Derivatives Risk. The Fund may use futures and swaps to or hedge against interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations; (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Derivative prices are highly volatile and may fluctuate substantially during a short period of time. Such prices are influenced by numerous factors that affect the markets, including, but not limited to: changing supply and demand relationships; government programs and policies; national and international political and economic events, changes in interest rates, inflation and deflation and changes in supply and demand relationships. Trading derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities.

Futures Risk. The Fund's use of futures involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) leverage risk (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the futures contract may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset. Investments in futures involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in futures can have a disproportionately large impact on the Fund. This risk could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. Futures contracts may become mispriced or improperly valued when compared to the adviser's expectation and may not produce the desired investment results. Additionally, changes in the value of futures contracts may not track or correlate perfectly with the underlying index because of temporary, or even long-term, supply and demand imbalances and because futures do not pay dividends unlike the stocks upon which they are based.

Leverage Risk. Derivatives have embedded leverage, which will magnify the Fund's gains or losses, making returns more volatile.

Swaps Risk. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a swap transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations; (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Derivative prices are highly volatile and may fluctuate substantially during a short period of time. Such prices are influenced by numerous factors that affect the markets, including, but not limited to: changing supply and demand relationships; government programs and policies; national and international political and economic events, changes in interest rates, inflation and deflation and changes in supply and demand relationships. Trading derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities. Derivative contracts ordinarily have leverage inherent in their terms. The low margin deposits normally required in trading derivatives, permit a high degree of leverage. Accordingly, a relatively small price movement may result in an immediate and substantial loss to the Fund. The use of leverage may also cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations or to meet collateral segregation requirements. The use of leveraged derivatives can magnify the Fund's potential for loss and, therefore, amplify the effects of market volatility on a Fund's share price.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.

Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity incidents, both intentional and unintentional, may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets, Fund or shareholder data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, cause the Fund or its service providers (including, but not limited to, the Fund's investment adviser, any sub-adviser(s), transfer agent, distributor, custodian, fund accounting agent and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or loss of operational functionality, or prevent Fund investors from purchasing, redeeming or exchanging shares, receiving distributions or receiving timely information regarding the Fund or their investment in the Fund. Cybersecurity incidents may result in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders, and substantial costs may be incurred in order to prevent or mitigate any future cybersecurity incidents.

Valuation Risk. The risk that one or more of the fixed-income securities in which the Fund invests are priced differently than the value realized upon such security's sale. In times of market instability, valuation may be more difficult. Valuation may also be affected by changes in the issuer's financial strength, the market's perception of such strength, or in the credit rating of the issuer or the security.

ETF Structure Risk. The Fund is structured as an ETF. As a result, the Fund is subject to the special risks, including:

- **Cash Transaction Risk.** The Fund expects to effect its creations and redemptions for cash rather than in-kind securities. Purchases and redemptions of creation units that are made with cash, rather than through in-kind delivery of portfolio securities cause the Fund to incur additional costs including brokerage costs and taxable capital gains or losses that the Fund may not have incurred if the Fund had made redemptions in-kind. The use of cash creations and redemptions may also cause the Fund's shares to trade in the market at wider bid-ask spreads or greater premiums or discounts to the Fund's net asset value.
- **Early Close/Trading Halt Risk.** An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may prevent the Fund from buying or selling certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses.
- **Not Individually Redeemable.** The Fund's shares ("Shares") are not redeemable by retail investors and may be redeemed only by Authorized Participants at net asset value ("NAV") and only in Creation Units. A retail investor generally incurs brokerage costs when selling shares.

- **Trading Issues.** Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange which may result in the Shares being delisted. An active trading market for the Shares may not be developed or maintained. If the Shares are traded outside a collateralized settlement system, the number of financial institutions that can act as Authorized Participants that can post collateral on an agency basis is limited, which may limit the market for the Shares. These trading issues may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Shares and the Fund's NAV, as well as deviations between current pricing of an underlying security and the prices at which the underlying securities are valued for purposes of the Fund's NAV.
- **Market Price Variance Risk.** The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a "bid-ask spread" charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the Shares. An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the bid-ask spread). There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.
 - In times of market stress, market makers may step away from their role of market making in Shares and in executing trades, which can lead to differences between the market value of the Shares and the Fund's NAV.
 - The market price of the Shares may deviate from the Fund's NAV, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or significantly less the Shares than the Fund's NAV, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for the Shares or in the closing price.
 - In stressed market conditions, the market for the Shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund's portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of the Shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Shares and the Fund's NAV, as well as deviations between current pricing of an underlying security and the prices at which the underlying securities are valued for purposes of the Fund's NAV.
- **International Closed Market Trading Risk.** To the extent the Fund's investments trade in markets that are closed when the Fund and Exchange are open, there are likely to be deviations between current pricing of an underlying security and the prices at which the underlying securities are valued for purposes of the Fund's NAV. Events may transpire while such foreign exchanges are closed but the Exchange is open that may change the value of such underlying securities relative to their last quoted prices on such foreign exchanges.
- **Authorized Participant Risk.** Only an Authorized Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as an Authorized Participant on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units, Fund shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to net asset value and possibly face trading halts or delisting. Authorized Participant concentration risk may be heightened for securities or instruments that have lower trading volumes.

PERFORMANCE

Because the Fund has less than a calendar year of investment operations, no performance information is presented for the Fund at this time. In the future, performance information will be presented in this section of the Prospectus. Also, shareholder reports containing financial and performance information will be mailed to shareholders semi-annually. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by visiting slwfunds.com or by calling 1-866-969-5885.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Investment Adviser

SLW Investment Management, LLC (*formerly known as* Wisdom Fixed Income Management, LLC)

Portfolio Manager

Vincent Ahn, a portfolio manager of the adviser, has served as the Fund's portfolio manager since it commenced operations in 2024. From the commencement of investment operations on December 19, 2024, through October 31, 2025, the Fund operated as a traditional mutual fund rather than as an exchange traded fund.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

Authorized Participants

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in a large, specified number of Shares each called a "Creation Unit," or multiples thereof, and only with authorized participants ("Authorized Participants") which have entered into contractual arrangements with the Fund's distributor ("Distributor"). Creation Unit transactions are typically conducted in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or cash.

Investors

Individual Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold on a national securities exchange through brokers. Shares of the Fund are listed on the Exchange and because Shares will trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than or less than NAV.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions are generally taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA. Such tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements.

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.