ACR Equity International Fund
Class I Shares (Ticker Symbol: ACREX)

A series of Investment Managers Series Trust II

Supplement dated November 3, 2026, to the
Summary Prospectus dated March 31, 2026.

Eric Loyet, CFA, has been added as a portfolio manager to the ACR Equity International Fund (the "Fund"). Accordingly, effective immediately, the Summary Prospectus is updated as follows:

The section "Portfolio Managers" on page 8 of the Summary Prospectus is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Portfolio Managers

The portfolio management team is comprised of the following portfolio managers. Mr. Schilpzand is the Lead Portfolio Manager and is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

Name and Title	Managed the Fund Since
Willem Schilpzand, CFA, Portfolio Manager	January 2017
Nicholas Tompras, CFA, Chief Executive Officer and Co-Chief Investment Officer	January 2017
Tim Piechowski, CFA, Co-Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager	January 2017
Eric Loyet, CFA, Portfolio Manager	September 2026

Please file this Supplement with your records.

ACR Opportunity Fund
Class I Shares (Ticker Symbol: ACROX)

ACR Equity International Fund
Class I Shares (Ticker Symbol: ACREX)

Each a series (the "Funds") of Investment Managers Series Trust II

Supplement dated September 15, 2026, to the
Prospectus, Statement of Additional Information,
and Summary Prospectuses, each dated March 31, 2026.

Effective immediately, the Funds' new website is https://acr-invest.com/. Fund specific information can be accessed at the Funds' new website.

Please retain this Supplement with your records.

alpine capital research

ACR Equity International Fund

Class I: ACREX

Summary Prospectus

March 31, 2026

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Statutory Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information and other information about the Fund online at https://international.acr-investfunds.com/. You may also obtain this information at no cost by calling 1-855-955-9552 or by sending an e-mail request to info@acr-invest.com. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated March 31, 2026, as each may be amended or supplemented, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the ACR Equity International Fund is to protect capital from permanent impairment while providing a return above both the Fund's cost of capital and the Fund's benchmark over a full market cycle.

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.**

		Class I Shares
Shareholder Fees *(fees paid directly from your investment)*		
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)		None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load)		None
Redemption fee if redeemed within 90 days of purchase (as a percentage of amount redeemed)		2.00%
Wire fee		$20
Overnight check delivery fee		$25
Retirement account fees (annual maintenance fee)		$15
Annual Fund Operating Expenses *(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)*		
Management fees		1.00%
Distribution and service (Rule 12b-1) fees		None
Other expenses		0.41%
Shareholder service fee	0.11%	
All other expenses	0.30%	
Acquired fund fees and expenses		0.01%
Total annual fund operating expenses[1]		**1.42%**
Fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed[2]		(0.31)%
Total annual fund operating expenses after waiving fees and/or reimbursing expenses[1,2]		**1.11%**

1 The total annual fund operating expenses and total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements do not correlate to the ratio of expense to average net assets in the financial highlights, which reflect only the operating expenses of the Fund and do not include acquired fund fees and expenses.

2 The Fund's advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses (as determined in accordance with SEC Form N-1A), professional fees related to services for the collection of foreign tax reclaims, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, and extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 1.10% of the Fund's average daily net assets. This agreement is in effect through March 31, 2027, and it may be terminated before that date only by the Trust's Board of Trustees. The Fund's advisor is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to certain limitations, of fees waived or payments made to the Fund for a period ending three full fiscal years after the date of the waiver or payment. This reimbursement may be requested from the Fund if the reimbursement will not cause the Fund's annual expense ratio to exceed the lesser of (a) the expense limitation in effect at the time such fees were waived or payments made, or (b) the expense limitation in effect at the time of the reimbursement.

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. The example reflects the Fund's contractual fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement only for the term of the contractual fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement.

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

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Class I Shares	$113	$419	$747	$1,675

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 30% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (including amounts borrowed for investment purposes) in equity securities. The Fund will invest primarily in equity securities, including common stock, preferred stock, American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"). ADRs are receipts that represent interests in foreign securities held on deposit by U.S. banks. EDRs and GDRs are similar to ADRs, except that they may be traded in international trading markets. The Fund may invest in shares of other registered investment companies and exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") that invest substantially all of their assets in equity securities of companies located outside of the United States.

The Fund will invest primarily in the equity securities of companies: (i) that are organized under the laws of a foreign country or maintain principal offices or headquarters in a foreign country; (ii) the securities of which are principally traded in a foreign country; or (iii) that derive at least 50% of their revenues or profits from goods produced or sold, investments made, or services performed in a foreign country, or have at least 50% of their assets in a foreign country. The Fund will allocate its assets among various regions and countries and will normally invest its assets in issuers representing at least three different countries outside of the United States. The Fund may, from time to time, have significant exposure to certain geographic regions and countries, including Europe and the United Kingdom. ACR Alpine Capital Research, LLC ("ACR Alpine Capital Research", "ACR" or the "Advisor") does not expect, under normal circumstances, to invest more than 35% of the Fund's net assets in securities of companies located in emerging markets; however, the Fund's investments in emerging markets may exceed this amount from time to time depending on market opportunities. The Fund may invest in companies of any market capitalization. The Fund's investments may be denominated in foreign currencies.

The Advisor adheres to a bottom-up due diligence and a fundamental valuation process in which each prospective investment is analyzed from an operating quality perspective, a financial quality perspective and a valuation perspective. The Advisor considers a company with high operating quality to have an understandable business model, a solid competitive position, long term staying power, sufficient returns on capital, a management team that allocates capital appropriately, and competitive dynamics that can be reasonably forecasted and will not be significantly impacted by technological developments or foreign competition. The Advisor considers a company with high financial quality to have understandable financial statements, appropriate accounting judgment, a conservative balance sheet, an appropriate capital structure for the cyclicality and profit profile of the business, a sustainable debt maturity schedule, and understandable cash flow dynamics. The Advisor's fundamental valuation process considers the long term cash flows a company generates and the manners in which the company may distribute those cash flows. In seeking to generate "quality returns," the Fund will attempt to limit its investments to those with reasonable and sustainable returns for full market cycles — i.e., returns from companies that the Advisor believes are well positioned to be in business over the long term, have a high likelihood of generating sufficient returns on capital, and are capitalized conservatively so that the company should remain solvent during, and be able to overcome, any near to medium term recessions or market headwinds.

With respect to the Fund's objective, the Advisor defines certain terms as follows:

- "Permanent impairment" means a loss of value on the purchase price of an investment that the Advisor, believes will not be recovered together with a reasonable return on the purchase price.
- "Cost of capital" refers to the opportunity cost of making a specific investment. It is the rate of return that an investor believes, at the time of an investment, could have been earned by putting the same money into a different investment with equal risk. The Fund's cost of capital at any time is the weighted average of the cost of capital of the securities that comprise the Fund's portfolio, as estimated by the Advisor.
- "Fund's benchmark" means the MSCI All Country World (Net) Index Ex-U.S. ("MSCI ACWI ex USA (Net) Index"). The Advisor has selected the MSCI ACWI ex USA (Net) Index as the Fund's benchmark because it is a broad proxy for the world equity market excluding U.S.-based companies.
- "Full market cycle" means a period of time that includes both an up and down equity market. A down market is characterized with a peak to trough decline of 20% or greater. A full market cycle can be measured from a prior equity market peak to the next equity market peak. Full market cycles are usually measured in years.

When fully invested, the Fund's portfolio will generally consist of approximately 20 holdings and will not be limited by security type, issuer size or geographic location. The Fund may hold a significant amount in cash or cash equivalents in markets where the Advisor cannot find enough securities that meet its risk and return thresholds. For example, the cash allocation may be larger during times of high security prices with relatively few investment opportunities and may also be significantly lower, or zero, during periods of ample investment opportunities that adhere to the Fund's investment criteria. The Fund will generally invest 3-5% of its net assets in any new investment. The Advisor will consider specific risk factors of the individual companies that comprise the Fund's portfolio (e.g., currency exposure, interest rate sensitivity, end market exposure, customer concentration, commodity prices), in addition to the Fund's industry exposure, in an effort to prevent the Fund's portfolio from being overly exposed to a specific factor or industry that could impair the portfolio's return.

Investments are sold for five general reasons: (1) an unanticipated change at the company, (2) an error in the analysis of the company, (3) an ability to invest in a superior investment opportunity that requires the sale of a current portfolio holding that has a relatively inferior prospective return, (4) a share price approaching/reaching/exceeding the estimate of intrinsic value, or (5) the Fund requires cash to meet redemption requests.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act") which means that it may invest more of its assets in fewer issuers than "diversified" mutual funds.

Principal Risks of Investing

Risk is inherent in all investing. A summary description of certain principal risks of investing in the Fund is set forth below. Before you decide whether to invest in the Fund, carefully consider these risk factors associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause investors to lose money. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Market risk. The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic, political, or geopolitical conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as tariffs, labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, international conflicts, trade disputes, supply chain disruptions, cybersecurity events, technological advances (such as artificial intelligence and machine learning), the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, natural disasters or climate events, or other events could have a significant impact on a security or instrument. 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.

Equity risk. The value of the equity securities held by the Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or factors relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests.

Foreign investment risk. The prices of foreign securities may be more volatile than the prices of securities of U.S. issuers because of economic and social conditions abroad, political developments, and changes in the regulatory environments of foreign countries. Changes in exchange rates and interest rates, and the imposition of sanctions, confiscations, trade restrictions (including tariffs) and other government restrictions by the United States and/or other governments may adversely affect the values of the Fund's foreign investments. Foreign companies are generally subject to different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms. Foreign securities include ADRs and GDRs. Unsponsored ADRs and GDRs are organized independently and without the cooperation of the foreign issuer of the underlying securities, and involve additional risks because U.S. reporting requirements do not apply. In addition, the issuing bank may deduct shareholder distribution, custody, foreign currency exchange, and other fees from the payment of dividends.

Currency risk. The values of investments in securities denominated in foreign currencies increase or decrease as the rates of exchange between those currencies and the U.S. dollar change. Currency conversion costs and currency fluctuations could erase investment gains or add to investment losses. Currency exchange rates can be volatile and are affected by factors such as general economic conditions, the actions of the United States and foreign governments or central banks, the imposition of currency controls, and speculation.

Market capitalization risk. Larger, more established companies may be unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies during periods of economic expansion. The securities of small-capitalization and mid-capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements and may have lower trading volumes or more erratic trading than securities of larger, more established companies or market averages in general. In addition, such companies typically are more likely to be adversely affected than large capitalization companies by changes in earning results, business prospects, investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions.

Value-oriented investment strategies risk. Value stocks are those that are believed to be undervalued in comparison to their peers due to adverse business developments or other factors. Value investing is subject to the risk that the market will not recognize a security's inherent value for a long time or at all, or that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced or overvalued. In addition, during some periods (which may be extensive) value stocks generally may be out of favor in the markets.

Management and strategy risk. The value of your investment depends on the judgment of the Advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect.

Sector focus risk. The Fund may invest a larger portion of its assets in one or more sectors than many other mutual funds, and thus will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those sectors.

Geographic risk related to Europe. Europe includes both developed and emerging markets. Most Western European countries are members of the European Union (the "EU"), which imposes restrictions on inflation rates, deficits and debt levels. Both developed and emerging market countries in Europe will be significantly affected by the fiscal and monetary controls of the European Monetary Union. Changes in regulations on trade, decreasing imports or exports, changes in the exchange rate of the euro, recessions among European countries and acts of war in the region may have a significant adverse effect on the economies of other European countries, including those of Eastern Europe. In particular, the duration of Russia's large-scale invasion of Ukraine that began in February 2022, the long-term impact of the resulting sanctions on Russia, and the full extent of the impact on global markets and trade remains uncertain, but there have been significant adverse impacts on the European economy as well as on the prices and availability of certain commodities, including oil and natural gas. The markets in Eastern Europe remain relatively undeveloped and can be particularly sensitive to political and economic developments. The European financial markets have recently experienced volatility and adverse trends due to concerns about rising government debt levels of certain European countries, each of which may require external assistance to meet its obligations and run the risk of default on its debt, possible bail-out by the rest of the EU or debt restructuring. Assistance given to an EU member state may be dependent on a country's implementation of reforms in order to curb the risk of default on its debt, and a failure to implement these reforms or increase revenues could result in a deep economic downturn. These events have adversely affected the exchange rate of the euro and therefore may adversely affect the Fund and its investments.

United Kingdom risk. Investments in the securities of United Kingdom ("UK") issuers may subject the Fund to regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to the UK. The UK trades heavily with other European countries, the United States and China, and it may be impacted by changes to the economic health of its key trading partners. The UK also relies heavily on the export of financial services. Accordingly, a downturn in the financial sector may have an adverse impact on the UK's economy. On January 31, 2020, the UK formally withdrew from the EU (commonly referred to as "Brexit") and, after a transition period, left the EU single market and customs union under the terms of a new trade agreement, effective January 1, 2021. The agreement governs the relationship between the UK and EU with respect to trading goods and services, but certain aspects of the relationship remain unresolved and subject to further negotiation and agreement. The effects of Brexit are also being shaped by the trade agreements that the UK negotiates with other countries. The potential negative effects of Brexit on the UK and EU economies and the broader global economy could include, among others, business and trade disruptions, increased volatility and illiquidity, currency fluctuations, and potentially lower economic growth of markets in the UK, EU, and globally, which could negatively impact the value of the Fund's investments.

Liquidity risk. The Fund may not be able to sell some or all of the investments that it holds due to a lack of demand in the marketplace or other factors such as market turmoil, or if the Fund is forced to sell an illiquid asset to meet redemption requests or other cash needs it may only be able to sell those investments at a loss. Illiquid assets may also be difficult to value.

Recent market events. Periods of market volatility may occur in response to market events, public health emergencies, natural disasters or climate events, and other economic, political, and global macro factors. U.S. and international markets have recently experienced, and may continue to experience, periods of significant volatility due to various factors, including uncertainty regarding inflation and central banks' interest rate changes, the possibility of a national or global recession, trade tensions and tariffs, and political and geopolitical events. In addition, wars or threats of war and aggression, such as Russia's invasion of Ukraine and conflicts among nations and militant groups in the Middle East, have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments. Additionally, since the change in the U.S. presidential

administration in 2025, the administration has pursued an aggressive foreign policy agenda, including through suggestions that the United States should control certain sovereign foreign territories, attempts to restructure federal government agencies with international influence, and the imposition of tariffs and trade barriers on certain foreign countries, including China and long-time U.S. allies. These and other similar events could be prolonged and could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments, impair the Fund's ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the Fund's performance.

Non-diversification risk. The Fund is classified as "non-diversified," which means the Fund may invest a larger percentage of its assets in the securities of a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund. Investment in securities of a limited number of issuers exposes the Fund to greater market risk and potential losses than if its assets were diversified among the securities of a greater number of issuers.

Valuation risk. The sales price the Fund could receive for any particular portfolio investment may differ from the Fund's valuation of the investment, particularly for securities that trade in thin or volatile markets or that are valued by the Advisor using a fair value methodology. Investors who purchase or redeem Fund shares on days when the Fund is holding fair-valued securities may receive fewer or more shares or lower or higher redemption proceeds than they would have received if the Advisor had not fair-valued the security or had used a different valuation methodology.

Preferred stock risk. Preferred stock represents an equity interest in a company that generally entitles the holder to receive, in preference to the holders of other stocks such as common stock, dividends and a fixed share of the proceeds resulting from a liquidation of the company. The market value of preferred stock is subject to company-specific and market risks applicable generally to equity securities and is also sensitive to changes in the company's creditworthiness, the ability of the company to make payments on the preferred stock, and changes in interest rates, typically declining in value if interest rates rise.

Cybersecurity risk. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or cause the Fund, the Advisor, and/or other service providers (including custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or loss of operational functionality. In an extreme case, a shareholder's ability to exchange or redeem Fund shares may be affected. The use of artificial intelligence and machine learning could exacerbate these risks. Issuers of securities in which the Fund invests are also subject to cybersecurity risks, and the value of those securities could decline if the issuers experience cybersecurity incidents.

Emerging markets risk. Many of the risks with respect to foreign investments are more pronounced for investments in issuers in developing or emerging market countries. Emerging market countries tend to have more government exchange controls, more volatile interest and currency exchange rates, less market regulation, and less developed and less stable economic, political and legal systems than those of more developed countries. There may be less publicly available and reliable information about issuers in emerging markets than is available about issuers in more developed markets. In addition, emerging market countries may experience high levels of inflation and may have less liquid securities markets and less efficient trading and settlement systems.

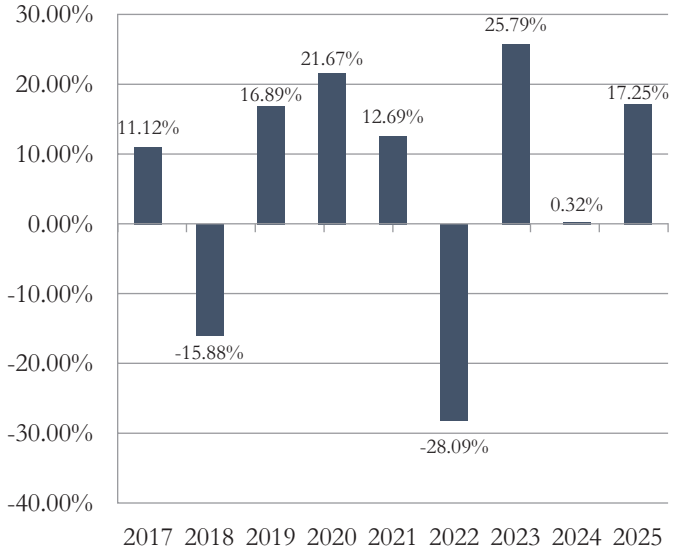
ETF and mutual fund risk. Investing in ETFs or mutual funds (including other funds managed by the Advisor) will provide the Fund with exposure to the risks of owning the underlying securities the ETFs or mutual funds hold. Shares of ETFs typically trade on securities exchanges and may at times trade at a premium or discount to their net asset values. In addition, an ETF or a mutual fund, if the mutual fund is an index fund, may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks to track for a number of reasons, including transaction costs incurred by the ETF or mutual fund, the temporary unavailability of certain index securities in the secondary market, or discrepancies between the ETF or mutual fund and the index with respect to the weighting of securities or the number of securities held. It may be more expensive for the Fund to invest in an ETF or mutual fund than to own the portfolio securities of these investment vehicles directly. Investing in ETFs and mutual funds, which are investment companies, involves duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. The Fund will pay brokerage commissions in connection with the purchase and sale of shares of ETFs. In addition, the Fund may invest in underlying funds which invest a larger portion of their assets in one or more sectors than many other mutual funds, and thus will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those sectors.

Performance

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year for Class I shares and by showing how the average annual total returns of the Fund compare with the average annual total returns of the MSCI ACWI ex USA (Net) Index, a broad-based market index. Updated performance information is available at the Fund's website, www.acr-investfunds.com, or by calling the Fund at 1-855-955-9552. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Calendar-Year Total Return (before taxes) for Class I Shares

For each calendar year at net asset value per share ("NAV"):



Class I Shares		
Highest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	27.47%	Quarter Ended 12/31/2020
Lowest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	(28.75)%	Quarter Ended 03/31/2020

Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2025	**One Year**	**Five Years**	**Since Inception (December 30, 2016)**
Class I Shares – Return Before Taxes	17.25%	3.70%	5.32%
Class I Shares – Return After Taxes on Distributions*	16.44%	2.78%	4.68%
Class I Shares – Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares*	10.78%	2.75%	4.13%
MSCI ACWI ex USA (Net) Index (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses)	32.38%	7.91%	8.86%

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

Investment Advisor
ACR Alpine Capital Research, LLC

Portfolio Managers
The portfolio management team is comprised of Willem Schilpzand, CFA, Portfolio Manager, Nicholas Tompras, CFA, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer, and Tim Piechowski, CFA, Portfolio Manager. Mr. Schilpzand is the Lead Portfolio Manager and is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Mr. Schilpzand, Mr. Tompras, and Mr. Piechowski have served as portfolio managers of the Fund since its inception in January 2017.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares
To purchase shares of the Fund, you must invest at least the minimum amount.

Minimum Investments	To Open Your Account	To Add to Your Account
Class I		
Direct Regular Accounts	$10,000	$100
Direct Retirement Accounts	$10,000	$100
Automatic Investment Plan	$10,000	$100
Gift Account For Minors	$10,000	$100

In addition, the Fund has set a minimum of $1,500 for initial purchases of shares through certain approved financial intermediaries (i.e., a financial supermarket, investment advisor, financial planner or consultant, broker, dealer or other investment professional and their agents) authorized by the Fund to receive purchase orders.

Fund shares are redeemable on any business day the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") is open for business, by written request or by telephone.

Tax Information
The Fund's distributions are generally taxable, and will ordinarily be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Shareholders investing through such tax-advantaged arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries
If you purchase shares of 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.

Click to view the Fund's Statutory Prospectus | Click to view the Fund's Statement of Additional Information