

**GABELLI 787 FUND, INC.**  
**GABELLI ENTERPRISE MERGERS & ACQUISITIONS FUND**

**Supplement dated March 31, 2026**  
**to**  
**Summary Prospectus dated January 28, 2026**

This supplement amends certain information in the Summary Prospectus (the “Summary Prospectus”), dated January 28, 2026, of Gabelli Enterprise Mergers and Acquisitions Fund (the “Fund”). Unless otherwise indicated, all other information included in the Prospectus and SAI, or any previous supplements thereto, that is not inconsistent with the information set forth in this supplement, remains unchanged. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined in this supplement have the same meaning as in the Summary Prospectus.

*The following paragraphs replace the disclosure in the Summary Prospectus sub-section entitled “The Portfolio Manager” beginning on page 7:*

**The Portfolio Managers.** Mario J. Gabelli, CFA, Kevin V. Dreyer, and Willis Brucker are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Mr. Gabelli has served as portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception on February 28, 2001, and Messrs. Dreyer and Brucker have served as portfolio managers of the Fund since March 2026.

The investment team assists in developing and executing the Fund’s investment strategy and includes Salvatore Muoio, Gustavo Pifano, and Paul Young.

The members of the investment team may take on primary responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund in place of or in addition to the named portfolio managers, and are subject to change from time to time, in the judgment and at the discretion of the Adviser.

**SHAREHOLDERS SHOULD RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE**

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# Gabelli Enterprise Mergers and Acquisitions Fund

A Portfolio of Gabelli 787 Fund, Inc.

## SUMMARY PROSPECTUS January 28, 2026

### Class AAA (EAAAX), A (EMAAX), C (EMACX), Y (EMAYX)

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"), which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus and SAI and other information about the Fund online at [www.gabelli.com](http://www.gabelli.com). You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800-422-3554 or by sending an email request to [info@gabelli.com](mailto:info@gabelli.com). The Fund's Prospectus and SAI, both dated January 28, 2026, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

#### Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to provide capital appreciation.

#### Fees and Expenses of the Fund:

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold or 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.** You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you or your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in Class A shares of the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in the section entitled "Classes of Shares" on page 20 of the prospectus, in the section entitled "Purchase and Pricing of Shares" on page 40 of the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"), and in Appendix A, "Sales Charge Reductions and Waivers Available through Certain Intermediaries," attached to the prospectus.

	<u>Class AAA Shares</u>	<u>Class A Shares</u>	<u>Class C Shares</u>	<u>Class Y Shares</u>
<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment):				
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price) . . . . .	None	5.75%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of redemption or offering price, whichever is lower) . . . . .	None	None	1.00%	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends (as percentage of amount invested) . . . . .	None	None	None	None
Redemption Fees (as a percentage of amount redeemed for shares held 7 days or less) . . .	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Exchange Fee . . . . .	None	None	None	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment):				
Management Fees . . . . .	0.94%	0.94%	0.94%	0.94%
Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees . . . . .	0.25%	0.25%	1.00%	None
Other Expenses . . . . .	0.68%	0.68%	0.68%	0.68%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses . . . . .	<u>1.87%</u>	<u>1.87%</u>	<u>2.62%</u>	<u>1.62%</u>
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement <sup>(1)</sup> . . . . .	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	(0.62)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement . .	<u>1.87%</u>	<u>1.87%</u>	<u>2.62%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>

(1) Gabelli Funds, LLC, the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser"), has contractually agreed to waive all or a portion of its investment advisory fees and/or to reimburse certain expenses attributable to the Class Y Shares of the Fund to the extent necessary to maintain Class Y's Total Annual Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement (excluding brokerage costs, acquired fund fees and expenses, interest, taxes, and extraordinary expenses) at no more than an annual rate

of 1.00%. Under this same arrangement, the Fund has also agreed, during the two year period following the date of any such waiver or reimbursement by the Adviser, to repay any excess amounts to the Adviser, but only to the extent the Fund is able to do so without exceeding the lesser of (1) the expense limit in effect at the time of the waiver or reimbursement by the Adviser, as applicable, or (2) the expense limit in effect at the time of recoupment by the Adviser after giving effect to the repayment. This arrangement is in effect through at least January 28, 2027, and may be terminated only by the Fund's Board of Directors (the "Board") before such time.

### **Expense 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 shares of 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 on these assumptions your costs would be:

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
Class AAA Shares . . . . .	\$190	\$ 588	\$1,011	\$2,192
Class A Shares . . . . .	\$754	\$1,129	\$1,527	\$2,638
Class C Shares . . . . .	\$365	\$ 814	\$1,390	\$2,954
Class Y Shares . . . . .	\$102	\$ 450	\$ 822	\$1,869

You would pay the following expenses if you did not redeem your shares of the Fund:

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
Class AAA Shares . . . . .	\$190	\$ 588	\$1,011	\$2,192
Class A Shares . . . . .	\$754	\$1,129	\$1,527	\$2,638
Class C Shares . . . . .	\$265	\$ 814	\$1,390	\$2,954
Class Y Shares . . . . .	\$102	\$ 450	\$ 822	\$1,869

### **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 the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the 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 100% of the average value of its portfolio.

### **Principal Investment Strategies**

Under normal circumstances, the Fund intends to invest primarily in equity securities of companies believed to be likely acquisition targets within twelve to eighteen months. The Fund also may engage in arbitrage transactions by investing in the equity securities of companies that are involved in publicly announced mergers, takeovers, tender offers, leveraged buyouts, spin-offs, liquidations, and other corporate reorganizations. When a company agrees to be acquired by another company, its stock price often quickly rises to just below the stated acquisition price. If the Adviser determines that the acquisition is likely to be consummated on schedule at the stated acquisition price, then the Fund may purchase (if it does not already hold) or increase its investment in the selling company's securities, offering the Fund the possibility of returns in excess of the return on cash equivalents with a limited risk of excessive loss of capital. At times, the stock of the acquiring company also may be purchased or sold short. The Fund may hold a significant portion of its assets in cash in anticipation of arbitrage opportunities.

The Fund may invest in companies of any size and from time to time may invest primarily in companies with large, medium, or small market capitalizations. The Fund generally invests in securities of U.S. companies, but also may invest its assets in foreign securities, including emerging market securities. The Fund may engage in various portfolio strategies, including using derivatives, to seek enhanced returns or to hedge investment risks.

The Fund intends to invest primarily in common stocks, but it may also invest in other securities that the Adviser believes provide opportunities for capital appreciation, such as preferred stocks, warrants, and securities convertible into common stock, including convertible securities which are generally below investment grade. The Fund may also invest in debt securities, including debt securities which are below investment grade (“junk bonds”). It is expected that the Fund will engage in active or frequent trading of portfolio securities to achieve its investment objective.

In choosing investments, the Adviser searches for the best values on securities that it believes have the potential to achieve the Fund’s investment objective of capital appreciation. In seeking to identify companies that are likely to be acquisition targets, the Adviser considers, among other things, consolidation trends within particular industries, whether a particular industry or company is undergoing a fundamental change or restructuring, the Adviser’s assessment of the “private market value” of individual companies and the potential for an event or catalyst to occur that enhances a company’s underlying value. The “private market value” of a company is the value that the Adviser believes informed investors would be willing to pay to acquire the entire company. The Adviser seeks to limit risk of excessive loss of capital by utilizing various investment strategies, including investing in value oriented equity securities that should trade at a significant discount to the Adviser’s assessment of their private market value.

In evaluating arbitrage opportunities with respect to companies involved in publicly announced mergers or other corporate restructurings, the Adviser seeks to identify investments in companies where the discount from the stated or appraised value of the security significantly overstates the risk of the contingencies involved in completing the transaction, significantly undervalues the securities, assets or cash to be received by shareholders of the prospective portfolio company as a result of the contemplated transaction, or fails adequately to recognize the possibility that the offer or proposal may be replaced or superseded by an offer or proposal of greater value. The evaluation of such contingencies requires unusually broad knowledge and experience on the part of the Adviser which must appraise not only the value of the issuer and its component businesses as well as the assets or securities to be received as a result of the contemplated transaction but also the financial resources and business motivation of the acquirer and the dynamics and business climate when the offer of the proposal is in progress. Since such investments are ordinarily short term in nature, they will tend to increase the turnover rate of the Fund, thereby increasing its brokerage and other transaction expenses. The Adviser intends to select investments of the type described, which, in its view, have a reasonable prospect of capital appreciation that is significant in relation to both risks involved and the potential of available alternate investments. The Adviser may sell a security for a variety of reasons, such as when the security is selling in the public market at or near the Adviser’s estimate of its private market value or if the catalyst expected to happen fails to materialize.

### ***Principal Risks***

#### ***You may want to invest in the Fund if:***

- you are a long-term investor
- you seek both growth of capital and some income
- you believe that the market will favor value over growth stocks over the long term
- you wish to include a value strategy

The Fund’s share price will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund’s portfolio securities.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. When you sell Fund shares, they may be worth more or less than what you paid for them; you may lose money by investing in the Fund.

Investing in the Fund involves the following risks:

- **Credit Risk.** The Fund’s investments are subject to the risk that issuers and/or counterparties will fail to make payments when due or default completely. Prices of the Fund’s investments may be adversely affected if any of the issuers or counterparties it is invested in are subject to an actual or perceived deterioration in their credit quality. Credit spreads may increase, which may reduce the market values of the Fund’s securities. Credit spread risk is the risk that economic and market conditions or any actual or perceived credit deterioration may lead to an increase in the credit spreads (*i.e.*, the difference in yield between two securities of similar maturity but different credit quality) and a decline in price of the issuer’s securities.

- **Convertible Securities Risk.** Convertible securities provide higher yields than the underlying common stock, but generally offer lower yields than nonconvertible securities of similar quality. The value of convertible securities fluctuates in relation to changes in interest rates and, in addition, fluctuates in relation to the underlying common stock.
- **Derivatives Risk.** Derivatives may be riskier than other types of investments and may increase the Fund's volatility. Derivatives may experience large, sudden, or unpredictable changes in liquidity and may be difficult to sell or unwind. Derivatives can also create investment exposure that exceeds the initial amount invested (leverage risk) — consequently, derivatives may experience very large swings in value. The Fund may lose more money using derivatives than it would have lost if it had invested directly in the underlying security or asset on which the value of a derivative is based. Derivatives may not perform as expected, so the Fund may not realize the intended benefits. When used for hedging, the change in value of a derivative may not correlate as expected with the currency, security, or other risk being hedged. Derivatives may be difficult to value and may expose the Fund to risks of mispricing. In addition, derivatives are subject to extensive government regulation, which may change frequently and significantly impact the Fund.
- **Equity Market Risk.** The price of equity securities may rise or fall because of changes in the broad market or changes in a company's financial condition, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. These price movements may result from factors affecting individual companies, sectors, or industries selected for the Fund's portfolio or the securities market as a whole, such as changes in economic or political conditions. When the value of the Fund's securities goes down, your investment in the Fund decreases in value.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in foreign securities involve risks relating to political, social, and economic developments abroad, as well as risks resulting from the differences between the regulations to which U.S. and foreign issuers and markets are subject. These risks include expropriation, differing accounting and disclosure standards, currency exchange risks, settlement difficulties, market illiquidity, difficulties enforcing legal rights, and greater transaction costs. These risks are more pronounced in the securities of companies located in emerging markets.
- **Health Care Sector Risk.** Investments in health care companies are subject to a number of risks, including the adverse impact of legislative actions and government regulations. These actions and regulations can affect the approval process for patents, medical devices and drugs, the funding of research and medical care programs, and the operation and licensing of facilities and personnel. Biotechnology and related companies are affected by patent considerations, intense competition, rapid technology change and obsolescence, and regulatory requirements of various federal and state agencies.
- **High Yield or "Junk" Securities Risk.** High yield securities are typically issued by companies that are highly leveraged, less creditworthy, or financially distressed and are considered to be mostly speculative in nature (high risk), subject to greater liquidity risk, and subject to a greater risk of default than higher rated securities. High yield securities may be more volatile than investment grade securities.
- **Interest Rate Risk.** The Fund's investments in fixed income securities will change in value based on changes in interest rates. If rates increase, the value of these investments generally declines. Securities with greater interest rate sensitivity and longer maturities generally are subject to greater fluctuations in value. The Fund may be subject to heightened interest rate risk as a result of changes in economic conditions, inflation and government monetary policy, such as changes in the federal funds rate. There is no way of predicting the frequency or quantum of potential interest rate changes.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the market as a whole. The Fund could lose all of its investment in a company's securities.
- **Large-Capitalization Risk.** Larger, more established companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges such as changes in technology and consumer tastes. Many larger companies also may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.
- **Inflation Risk.** Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investments will be worth less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the real value of the Fund's shares and distributions thereon can decline. Inflation risk is linked to increases in the prices of goods and

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services and a decrease in the purchasing power of money. Inflation often is accompanied or followed by a recession, or period of decline in economic activity, which may include job loss and other hardships and may cause the value of securities to go down generally. Inflation risk is greater for fixed-income instruments with longer maturities. In addition, this risk may be significantly elevated compared to normal conditions because of recent monetary policy measures and the current interest rate environment.

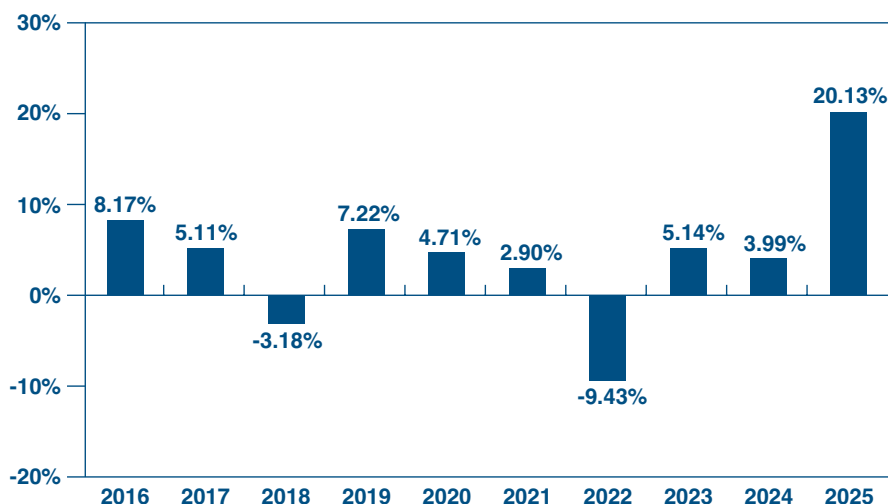
- **Leverage Risk.** The risk associated with securities or practices, *e.g.*, borrowing, that multiply small price movements into large changes in value.
- **Liquidity Risk.** The risk that certain securities (particularly illiquid securities and restricted securities) may be difficult or impossible to sell at the time and the price that the Adviser would like. This may result in a loss or may be costly to the Fund.
- **Management Risk.** If the portfolio manager is incorrect in his assessment of the growth prospects of the securities the Fund holds, then the value of the Fund's shares may decline.
- **Market Risk.** Global economies and financial markets are increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions. Securities in the Fund's portfolios may underperform in comparison to securities in general financial markets, a particular financial market, or other asset classes due to a number of factors, including inflation (or expectations for inflation), deflation (or expectations for deflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, market instability, debt crises and downgrades, embargoes, tariffs, sanctions and other trade barriers, regulatory events, other governmental trade or market control programs and related geopolitical events. For example, the U.S. and other countries are periodically involved in disputes over trade and other matters, which may result in tariffs, investment restrictions and adverse impacts on affected companies and securities. Trade disputes may adversely affect the economies of the U.S. and its trading partners, as well as companies directly or indirectly affected and financial markets generally. The current political climate, including political and diplomatic events within the U.S. and abroad, may adversely affect the U.S. regulatory landscape, the general market environment and/or investor sentiment, which could have an adverse impact on the Fund's investments and operations. In addition, the value of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected by the occurrence of global events such as war, terrorism, environmental disasters, natural disasters or events, country instability, and infectious disease epidemics or pandemics. For example, the ongoing armed conflicts between Russia and Ukraine in Europe and among Israel, Hamas and other militant groups in the Middle East have caused and may continue to cause significant market disruptions. As a result, there is significant uncertainty around how these conflicts will evolve, which may result in market volatility and may have long-lasting impacts on both the U.S. and global financial markets.
- **Merger Risk.** In general, securities of companies which are the subject of a tender or exchange offer or a merger, consolidation, liquidation, or reorganization proposal sell at a premium to their historic market price immediately prior to the announcement of an offer for the company. However, it is possible that the value of securities of a company involved in such a transaction will not rise and in fact may fall, in which case the Fund would lose money. It is also possible that the Adviser's assessment that a particular company is likely to be acquired or acquired during a specific time frame may be incorrect, in which case the Fund may not realize any premium on its investment and could lose money if the value of the securities declines during the Fund's holding period.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** High portfolio turnover may result in increased transaction costs to the Fund, which may result in higher fund expenses and lower total returns. The sale of portfolio securities also may result in the recognition of capital gain, which will be taxable to shareholders when distributed to them, or loss.
- **Security Risk.** The risk that the value of a security may move up and down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably based upon changes in a company's financial condition as well as overall market and economic conditions.
- **Short Sale Risk.** A "short sale" is the sale by the Fund of a security which has been borrowed from a third party on the expectation that the market price will drop. If the price of the security rises, the Fund may have to cover short positions at a higher price than the short sale price, resulting in a loss.

- **Small- and Mid-Capitalization Risk.** Risk is greater for the securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies (including small unseasoned companies that have been in operation less than three years) because they generally are more vulnerable than larger companies to adverse business or economic developments and they may have more limited resources. The securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies also may trade less frequently and in smaller volume than larger companies. As a result, the value of such securities may be more volatile than the securities of larger companies, and the Fund may experience difficulty in purchasing or selling such securities at the desired time and price.
- **Special Situations Risk.** The Fund may use aggressive investment techniques, including seeking to benefit from “special situations,” such as mergers, reorganizations, or other unusual events expected to affect a particular issuer. There is a risk that the “special situation” might not occur, which could have a negative impact on the price of the issuer’s securities and fail to produce gains or produce a loss for the Fund.

### *Performance*

The bar chart and table that follow provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund’s average annual returns for one year, five years, and ten years compared with those of a broad based securities market index. As with all mutual funds, the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) does not predict how the Fund will perform in the future. Prior to March 11, 2008, the Fund had a different investment adviser, although the same portfolio manager has been responsible for the day to day management of the Fund since inception. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting [www.gabelli.com](http://www.gabelli.com).

**GABELLI ENTERPRISE MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS FUND  
(Total Returns for Class A Shares for the Years Ended December 31)\***



\* Sales loads are not reflected in the above chart. If sales loads were reflected, the Fund’s returns would be less than those shown.

During the calendar years shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 10.37% (quarter ended June 30, 2020) and the lowest return for a quarter was (17.17)% (quarter ended March 31, 2020).

<b>Average Annual Total Returns</b> <b>(for the years ended December 31, 2025, with</b> <b>maximum sales charge, if applicable)</b>	<b>Past</b> <b>One Year</b>	<b>Past</b> <b>Five Years</b>	<b>Past</b> <b>Ten Years</b>
Gabelli Enterprise Mergers and Acquisitions Fund			
Class A Shares			
Return Before Taxes . . . . .	13.22%	4.80%	4.56%
Return After Taxes on Distributions . . . . .	19.15%	5.12%	4.60%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares . . . . .	12.58%	4.51%	4.05%
Class AAA Shares			
Return Before Taxes . . . . .	20.10%	6.04%	5.28%
Class C Shares			
Return Before Taxes . . . . .	18.31%	5.26%	4.51%
Class Y Shares			
Return Before Taxes . . . . .	21.18%	6.88%	5.85%
Standard & Poor's 500 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) . . . . .	17.88%	14.42%	14.82%

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. In some instances the “Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares” may be greater than “Return Before Taxes” because the investor is assumed to be able to use the capital loss from the sale of the Fund shares to offset other taxable gains. Actual after-tax returns depend on the 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, including Roth IRAs and SEP IRAs (collectively, “IRAs”).

### ***Management***

**The Adviser.** Gabelli Funds, LLC.

**The Portfolio Manager.** Mr. Mario J. Gabelli, CFA, Chief Investment Officer — Value Portfolios of the Adviser, has served as portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception on February 28, 2001.

### ***Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares***

The minimum initial investment for Class AAA, Class A, and Class C shares is \$1,000 (\$250 for IRAs or Coverdell Education Savings Plans). There is no minimum initial investment for Class AAA, Class A, and Class C shares in an automatic monthly investment plan. Class Y shares are available to investors with a minimum investment of at least \$50,000 when purchasing shares directly through G.distributors, LLC, the Fund’s distributor (“G.distributors” or the “Distributor”), or investors purchasing Class Y shares through brokers or financial intermediaries that have entered into selling agreements with the Distributor specifically with respect to Class Y shares, and which has different minimum investment amounts. If you transact in Class Y shares through a broker or financial intermediary, you may be required to pay a commission and/ or other forms of compensation to the broker or financial intermediary. The Distributor reserves the right to waive or change minimum investment amounts. There is no minimum for subsequent investments.

You can purchase or redeem shares of the Fund on any day the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is open for trading (a “Business Day”). You may purchase or redeem Fund shares by written request via mail (The Gabelli Funds, P.O. Box 219204, Kansas City, MO 64121-9204), personal or overnight delivery (The Gabelli Funds, c/o SS&C Global Investor & Distribution Solutions, Inc., 801 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 219204, Kansas City, MO 64105-1307), Internet, bank wire, or Automated Clearing House (“ACH”) system. You may also purchase Fund shares by telephone, if you have an existing account with banking instructions on file, or redeem at 800-GABELLI (800-422-3554).

Fund shares can also be purchased or sold through registered broker-dealers or financial intermediaries that have entered into appropriate selling agreements with the Distributor. The broker-dealer or other financial intermediary will transmit these transaction orders to the Fund on your behalf and send you confirmation of your transactions and periodic account statements showing your investments in the Fund.

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### ***Tax Information***

The Fund expects that distributions will generally be taxable as ordinary income or long-term capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA.

### ***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 the 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.