

Summary Prospectus

Calamos Market Neutral Income Fund



NASDAQ Symbol: CVSIX – Class A CVSCX – Class C CMNIX – Class I CVSTX – Class T
Class T shares are not currently available for purchase.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus, statement of additional information and other information about the Fund online at <http://fundinvestor.calamos.com/FundLit>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800.582.6959 or by sending an e-mail request to prospectus@calamos.com. The current prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated March 1, 2018 (and as each may be amended or supplemented), and the financial statements included in the Fund's recent report to shareholders, dated October 31, 2017, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

Investment Objective

Calamos Market Neutral Income Fund's investment objective is high current income consistent with stability of principal.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. You may qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$100,000 in Calamos Funds. You may qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class T shares if you invest at least \$250,000 in Calamos Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and under "Fund Facts — What classes of shares do the Funds offer?" on page 108 of the Fund's prospectus, in the Appendix to the Fund's prospectus and "Share Classes and Pricing of Shares" on page 69 of the Fund's statement of additional information.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

	CLASS A	CLASS C	CLASS I	CLASS T
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	2.25%	None	None	2.50%
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the redemption price or offering price)	None	1.00%	None	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment):

	CLASS A	CLASS C	CLASS I	CLASS T
Management Fees	0.67%	0.67%	0.67%	0.67%
Distribution and/or Service Fees (12b-1)	0.25%	1.00%	None	0.25%
Dividend Expense on Short Positions	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Remainder of Other Expenses	0.16%	0.16%	0.15%	0.15%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.28%	2.03%	1.02%	1.27%

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 either redeem or do not redeem your shares at the end of the reflected time periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year, that all dividends and capital gain distributions are reinvested, that you pay a maximum initial or contingent deferred sales charge and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual performance and costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

You would pay the following expenses if you redeemed your shares at the end of the period:

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Class A	352	622	911	1,735
Class C	306	637	1,093	2,358
Class I	104	325	563	1,248
Class T	376	643	930	1,746

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

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Class A	352	622	911	1,735
Class C	206	637	1,093	2,358
Class I	104	325	563	1,248
Class T	376	643	930	1,746

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 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 81.1% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund’s investment strategy can be characterized as “market neutral” because it seeks to achieve maximum current income while maintaining a low correlation to the fluctuations of the U.S. equity market as a whole. The Fund invests (i) equities (ii) convertible securities (including synthetic convertible securities) of U.S. companies without regard to market capitalization and (iii) employs short selling and enters into total return swaps to enhance income and hedge against market risk. The convertible securities in which the Fund invests may be either debt securities or preferred stocks that can be exchanged for common stock. The average term to maturity of the convertible securities purchased by the Fund will typically range from two to ten years.

A synthetic convertible security is a financial instrument (or two or more securities held in tandem) that is designed to simulate the economic characteristics of a convertible security through the combined features of a debt instrument and a security providing an option on an equity security. The Fund may establish a synthetic convertible security by combining fixed-income securities (which may be either convertible or non-convertible) with the right to acquire equity securities. In establishing a synthetic instrument, the Fund may combine a basket of fixed-income securities with a basket of warrants or options that together produce economic characteristics similar to a convertible security. Within each basket of fixed-income securities and warrants or options, different companies may issue the fixed-income and convertible components, which may be purchased separately and at different times.

The Fund may seek to generate income from option premiums by writing (selling) options. This would include the use of both call and put options. The Fund may write call options (i) on a portion of the equity securities (including securities that are convertible into equity securities) in the Fund’s portfolio and (ii) on broad-based securities indexes (such as the S&P 500 or MSCI EAFE) or ETFs (exchange traded funds).

In addition, to seek to offset some of the risk of a potential decline in value of certain long positions, the Fund may also purchase put options on individual securities, broad-based securities indexes (such as the S&P 500), or ETFs.

The Fund may invest without limit in high yield fixed-income securities (often referred to as “junk bonds”). In addition, the Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities. The Fund’s investment adviser seeks to lower the risks of investing in stocks by using a “top-down approach” of diversification by company, industry, sector, country and currency and focusing on macro-level investment themes.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund is subject to risks, and you could lose money on your investment in the Fund. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. The risks associated with an investment in the Fund can increase during times of significant market volatility. Your investment in the Fund is not a deposit in a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The principal risks of investing in the Fund include:

- **Convertible Securities Risk** — The value of a convertible security is influenced by changes in interest rates, with investment value declining as interest rates increase and increasing as interest rates decline. The credit standing of the issuer and other factors also may have an effect on the convertible security’s investment value.
- **Synthetic Convertible Instruments Risk** — The value of a synthetic convertible instrument will respond differently to market fluctuations than a convertible security because a synthetic convertible instrument is composed of two or more separate securities, each with its own market value. In addition, if the value of the underlying common stock or the level of the index involved in the convertible component falls below the exercise price of the warrant or option, the warrant or option may lose all value.
- **Convertible Hedging Risk** — If the market price of the underlying common stock increases above the conversion price on a convertible security, the price of the convertible security will increase. The Fund’s increased liability on any outstanding short position would, in whole or in part, reduce this gain.

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- **Covered Call Writing Risk** — As the writer of a covered call option on a security, the Fund foregoes, during the option's life, the opportunity to profit from increases in the market value of the security, covering the call option above the sum of the premium and the exercise price of the call.
- **Foreign Securities Risk** — Risks associated with investing in foreign securities include fluctuations in the exchange rates of foreign currencies that may affect the U.S. dollar value of a security, the possibility of substantial price volatility as a result of political and economic instability in the foreign country, less public information about issuers of securities, different securities regulation, different accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and less liquidity than in U.S. markets.
- **Options Risk** — The Fund's ability to close out its position as a purchaser or seller of an over-the-counter or exchange-listed put or call option is dependent, in part, upon the liquidity of the option market. There are significant differences between the securities and options markets that could result in an imperfect correlation among these markets, causing a given transaction not to achieve its objectives. The Fund's ability to utilize options successfully will depend on the ability of the Fund's investment adviser to predict pertinent market movements, which cannot be assured.
- **Short Sale Risk** — The Fund may incur a loss (without limit) as a result of a short sale if the market value of the borrowed security (i.e., the Fund's short position) increases between the date of the short sale and the date the Fund replaces the security. The Fund may be unable to repurchase the borrowed security at a particular time or at an acceptable price.
- **Interest Rate Risk** — The value of fixed-income securities generally decreases in periods when interest rates are rising. In addition, interest rate changes typically have a greater effect on prices of longer-term fixed-income securities than shorter-term fixed-income securities. Recent events in the fixed-income market may expose the Fund to heightened interest rate risk and volatility.
- **Credit Risk** — An issuer of a fixed-income security could be downgraded or default. If the Fund holds securities that have been downgraded, or that default on payment, the Fund's performance could be negatively affected.
- **High Yield Risk** — High yield securities and unrated securities of similar credit quality (commonly known as "junk bonds") are subject to greater levels of credit and liquidity risks. High yield securities are considered primarily speculative with respect to the issuer's continuing ability to make principal and interest payments.
- **Derivatives Risk** — Derivatives are instruments, such as futures and forward foreign currency contracts, whose value is derived from that of other assets, rates or indices. The use of derivatives for non-hedging purposes may be considered more speculative than other types of investments. Derivatives can be used for hedging (attempting to reduce risk by offsetting one investment position with another) or non-hedging purposes. Hedging with derivatives may increase expenses, and there is no guarantee that a hedging strategy will work. While hedging can reduce or eliminate losses, it can also reduce or eliminate gains. In addition, derivative instruments are subject to counter party risk, meaning that the party who issues the derivatives may experience a significant credit event and may be unwilling or unable to make timely settlement payments or otherwise honor its obligations. Changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index, and the Fund could lose more than the principal amount invested.
- **Total Return Swap Risk** — A total return swap is a contract in which one party agrees to make periodic payments to another party based on the change in market value of the assets underlying the contract, which may include a specified security, basket of securities, or securities indices during the specified period, in return for periodic payments based on a fixed or variable interest rate or the total return from other underlying assets. Total return swap agreements may be used to obtain exposure to a security or market without owning or taking physical custody of such security or investing directly in such market. Total return swap agreements may effectively add leverage to a fund's portfolio because, in addition to its total net assets, the fund would be subject to investment exposure on the notional amount of the swap. The primary risks associated with total return swaps are credit risk (if the counterparty fails to meet its obligations) and market risk (if there is no liquid market for the agreement or unfavorable changes occur to the underlying asset).
- **Liquidity Risk** — Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are difficult to purchase or sell. The Fund's investments in illiquid securities may reduce the returns of the Fund because it may be unable to sell the illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price.
- **Portfolio Selection Risk** — The value of your investment may decrease if the investment adviser's judgment about the attractiveness, value or market trends affecting a particular security, issuer, industry or sector or about market movements is incorrect.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** — The portfolio managers may actively and frequently trade securities or other instruments in the Fund's portfolio to carry out its investment strategies. A high portfolio turnover rate increases transaction costs, which may increase the Fund's expenses. Frequent and active trading may also cause adverse tax consequences for investors in the Fund due to an increase in short-term capital gains.
- **Small and Mid-Sized Company Risk** — Small and mid-sized company stocks have historically been subject to greater investment risk than large company stocks. The prices of small and mid-sized company stocks tend to be more volatile than prices of large company stocks.
- **Rule 144A Securities Risk** — The Fund may invest in securities that are issued and sold through transactions under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933. Under the supervision of its board of trustees, the Fund will determine whether Rule 144A Securities are illiquid. If qualified institutional buyers are unwilling to purchase these Rule 144A Securities, the percentage of the Fund's assets invested in illiquid

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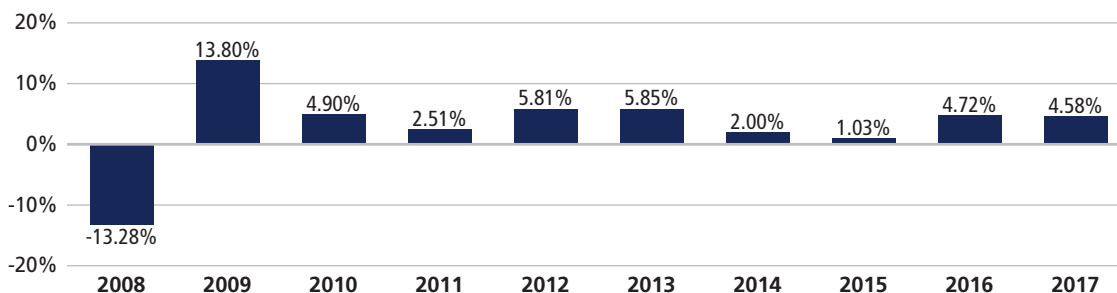
securities would increase. Typically, the Fund purchases Rule 144A Securities only if the Fund’s adviser has determined them to be liquid. If any Rule 144A Security held by the Fund should become illiquid, the value of the security may be reduced and a sale of the security may be more difficult.

- **Sector Risk** — To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in a particular sector, a greater portion of the Fund’s performance may be affected by the general business and economic conditions affecting that sector. Each sector may share economic risk with the broader market, however there may be economic risks specific to each sector. As a result, returns from those sectors may trail returns from the overall stock market and it is possible that the Fund may underperform the broader market, or experience greater volatility.

Fund Performance

The following bar chart and table indicate the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s performance from calendar year to calendar year and how the Fund’s average annual total returns compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. All returns include the reinvestment of dividends and distributions. As always, please note that the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) cannot predict how it will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at no cost by visiting www.calamos.com or by calling 800.582.6959.

CLASS A ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN FOR YEARS ENDED 12.31



Highest Quarterly Return: 7.97% (6.30.09)

Lowest Quarterly Return: -6.67% (12.31.08)

Average Annual Total Returns as of 12.31.17

The following table shows how the Fund’s average annual performance (before and after taxes) for the one-, five- and ten-year periods ended December 31, 2017 and since the Fund’s inception compared with broad measures of market performance. “Since Inception” returns shown for each index are returns since the inception of the Fund’s Class A shares, or since the nearest subsequent month end when comparative index data is available only for full monthly periods. The after-tax returns show the impact of assumed federal income taxes on an investment in the Fund. “Return After Taxes on Distributions” shows the effect of taxable distributions, but assumes that you still hold the Fund shares at the end of the period and so do not have any taxable gain or loss on your investment. “Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares” shows the effect of taxable distributions and any taxable gain or loss that would be realized if the Fund shares were purchased at the beginning and sold at the end of the specified period.

The after-tax returns are shown only for Class A shares, and 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, and the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns for classes other than Class A will vary from returns shown for Class A. “Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares” may be higher than other returns for the same period due to a tax benefit of realizing a capital loss on the sale of Fund shares.

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AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS — FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 12.31.17¹

	INCEPTION DATE OF CLASS	ONE YEAR	FIVE YEAR	TEN YEAR	SINCE INCEPTION
Class A	9.4.90				
Load Adjusted Return before taxes		-0.40%	2.62%	2.48%	6.12%
Load Adjusted Return after taxes on distributions		-1.06%	1.90%	1.82%	4.42%
Load Adjusted Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares		0.30%	1.91%	1.84%	4.30%
Class C	2.16.00				
Load Adjusted Return before taxes		2.82%	2.85%	2.21%	3.66%
Class I	5.10.00				
Load Adjusted Return before taxes		4.75%	3.88%	3.23%	4.57%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Government/Credit Index		4.00%	2.13%	4.08%	6.15%
Citigroup 30-Day Treasury Bill Index		0.80%	0.22%	0.27%	2.53%

¹ Because the Fund's Class T shares have not been offered for a full calendar year, the information provided above represents the performance of the Fund's Class A, Class C and Class I shares. Class T shares would have substantially similar performance because the shares are invested in the same portfolio of securities. The gross annual returns of the Class T shares will be different from the gross annual returns of Class A, Class C and Class I shares because the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses associated with each class will be different.

The Citigroup 30 Day T-Bill Index is generally considered representative of the performance of short-term money market investments. The Citigroup 30 Day T-Bill Index is provided to show how the Fund's performance compares with the returns of an index of securities similar to those in which the Fund invests.

Investment Adviser

Calamos Advisors LLC

PORTFOLIO MANAGER/FUND TITLE (IF APPLICABLE)	PORTFOLIO MANAGER EXPERIENCE IN THE FUND	PRIMARY TITLE WITH INVESTMENT ADVISER
John P. Calamos, Sr. (President, Chairman)	since Fund's inception	Founder, Chairman, and Global CIO
Eli Pars	4 years	SVP, Sr. Co-Portfolio Manager
Jason Hill	5 years	SVP, Co-Portfolio Manager
David O'Donohue	2.5 years	VP, Co-Portfolio Manager

Buying and Redeeming Fund Shares

Minimum Initial Investment

Classes A and C: \$2,500/\$500 for IRA

Class I: \$1,000,000

Class T: Please contact the financial intermediary through which you are purchasing Fund shares for further information about specifics regarding Class T Shares, including investment minimums.

Minimum Additional Investment

Classes A and C: \$50

Class I: None

Class T: Please contact the financial intermediary through which you are purchasing Fund shares for further information about specifics regarding Class T Shares, including investment minimums.

To Place Orders

Please contact your broker or other intermediary, or place your order directly:

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC

P.O. Box 701

Milwaukee, WI 53201

Phone: 800.582.6959

Transaction Policies

The Fund's shares are redeemable. In general, investors may purchase, redeem, or exchange Fund shares on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open by written request (to the address noted above), by wire transfer, by telephone (at the number noted above), or through a financial intermediary. Orders to buy and redeem shares are processed at the next net asset value (share price or "NAV") to be calculated only on days when the New York Stock Exchange is open for regular trading.

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Class I and T may not be available for purchase directly from the Fund. Please contact us at 800.582.6959 to inquire further about such availability.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions will generally be taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is in an IRA, 401(k) or other tax-advantaged investment plan.

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 here to view the Fund's [statutory prospectus](#) or [statement of additional information](#).

CALAMOS[®]
I N V E S T M E N T S

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