

# Summary Prospectus

## Calamos Dividend Growth Fund

NASDAQ Symbol: CADVX – Class A CCDVX – Class C

CALAMOS<sup>®</sup>  
INVESTMENTS

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](mailto:prospectus@calamos.com). The current prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated February 28, 2017 (and as each may be amended or supplemented), and the financial statements included in the Fund's report to shareholders, dated October 31, 2016, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

### Investment Objective

Calamos Dividend Growth Fund's investment objective is to seek income and capital appreciation primarily through investments in dividend paying equities.

### 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 if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 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 102 of the Fund's prospectus, in the Appendix to the Fund's prospectus and "Share Classes and Pricing of Shares" on page 51 of the Fund's statement of additional information.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment):		
	CLASS A	CLASS C
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	4.75%	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the redemption price or offering price)	None	1.00%

  

<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment):		
	CLASS A	CLASS C
Management Fees	1.00%	1.00%
Distribution and/or Service Fees (12b-1)	0.25%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.48%	0.48%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses <sup>1</sup>	0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.74%	2.49%
Expense Reimbursement <sup>2</sup>	(0.40)%	(0.40)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Reimbursement	1.34%	2.09%

<sup>1</sup> "Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses" include certain expenses incurred in connection with the Fund's investment in various money market funds.

<sup>2</sup> The Fund's Investment Adviser has contractually agreed to reimburse Fund expenses through March 1, 2019 to the extent necessary so that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding taxes, interest, short interest, short dividend expenses, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses and extraordinary expenses, if any) of Class A and Class C are limited to 1.35% and 2.10% of average net assets, respectively. Calamos Advisors may recapture previously waived expense amounts within the same fiscal year for any day where the respective Fund's expense ratio falls below the contractual expense limit up to the expense limit for that day.

### 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	605	921	1,301	2,364
Class C	312	697	1,252	2,764

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

	ONE YEAR	THREE YEARS	FIVE YEARS	TEN YEARS
Class A	605	921	1,301	2,364
Class C	212	697	1,252	2,764

# Calamos Dividend Growth Fund

## 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 Fund’s most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 11.5% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowing for investment purposes, if any) in dividend-paying equities (including common and preferred stocks and invests in units of Master Limited Partnerships (“MLPs”). Companies in certain economic sectors of the market have historically provided higher dividend yields than companies in other sectors and industries. Given the Fund’s focus on dividend-paying securities, the Fund may, from time to time, have a greater exposure to these higher dividend-yield sectors and industries than the broader equity market. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its net assets in foreign equity securities. Foreign securities are securities issued by issuers that are organized under the laws of a foreign country or that have a substantial portion of their operations or assets in a foreign country or countries, or that derive a substantial portion of their revenue or profits from businesses, investments or sales outside of the United States. The Fund may also invest in foreign securities that are represented in the United States securities markets by American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) or similar depository arrangements. The Fund’s foreign debt investments can be denominated in U.S. dollars or in foreign currencies. Debt securities issued by a foreign government may not be supported by the “full faith and credit” of that government. The Fund may invest in options in furtherance of its investment strategy.

The Fund may invest up to 25% of its net assets in MLPs. MLPs are publicly traded partnerships engaged in the transportation, storage, processing, refining, marketing, exploration, production and mining of minerals and natural resources. By confining their operations to these specific activities, their interests or units, are able to trade on public securities exchanges similar to the shares of a corporation, without entity level taxation.

## 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:

- **Equity Securities Risk** — The securities markets are volatile, and the market prices of the Fund’s securities may decline generally. The price of equity securities fluctuates based on changes in a company’s financial condition and overall market and economic conditions. If the market prices of the securities owned by the Fund fall, the value of your investment in the Fund will decline.
- **Equity Securities of MLPs Risk** — MLP common units, like other equity securities, can be affected by macro-economic and other factors affecting the stock market in general, expectations of interest rates, investor sentiment towards an issuer or certain market sector, changes in a particular issuer’s financial condition, or unfavorable or unanticipated poor performance of a particular issuer (in the case of MLPs, generally measured in terms of distributable cash flow). Prices of common units of individual MLPs, like the prices of other equity securities, also can be affected by fundamentals unique to the partnership or company, including earnings power and coverage ratios.
- **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.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Futures and Forward Contracts Risk** — Futures contracts provide for the future sale by one party and purchase by another of a specific asset at a specific time and price (with or without delivery required). Futures contracts are standardized contracts traded on a recognized exchange. An option on a futures contract gives the purchaser the right, in exchange for a premium, to assume a position in a futures contract at a specified exercise price during the term of the option. Futures and forward contracts 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.
- **American Depositary Receipts Risk** — The stocks of most foreign companies that trade in the U.S. markets are traded as American Depositary Receipts (ADRs). U.S. depository banks issue these stocks. Each ADR represents one or more shares of foreign stock or a fraction of a share. The price of an ADR corresponds to the price of the foreign stock in its home market, adjusted to the ratio of the ADRs to foreign company shares. Therefore while purchasing a security on a U.S. exchange, the risks inherently associated with foreign investing still apply to ADRs.
- **MLP Risk** — Investments in securities of MLPs involve risk that differ from investments in common stock, including risks related to limited control and limited rights to vote on matters affecting the MLP, risks related to the potential conflicts of interest between the MLP and the MLP’s general partners, cash flow risks, dilution risks and risks related to the general partners right to require unit holders to sell their common units at an undesirable time or price.
- **MLP Tax Risk** — MLPs generally do not pay federal income tax at the partnership level. Rather, each interest or unit holder is allocated a share of the partnerships’ income, gains, losses, deductions and credits. A change in the current tax law, or a change in the underlying business of an MLP, could result in an MLP being treated as a corporation, instead of a partnership, for federal income tax purposes, which would result in such MLP being required to pay income tax on its taxable income. This would have the effect of reducing the amount of cash available for distribution by the MLP, potentially reducing the value of the Fund’s investment and consequently your investment in the Fund.
- **MLP Liquidity Risk** — Although common units of MLPs trade on the NYSE, the NASDAQ and Amex, certain MLP securities trade less frequently than those of larger companies due to their smaller capitalization. As a result, the price of such MLPs may display a abrupt and erratic movements at times. Additionally it may be more difficult for the Fund to buy and sell significant amounts of such securities without unfavorable impact on prevailing market process. As a result, these securities may be difficult to dispose of at a fair price when the Adviser desires to do so. This may adversely affect the Funds ability to take advantage of other market opportunities or make dividend distributions.

# Calamos Dividend Growth Fund

- **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.
- **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 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.
- **RIC Qualification Risk** — To qualify for treatment as a regulated investment company (“RIC”) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), the Fund must meet certain income source, asset diversification and annual distribution requirements. The Fund’s MLP investments may make it more difficult for the Fund to meet these requirements. The asset diversification requirements include a requirement that, at the end of each quarter of each taxable year, not more than 25% of the value of the Fund’s total assets is invested in the securities (including debt securities) of one or more qualified publicly traded partnerships. The Fund anticipates that the MLPs in which it invests will be qualified publicly traded partnerships. If the Fund’s MLP investments exceed this 25% limitation, due to other portfolio activity, the Fund would not satisfy the diversification requirements and could fail to qualify as a RIC. If, in any year, the Fund fails to qualify as a RIC for any reason, the Fund would be taxed as an ordinary corporation and would become (or remain) subject to corporate income tax. The resulting corporate taxes could substantially reduce the Fund’s net assets, the amount of income available for distribution and the amount of Fund distributions.

## 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](http://www.calamos.com) or by calling 800.582.6959.

### CLASS A ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN FOR YEARS ENDED 12.31



Best Quarter: 6.21% (12.31.15)

Worst Quarter: -6.43% (9.30.15)

### Average Annual Total Returns as of 12.31.16

The following table shows how the Fund’s average annual performance (before and after taxes) for the one-year period ended December 31, 2016 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 upon the sale of Fund shares.

### AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 12.31.16

	INCEPTION DATE OF CLASS	ONE YEAR	SINCE INCEPTION
<b>Class A</b>	8.5.13		
Load Adjusted Return Before Taxes		4.29%	3.67%
Load Adjusted Return After Taxes on Distributions		4.06%	3.02%
Load Adjusted Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		2.60%	2.74%
<b>Class C</b>	8.5.13		
Load Adjusted Return Before Taxes		7.65%	4.39%
<b>S&amp;P 500 Index</b>		11.96%	10.62%
<b>Russell 1000 Index</b>		12.05%	10.42%

# Calamos Dividend Growth Fund

The Russell 1000 Index measures the performance of the large-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. It is a subset of the Russell 3000 Index and includes approximately 1,000 of the largest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The Russell 1000 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
John Hillenbrand	2 years	SVP, Sr. Co-Portfolio Manager
Jon Vacko	2 years	SVP, Sr. Co-Portfolio Manager

## Buying and Redeeming Fund Shares

### Minimum Initial Investment

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

### Minimum Additional Investment

Classes A and C: \$50

### 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.

### 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.](#)

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I N V E S T M E N T S

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