

## Summary Prospectus

## Calamos Global Convertible Fund

NASDAQ Symbol: CAGCX – Class A CCGCX – Class C CXGCX – Class I

CALAMOS  
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, reports to shareholders and other information about the Fund online at <https://www.calamos.com/resources/>. 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, 2020 (and as each may be amended or supplemented), and the financial statements included in the Fund's recent report to shareholders, dated October 31, 2019, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

Beginning on March 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Fund's shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from the Fund or from your financial intermediary. Instead, the reports will be made available on a website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund electronically by calling 800.582.6959. If you own these shares through a financial intermediary, you may contact your financial intermediary.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. You can inform the Fund that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports by calling 800.582.6959. If you own these shares through a financial intermediary, you may contact your financial intermediary or follow instructions included with this disclosure to elect to continue to receive paper copies of your shareholder reports. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with the fund complex or your financial intermediary.

## Investment Objective

Calamos Global Convertible Fund's primary objective is total return through capital appreciation and current income.

## 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. 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 124 of the Fund's prospectus, in the Appendix to this prospectus and "Share Classes and Pricing of Shares" on page 75 of the Fund's statement of additional information.

### Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

	CLASS A	CLASS C	CLASS I
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	2.25%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the redemption price or offering price)	None	1.00%	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
Management Fees	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%
Distribution and/or Service Fees (12b-1)	0.25%	1.00%	None
Other Expenses	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.32%	2.07%	1.07%

## 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 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:

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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	356	634	932	1,779
Class C	310	649	1,114	2,400
Class I	109	340	590	1,306

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

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Class A	356	634	932	1,779
Class C	210	649	1,114	2,400
Class I	109	340	590	1,306

## 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 45.4% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests mainly in a globally-diversified portfolio of convertible securities (including synthetic convertible instruments) issued by both U.S. and foreign companies without regard to market capitalization. Convertible securities include, but are not limited to, any corporate debt security, debentures, notes or preferred stock that may be converted into equity securities of companies around the world, including in emerging markets. A synthetic convertible instrument 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. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes, if any) in convertible securities, including synthetic convertible securities. The Fund may establish a synthetic convertible instrument 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 anticipates that, under normal circumstances, the investment adviser’s process will result in the Fund investing in a globally diversified manner, with at least 20% of its assets in securities of foreign issuers, including issuers in emerging markets. Securities of foreign issuers 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 up to 20% of its net assets in equity securities or securities with economic characteristics similar to stock or the equity markets. The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its net assets in high yield fixed-income securities, often referred to as “junk bonds”; however, such limitation shall not apply to convertible securities, including synthetic convertible securities. Junk bonds are securities rated BB or lower by S&P, or Ba or lower by Moody’s or securities that are not rated but are considered by the Fund’s investment adviser to be of similar quality. The Fund may not acquire debt securities that are rated lower than C. In addition, the Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities.

The Fund may use derivative instruments such as options, futures and forward contracts. The Fund may purchase or sell securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis.

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When buying and selling convertible securities, the Fund typically applies a four-step approach, without regard to market capitalization:

1. Evaluating the default risk of the convertible security using traditional credit analysis;
2. Analyzing the convertible security's underlying common stock to determine its capital appreciation potential;
3. Assessing the convertible security's risk/return potential; and
4. Evaluating the convertible security's impact on the Fund's overall composition and diversification strategy.

As well, the Fund's investment adviser seeks to lower the risks of investing in stocks by using a "top-down approach" of diversification by country, company, industry, sector and currency and by focusing on macro-level investment themes. The investment adviser takes environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors into account in making investment decisions.

Consistent with the Fund's investment objective and principal investment strategies the Fund's investment adviser views these strategies as low volatility equity strategies and attempts to achieve equity-like returns with lower than equity market risk by managing a portfolio that it believes will exhibit less volatility over full market cycles.

## 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:

- **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.
- **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. Convertible securities generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible fixed-income securities of similar credit quality because of the potential for capital appreciation. In addition, as the market price of the underlying common stock declines below the conversion price, the price of the convertible security tends to be increasingly influenced by the yield of the convertible security. Holders of convertible securities have a claim on the issuer's assets prior to the common stockholders, but may be subordinated to holders of similar but non-convertible securities of the same issuer.
- **Currency Risk** — To the extent that the Fund invests in securities or other instruments denominated in or indexed to foreign currencies, changes in currency exchange rates bring an added dimension of risk. Currency fluctuations could negatively impact investment gains or add to investment losses. Although the Fund may attempt to hedge against currency risk, the hedging instruments may not always perform as the Fund expects and could produce losses. Suitable hedging instruments may not be available for currencies of emerging market countries. The Fund's investment adviser may determine not to hedge currency risks, even if suitable instruments appear to be available.
- **Debt Securities Risk** — Debt securities are subject to various risks, including interest rate risk, credit risk and default risk.
  - **Interest Rate Risk** — The value of debt 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 debt securities than shorter term debt securities. Recent fixed-income market events, including increases in volatility and interest rates, may expose the Fund to heightened interest rate risk and volatility.
  - **Credit Risk** — A debt security could deteriorate in quality to such an extent that its rating is downgraded or its market value declines relative to comparable securities. If the Fund holds securities that have been downgraded, or that default on payment, the Fund's performance could be negatively affected.
  - **Default Risk** — A company that issues a debt security may be unable to fulfill its obligation to repay principal and interest. The lower a bond is rated, the greater its default risk. To the extent the Fund holds securities that have been downgraded, or that default on payment, its performance could be negatively affected.
- **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.

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- **Emerging Markets Risk** — Emerging market countries may have relatively unstable governments and economies based on only a few industries, which may cause greater instability. The value of emerging market securities will likely be particularly sensitive to changes in the economies of such countries. These countries are also more likely to experience higher levels of inflation, deflation or currency devaluations, which could hurt their economies and securities markets. Securities issued in these countries may be more volatile and less liquid than securities issued in foreign countries with more developed economies or markets. Loss may also result from the imposition of exchange controls, confiscations and other government restrictions, or from problems in share registration, settlement, custody, or other operational risks.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Forward Foreign Currency Contract Risk** — Forward foreign currency contracts are contractual agreements to purchase or sell a specified currency at a specified future date (or within a specified time period) at a price set at the time of the contract. The Fund may not fully benefit from, or may lose money on, forward foreign currency transactions if changes in currency exchange rates do not occur as anticipated or do not correspond accurately to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **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.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** — Investments in a particular country or geographic region may be particularly susceptible to political, diplomatic or economic conditions and regulatory requirements. To the extent the Fund concentrates its investments in a particular country, region or group of regions, the Fund may be more volatile than a more geographically diversified fund.
- **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.
- **Options Risk** — The Fund's ability to close out its position as a purchaser or seller of an exchange-listed put or call option is dependent, in part, upon the liquidity of the options 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. The Fund may also purchase or write over-the-counter put or call options, which involves risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with exchange-listed put or call options. In some instances, over-the-counter put or call options may expose the Fund to the risk that a counterparty may be unable to perform according to a contract, and that any deterioration in a counterparty's creditworthiness could adversely affect the instrument. In addition, the Fund may be exposed to a risk that losses may exceed the amount originally invested.
- **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.
- **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.
- **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.

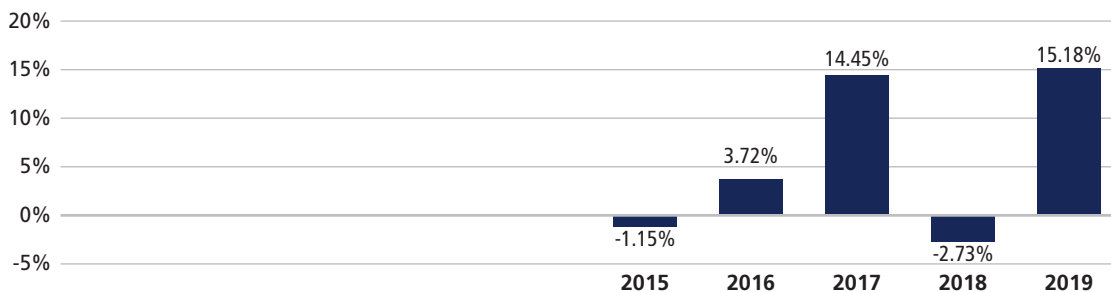
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- **Securities Lending Risk** — The Fund may lend its portfolio securities to broker-dealers and banks in order to generate additional income for the Fund. Any such loan must be continuously secured by collateral in cash or cash equivalents maintained on a current basis in an amount at least equal to the market value of the securities loaned by the Fund. In the event of bankruptcy or other default of a borrower of portfolio securities, the Fund could experience both delays in liquidating the loan collateral or recovering the loaned securities and losses, including (a) possible decline in the value of the collateral or in the value of the securities loaned during the period while the Fund seeks to enforce its rights thereto, (b) possible subnormal levels of income and lack of access to income during this period, and (c) expenses of enforcing its rights. In an effort to reduce these risks, the Fund’s securities lending agent monitors, and reports to Calamos Advisors on, the creditworthiness of the firms to which a Fund lends securities. The Fund may also experience losses as a result of a diminution in value of its cash collateral investments.
- **Synthetic Convertible Instruments Risk** — The value of a synthetic convertible instrument may respond differently to market fluctuations than a traditional convertible security because a synthetic convertible instrument is composed of two or more separate securities or instruments, each with its own market value. Because the convertible component is typically achieved by investing in warrants or options to buy common stock at a certain exercise price, or options on a stock index, synthetic convertible instruments are subject to the risks associated with derivatives. 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.
- **Tax Risk** — The federal income tax treatment of convertible securities or other securities in which the Fund may invest may not be clear or may be subject to recharacterization by the Internal Revenue Service. It could be more difficult to comply with the tax requirements applicable to regulated investment companies if the tax characterization of investments or the tax treatment of the income from such investments were successfully challenged by the Internal Revenue Service. Any such failure to comply with the rules applicable to regulated investment companies could cause the Fund to fail to qualify as such.

## 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 I\* ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN FOR YEARS ENDED 12.31



Highest Quarterly Return: 6.51% (3.31.19)

Lowest Quarterly Return: -6.36% (12.31.18)

\* Annual returns for Class I are provided because Class I shares represent the largest percentage of assets in the Calamos Family of Funds.

### Average Annual Total Returns as of 12.31.19

The following table shows how the Fund’s average annual performance (before and after taxes) for the one- and five- year periods ended December 31, 2019 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 I 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

# Calamos Global Convertible Fund

arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns for classes other than Class I will vary from returns shown for Class I. "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.

## AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS — FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 12.31.19

	INCEPTION DATE OF CLASS	ONE YEAR	FIVE YEAR	SINCE INCEPTION
<b>Class A</b>	12.31.14			
Load Adjusted Return before taxes		12.31%	4.33%	4.33%
<b>Class C</b>	12.31.14			
Load Adjusted Return before taxes		13.05%	4.57%	4.57%
<b>Class I</b>	12.31.14			
Return before taxes		15.18%	5.62%	5.62%
Return after taxes on distributions*		14.28%	4.58%	4.58%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares*		9.18%	4.03%	4.03%
<b>Refinitiv Global Convertible Bond Index</b>		16.47%	5.08%	5.08%

\* Returns after taxes for Class I are provided because Class I shares represent the largest percentage of assets in the Calamos Family of Funds.

## 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
R. Matthew Freund	3 years	SVP, Sr. Co-Portfolio Manager
John Hillenbrand	since Fund's inception	SVP, Sr. Co-Portfolio Manager
Nick Niziolek	since Fund's inception	SVP, Sr. Co-Portfolio Manager
Eli Pars	since Fund's inception	SVP, Sr. Co-Portfolio Manager
Jon Vacko	since Fund's inception	SVP, Sr. Co-Portfolio Manager
Dennis Cogan	since Fund's inception	SVP, Co-Portfolio Manager
Joe Wysocki	5 years	SVP, 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

### Minimum Additional Investment

Classes A and C: \$50

Class I: None

### To Place Orders

Please contact your broker, benefit plan record-keeper, or other intermediary, or to place your order directly, contact the Fund's transfer agent, U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, toll-free at the number noted below for further instructions:

U.S. Bank Global Fund Services

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, depending on how the shares are held. 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 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. Any distributions from a retirement account or 401(k) plan may be taxed as ordinary income when withdrawn from such account or plan. Special tax rules apply to investments held through defined contribution plans and other tax-qualified plans.

## 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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