

LORD ABBETT® SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

Lord Abbett Bond Debenture Fund MAY 1, 2025

CLASS/TICKER							
CLASS A LBNDX	CLASS I LBNYX	CLASS R4 LBNSX					
CLASS C BDLAX	CLASS P LBNPX	CLASS R5 LBNTX					
CLASS F LBDFX	CLASS R2 LBNQX	CLASS R6 LBNVX					
CLASS F3 LBNOX	CLASS R3 LBNRX						

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 at www.lordabbett.com/documentsandliterature. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 888-522-2388 (Option #2) or by sending an email request to literature@lordabbett.com. The current prospectus and statement of additional information dated May 1, 2025 as may be supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund's investment objective is to seek high current income and the opportunity for capital appreciation to produce a high total return.

FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below. You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and certain members of your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$100,000 in the Lord Abbett Family of Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial intermediary and in "Sales Charge Reductions and Waivers" on page 50 of the prospectus, Appendix A to the prospectus, titled "Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Reductions and Waivers," and "Purchases, Redemptions, Pricing, and Payments to Dealers" on page 9-1 of Part II of the statement of additional information ("SAI").

Class	A	С	E E3 1	P, R2, R3	2 D4 D5	and De	
Ciass	^		1,13,1,	F, IXZ, IX), IX 4 , IXJ	, and in	
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 offering price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None ⁽²⁾	1.00%(3)	None				
Annual Fund Operating Expenses							
(Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of th	e value of yoι	ır investmer	nt)				
Class	Α	С	F	F3	I	Р	
Management Fees	0.42%	0.42%	0.42%	0.42%	0.42%	0.42%	
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.20%	0.81%(4)	0.10%	None	None	0.45%	
Other Expenses	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.09%	0.17%	0.17%	
	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽⁵⁾	0,						

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (continued)

(Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the

value of your investment)

Class	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6
Management Fees	0.42%	0.42%	0.42%	0.42%	0.42%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.60%	0.50%	0.25%	None	None
Other Expenses	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.09%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽⁵⁾	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.30%	1.20%	0.95%	0.70%	0.62%

- (1) A shareholder transacting in share classes without a front-end sales charge may be required to pay a commission to its financial intermediary. Please contact your financial intermediary for more information about whether such a commission may apply to your transaction.
- (2) A contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") of 1.00% may be assessed on certain Class A shares purchased or acquired without a sales charge if they are redeemed before the first day of the month in which the one-year anniversary of the purchase falls.
- (3) A CDSC of 1.00% may be assessed on Class C shares if they are redeemed before the first anniversary of their purchase.
- (4) The 12b-1 fee the Fund will pay on Class C shares will be a blended rate calculated based on (i) 1.00% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to shares held for less than one year and (ii) 0.80% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to shares held for one year or more. All Class C shareholders of the Fund will bear 12b-1 fees at the same rate.
- (5) Includes interest expense from certain underlying affiliated funds of 0.11%. Excluding interest expense of the applicable underlying affiliated funds, Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses are 0.79%, 1.40%, 0.69%, 0.51%, 0.59%, 1.04%, 1.19%, 1.09%, 0.84%, 0.59% and 0.51% for Class A, Class C, Class F, Class F3, Class I, Class P, Class R2, Class R3, Class R4, Class R5 and Class R6, respectively.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Class C shares automatically convert to Class A shares after eight years. The expense example for Class C shares for the ten-year period reflects the conversion to Class A shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Class	If Shares Are Redeemed							If S	hares	Are I	Not R	edeen	ned			
	1 Y	'ear	3 Y	ears	5 Y	ears	10	Years	1 Year 3 Years		ears	5 Years		10 Years		
Class A Shares	\$	315	\$	506	\$	712	\$	1,308	\$	315	\$	506	\$	712	\$	1,308
Class C Shares	\$	254	\$	477	\$	824	\$	1,637	\$	154	\$	477	\$	824	\$	1,637
Class F Shares	\$	82	\$	255	\$	444	\$	990	\$	82	\$	255	\$	444	\$	990
Class F3 Shares	\$	63	\$	199	\$	346	\$	774	\$	63	\$	199	\$	346	\$	774
Class I Shares	\$	72	\$	224	\$	390	\$	871	\$	72	\$	224	\$	390	\$	871
Class P Shares	\$	117	\$	365	\$	633	\$	1,398	\$	117	\$	365	\$	633	\$	1,398
Class R2 Shares	\$	132	\$	412	\$	713	\$	1,568	\$	132	\$	412	\$	713	\$	1,568
Class R3 Shares	\$	122	\$	381	\$	660	\$	1,455	\$	122	\$	381	\$	660	\$	1,455
Class R4 Shares	\$	97	\$	303	\$	525	\$	1,166	\$	97	\$	303	\$	525	\$	1,166
Class R5 Shares	\$	72	\$	224	\$	390	\$	871	\$	72	\$	224	\$	390	\$	871
Class R6 Shares	\$	63	\$	199	\$	346	\$	774	\$	63	\$	199	\$	346	\$	774

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 290% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

To pursue its objective, under normal conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in bonds, debentures and other fixed income securities. The Fund may invest a substantial portion of its net assets in high-yield securities (commonly referred to as "below investment grade" or "junk" bonds). High-yield securities are debt securities that are rated BB/Ba or lower by an independent rating agency, or are unrated but determined by Lord, Abbett & Co. LLC ("Lord Abbett") to be of comparable quality.

The Fund's investments consist of the following types of securities and other financial instruments:

- U.S. high-yield securities;
- U.S. investment grade fixed income securities;
- convertible securities:
- foreign (including emerging market) securities;
- mortgage-backed, mortgage-related, and other asset backed securities;

- government securities, including U.S. Government securities, municipal securities, and non-U.S. sovereign government securities;
- loans, including bridge loans, novations, assignments and participations;
- structured securities and other hybrid instruments, including collateralized loan obligations ("CLOs");
- inflation-linked instruments; and
- equity securities.

Under normal conditions, the Fund allocates its assets principally among fixed income securities in the following four asset categories: U.S. high yield securities; U.S. investment grade fixed income securities; convertible securities; and foreign (including emerging market) securities. However, the Fund may invest substantially all of its assets in any one of these categories at any time, provided that (i) at least 20% of the Fund's net assets are invested in any combination of investment grade debt securities, U.S. Government securities, and cash equivalents, and (ii) the Fund's investments in foreign securities, which are securities of non-U.S. issuers that are denominated in non-U.S. currencies, do not exceed 20% of its net assets.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in equity securities, including common stocks, preferred stocks, convertible preferred stocks, and similar instruments. The Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in floating or adjustable rate loans, including bridge loans, novations, assignments, and participations.

The Fund may use derivatives to hedge against risk or to gain investment exposure. Currently, the Fund expects to invest in derivatives consisting principally of futures, forwards, options, and swaps. The Fund may use derivatives to seek to enhance returns, to attempt to hedge some of its investment risk, to manage portfolio duration, as a substitute for holding the underlying asset on which the derivative instrument is based, or for cash management purposes. For example, the Fund may invest in or sell short U.S. Treasury futures, securities index futures, other futures, and/or currency forwards to adjust the Fund's exposure to the direction of interest rates, or for other portfolio management reasons.

The portfolio management team selects securities using a bottom-up analysis of an issuer's management quality, credit risk, and relative market position, and industry dynamics, as well as an evaluation of conditions within the broader economy. The portfolio management team attempts to reduce risk through portfolio diversification, credit analysis, and attention to current developments and trends in interest rates and economic conditions. The investment team may also consider the risks and return potential presented by environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") factors in investment decisions.

The Fund may sell a security when the Fund believes the security is less likely to benefit from the current market and economic environment, or shows signs of deteriorating fundamentals, among other reasons. The Fund may deviate from the investment strategy described above for temporary defensive purposes. The Fund may miss certain investment opportunities if defensive strategies are used and thus may not achieve its investment objective.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

As with any investment in a mutual fund, investing in the Fund involves risk, including the risk that you may receive little or no return on your investment. When you redeem your shares, they may be worth more or less than what you paid for them, which means that you may lose a portion or all of the money you invested in the Fund. The principal risks of investing in the Fund, which could adversely affect its performance, include:

- Portfolio Management Risk: If the strategies used and investments selected by
 the Fund's portfolio management team fail to produce the intended result, the
 Fund may suffer losses or underperform other funds with the same investment
 objective or strategies, even in a favorable market.
- Market Risk: The market values of securities will fluctuate, sometimes sharply and unpredictably, based on overall economic conditions, governmental actions or intervention, market disruptions caused by trade disputes, tariffs or other factors, political developments, and other factors. Prices of equity securities tend to rise and fall more dramatically than those of debt securities.
- Fixed Income Securities Risk: The Fund is subject to the general risks and considerations associated with investing in debt securities, including the risk that issuers will fail to make timely payments of principal or interest or default altogether. Lower-rated securities in which the Fund may invest may be more volatile and may decline more in price in response to negative issuer developments or general economic news due to their increased credit risk relative to other fixed-income investments. In addition, as interest rates rise, the Fund's investments typically will lose value.
- High Yield Securities Risk: High yield securities (commonly referred to as "junk" bonds) typically pay a higher yield than investment grade securities, but may have greater price fluctuations and have a higher risk of default than investment grade securities. The market for high yield securities may be less liquid due to such factors as interest rate sensitivity, negative perceptions of the junk bond markets generally, and less secondary market liquidity. This may make such securities more difficult to sell at an acceptable price, especially during periods of financial distress, increased market volatility, or significant market decline.
- Credit Risk: Debt securities are subject to the risk that the issuer or guarantor of a security may not make interest and principal payments as they become due or may default altogether. In addition, if the market perceives a deterioration in the creditworthiness of an issuer, the value and liquidity of securities issued by that issuer may decline. To the extent that the Fund holds below investment

grade securities, these risks may be heightened. Insured debt securities have the credit risk of the insurer in addition to the credit risk of the underlying investment being insured.

- Interest Rate Risk: As interest rates rise, prices of bonds (including tax-exempt bonds) generally fall, typically causing the Fund's investments to lose value. Additionally, rising interest rates or lack of market participants may lead to decreased liquidity in fixed income markets. Interest rate changes generally have a more pronounced effect on the market value of fixed-rate instruments, such as corporate bonds, than they have on floating rate instruments, and typically have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer durations. A wide variety of market factors can cause interest rates to rise, including central bank monetary policy, rising inflation, and changes in general economic conditions.
- Liquidity/Redemption Risk: The Fund may lose money when selling securities at inopportune times to fulfill shareholder redemption requests. The risk of loss may increase depending on the size and frequency of redemption requests, whether the redemption requests occur in times of overall market turmoil or declining prices, and whether the securities the Fund intends to sell have decreased in value or are illiquid. The Fund may be less able to sell illiquid securities at its desired time or price. It may be more difficult for the Fund to value its investments in illiquid securities than more liquid securities.
- Equity Securities Risk: Equity securities, as well as equity-like securities such as convertible debt securities, may experience significant volatility. Such securities may fall sharply in response to adverse events affecting overall markets, a particular industry or sector, or an individual company's financial condition
- Industry and Sector Risk: Although the Fund does not employ an industry or sector focus, its exposure to specific industries or sectors will increase from time to time based on the portfolio management team's perception of investment opportunities. If the Fund is overweight in a single industry or sector relative to its benchmark index, the Fund will face an increased risk that the value of its portfolio will decrease because of events disproportionately affecting that industry or sector. Furthermore, investments in particular industries or sectors may be more volatile than the broader market as a whole.
- Convertible Securities Risk: Convertible securities are subject to the risks affecting both equity and fixed income securities, including market, credit, liquidity, and interest rate risk. Convertible securities tend to be more volatile than other fixed income securities, and the markets for convertible securities may be less liquid than markets for common stocks or bonds. A significant portion of convertible securities have below investment grade credit ratings and are subject to increased credit and liquidity risks.

- Government Securities Risk: The Fund invests in securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies and instrumentalities (such as the Government National Mortgage Association ("Ginnie Mae"), the Federal National Mortgage Association ("Fannie Mae"), or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("Freddie Mac")). Different types of U.S. government securities are subject to different levels of credit risk, including the risk of default, depending on the nature of the particular government support for that security. Unlike Ginnie Mae securities, securities issued or guaranteed by U.S. Government-related organizations, such as Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government and no assurance can be given that the U.S. Government would provide financial support.
- Mortgage-Related and Other Asset-Backed Securities Risk: Mortgagerelated securities, including commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS")
 and other privately issued mortgage-related securities, and other asset-backed
 securities may be particularly sensitive to changes in prevailing interest rates
 and economic conditions, including delinquencies and defaults. The prices of
 mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities, depending on their structure
 and the rate of payments, can be volatile. They are subject to prepayment risk
 (higher than expected prepayment rates of mortgage obligations due to a fall in
 market interest rates) and extension risk (lower than expected prepayment rates
 of mortgage obligations due to a rise in market interest rates). These risks
 increase the Fund's overall interest rate risk. Some mortgage-related securities
 receive government or private support, but there is no assurance that such
 support will remain in place.
- Inflation-Linked Investments Risk: Unlike traditional fixed income securities, the principal and interest payments of inflation-linked investments are adjusted periodically based on the inflation rate. The value of the Fund's inflation-linked investments may be vulnerable to changes in expectations of inflation or interest rates and there is no guarantee that the Fund's use of these instruments will be successful.
- Municipal Securities Risk: Municipal securities are subject to the same risks affecting fixed income securities in general. In addition, the prices of municipal securities may be adversely affected by legislative or political changes, tax rulings, judicial action, changes in market and economic conditions, and the fiscal condition of the municipal issuer, including an insolvent municipality filing for bankruptcy. The Fund may be more sensitive to these events and conditions if it invests a substantial portion of its assets in the municipal securities of similar projects (such as those relating to education, health care, housing, transportation, and utilities), in particular types of municipal securities (such as general obligation bonds, private activity bonds, and special tax bonds), or in the securities of issuers located within a single state, municipality, territory (such as Puerto Rico), or geographic area. The market for municipal securities generally is less liquid than other securities markets, which may make it more difficult for the Fund to sell its municipal securities. Nongovernmental users of

facilities financed by tax-exempt revenue bonds (*e.g.*, companies in the electric utility and health care industries) may have difficulty making payments on their obligations in the event of an economic downturn. This would negatively affect the valuation of municipal securities issued by such facilities.

- Sovereign Debt Risk: Sovereign debt securities are subject to the risk that the relevant sovereign government or governmental entity may delay or refuse to pay interest or repay principal on its debt. There is no legal process for collecting sovereign debt that is not repaid, nor are there bankruptcy proceedings through which all or part of the unpaid sovereign debt may be collected
- Foreign and Emerging Market Company Risk: Investments in foreign companies and in U.S. companies with economic ties to foreign markets generally involve special risks. These companies may be more vulnerable to economic, political, and social instability and subject to less government supervision, lack of transparency, inadequate regulatory and accounting standards, and foreign taxes. Foreign company securities also include American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), which may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market. Foreign securities also may subject the Fund's investments to changes in currency exchange rates. Emerging market securities generally are more volatile than other foreign securities, and are subject to greater liquidity, regulatory, and political risks. Investments in emerging markets may be considered speculative and generally are riskier than investments in more developed markets. Emerging markets are more likely to experience hyperinflation and currency devaluations. Securities of emerging market companies may have far lower trading volumes and less liquidity than securities of issuers in developed markets. In certain emerging market countries, governments participate to a significant degree in their respective economies. Action by these governments could have a significant adverse effect on market prices of securities and payment of dividends. Companies with economic ties to emerging markets may be susceptible to the same risks as companies organized in emerging markets.
- Foreign Currency Risk: Investments in securities that are denominated or receiving revenues in foreign currencies are subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, or, in the case of hedged positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline in value relative to the currency being hedged. Foreign currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time.
- Loan Risk: Investments in floating or adjustable rate loans are subject to increased credit and liquidity risks. Loan prices also may be adversely affected by supply-demand imbalances caused by conditions in the loan market or related markets. Below investment grade loans, like high-yield debt securities, or junk bonds, usually are more credit sensitive than interest rate sensitive, although the value of these instruments may be affected by interest rate swings

in the overall fixed income market. Loans may be subject to structural subordination and may be subordinated to other obligations of the borrower or its subsidiaries.

- Collateralized Loan Obligations and Other Collateralized Obligations Risk: An investment in a CLO can be viewed as investing in (or through) another investment adviser and is subject to the layering of fees associated with such an investment. The risks of investing in a CLO generally can be summarized as a combination of economic risks of the underlying loans combined with the risks associated with the CLO structure governing the priority of payments, and include interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, prepayment risk, and the risk of default of the underlying asset, among others.
- Derivatives Risk: The risks associated with derivatives may be different from and greater than the risks associated with directly investing in securities and other investments. Derivatives may increase the Fund's volatility and reduce its returns. Derivatives may not perform as expected and the Fund may not realize the intended benefits. Whether the Fund's use of derivatives is successful may depend on, among other things, the portfolio managers' ability to correctly forecast market movements, company and industry valuation levels and trends, changes in foreign exchange and interest rates, and other factors. If the portfolio managers incorrectly forecast these and other factors, the Fund's performance could suffer. In addition, given their complexity, derivatives are subject to the risk that improper or misunderstood documentation may expose the Fund to losses.
- **High Portfolio Turnover Risk:** High portfolio turnover may result in increased transaction costs, reduced investment performance, and higher taxes resulting from increased realized capital gains, including short-term capital gains taxable as ordinary income when distributed to shareholders.

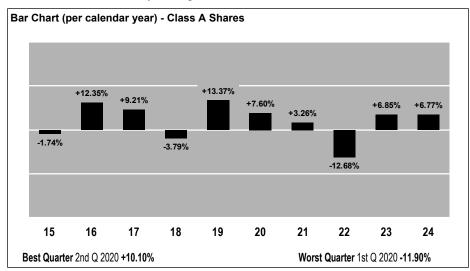
An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. For more information on the principal risks of the Fund, please see the "More Information About the Fund – Principal Risks" section in the prospectus.

PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by illustrating the variability of the Fund's returns. Each assumes reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the Fund's Class A shares from calendar year to calendar year. This chart does not reflect the sales charge applicable to Class A shares. If the sales charge were reflected, returns would be lower. Performance for the Fund's other share classes will vary due to the different

expenses each class bears. Updated performance information is available at www.lordabbett.com or by calling 888-522-2388.



The table below shows how the Fund's average annual total returns compare to the returns of securities market indices with investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund. The Fund's average annual total returns include applicable sales charges.

The after-tax returns of Class A shares included in the table below 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 cases, the return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit resulting from realized losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the period that is used to offset other gains. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. 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 ("IRAs"). After-tax returns for other share classes are not shown in the table and will vary from those shown for Class A shares.

Average Annual Total Returns

(for the periods ended December 31, 2024)								
Class	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Life of Class	Inception Date for Performance			
Class A Shares								
Before Taxes	4.41%	1.58%	3.59%	-				
After Taxes on Distributions	1.95%	-0.33%	1.59%	-				
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	2.57%	0.38%	1.88%	-				
Class C Shares ⁽¹⁾	5.12%	1.39%	3.17%	-				
Class F Shares	6.88%	2.14%	3.94%	-				
Class F3 Shares	7.09%	2.29%	-	3.55%	4/4/2017			
Class I Shares	6.99%	2.24%	4.02%	-				
Class P Shares	6.49%	1.77%	3.64%	-				
Class R2 Shares	6.35%	1.64%	3.41%	-				
Class R3 Shares	6.45%	1.74%	3.53%	-				
Class R4 Shares	6.72%	1.97%	-	3.66%	6/30/2015			
Class R5 Shares	6.99%	2.24%	-	3.93%	6/30/2015			
Class R6 Shares	7.09%	2.32%	-	3.99%	6/30/2015			
Index		•						
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	1.25%	-0.33%	1.35%	1.43%	6/30/2015			
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	1.25%	-0.33%	1.35%	1.19%	4/4/2017			
ICE BofA U.S. High Yield Constrained Index	8.27%	4.07%	5.10%	5.10%	6/30/2015			
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	0.21%	4.07%	5.10%	4.71%	4/4/2017			

⁽¹⁾ Class C shares convert to Class A shares eight years after purchase. Class C share performance does not reflect the impact of such conversion to Class A shares.

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser. The Fund's investment adviser is Lord Abbett.

Portfolio Managers

Portfolio Managers/Title	Member of the Portfolio Management Team Since
Steven F. Rocco, Partner and Co-Head of Taxable Fixed Income	2014
Robert A. Lee, Partner and Co-Head of Taxable Fixed Income	2013
Andrew H. O'Brien, Partner and Portfolio Manager	2014
Robert S. Clark, Portfolio Manager	2015
Christopher J. Gizzo, Partner and Deputy Director of Leveraged Credit	2013
Eric P. Kang, Partner and Portfolio Manager	2025

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The minimum initial and additional amounts shown below vary depending on the class of shares you buy and the type of account. Certain financial intermediaries may impose different restrictions than those described below. For Class I shares, the minimum investment shown below applies to certain types of institutional investors, but does not apply to registered investment advisers or retirement and benefit plans otherwise eligible to invest in Class I shares. Class P shares are closed to substantially all new investors. See "Choosing a Share Class – Investment Minimums" in the prospectus for more information.

Investment Minimums — Initial/Additional Investments								
Class	A ⁽¹⁾ and C	F, F3, P, R2, R3, R4, R5, and R6	I					
General and IRAs without Invest-A- Matic Investments	Initial: \$1,000 Additional: No minimum	N/A	Initial: \$1 million Additional: No minimum					
Invest-A-Matic Accounts(2)	Initial: \$250 Additional: \$50	N/A	N/A					
IRAs, SIMPLE and SEP Accounts with Payroll Deductions	No minimum	N/A	N/A					
Fee-Based Advisory Programs and Retirement and Benefit Plans	No minimum	No minimum	No minimum					

⁽¹⁾ There is no investment minimum for Class A shares purchased by investors maintaining an account with a financial intermediary that has entered into an agreement with Lord Abbett Distributor LLC ("Lord Abbett Distributor") to offer Class A shares through a load-waived network or platform, which may or may not charge transaction fees.

You may sell (redeem) shares through your securities broker, financial professional or financial intermediary on any business day the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV"). If you have direct account access privileges, you may redeem your shares by contacting the Fund in writing at Lord Abbett Funds Service Center, P.O. Box

⁽²⁾ There is no minimum initial investment for Invest-A-Matic accounts held directly with the Fund, including IRAs.

534489, Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4489 (regular mail) or Attention: 534489, 500 Ross Street 154-0520, Pittsburgh, PA 15262 (overnight mail), by calling 888-522-2388 or by accessing your account online at www.lordabbett.com.

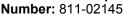
TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions, if any, generally are taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gains or a combination of the two, unless you are a tax-exempt investor or investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA. Any withdrawals from such a tax-advantaged arrangement may be taxable to you.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and the Fund's distributor or its affiliates 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 financial intermediary and your individual financial professional to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your individual financial professional or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Company Act File Number: 811-02145





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