CARILLON
FAMILY OF FUNDS

Carillon Mutual Funds

Prospectus | March 1, 2018

Equity Funds	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Carillon ClariVest Capital Appreciation Fund	HRCPX	HRCCX	HRCIX	HRCYX	HRCLX	HRCMX	HRCUX
Carillon ClariVest International Stock Fund	EISAX	EISDX	EISIX	EISYX	EISRX	EISSX	EISVX
Carillon Cougar Tactical Allocation Fund	ETAFX	ETDFX	ETIFX	ETYFX	ETRFX	ETSFX	ETUFX
Carillon Eagle Growth & Income Fund	HRCVX	HIGCX	HIGJX	HIGYX	HIGRX	HIGSX	HIGUX
Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Growth Fund	HAGAX	HAGCX	HAGIX	HRAYX	HAREX	HARSX	HRAUX
Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Stock Fund	HMCAX	HMCCX	HMCJX	HMRYX	HMRRX	HMRSX	HMRUX
Carillon Eagle Small Cap Growth Fund	HRSCX	HSCCX	HSIIX	HSRYX	HSRRX	HSRSX	HSRUX
Carillon Eagle Smaller Company Fund	EGEAX	EGECX	EGEIX	EGEYX	EGERX	EGESX	EGEUX
Carillon Scout International Fund	CSIGX	CSIHX	UMBWX	CSIZX	CSIQX	CSIUX	CSIWX
Carillon Scout Mid Cap Fund	CSMEX	CSMFX	UMBMX	CSMZX	CSMRX	CSMSX	CSMUX
Carillon Scout Small Cap Fund	CSSAX	CSSJX	UMBHX	CSSWX	CSSQX	CSSSX	CSSVX
Fixed Income Funds	**Class A**	**Class C**	**Class I**	**Class Y**	**Class R-3**	**Class R-5**	**Class R-6**
Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund	CRCBX	CRCDX	SCCIX	SCCYX	CRCQX	CRCSX	CRCUX
Carillon Reams Core Plus Bond Fund	SCPDX	SCPEX	SCPZX	SCPYX	SCPUX	SCPVX	SCPWX
Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund	SUBDX	SUBEX	SUBFX	SUBYX	SUBRX	SUBSX	SUBTX

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Summaries:

More Information About the Funds

Investment objective | The Carillon ClariVest Capital Appreciation Fund ("Capital Appreciation Fund" or the "fund") seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and expenses of the fund | The tables that follow describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Capital Appreciation Fund. You may qualify for sales discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $25,000 in the Class A shares of the Carillon Family of Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, on page 91 of the fund's Prospectus and on page 43 of the fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Maximum Sales Charge Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	4.75%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (as a % of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None (a)	1.00% (a)	None	None	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None	None	None	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 Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Management Fees	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.30%(b)	0.32%(b)	0.28%	0.31%(c)	0.41%(b)	0.29%	0.22%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.15%	1.92%	0.88%	1.16%	1.51%	0.89%	0.82%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or Recoupment (d)	(0.15)%	(0.17)%	(0.18)%	(0.16)%	(0.26)%	(0.19)%	(0.22)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	1.00%	1.75%	0.70%	1.00%	1.25%	0.70%	0.60%

(a) If you purchased $1,000,000 or more of Class A shares of a Carillon mutual fund that were not otherwise eligible for a sales charge waiver and sell the shares within 18 months from the date of purchase, you may pay up to a 1% contingent deferred sales charge at the time of sale. If you sell Class C shares less than one year after purchase, you will pay a 1% CDSC at the time of sale.

(b) Other expenses have been restated to reflect the current administrative services fee rate for Class A, Class C and Class R-3 shares.

(c) Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.

(d) Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. ("Carillon") has contractually agreed to waive its investment advisory fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of the fund to the extent that: annual operating expenses of each class exceed a percentage of that class' average daily net assets through February 28, 2019 as follows: Class A – 1.00%, Class C – 1.75%, Class I – 0.70%, Class Y – 1.00%, Class R-3 - 1.25%, Class R-5 – 0.70%, and Class R-6 – 0.60%. This expense limitation excludes interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, costs relating to investments in other investment companies (acquired fund fees and expenses), dividends, and extraordinary expenses. The contractual fee waiver can be changed only with the approval of a majority of the fund's Board of Trustees. Any reimbursement of fund expenses or reduction in Carillon's investment advisory fees is subject to reimbursement by the fund within the following two fiscal years, if overall expenses fall below the lesser of its then current expense cap or the expense cap in effect at the time of the fee reimbursement.

Expense example | This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in 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, except that the example reflects the fee waiver/expense reimbursement arrangement for each share class through February 28, 2019. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Share Class	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10
Class A	$572	$809	$1,064	$1,793
Class C	$278	$587	$1,021	$2,229
Class I	$72	$263	$470	$1,068
Class Y	$102	$353	$623	$1,395
Class R-3	$127	$452	$799	$1,779
Class R-5	$72	$265	$474	$1,079
Class R-6	$61	$240	$433	$993

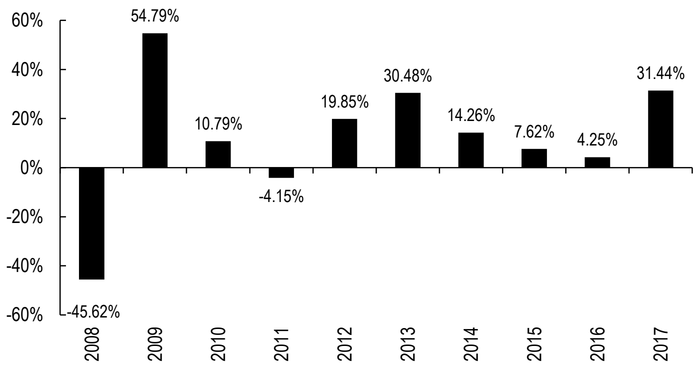
Portfolio turnover | The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in 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 33% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies | During normal market conditions, the Capital Appreciation Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing at least 65% of its net assets in common stocks of companies that have the potential for attractive long-term growth in earnings, cash flow and total worth of the company. In addition, the portfolio management team prefers to purchase stocks that appear to be underpriced in relation to the company's long-term growth fundamentals. The strategy of the fund's portfolio management team is based upon systematic analysis of fundamental and technical factors, significantly aided by a quantitative process. The fund typically invests in the stocks of large- and mid-capitalization companies, but may invest in the stocks of companies of any size without regard to market capitalization. Although the portfolio management team generally does not emphasize investment in any particular investment sector or industry, the fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies in the information technology sector at any given time. The fund may sell securities when they no longer meet the portfolio management team's investment criteria.

Principal risks | The greatest risk of investing in the fund is that you could lose money. The fund invests primarily in common stocks whose values increase and decrease in response to the activities of the companies that issued such stocks, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. As a result, the fund's net asset value ("NAV") also increases and decreases. An investment in the fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Investments in this fund are subject to the following primary risks:

- Equity securities are subject to stock market risk.
  Common stock. The value of a company's common stock may fall as a result of factors affecting the company, companies in the same indus try or sector, or the financial markets overall. Common stock generally is subordinate to preferred stock upon the liquidation or bankruptcy of the issuing company;
- Growth stock risk is the risk of a lack of earnings increase or lack of dividend yield;
- Mid-cap company risk arises because mid-cap companies may have narrower commercial markets, limited managerial and financial resources, more volatile performance, and less liquid stock, compared to larger, more established companies;
- Sector risk is the risk associated with the fund holding a core portfolio of stocks invested in similar businesses, all of which could be affected by the same economic or market conditions.
  Information technology sector risk is the risk that products of information technology companies may face rapid product obsolescence due to technological developments and frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Failure to introduce new products, develop and maintain a loyal customer base or achieve general market acceptance for their products could have a material adverse effect on a company's business. Companies in the information technology sector are heavily dependent on intellectual property and the loss of patent, copyright and trademark protections may adversely affect the profitability of these companies; and
- Stock market risk is the risk of broad stock market decline or volatility or a decline in particular holdings in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment.

Performance | The bar chart that follows illustrates annual fund returns for the periods ended December 31. The table that follows compares the fund's returns for various periods with benchmark returns. This information is intended to give you some indication of the risk of investing in the fund by demonstrating how its returns have varied over time. The bar chart shows the fund's Class A share performance from one year to another. Class Y shares commenced operations on November 20, 2017. Historical performance shown for Class Y shares prior to that date reflects the performance of Class A shares, adjusted to reflect that purchases of Class Y shares are not subject to any sales charges. Each of the fund's share classes is invested in the same portfolio of securities, and the annual returns would have differed only to the extent that the classes do not have the same sales charges and expenses. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. To obtain more current performance data as of the most recent month-end, please visit our website at carillontower.com.



During 10 year period (Class A shares):

	Return	Quarter ended
Best Quarter	22.13%	June 30, 2009
Worst Quarter	(33.06)%	December 31, 2008

The returns in the preceding bar chart and table do not reflect sales charges. If the sales charges were reflected, the returns would be lower than those shown.

Average annual total returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2017):

Fund return (after deduction of sales charges and expenses)

Share Class	Inception Date	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr	Lifetime (if less than 10 yrs)
Class A – Before Taxes	12/12/85	25.18%	15.93%	8.42%	
After Taxes on Distributions		23.39%	13.25 %	7.15 %	
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		15.74 %	12.28%	6.60 %	
Class C – Before Taxes	4/3/95	30.38%	16.17%	8.13%	
Class I – Before Taxes	3/21/06	31.84%	17.43%	9.31%	
Class Y - Before Taxes	11/20/17	31.44%	17.07%	8.94%	
Class R-3 – Before Taxes	9/12/07	30.99%	16.68%	8.62%	
Class R-5 – Before Taxes	10/2/06	31.89%	17.41%	9.30%	
Class R-6 – Before Taxes	7/31/15	31.94%			13.87%

Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)

	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr	Lifetime (From the inception date of Class R-6 Shares)
Russell 1000® Growth Index (Lifetime period is measured from the inception date of Class R-3 shares)	30.21%	17.33%	10.00%	13.90%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historically 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. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account ("IRA"). After-tax returns are shown for Class A only and after-tax returns for Class C, Class I, Class Y, Class R-3, Class R-5, and Class R-6 will vary. The return after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Investment Adviser | Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. is the fund's investment adviser.

Subadviser | ClariVest Asset Management LLC ("ClariVest") serves as the subadviser to the fund.

Portfolio Managers | David J. Pavan, CFA®, C. Frank Feng, Ph.D., Ed Wagner, CFA®, and Stacey R. Nutt, Ph.D., are Co-Portfolio Managers of the fund. Mr. Pavan, Dr. Feng, Mr. Wagner and Dr. Nutt are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund and have been Co-Portfolio Managers of the fund since June 2013.

Purchase and sale of fund shares | You may purchase, redeem, or exchange Class A, C, I and Y shares of the fund on any business day through your financial intermediary, by mail at Carillon Family of Funds, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701 (for regular mail) or 615 East Michigan Street, Third Floor, Milwaukee, WI, 53202 (for overnight service), or by telephone (800.421.4184). In Class A and Class C shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $500 for retirement accounts and $50 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. In Class Y shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $100 for retirement accounts and $100 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. For individual investors, the minimum initial purchase for Class I shares is $100,000, while fee-based plan sponsors set their own minimum requirements. Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares can only be purchased through a participating retirement plan and the minimum initial purchase for Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares is set by the plan administrator.

Tax information | The dividends you receive from the fund will be taxed as ordinary income or net capital gain (i.e., the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax on withdrawals from the arrangement.

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.

Investment objective | The Carillon ClariVest International Stock Fund ("International Stock Fund" or the "fund") seeks capital appreciation.

Fees and expenses of the fund | The tables that follow describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the International Stock Fund. You may qualify for sales discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $25,000 in the Class A shares of the Carillon Family of Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, on page 91of the fund's Prospectus and on page 43 of the fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Maximum Sales Charge Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	4.75%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (as a % of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None (a)	1.00% (a)	None	None	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None	None	None	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 Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Management Fees (b)	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	2.67%(c)	2.70%(c)	2.54%	2.87%(d)	2.69%(c)	2.88%	3.04%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	3.62%	4.40%	3.24%	3.82%	3.89%	3.58%	3.74%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement (e)	(2.17)%	(2.20)%	(2.09)%	(2.37)%	(2.19)%	(2.43)%	(2.69)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	1.45%	2.20%	1.15%	1.45%	1.70%	1.15%	1.05%

(a) If you purchased $1,000,000 or more of Class A shares of a Carillon mutual fund that were not otherwise eligible for a sales charge waiver and sell the shares within 18 months from the date of purchase, you may pay up to a 1% contingent deferred sales charge at the time of sale. If you sell Class C shares less than one year after purchase, you will pay a 1% CDSC at the time of sale.

(b) The Management Fee has been restated to reflect the Fund's current management fee.

(c) Other expenses have been restated to reflect the current administrative services fee rate for Class A, Class C and Class R-3 shares.

(d) Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.

(e) Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. ("Carillon") has contractually agreed to waive its investment advisory fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of the fund to the extent that annual operating expenses of each class exceed a percentage of that class' average daily net assets through February 28, 2019 as follows: Class A – 1.45%, Class C – 2.20%, Class I – 1.15%, Class Y – 1.45%, Class R-3 - 1.70%, Class R-5 – 1.15%, and Class R-6 – 1.05%. This expense limitation excludes interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, costs relating to investments in other investment companies, dividends, and extraordinary expenses. The contractual fee waiver can be changed only with the approval of a majority of the fund's Board of Trustees. Any reimbursement of fund expenses or reduction in Carillon's investment advisory fees is subject to reimbursement by the fund within the following two fiscal years, if overall expenses fall below the lesser of its then current expense cap or the expense cap in effect at the time of the fee reimbursement

Expense example | This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in 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, except that the example reflects the fee waiver/expense reimbursement arrangement for each share class through February 28, 2019. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Share Class	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10
Class A	$616	$1,340	$2,084	$4,036
Class C	$323	$1,133	$2,054	$4,406
Class I	$117	$802	$1,511	$3,396
Class Y	$148	$948	$1,768	$3,902
Class R-3	$173	$985	$1,816	$3,975
Class R-5	$117	$871	$1,647	$3,685
Class R-6	$107	$894	$1,702	$3,811

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 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 80% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies | The International Stock Fund invests, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities of companies economically tied to countries outside of the U.S. Equity securities include common and preferred stocks, warrants or rights exercisable into common or preferred stock, convertible preferred stock, American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") and European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs"). Issuers considered to be economically tied to countries outside of the U.S. include, without limitation: (1) an issuer organized under the laws of or maintaining a principal office or principal place(s) of business outside of the U.S.; (2) an issuer of securities that are principally traded in one or more markets outside the U.S.; (3) an issuer that derives or is currently expected to derive 50% or more of its total sales, revenues, profits, earnings, growth, or another measure of economic activity from, the production or sale of goods or performance of services or making of investments or other economic activity in, outside of the U.S., or that maintains or is currently expected to maintain 50% or more of its employees, assets, investments, operations, or other business activity outside of the U.S.; (4) a governmental or quasi-governmental entity of a country outside of the U.S.; or (5) any other issuer that the subadviser believes may expose the fund's assets to the economic fortunes and risks of a country or countries outside of the U.S. The fund's benchmark is the MSCI EAFE® Index which measures large- and mid-cap equity performance across 21 of 23 developed countries, excluding the U.S. and Canada.

In selecting securities for the fund, the subadviser utilizes quantitative tools to implement a "bottom-up," fundamentally based, investment process. The subadviser constructs a portfolio that seeks to maximize expected return, subject to constraints designed to meet long-run expected active risk goals.

The fund may invest in exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") in order to equitize cash positions, seek exposure to certain markets or market sectors and to hedge against certain market movements. The fund may sell securities when they no longer meet the portfolio managers' investment criteria and/or to take advantage of more attractive investment opportunities.

Principal risks | The greatest risk of investing in the fund is that you could lose money. The fund invests primarily in common stocks whose values increase and decrease in response to the activities of the companies that issued such stocks, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. As a result, the fund's net asset value ("NAV") may also increase or decrease. An investment in the fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Investments in this fund are subject to the following primary risks:

- Equity securities are subject to stock market risk.

    Common stock. The value of a company's common stock may fall as a result of factors affecting the company, companies in the same industry or sector, or the financial markets overall. Common stock generally is subordinate to preferred stock upon the liquidation or bankruptcy of the issuing company;

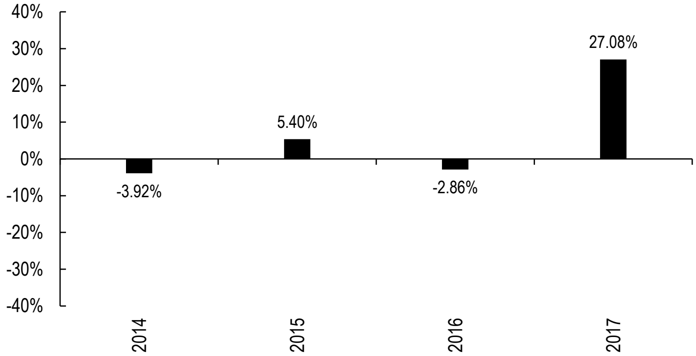
Preferred stock and convertible preferred stock. Preferred stocks and convertible preferred stocks are sensitive to movements in interest rates. Preferred stocks and convertible preferred stocks may be less liquid than common stocks and, unlike common stocks, participation in the growth of an issuer may be limited. Distributions on preferred stocks and convertible preferred stocks generally are payable at the discretion of an issuer and after required payments to bond holders;

Depositary receipts. Investing in depositary receipts entails substantially the same risks as direct investment in foreign securities;

Rights and warrants. Rights and warrants do not carry dividend or voting rights with respect to the underlying securities or any rights in the assets of the issuer, and a right or a warrant ceases to have value if it is not exercised prior to its expiration date;

- Foreign security risk is the risk of instability in currency exchange rates, political unrest, interest rates, economic conditions, custodial arrangements or foreign law changes. The risks associated with investments in governmental or quasi-governmental entities of a foreign country are heightened by the potential for unexpected governmental change and inadequate government oversight. Foreign security risk may also apply to ADRs, GDRs and EDRs;
- Growth stock risk is the risk of a lack of earnings increase or lack of dividend yield;
- Liquidity risk is the possibility that, during times of widespread market turbulence, trading activity in certain securities may be significantly hampered, which may reduce the returns of the fund because it may be unable to sell the securities at an advantageous price or time;
- Market timing risk arises because certain types of securities in which the fund invests, including foreign securities, could cause the fund to be at greater risk of market timing activities by fund shareholders;
- Investing in other investment companies, including ETFs, carries with it the risk that, by investing in another investment company, the fund will be exposed to the risks of the types of investments in which the investment company invests. The fund and its shareholders will indirectly bear the fund's proportionate share of the fees and expenses paid by shareholders of the other investment company, in addition to the fees and expenses fund shareholders directly bear in connection with the fund's own operations. ETF shares may trade at a premium or discount to their net asset value. An ETF that tracks an index may not precisely replicate the returns of its benchmark index;
- Portfolio turnover risk is the risk that performance may be adversely affected by a high rate of portfolio turnover, which generally leads to greater transaction costs; and
- Stock market risk is the risk of broad stock market decline or volatility or a decline in particular holdings in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment.

Performance | The bar chart that follows illustrates annual fund returns for the periods ended December 31. The table that follows compares the fund's returns for various periods with benchmark returns. This information is intended to give you some indication of the risk of investing in the fund by demonstrating how its returns have varied over time. The bar chart shows the fund's Class A share performance from one year to another. Class Y shares commenced operations on November 20, 2017. Historical performance shown for Class Y shares prior to that date reflects the performance of Class A shares, adjusted to reflect that purchases of Class Y shares are not subject to any sales charges. Each of the fund's share classes is invested in the same portfolio of securities, and the annual returns would have differed only to the extent that the classes do not have the same sales charges and expenses. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. To obtain more current performance data as of the most recent month-end, please visit our website at carillontower.com.



During performance period (Class A shares):

	Return	Quarter ended
Best Quarter	7.95%	March 31, 2015
Worst Quarter	(8.68)%	September 30, 2015

The returns in the preceding bar chart and table do not reflect sales charges. If the sales charges were reflected, the returns would be lower than those shown.

Average annual total returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2017):

Fund return (after deduction of sales charges and expenses)

Share Class	Inception Date	1-yr	Lifetime (if less than 10 yrs)
Class A –Before Taxes	2/28/13	21.06%	7.33%
After Taxes on Distributions		20.74%	6.66%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		12.18%	5.57%
Class C – Before Taxes	2/28/13	26.22%	7.56%
Class I – Before Taxes	2/28/13	27.56%	8.87%
Class Y - Before Taxes	11/20/17	27.08%	8.41%(a)
Class R-3 – Before Taxes	2/28/13	26.81%	8.24%
Class R-5 – Before Taxes	2/28/13	27.43%	8.85%
Class R-6 – Before Taxes	2/28/13	27.65%	8.98%

Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)

	1-yr	Lifetime (From Inception Date of Class A, Class C, Class I, Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 Shares)
MSCI EAFE® Index	25.03%	7.25%

(a) Lifetime returns for Class Y shares of the fund are since February 28, 2013, the inception date of the fund's Class A shares.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historically 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. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account ("IRA"). After-tax returns are shown for Class A only and after-tax returns for Class C, Class I, Class Y, Class R-3, Class R-5, and Class R-6 will vary. The return after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Investment Adviser | Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. is the fund's investment adviser.

Subadviser | ClariVest Asset Management LLC ("ClariVest") serves as the subadviser to the fund.

Portfolio Managers | David R. Vaughn, CFA®, Stacey R. Nutt, Ph.D., Alex Turner, CFA®, and Priyanshu Mutreja, CFA®, are Portfolio Managers of the fund and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund – Mr. Vaughn since its inception, Dr. Nutt since 2013, Mr. Turner since 2015, and Mr. Mutreja since March 2017.

Purchase and sale of fund shares | You may purchase, redeem, or exchange Class A, C, I and Y shares of the fund on any business day through your financial intermediary, by mail at Carillon Family of Funds, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701 (for regular mail) or 615 East Michigan Street, Third Floor, Milwaukee, WI, 53202 (for overnight service), or by telephone (800.421.4184). In Class A and Class C shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $500 for retirement accounts and $50 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. In Class Y shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $100 for retirement accounts and $100 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. For individual investors, the minimum initial purchase for Class I shares is $100,000, while fee-based plan sponsors set their own minimum requirements. Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares can only be purchased through a participating retirement plan and the minimum initial purchase for Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares is set by the plan administrator.

Tax information | The dividends you receive from the fund will be taxed as ordinary income or net capital gain (i.e., the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax on withdrawals from the arrangement.

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.

Ivestment objective | The Carillon Cougar Tactical Allocation Fund (“Tactical Allocation Fund” or the “fund”) seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and expenses of the fund | The tables that follow describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Tactical Allocation Fund. You may qualify for sales discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $25,000 in the Class A shares of the Carillon Family of Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, on page 91of the fund’s Prospectus and on page 43 of the fund’s Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Maximum Sales Charge Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	4.75%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (as a % of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None (a)	1.00% (a)	None	None	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None	None	None	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 Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Management Fees	0.57%	0.57%	0.57%	0.57%	0.57%	0.57%	0.57%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	2.68%(b)	2.49%(b)	2.43%	2.53%(c)	2.50%(b)	2.61%	2.47%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (d)	3.61%	4.17%	3.11%	3.46%	3.68%	3.29%	3.15%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement (e)	(2.33)%	(2.14)%	(2.13)%	(2.18)%	(2.15)%	(2.31)%	(2.27)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	1.28%	2.03%	0.98%	1.28%	1.53%	0.98%	0.88%

(a) If you purchased $1,000,000 or more of Class A shares of an Carillon mutual fund that were not otherwise eligible for a sales charge waiver and sell the shares within 18 months from the date of purchase, you may pay up to a 1% contingent deferred sales charge at the time of sale. If you sell Class C shares less than one year after purchase, you will pay a 1% CDSC at the time of sale.

(b) Other expenses have been restated to reflect the current administrative services fee rate for Class A, Class C and Class R-3 shares.

(c) Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.

(d) The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets provided in the fund’s Financial Highlights table, which reflects the operating expenses of the fund and does not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

(e) Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. (“Carillon”) has contractually agreed to waive its investment advisory fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of the fund to the extent that: annual operating expenses of each class exceed a percentage of that class’ average daily net assets through February 28, 2019 as follows: Class A - 1.17%, Class C - 1.92%, Class I - 0.87%, Class Y – 1.17%, Class R-3 - 1.42%, Class R-5 – 0.87%, and Class R-6 – 0.77%. This expense limitation excludes interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, costs relating to investments in other investment companies (acquired fund fees and expenses), dividends, and extraordinary expenses. The contractual fee waiver can be changed only with the approval of a majority of the fund’s Board of Trustees. Any reimbursement of fund expenses or reduction in Carillon’s investment advisory fees is subject to reimbursement by the fund within the following two fiscal years, if overall expenses fall below the lesser of its then current expense cap or the expense cap in effect at the time of the fund reimbursement.

Expense example | This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in 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, except that the example reflects the fee waiver/expense reimbursement arrangement for each share class through February 28, 2019. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Share class	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10
Class A	$599	$1,322	$2,066	$4,017
Class C	$306	$1,072	$1,952	$4,218
Class I	$100	$759	$1,444	$3,271
Class Y	$130	$859	$1,611	$3,593
Class R-3	$156	$927	$1,719	$3,793
Class R-5	$100	$796	$1,516	$3,428
Class R-6	$90	$758	$1,451	$3,299

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 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 152% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies | The fund is a "fund of funds" that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing its assets primarily in exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") ("underlying funds").

During normal market conditions, the assets of the Tactical Allocation Fund are allocated among the equity, fixed income, and commodities asset classes through investments in a combination of underlying funds. The allocation of the fund's assets among underlying funds is based on each underlying fund's predominant asset class. Each underlying fund, in turn, invests in the equity securities of issuers in the U.S. and in foreign developed and emerging markets that are listed on U.S. exchanges and fixed-income securities and/or commodities, including:

- common and preferred stocks of all market capitalizations, security types (e.g., convertible securities, real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), rights, warrants and depositary receipts) and investment types (e.g., value and growth) in global markets;
- fixed-income securities of any maturity and credit quality, including high yield securities (commonly referred to as "junk bonds"), convertible debt, investment grade corporate bonds, municipal bonds, and both domestic and foreign sovereign debt bonds; and mortgage-backed securities, which are securities that are created by pooling mortgages, and asset-backed securities, which are securities that are created from the pooling non-mortgage assets, such as credit card receivables, home equity loans, student loans and auto-loans; and
- commodities, which principally are expected to be gold.

The subadviser retains discretion to invest the fund's assets directly in securities and may do so for certain asset classes or investment types if, among other reasons, it is determined that investing in an ETF for that type of investment is not feasible due to, for example, regulatory limitations with respect to an investment in an unaffiliated exchange-traded fund.

The subadviser employs a proprietary process to forecast broad trends in the U.S. and global economies, which informs the subadviser's selection of underlying funds and the fund's asset allocation. The subadviser uses statistical models to establish the impact such economic trends may have on the asset classes in which the underlying funds may invest. The subadviser seeks to minimize downside risk. Accordingly, the subadviser seeks an allocation that will provide the highest possible returns consistent with a low level of downside risk.

The fund's overall asset allocation is not fixed and may change significantly over time as the subadviser reallocates portions of the portfolio in response to changes in the U.S. and global economies and in various investment markets. The subadviser may engage in frequent buying and selling of portfolio securities to pursue the fund's investment objective. The fund typically will hold a small number of underlying funds.

Principal risks | The greatest risk of investing in this fund is that you could lose money. The underlying funds may invest in common stocks whose values increase and decrease in response to the activities of the companies that issued such stocks, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. In addition, the underlying funds may invest in debt securities whose values may be affected by changing interest rates and by changes in the effective maturities and credit ratings of these securities. For example, the values of debt securities generally will decline when interest rates rise and increase when interest rates fall. As a result, the fund's net asset value ("NAV") also increases and decreases. An investment in the fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Investments in this fund are subject to the following primary risks:

- Call risk is the possibility that, as interest rates decline, issuers of callable bonds may call fixed income securities with high interest rates prior to their maturity dates, which may force an underlying fund to invest the unanticipated proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the fund's income;
- Commodities risk is the risk that investments in commodities, such as gold, or in commodity-linked instruments, will subject an underlying fund's portfolio to volatility that may also deviate from price movements in equity and fixed income securities. Commodities and commodities-linked investments are subject to substantial price fluctuations over short periods of time and may be affected by unpredictable economic, political and environmental events. There may be an imperfect correlation between the value of such investments and the underlying assets. Investments in these types of instruments may subject the fund to additional expenses;
- Credit risk arises if an issuer of a fixed income security is unable to meet its financial obligations or goes bankrupt;
- Emerging markets are generally smaller, less developed, less liquid and more volatile than the securities markets of the U.S. and other developed markets. There are also risks of: greater political uncertainties; an economy's dependence on revenues from particular commodities or on international aid or development assistance; currency transfer restrictions; a limited number of potential buyers for such securities; and delays and disruptions in securities settlement procedures. When investing in emerging markets, the risks of investing in foreign securities are heightened;
- Equity securities are subject to stock market risk.

  Common stock. The value of a company's common stock may fall as a result of factors affecting the company, companies in the same industry or sector, or the financial markets overall. Common stock generally is subordinate to preferred stock upon the liquidation or bankruptcy of the issuing company;

  Preferred stock. Preferred stocks are sensitive to movements in interest rates. Preferred stocks may be less liquid than common stocks and, unlike common stocks, participation in the growth of an issuer may be limited. Distributions on preferred stocks generally are payable at the discretion of an issuer and after required payments to bond holders;

  Convertible securities. Convertible securities are subject to the risk that the credit standing of the issuer may have an effect on the convertible securities' investment value. Convertible securities also are sensitive to movements in interest rates;

  REITs. Investments in REITs are subject to the risks associated with investing in the real estate industry such as adverse developments affecting the real estate industry and real property values;

  Rights and warrants. Rights and warrants do not carry dividend or voting rights with respect to the underlying securities or any rights in the assets of the issuer, and a right or a warrant ceases to have value if it is not exercised prior to its expiration date;

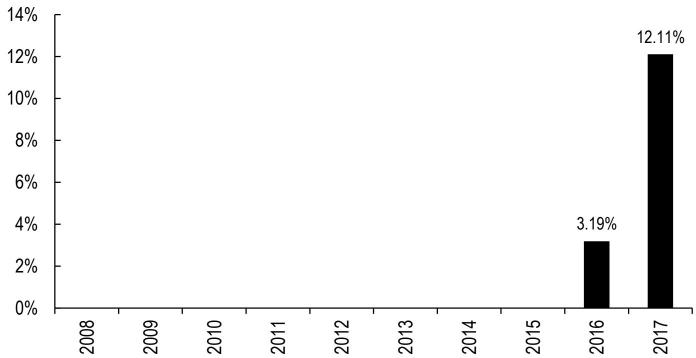
  Depositary receipts. Investing in depositary receipts entails substantially the same risks as direct investment in foreign securities;

- Fixed income market risk is the risk that market conditions or other events that impact fixed income issuers, including adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments that may cause broad changes in market value, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment, will have an adverse effect on the underlying funds. Events in the fixed income markets may lead to periods of volatility, unusual liquidity issues and, in some cases, credit downgrades and increased likelihood of default. Such events may cause the value of securities owned by the underlying funds to go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, and may lead to increased redemptions, which could cause the underlying funds to experience a loss when selling securities to meet redemption requests by shareholders;
- Focused holdings risk is the risk of a fund holding a core portfolio of securities of fewer companies than other diversified funds, which means that the increase or decrease of the value of a single investment may have a greater impact on the fund's NAV and total return when compared to other diversified funds;
- Foreign security risk is the risk of instability in currency exchange rates, political unrest, economic conditions, custodial arrangements or foreign law changes. The risks associated with investments in governmental or quasi-governmental entities of a foreign country are heightened by the potential for unexpected governmental change and inadequate government oversight. Foreign security risk may also apply to ADRs, GDRs and EDRs;
- Fund of funds risk is the risk that, absent an available exemption, the fund's investments in other investment companies, including ETFs, will be subject to limitations under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"), and the rules thereunder. Because the fund's investments are concentrated in underlying funds, and the fund's performance is directly related to the performance of such underlying funds, the ability of the fund to achieve its investment objective is directly related to the ability of the underlying funds to meet their investment objectives. The investment techniques and risk analysis used by the fund's and the underlying funds' portfolio managers may not produce the desired results;
- Growth stock risk is the risk of a lack of earnings increase or lack of dividend yield; High-yield security risk results from investments in below investment grade bonds, which have a greater risk of loss, are susceptible to rising interest rates and have greater volatility. Investments in high-yield securities

(commonly referred to as “junk bonds”) are inherently speculative;

- Inflation risk is the risk that high rates of inflation or changes in the market’s inflation expectations may adversely affect the market value of inflation-sensitive securities;
- Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a fund’s investments in fixed income securities will fall when interest rates rise. The Federal Reserve raised the federal funds rate several times since December 2015 and has signaled additional increases in the near future. Interest rates may rise, perhaps significantly and/or rapidly, potentially resulting in substantial losses to the underlying funds. The effect of increasing interest rates is more pronounced for any intermediate- or longer-term fixed income obligations owned by an underlying fund;
- Liquidity risk is the possibility that, during times of widespread market turbulence, trading activity in certain securities may be significantly hampered, which may reduce the returns of the underlying funds because they may be unable to sell the securities at an advantageous price or time or may be forced to sell certain investments at unfavorable prices to meet redemption requests or other cash needs;
- Market risk is the risk of broad securities market decline or volatility or a decline in particular holdings in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment;
- Market timing risk arises because certain types of securities in which the underlying funds invest, including small-cap securities, could cause the underlying funds to be at greater risk of market timing activities by fund shareholders;
- Mid-cap company risk arises because mid-cap companies may have narrower commercial markets, limited managerial and financial resources, more volatile performance, and less liquid stock, compared to larger, more established companies;
- Mortgage- and asset-backed security risk, which is possible in an unstable or depressed housing market, arises from the potential for mortgage failure, premature repayment of principal, or a delay in the repayment of principal;
- Municipal securities risk is the possibility that a municipal security’s value, interest payments or repayment of principal could be affected by economic, legislative or political changes. Municipal securities are also subject to potential volatility in the municipal market and the fund’s share price, yield and total return may fluctuate in response to municipal bond market movements;
- Investing in other investment companies, including ETFs, carries with it the risk that, by investing in another investment company, the fund will be exposed to the risks of the types of investments in which the investment company invests. The fund and its shareholders will indirectly bear the fund’s proportionate share of the fees and expenses paid by shareholders of the other investment company, in addition to the fees and expenses fund shareholders directly bear in connection with the fund’s own operations. ETF shares may trade at a premium or discount to their NAV. An ETF that tracks an index may not precisely replicate the returns of its benchmark index;
- Portfolio turnover risk is the risk that performance may be adversely affected by a high rate of portfolio turnover, which generally leads to greater transaction costs;
- Redemption risk is the risk that, due to a rise in interest rates or other changing government policies that may cause investors to move out of fixed income securities on a large scale, the underlying funds may experience periods of heavy redemptions that could cause the underlying funds to sell assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value;
- Small-cap company risk arises because small-cap companies may have less liquid stock, a more volatile share price, a limited product or service base, narrower commercial markets and limited access to capital, compared to larger, more established companies;
- U.S. government securities and government-sponsored enterprises risk arises because a security backed by the U.S. Treasury or the full faith and credit of the United States is guaranteed by the applicable entity only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity. The market prices for such securities are not guaranteed and will fluctuate. Securities held by an underlying fund that are issued by government-sponsored enterprises, such as the Federal National Mortgage Association (‘’Fannie Mae”), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (‘’Freddie Mac”), Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal Farm Credit Banks, and the Tennessee Valley Authority are not guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury and are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. U.S. Government securities and securities of government sponsored enterprises are also subject to credit risk, interest rate risk and market risk; and
- Value stock risk arises from the possibility that a stock’s intrinsic value may not be fully realized by the market.

Performance | The bar chart that follows illustrates annual fund returns for the periods ended December 31. The table that follows compares the fund’s returns for various periods with benchmark returns. This information is intended to give you some indication of the risk of investing in the fund by demonstrating how its returns have varied over time. The bar chart shows the fund’s Class A share performance during the fund’s first full calendar year of operations. Class Y shares commenced operations on November 20, 2017. Historical performance shown for Class Y shares prior to that date reflects the performance of Class A shares, adjusted to reflect that purchases of Class Y shares are not subject to any sales charges. Each of the fund’s share classes is invested in the same portfolio of securities, and the annual returns would have differed only to the extent that the classes do not have the same sales charges and expenses. The fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. To obtain more current performance data as of the most recent month-end, please visit our website at carillontower.com.



During performance period (Class A shares):

	Return	Quarter ended
Best Quarter	3.97%	December 31, 2017
Worst Quarter	(0.50)%	December 31, 2016

The returns in the preceding bar chart and table do not reflect sales charges. If the sales charges were reflected, the returns would be lower than those shown.

Average annual total returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2017):

Fund return (after deduction of sales charges and expenses)

Share Class	Inception Date	1-yr	Lifetime (if less than 10 yrs)
Class A –Before Taxes	12/31/15	6.80%	4.98%
After Taxes on Distributions		5.93%	4.48%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		4.10%	3.66%
Class C – Before Taxes	12/31/15	11.25%	6.71%
Class I – Before Taxes	12/31/15	12.44%	7.83%
Class Y - Before Taxes(a)	11/20/17	12.11%	7.56%(a)
Class R-3 – Before Taxes	12/31/15	11.86%	7.30%
Class R-5 – Before Taxes	12/31/15	12.46%	7.88%
Class R-6 – Before Taxes	12/31/15	12.52%	7.96%

Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)

	1-yr	Lifetime (From Inception Date of Class A, Class C, Class I, Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 Shares)
60% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index/40% MSCI ACWI Index	11.32%	8.05%

(a) Lifetime returns for Class Y shares of the fund are since December 31, 2015, the inception date of the fund's Class A shares.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historically 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. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account ("IRA"). After-tax returns are shown for Class A only and after-tax returns for Class C, Class I, Class Y, Class R-3, Class R-5, and Class R-6 will vary. The return after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Investment Adviser | Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. is the fund's investment adviser.

Subadviser | Cougar Global Investments Limited ("Cougar Global") serves as the subadviser to the fund.

Portfolio Manager | James Breech, Ph.D., is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund and has been Portfolio Manager of the fund since its inception in 2015.

Purchase and sale of fund shares | You may purchase, redeem, or exchange Class A, C, I and Y shares of the fund on any business day through your financial intermediary, by mail at Carillon Family of Funds, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701 (for regular mail) or 615 East Michigan Street, Third Floor, Milwaukee, WI, 53202 (for overnight service), or by telephone (800.421.4184). In Class A and Class C shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $500 for retirement accounts and $50 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. In Class Y shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $100 for retirement accounts and $100 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. For individual investors, the minimum initial purchase for Class I shares is $100,000, while fee-based plan sponsors set their own minimum requirements. Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares can only be purchased through a participating retirement plan and the minimum initial purchase for Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares is set by the plan administrator.

Tax information | The dividends you receive from the fund will be taxed as ordinary income or net capital gain (i.e., the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax on withdrawals from the arrangement.

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.

Investment objective | The Carillon Eagle Growth & Income Fund ("Growth & Income Fund" or the "fund") primarily seeks long-term capital appreciation and, secondarily, seeks current income.

Fees and expenses of the fund | The tables that follow describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Growth & Income Fund. You may qualify for sales discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $25,000 in the Class A shares of the Carillon Family of Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, on page 91 of the fund's Prospectus and on page 43 of the fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Maximum Sales Charge Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	4.75%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (as a % of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None (a)	1.00% (a)	None	None	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None	None	None	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 Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Management Fees	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.26%(b)	0.27%(b)	0.28%	0.27%(c)	0.32%(b)	0.29%	0.18%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.98%	1.74%	0.75%	0.99%	1.29%	0.76%	0.65%

(a) If you purchased $1,000,000 or more of Class A shares of a Carillon mutual fund that were not otherwise eligible for a sales charge waiver and sell the shares within 18 months from the date of purchase, you may pay up to a 1% contingent deferred sales charge at the time of sale. If you sell Class C shares less than one year after purchase, you will pay a 1% CDSC at the time of sale.
(b) Other expenses have been restated to reflect the current administrative services fee rate for Class A, Class C and Class R-3 shares.
(c) Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.

Expense example | This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Share Class	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10
Class A	$570	$772	$991	$1,619
Class C	$277	$548	$944	$2,052
Class I	$77	$240	$417	$930
Class Y	$101	$315	$547	$1,213
Class R-3	$131	$409	$708	$1,556
Class R-5	$78	$243	$422	$942
Class R-6	$66	$208	$362	$810

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 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 10% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies | During normal market conditions, the Growth & Income Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing primarily in domestic equity securities (predominantly common stocks) that the portfolio managers believe are high-quality, financially strong companies that pay above-market dividends, have cash resources (i.e. free cash flow) and a history of raising dividends. The portfolio managers select companies based in part upon their belief that those companies have the following characteristics: (1) yield or dividend growth at or above the S&P 500 Index; (2) potential for growth; and (3) stock price below its estimated intrinsic value. The fund generally sells securities when their price appreciations reach or exceed sustainable levels, a company's fundamentals deteriorate, or a more attractive investment opportunity develops. Equity securities purchased by the fund typically include common stocks, convertible securities, preferred stocks, and real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). In addition, the fund generally invests in mid- and large-capitalization companies that are diversified across different industries and sectors. From time to time, the fund's portfolio may include the stocks of fewer companies than other diversified funds.

The fund also may own a variety of other securities that, in the opinion of the fund's portfolio managers, offer prospects for meeting the fund's investment goals. These securities include equity securities of companies economically tied to countries outside of the U.S.

Principal risks | The greatest risk of investing in the fund is that you could lose money. The fund invests primarily in common stocks whose values increase and decrease in response to the activities of the companies that issued such stocks, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. As a result, the fund's net asset value ("NAV") also increases and decreases. An investment in the fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Investments in this fund are subject to the following primary risks:

- Equity securities are subject to stock market risk.

  Common stock. The value of a company's common stock may fall as a result of factors affecting the company, companies in the same industry or sector, or the financial markets overall. Common stock generally is subordinate to preferred stock upon the liquidation or bankruptcy of the issuing company;

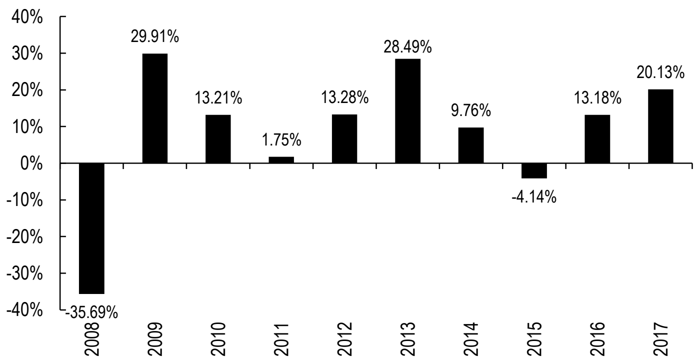
  Preferred stock. Preferred stocks are sensitive to movements in interest rates. Preferred stocks may be less liquid than common stocks and, unlike common stocks, participation in the growth of an issuer may be limited. Distributions on preferred stocks generally are payable at the discretion of an issuer and after required payments to bond holders;

  Convertible securities. Convertible securities are subject to the risk that the credit standing of the issuer may have an effect on the convertible securities' investment value. Convertible securities also are sensitive to movements in interest rates;

  REITs. Investments in REITs are subject to the risks associated with investing in the real estate industry such as adverse developments affecting the real estate industry and real property values;

- Focused holdings risk is the risk of a fund holding a core portfolio of securities of fewer companies than other diversified funds, which means that the increase or decrease of the value of a single investment may have a greater impact on the fund's NAV and total return when compared to other diversified funds;
- Foreign security risk is the risk of instability in currency exchange rates, political unrest, economic conditions, custodial arrangements or foreign law changes. The risks associated with investments in governmental or quasi-governmental entities of a foreign country are heightened by the potential for unexpected governmental change and inadequate government oversight. Foreign security risk may also apply to ADRs, GDRs and EDRs;
- Growth stock risk is the risk of a lack of earnings increase or lack of dividend yield;
- Mid-cap company risk arises because mid-cap companies may have narrower commercial markets, limited managerial and financial resources, more volatile performance, and less liquid stock, compared to larger, more established companies;
- Stock market risk is the risk of broad stock market decline or volatility or a decline in particular holdings in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment;
- Value stock risk arises from the possibility that a stock's intrinsic value may not be fully realized by the market.

Performance | The bar chart that follows illustrates annual fund returns for the periods ended December 31. The table that follows compares the fund's returns for various periods with benchmark returns. This information is intended to give you some indication of the risk of investing in the fund by demonstrating how its returns have varied over time. The bar chart shows the fund's Class A share performance from one year to another. Class Y shares commenced operations on November 20, 2017. Historical performance shown for Class Y shares prior to that date reflects the performance of Class A shares, adjusted to reflect that purchases of Class Y shares are not subject to any sales charges. Each of the fund's share classes is invested in the same portfolio of securities, and the annual returns would have differed only to the extent that the classes do not have the same sales charges and expenses. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. To obtain more current performance data as of the most recent month-end, please visit our website at carillontower.com.



During 10 year period (Class A shares):

	Return	Quarter ended
Best Quarter	23.28%	June 30, 2009
Worst Quarter	(14.03)%	December 31, 2008

The returns in the preceding bar chart and table do not reflect sales charges. If the sales charges were reflected, the returns would be lower than those shown.

Average annual total returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2017):

Fund return (after deduction of sales charges and expenses)

Share Class	Inception Date	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr	Lifetime (if less than 10 yrs)
Class A – Before Taxes	12/15/86	14.42%	11.85%	6.68%	
After Taxes on Distributions		13.33%	10.87%	5.92%	
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		9.02%	9.31%	5.28%	
Class C – Before Taxes	4/3/95	19.22%	12.09%	6.39%	
Class I – Before Taxes	3/18/09	20.48%	13.26%		15.76%
Class Y - Before Taxes	11/20/17	20.13%	12.95%	7.20%	
Class R-3 – Before Taxes	9/30/09	19.74%	12.56%		11.21%
Class R-5 – Before Taxes	12/28/09	20.42%	13.16%		11.73%
Class R-6 – Before Taxes	8/15/11	20.57%	13.32%		13.64%

Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)

	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr	Lifetime (From Inception Date of Class I Shares)	Lifetime (From Inception Date of Class R-3 Shares)	Lifetime (From Inception Date of Class R-5 Shares)	Lifetime (From Inception Date of Class R-6 Shares)
S&P 500® Index	21.83%	15.79%	8.50%	17.22%	14.25%	13.73%	15.74%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historically 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. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account ("IRA"). After-tax returns are shown for Class A only and after-tax returns for Class C, Class I, Class Y, Class R-3, Class R-5, and Class R-6 will vary. The return after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Investment Adviser | Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. is the fund's investment adviser.

Subadviser | Eagle Asset Management, Inc. serves as the subadviser to the fund.

Portfolio Managers | Edmund Cowart, CFA®, David Blount, CFA®, CPA, and Harald Hvideberg, CFA®, are Portfolio Managers of the fund and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund. Messrs. Cowart and Blount have been Portfolio Managers of the fund since 2011. Mr. Hvideberg has served as the fund's Portfolio Manager since 2014.

Purchase and sale of fund shares | You may purchase, redeem, or exchange Class A, C, I and Y shares of the fund on any business day through your financial intermediary, by mail at Carillon Family of Funds, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701 (for regular mail) or 615 East Michigan Street, Third Floor, Milwaukee, WI, 53202 (for overnight service), or by telephone (800.421.4184). In Class A and Class C shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $500 for retirement accounts and $50 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. In Class Y shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $100 for retirement accounts and $100 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. For individual investors, the minimum initial purchase for Class I shares is $100,000, while fee-based plan sponsors set their own minimum requirements. Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares can only be purchased through a participating retirement plan and the minimum initial purchase for Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares is set by the plan administrator.

Tax information | The dividends you receive from the fund will be taxed as ordinary income or net capital gain (i.e., the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax on withdrawals from the arrangement.

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.

Investment objective | The Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Growth Fund ("Mid Cap Growth Fund" or the "fund") seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and expenses of the fund | The tables that follow describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Mid Cap Growth Fund. You may qualify for sales discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $25,000 in the Class A shares of the Carillon Family of Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, on page 91 of the fund's Prospectus and on page 43 of the fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Maximum Sales Charge Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	4.75%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (as a % of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None (a)	1.00% (a)	None	None	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None	None	None	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 Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Management Fees	0.54%	0.54%	0.54%	0.54%	0.54%	0.54%	0.54%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.28%(b)	0.25%(b)	0.24%	0.24%(c)	0.29%(b)	0.25%	0.15%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.07%	1.79%	0.78%	1.03%	1.33%	0.79%	0.69%

(a) If you purchased $1,000,000 or more of Class A shares of a Carillon mutual fund that were not otherwise eligible for a sales charge waiver and sell the shares within 18 months from the date of purchase, you may pay up to a 1% contingent deferred sales charge at the time of sale. If you sell Class C shares less than one year after purchase, you will pay a 1% CDSC at the time of sale.

(b) Other expenses have been restated to reflect the current administrative services fee rate for Class A, Class C and Class R-3 shares.

(c) Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.

Expense example | This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Share class	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10
Class A	$579	$799	$1,037	$1,719
Class C	$282	$563	$970	$2,105
Class I	$80	$249	$433	$966
Class Y	$105	$328	$569	$1,259
Class R-3	$135	$421	$729	$1,601
Class R-5	$81	$252	$439	$978
Class R-6	$70	$221	$384	$859

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 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 44% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies | During normal market conditions, the Mid Cap Growth Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in the equity securities of mid-capitalization companies. The fund's portfolio managers consider mid-capitalization companies to be those companies that, at the time of initial purchase, have market capitalizations greater than $1 billion and equal to or less than the largest company in the Russell Midcap® Growth Index during the most recent 12-month period (approximately $85.0 billion during the 12-month period ended December 31, 2017).

The fund will invest primarily in the equity securities of companies that the portfolio managers believe have the potential for above-average earnings or sales growth, reasonable valuations and acceptable debt levels. Such stocks can typically have high price-to-earnings ratios. Equity securities include common and preferred stock, warrants or rights exercisable into common or preferred stock and high-quality convertible securities. Although the portfolio managers generally do not emphasize investment in any particular investment sector or industry, the fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies in the information technology sector at any given time. The fund will generally sell when the stock has met the portfolio managers' target price, the investment is no longer valid, a better investment opportunity has arisen or if the investment reaches a value more than 5% of the fund's net assets. At times, the fund may hold securities of small-capitalization companies.

Principal risks | The greatest risk of investing in the fund is that you could lose money. The fund invests primarily in common stocks whose values increase and decrease in response to the activities of the companies that issued such stocks, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. As a result, the fund's net asset value ("NAV") also increases and decreases. An investment in the fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Investments in this fund are subject to the following primary risks:

- Equity securities are subject to stock market risk.

    Common stock. The value of a company's common stock may fall as a result of factors affecting the company, companies in the same industry or sector, or the financial markets overall. Common stock generally is subordinate to preferred stock upon the liquidation or bankruptcy of the issuing company;

    Preferred stock. Preferred stocks are sensitive to movements in interest rates. Preferred stocks may be less liquid than common stocks and, unlike common stocks, participation in the growth of an issuer may be limited. Distributions on preferred stocks generally are payable at the discretion of an issuer and after required payments to bond holders;

    Convertible securities. Convertible securities are subject to the risk that the credit standing of the issuer may have an effect on the convertible securities' investment value. Convertible securities also are sensitive to movements in interest rates;

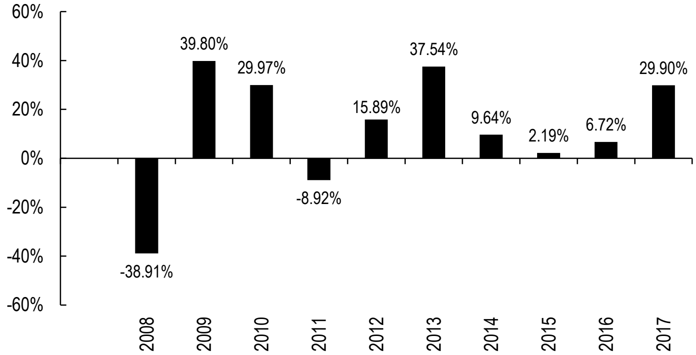
    Rights and warrants. Rights and warrants do not carry dividend or voting rights with respect to the underlying securities or any rights in the assets of the issuer, and a right or a warrant ceases to have value if it is not exercised prior to its expiration date;

- Growth stock risk is the risk of a lack of earnings increase or lack of dividend yield;
- Mid-cap company risk arises because mid-cap companies may have narrower commercial markets, limited managerial and financial resources, more volatile performance, and less liquid stock, compared to larger, more established companies;
- Sector risk is the risk associated with the fund holding a core portfolio of stocks invested in similar businesses, all of which could be affected by the same economic or market conditions;

    Information technology sector risk is the risk that products of information technology companies may face rapid product obsolescence due to technological developments and frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Failure to introduce new products, develop and maintain a loyal customer base or achieve general market acceptance for their products could have a material adverse effect on a company's business. Companies in the information technology sector are heavily dependent on intellectual property and the loss of patent, copyright and trademark protections may adversely affect the profitability of these companies;

- Small-cap company risk arises because small-cap companies may have less liquid stock, a more volatile share price, a limited product or service base, narrower commercial markets and limited access to capital, compared to larger, more established companies; and
- Stock market risk is the risk of broad stock market decline or volatility or a decline in particular holdings in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment.

Performance | The bar chart that follows illustrates annual fund returns for the periods ended December 31. The table that follows compares the fund's returns for various periods with benchmark returns. This information is intended to give you some indication of the risk of investing in the fund by demonstrating how its returns have varied over time. The bar chart shows the fund's Class A share performance from one year to another. Class Y shares commenced operations on November 20, 2017. Historical performance shown for Class Y shares prior to that date reflects the performance of Class A shares, adjusted to reflect that purchases of Class Y shares are not subject to any sales charges. Each of the fund's share classes is invested in the same portfolio of securities, and the annual returns would have differed only to the extent that the classes do not have the same sales charges and expenses. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. To obtain more current performance data as of the most recent month-end, please visit our website at carillontower.com.



During 10 year period (Class A shares):

	Return	Quarter ended
Best Quarter	18.31%	December 31, 2010
Worst Quarter	(25.72)%	December 31, 2008

The returns in the preceding bar chart and table do not reflect sales charges. If the sales charges were reflected, the returns would be lower than those shown.

Average annual total returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2016):

Fund return (after deduction of sales charges and expenses)

Share Class	Inception Date	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr	Lifetime (if less than 10 yrs)
Class A –Before Taxes	8/20/98	23.72%	15.27%	9.08%	
After Taxes on Distributions		22.96%	14.26%	8.55%	
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		14.06%	12.10%	7.35%	
Class C – Before Taxes	8/20/98	28.99%	15.57%	8.82%	
Class I – Before Taxes	6/21/06	30.35%	16.78%	10.00%	
Class Y – Before Taxes	11/20/17	29.90%	16.40%	9.61%	
Class R-3 – Before Taxes	1/12/09	29.54%	16.07%		16.99%
Class R-5 – Before Taxes	12/28/09	30.32%	16.75%		14.58%
Class R-6 – Before Taxes	8/15/11	30.44%	16.90%		15.43%

Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)

	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr	Lifetime (From Inception Date of Class R-3 Shares)	Lifetime (From Inception Date of Class R-5 Shares)	Lifetime (From Inception Date of Class R-6 Shares)
Russell Midcap® Growth Index	25.27%	15.30%	9.10%	17.84%	14.20%	14.64%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historically 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. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account ("IRA"). After-tax returns are shown for Class A only and after-tax returns for Class C, Class I, Class Y, Class R-3, Class R-5, and Class R-6 will vary. The return after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Investment Adviser | Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. is the fund's investment adviser.

Subadviser | Eagle Asset Management, Inc. serves as the subadviser to the fund.

Portfolio Managers | Bert L. Boksen, CFA®, and Eric Mintz, CFA®, are Portfolio Managers of the fund and are jointly and primarily responsible for all aspects of the fund's management. Mr. Boksen has managed the fund since its inception and Mr. Mintz has managed the fund since 2011. Christopher Sassouni, D.M.D., has served as Assistant Portfolio Manager of the fund since 2006.

Purchase and sale of fund shares | You may purchase, redeem, or exchange Class A, C, I and Y shares of the fund on any business day through your financial intermediary, by mail at Carillon Family of Funds, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701 (for regular mail) or 615 East Michigan Street, Third Floor, Milwaukee, WI, 53202 (for overnight service), or by telephone (800.421.4184). In Class A and Class C shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $500 for retirement accounts and $50 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. In Class Y shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $100 for retirement accounts and $100 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. For individual investors, the minimum initial purchase for Class I shares is $100,000, while fee-based plan sponsors set their own minimum requirements. Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares can only be purchased through a participating retirement plan and the minimum initial purchase for Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares is set by the plan administrator.

Tax information | The dividends you receive from the fund will be taxed as ordinary income or net capital gain (i.e., the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax on withdrawals from the arrangement.

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.

Investment objective | The Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Stock Fund ("Mid Cap Stock Fund" or the "fund") seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and expenses of the fund | The tables that follow describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Mid Cap Stock Fund. You may qualify for sales discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $25,000 in the Class A shares of the Carillon Family of Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, on page 91 of the fund's Prospectus and on page 43 of the fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Maximum Sales Charge Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	4.75%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (as a % of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None (a)	1.00% (a)	None	None	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None	None	None	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 Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Management Fees	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.37%(b)	0.38%(b)	0.36%	0.45%(c)	0.43%(b)	0.46%	0.27%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.22%	1.98%	0.96%	1.30%	1.53%	1.06%	0.87%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or Recoupment (d)	0.01%	0.02%	(0.01)%	(0.05)%	(0.03)%	(0.11)%	(0.02)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement or Recoupment	1.23%	2.00%	0.95%	1.25%	1.50%	0.95%	0.85%

(a) If you purchased $1,000,000 or more of Class A shares of an Carillon mutual fund that were not otherwise eligible for a sales charge waiver and sell the shares within 18 months from the date of purchase, you may pay up to a 1% contingent deferred sales charge at the time of sale. If you sell Class C shares less than one year after purchase, you will pay a 1% CDSC at the time of sale.

(b) Other expenses have been restated to reflect the current administrative services fee rate for Class A, Class C and Class R-3 shares.

(c) Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.

(d) Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. ("Carillon") has contractually agreed to waive its investment advisory fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of the fund to the extent that annual operating expenses of each class exceed a percentage of that class' average daily net assets through February 28, 2019 as follows: Class A - 1.25%, Class C - 2.00%, Class I - 0.95%, Class Y – 1.25%, Class R-3 - 1.50%, Class R-5 - 0.95%, and Class R-6 - 0.85%. This expense limitation excludes interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, costs relating to investments in other investment companies (acquired fund fees and expenses), dividends, and extraordinary expenses. The contractual fee waiver can be changed only with the approval of a majority of the fund's Board of Trustees. Any reimbursement of fund expenses or reduction in Carillon's investment advisory fees is subject to reimbursement by the fund within the following two fiscal years, if overall expenses fall below the lesser of its then current expense cap or the expense cap in effect at the time of the fund reimbursement. During the fiscal year ended October 31, 2017, the fund paid amounts to Carillon that were previously waived and/or reimbursed by Carillon under a contractual fee waiver/expense reimbursement agreement for the fund's Class A and Class C shares.

Expense example | This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in 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, except that the example incorporates the fee waiver/expense reimbursement arrangement for Class I, Class Y, Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares through February 28, 2019. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Share class	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10
Class A	$594	$845	$1,114	$1,883
Class C	$303	$623	$1,069	$2,308
Class I	$97	$305	$530	$1,177
Class Y	$127	$407	$708	$1,563
Class R-3	$153	$480	$831	$1,821
Class R-5	$97	$326	$574	$1,284
Class R-6	$87	$276	$480	$1,071

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 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 16% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies | During normal market conditions, the Mid Cap Stock Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in the stocks of mid-capitalization companies. The fund's portfolio managers consider mid-capitalization companies to be those companies that, at the time of initial purchase, have market capitalizations greater than $1 billion and equal to or less than the largest company in the Russell Midcap® Index during the most recent 12-month period (approximately $85.0 billion during the 12-month period ended December 31, 2017).

The fund will invest primarily in the stocks of companies that the portfolio managers believe may be rapidly developing their business franchises, services and products, and have above-average earnings, cash flow and/or growth at a discount from their market value. The portfolio managers focus on common stocks of mid-capitalization companies that are believed to have sustainable advantages in their industries or sectors and fit within the portfolio management team's growth and valuation guidelines. For this purpose, stocks include common and preferred stocks, warrants or rights exercisable into common or preferred stock, and securities convertible into common or preferred stock. The fund will sell securities when they no longer meet the portfolio managers' investment criteria. At times, the fund may hold securities of small-capitalization companies.

Principal risks | The greatest risk of investing in this fund is that you could lose money. The fund invests primarily in common stocks whose values increase and decrease in response to the activities of the companies that issued such stocks, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. As a result, the fund's net asset value ("NAV") also increases and decreases. An investment in the fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Investments in this fund are subject to the following primary risks:

- Equity securities are subject to stock market risk.

    Common stock. The value of a company's common stock may fall as a result of factors affecting the company, companies in the same industry or sector, or the financial markets overall. Common stock generally is subordinate to preferred stock upon the liquidation or bankruptcy of the issuing company;

    Preferred stock. Preferred stocks are sensitive to movements in interest rates. Preferred stocks may be less liquid than common stocks and, unlike common stocks, participation in the growth of an issuer may be limited. Distributions on preferred stocks generally are payable at the discretion of an issuer and after required payments to bond holders;

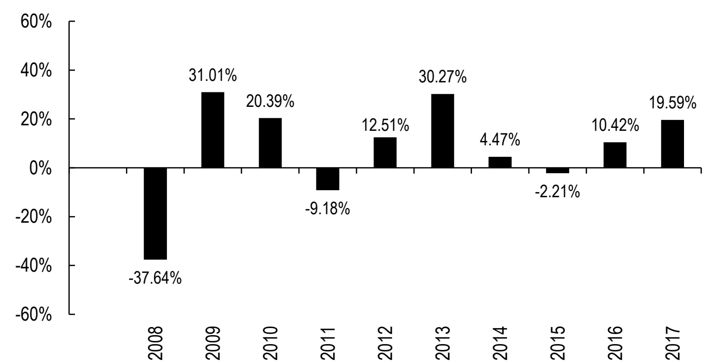
    Convertible securities. Convertible securities are subject to the risk that the credit standing of the issuer may have an effect on the convertible securities' investment value. Convertible securities also are sensitive to movements in interest rates;

    Rights and warrants. Rights and warrants do not carry dividend or voting rights with respect to the underlying securities or any rights in the assets of the issuer, and a right or a warrant ceases to have value if it is not exercised prior to its expiration date;

- Growth stock risk is the risk of a lack of earnings increase or lack of dividend yield; Mid-cap company risk arises because mid-cap companies may have narrower commercial markets, limited managerial and financial resources, more volatile performance, and less liquid stock, compared to larger, more established companies;
- Small-cap company risk arises because small-cap companies may have less liquid stock, a more volatile share price, a limited product or service base,

narrower commercial markets and limited access to capital, compared to larger, more established companies;
- Stock market risk is the risk of broad stock market decline or volatility or a decline in particular holdings in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment; and
- Value stock risk arises from the possibility that a stock's intrinsic value may not be fully realized by the market.

Performance | The bar chart that follows illustrates annual fund returns for the periods ended December 31. The table that follows compares the fund's returns for various periods with benchmark returns. This information is intended to give you some indication of the risk of investing in the fund by demonstrating how its returns have varied over time. The bar chart shows the fund's Class A share performance from one year to another. Class Y shares commenced operations on November 20, 2017. Historical performance shown for Class Y shares prior to that date reflects the performance of Class A shares, adjusted to reflect that purchases of Class Y shares are not subject to any sales charges. Each of the fund's share classes is invested in the same portfolio of securities, and the annual returns would have differed only to the extent that the classes do not have the same sales charges and expenses. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. To obtain more current performance data as of the most recent month-end, please visit our website at carillontower.com.



During 10 year period (Class A shares):

	Return	Quarter ended
Best Quarter	15.83%	September 30, 2009
Worst Quarter	(22.89)%	December 31, 2008

The returns in the preceding bar chart and table do not reflect sales charges. If the sales charges were reflected, the returns would be lower than those shown.

Average annual total returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2017):

Fund return (after deduction of sales charges and expenses)

Share Class	Inception Date	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr	Lifetime (if less than 10 yrs)
Class A –Before Taxes	11/6/97	13.92%	10.85%	5.34%	
After Taxes on Distributions		12.63%	8.66%	4.07%	
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		8.94%	8.15%	4.05%	
Class C – Before Taxes	11/6/97	18.65%	11.09%	5.07%	
Class I – Before Taxes	6/6/06	19.95%	12.26%	6.20%	
Class Y – Before Taxes	11/20/17	19.59%	11.94%	5.85%	
Class R-3 – Before Taxes	8/10/06	19.29%	11.59%	5.58%	

Class R-5 – Before Taxes	10/2/06	19.95%	12.36%	6.24%	
Class R-6 – Before Taxes	8/15/11	20.07%	12.40%		11.82%

Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)

	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr	Lifetime (From Inception Date of Class R-6 Shares)
Russell Midcap® Index	18.52%	14.96%	9.11%	14.88%
S&P MidCap 400® Index	16.24%	15.01%	9.97%	14.87%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historically 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. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account ("IRA"). After-tax returns are shown for Class A only and after-tax returns for Class C, Class I, Class Y, Class R-3, Class R-5, and Class R-6 will vary. The return after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Investment Adviser | Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. is the fund's investment adviser.

Subadviser | Eagle Asset Management, Inc. serves as the subadviser to the fund.

Portfolio Managers | Bert L. Boksen, CFA®, and Eric Mintz, CFA®, are Portfolio Managers of the fund and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund since March 1, 2018. Mr. Boksen has been a Managing Director and Senior Vice President of Eagle since 1995. Previously, Mr. Mintz served as a Senior Research Analyst since 2005. Christopher Sassouni, D.M.D., has been Assistant Portfolio Manager and Vice President of Eagle since 2006 and assists Mr. Boksen and Mr. Mintz in the responsibilities of managing the fund.

Purchase and sale of fund shares | You may purchase, redeem, or exchange Class A, C, I and Y shares of the fund on any business day through your financial intermediary, by mail at Carillon Family of Funds, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701 (for regular mail) or 615 East Michigan Street, Third Floor, Milwaukee, WI, 53202 (for overnight service), or by telephone (800.421.4184). In Class A and Class C shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $500 for retirement accounts and $50 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. In Class Y shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $100 for retirement accounts and $100 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. For individual investors, the minimum initial purchase for Class I shares is $100,000, while fee-based plan sponsors set their own minimum requirements. Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares can only be purchased through a participating retirement plan and the minimum initial purchase for Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares is set by the plan administrator.

Tax information | The dividends you receive from the fund will be taxed as ordinary income or net capital gain (i.e., the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax on withdrawals from the arrangement.

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.

Investment objective | The Carillon Eagle Small Cap Growth Fund (“Small Cap Growth Fund” or the “fund”) seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and expenses of the fund | The tables that follow describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Small Cap Growth Fund. You may qualify for sales discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $25,000 in the Class A shares of the Carillon Family of Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, on page 91 of the fund’s Prospectus and on page 43 of the fund’s Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Maximum Sales Charge Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	4.75%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (as a % of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None (a)	1.00% (a)	None	None	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None	None	None	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 Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Management Fees	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.31%(b)	0.25%(b)	0.26%	0.31%(c)	0.31%(b)	0.25%	0.14%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.08%	1.77%	0.78%	1.08%	1.33%	0.77%	0.66%

(a) If you purchased $1,000,000 or more of Class A shares of an Carillon mutual fund that were not otherwise eligible for a sales charge waiver and sell the shares within 18 months from the date of purchase, you may pay up to a 1% contingent deferred sales charge at the time of sale. If you sell Class C shares less than one year after purchase, you will pay a 1% CDSC at the time of sale.
(b) Other expenses have been restated to reflect the current administrative services fee rate for Class A, Class C and Class R-3 shares.
(c) Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.

Expense example | This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Share class	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10
Class A	$580	$802	$1,042	$1,730
Class C	$280	$557	$959	$2,084
Class I	$80	$249	$433	$966
Class Y	$110	$343	$595	$1,317
Class R-3	$135	$421	$729	$1,601
Class R-5	$79	$246	$428	$954
Class R-6	$67	$211	$368	$822

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 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 40% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies | During normal market conditions, the Small Cap Growth Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in the stocks of small-capitalization companies. The fund's portfolio managers consider small-capitalization companies to be those companies that, at the time of initial purchase, have a market capitalization equal to or less than the largest company in the Russell 2000® Growth Index during the most recent 12-month period (approximately $13.2 billion during the 12-month period ended December 31, 2017).

When making their investment decisions, the portfolio managers generally focus on investing in the securities of companies that the portfolio managers believe have accelerating earnings growth rates, reasonable valuations (typically with a price-to-earnings ratio of no more than the earnings growth rate), strong management that participates in the ownership of the company, reasonable debt levels and/or a high or expanding return on equity. Although the portfolio managers generally do not emphasize investment in any particular investment sector or industry, the Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies in the information technology sector at any given time. The fund will sell securities when they no longer meet the portfolio managers' investment criteria.

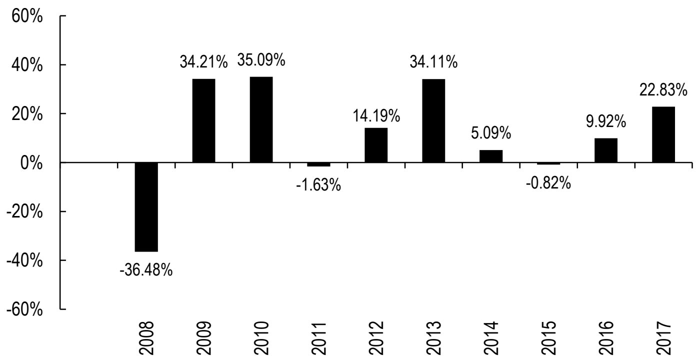
Principal risks | The greatest risk of investing in this fund is that you could lose money. The fund invests primarily in common stocks whose values increase and decrease in response to the activities of the companies that issued such stocks, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. As a result, the fund's net asset value ("NAV") also increases and decreases. An investment in the fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Investments in this fund are subject to the following primary risks:

- Equity securities are subject to stock market risk.

  Common stock. The value of a company's common stock may fall as a result of factors affecting the company, companies in the same industry or sector, or the financial markets overall. Common stock generally is subordinate to preferred stock upon the liquidation or bankruptcy of the issuing company;

- Growth stock risk is the risk of a lack of earnings increase or lack of dividend yield;
- Information technology sector risk is the risk associated with investments in companies in the information technology sector, such as companies engaged in internet software and services, technology hardware and storage peripherals, electronic equipment and components, and semiconductors and semiconductor equipment. Information technology companies face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel;
- Market timing risk arises because certain types of securities in which the fund invests, including small-cap securities, could cause the fund to be at greater risk of market timing activities by fund shareholders;
- Mid-cap company risk arises because mid-cap companies may have narrower commercial markets, limited managerial and financial resources, more volatile performance, and less liquid stock, compared to larger, more established companies;
- Sector risk is the risk associated with the fund holding a core portfolio of stocks invested in similar businesses, all of which could be affected by the same economic or market conditions;
- Small-cap company risk arises because small-cap companies may have less liquid stock, a more volatile share price, a limited product or service base, narrower commercial markets and limited access to capital, compared to larger, more established companies; and
- Stock market risk is the risk of broad stock market decline or volatility or a decline in particular holdings in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment.

Performance | The bar chart that follows illustrates annual fund returns for the periods ended December 31. The table that follows compares the fund's returns for various periods with benchmark returns. This information is intended to give you some indication of the risk of investing in the fund by demonstrating how its returns have varied over time. The bar chart shows the fund's Class A share performance from one year to another. Class Y shares commenced operations on November 20, 2017. Historical performance shown for Class Y shares prior to that date reflects the performance of Class A shares, adjusted to reflect that purchases of Class Y shares are not subject to any sales charges. Each of the fund's share classes is invested in the same portfolio of securities, and the annual returns would have differed only to the extent that the classes do not have the same sales charges and expenses. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. To obtain more current performance data as of the most recent month-end, please visit our website at carillontower.com.



During 10 year period (Class A shares):

	Return	Quarter ended
Best Quarter	20.03%	June 30, 2009
Worst Quarter	(27.14)%	December 31, 2008

The returns in the preceding bar chart and table do not reflect sales charges. If the sales charges were reflected, the returns would be lower than those shown.

Average annual total returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2017):

Fund return (after deduction of sales charges and expenses)

Share Class	Inception Date	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr	Lifetime (if less than 10 yrs)
Class A –Before Taxes	5/7/93	16.98%	12.45%	8.81%	
After Taxes on Distributions		14.90%	10.88%	8.04%	
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		11.33%	9.72%	7.11%	
Class C – Before Taxes	4/3/95	21.99%	12.74%	8.55%	
Class I – Before Taxes	6/27/06	23.28%	13.92%	9.70%	
Class Y - Before Taxes	11/20/17	22.83%	13.54%	9.34%	
Class R-3 – Before Taxes	9/19/06	22.51%	13.25%	9.10%	
Class R-5 – Before Taxes	10/2/06	23.30%	13.94%	9.74%	
Class R-6 – Before Taxes	8/15/11	23.40%	14.07%		13.50%

Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)

	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr	Lifetime (From the Inception Date of Class R-6 Shares)
Russell 2000® Growth Index	22.17%	15.21%	9.19%	14.62%

Investment Adviser | Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. is the fund's investment adviser.

Subadviser | Eagle Asset Management, Inc. serves as the subadviser to the fund.

Portfolio Managers | Bert L. Boksen, CFA®, and Eric Mintz, CFA®, are Portfolio Managers of the fund and are jointly and primarily responsible for all aspects of the fund's management. Mr. Boksen has managed the fund since 1995 and Mr. Mintz has managed the fund since 2011. Christopher Sassouni, D.M.D., has served as Assistant Portfolio Manager of the fund since 2015.

Purchase and sale of fund shares | You may purchase, redeem, or exchange Class A, C, I and Y shares of the fund on any business day through your financial intermediary, by mail at Carillon Family of Funds, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701 (for regular mail) or 615 East Michigan Street, Third Floor, Milwaukee, WI, 53202 (for overnight service), or by telephone (800.421.4184). In Class A and Class C shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $500 for retirement accounts and $50 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. In Class Y shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $100 for retirement accounts and $100 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. For individual investors, the minimum initial purchase for Class I shares is $100,000, while fee-based plan sponsors set their own minimum requirements. Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares can only be purchased through a participating retirement plan and the minimum initial purchase for Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares is set by the plan administrator.

Tax information | The dividends you receive from the fund will be taxed as ordinary income or net capital gain (i.e., the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax on withdrawals from the arrangement.

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.

Investment objective | The Carillon Eagle Smaller Company Fund ("Smaller Company Fund" or the "fund") seeks capital growth.

Fees and expenses of the fund | The tables that follow describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Smaller Company Fund. You may qualify for sales discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $25,000 in the Class A shares of the Carillon Family of Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, on page 91of the fund's Prospectus and on page 43 of the fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Maximum Sales Charge Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	4.75%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (as a % of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None (a)	1.00% (a)	None	None	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None	None	None	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 Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Management Fees	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.98%(b)	0.94%(b)	0.96%	0.95%(c)	1.00%(b)	1.03%	0.81%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.83%	2.54%	1.56%	1.80%	2.10%	1.63%	1.41%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement (d)	(0.58)%	(0.54)%	(0.61)%	(0.55)%	(0.60)%	(0.68)%	(0.56)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	1.25%	2.00%	0.95%	1.25%	1.50%	0.95%	0.85%

(a) If you purchased $1,000,000 or more of Class A shares of an Carillon mutual fund that were not otherwise eligible for a sales charge waiver and sell the shares within 18 months from the date of purchase, you may pay up to a 1% contingent deferred sales charge at the time of sale. If you sell Class C shares less than one year after purchase, you will pay a 1% CDSC at the time of sale.

(b) Other expenses have been restated to reflect the current administrative services fee rate for Class A, Class C and Class R-3 shares.

(c) Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.

(d) Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. ("Carillon") has contractually agreed to waive its investment advisory fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of the fund to the extent that annual operating expenses of each class exceed a percentage of that class' average daily net assets through February 28, 2019 as follows: Class A - 1.25%, Class C - 2.00%, Class I - 0.95%, Class Y – 1.25%, Class R-3 - 1.50%, Class R-5 - 0.95%, and Class R-6 - 0.85%. This expense limitation excludes interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, costs relating to investments in other investment companies, dividends, and extraordinary expenses. The contractual fee waiver can be changed only with the approval of a majority of the fund's Board of Trustees. Any reimbursement of fund expenses or reduction in Carillon's investment advisory fees is subject to reimbursement by the fund within the following two fiscal years, if overall expenses fall below the lesser of its then current expense cap or the expense cap in effect at the time of the fund reimbursement.

Expense example | This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in 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, except that the example reflects the fee waiver/expense reimbursement arrangement for each share class through February 28, 2019. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Share class	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10
Class A	$596	$970	$1,367	$2,476
Class C	$303	$739	$1,302	$2,835
Class I	$97	$433	$792	$1,805
Class Y	$127	$513	$924	$2,071
Class R-3	$153	$600	$1,074	$2,384
Class R-5	$97	$448	$822	$1,876
Class R-6	$87	$391	$718	$1,642

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 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 35% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies | During normal market conditions, the Smaller Company Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in the equity securities of small-capitalization companies. The fund's portfolio managers consider small-capitalization companies to be those smaller companies that, at the time of initial purchase, have a market capitalization equal to or less than the largest company in the Russell 2000® Growth Index during the most recent 12-month period (approximately $13.2 billion during the 12-month period ended December 31, 2017).

The fund's portfolio managers use a core value approach to select the fund's investments. Using this investment style, the portfolio managers seek securities selling at discounts to their underlying values and then hold these securities until the market values reflect their intrinsic values. Factors that the portfolio managers look for in selecting investments include: (1) favorable expected returns relative to perceived risk; (2) management with demonstrated ability and commitment to the company; (3) above average potential for earnings and revenue growth; (4) low market valuations relative to forecasted earnings, book value, cash flow and sales; (5) turnaround potential for companies that have been through difficult periods; (6) low debt levels relative to total capitalization; and (7) strong industry fundamentals, such as increasing or sustainable demand and barriers to entry. The fund may sell securities for a variety of reasons, such as to secure gains, limit losses, or redeploy assets into more promising opportunities.

Principal risks | The greatest risk of investing in this fund is that you could lose money. The fund invests primarily in common stocks whose values increase and decrease in response to the activities of the companies that issued such stocks, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. As a result, the fund's net asset value ("NAV") also increases and decreases. An investment in the fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Investments in this fund are subject to the following primary risks:

- Equity securities are subject to stock market risk.

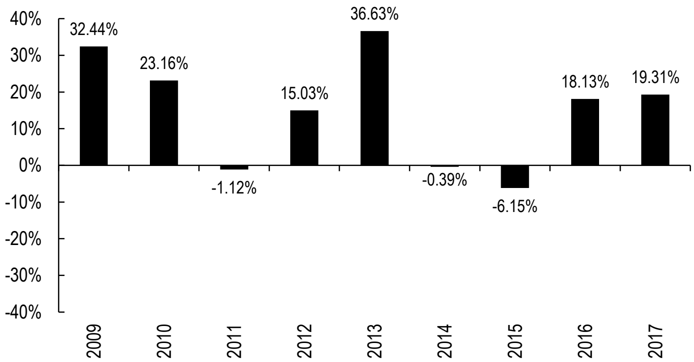
    Common stock. The value of a company's common stock may fall as a result of factors affecting the company, companies in the same industry or sector, or the financial markets overall. Common stock generally is subordinate to preferred stock upon the liquidation or bankruptcy of the issuing company;

- Market timing risk arises because certain types of securities in which the fund invests, including small-cap securities, could cause the fund to be at greater risk of market timing activities by fund shareholders;
- Mid-cap company risk arises because mid-cap companies may have narrower commercial markets, limited managerial and financial resources, more volatile performance, and less liquid stock, compared to larger, more established companies;
- Small-cap company risk arises because small-cap companies may have less liquid stock, a more volatile share price, a limited product or service base, narrower commercial markets and limited access to capital, compared to larger, more established companies;
- Stock market risk is the risk of broad stock market decline or volatility or a decline in particular holdings in response to adverse issuer, political, regula-

tory, market, economic or other developments, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment; and

- Value stock risk arises from the possibility that a stock's intrinsic value may not be fully realized by the market.

Performance | The bar chart that follows illustrates annual fund returns for the periods ended December 31. The table that follows compares the fund's returns for various periods with benchmark returns. This information is intended to give you some indication of the risk of investing in the fund by demonstrating how its returns have varied over time. The bar chart shows the fund's Class A share performance from one year to another. Each of the fund's share classes is invested in the same portfolio of securities, and the annual returns would have differed only to the extent that the classes do not have the same sales charges and expenses. Class Y shares commenced operations on November 20, 2017. Historical performance shown for Class Y shares prior to that date reflects the performance of Class A shares, adjusted to reflect that purchases of Class Y shares are not subject to any sales charges. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. To obtain more current performance data as of the most recent month-end, please visit our website at carillontower.com.



During performance period (Class A shares):

	Return	Quarter ended
Best Quarter	25.26%	June 30, 2009
Worst Quarter	(19.93)%	September 30, 2011

The returns in the preceding bar chart and table do not reflect sales charges. If the sales charges were reflected, the returns would be lower than those shown.

Average annual total returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2017):

Fund return (after deduction of sales charges and expenses)

Share Class	Inception Date	1-yr	5-yr	Lifetime (if less than 10 yrs)
Class A –Before Taxes	11/3/08	13.69%	11.39%	13.01%
After Taxes on Distributions		11.20%	7.43%	10.11%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		9.81%	8.45	10.34%
Class C – Before Taxes	11/3/08	18.46%	11.66%	12.75%
Class I – Before Taxes	3/9/09	19.72%	13.09%	20.00%
Class Y - Before Taxes	11/20/17	19.31%	12.48%	13.61%(a)
Class R-3 – Before Taxes	12/28/09	19.07%	12.17%	11.78%
Class R-5 – Before Taxes	12/28/09	19.75%	12.97%	12.59%

Class R-6 – Before Taxes	8/15/11	19.88%	13.06%	13.12%

Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)

	1-yr	5-yr	Lifetime (From Inception Date of Class A and Class C Shares)	Lifetime (From Inception Date of Class I Shares)	Lifetime (From Inception Date of Class R-3 and Class R-5 Shares)	Lifetime (From Inception Date of Class R-6 Shares)
Russell 2000® Growth Index (b)	22.17%	15.21%	9.19%	20.73%	14.12%	14.62%
Russell 2500® Index (Lifetime period is measured from the inception date of Class A shares)	16.81%	14.33%	9.22%	20.72%	13.73%	14.50%

(a) Lifetime returns for Class Y shares of the fund are since November 3, 2008, the inception date of the fund's Class A.
(b) The fund's benchmark changed from the Russell 2000® Index, effective March 1, 2017. Carillon believes that the Russell 2500™ Index is more reflective of the types of securities in which the fund invests than the Russell 2000® Index.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historically 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. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account ("IRA"). After-tax returns are shown for Class A only and after-tax returns for Class C, Class I, Class Y, Class R-3, Class R-5, and Class R-6 will vary. The return after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Investment Adviser | Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. is the fund's investment adviser.

Subadviser | Scout Investments, Inc. serves as the subadviser to the fund.

Portfolio Managers | James R. McBride, CFA®, has served as the Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund and Timothy L. Miller, CFA® has served as Co-Portfolio Manager of the fund since March 1, 2018. Messrs. McBride and Miller are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund.

Purchase and sale of fund shares | You may purchase, redeem, or exchange Class A, C, I and Y shares of the fund on any business day through your financial intermediary, by mail at Carillon Family of Funds, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701 (for regular mail) or 615 East Michigan Street, Third Floor, Milwaukee, WI, 53202 (for overnight service), or by telephone (800.421.4184). In Class A and Class C shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $500 for retirement accounts and $50 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. In Class Y shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $100 for retirement accounts and $100 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. For individual investors, the minimum initial purchase for Class I shares is $100,000, while fee-based plan sponsors set their own minimum requirements. Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares can only be purchased through a participating retirement plan and the minimum initial purchase for Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares is set by the plan administrator.

Tax information | The dividends you receive from the fund will be taxed as ordinary income or net capital gain (i.e., the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax on withdrawals from the arrangement.

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.

Investment objective | The Carillon Scout International Fund ("International Fund" or the "fund") seeks long-term growth of capital and income.

Fees and expenses of the fund | The tables that follow describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the International Fund. You may qualify for sales discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $25,000 in the Class A shares of the Carillon Family of Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, on page 91 of the fund's Prospectus and on page 43 of the fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Maximum Sales Charge Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	4.75%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (as a % of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None (a)	1.00% (a)	None	None	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None	None	None	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 Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Management Fees	0.77%	0.77%	0.77%	0.77%	0.77%	0.77%	0.77%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.34% (b)	0.34% (b)	0.28%	0.34%(b)	0.34% (b)	0.29% (b)	0.19% (b)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.36%	2.11%	1.05%	1.36%	1.61%	1.06%	0.96%

(a) If you purchased $1,000,000 or more of Class A shares of a Carillon mutual fund that were not otherwise eligible for a sales charge waiver and sell the shares within 18 months from the date of purchase, you may pay up to a 1% contingent deferred sales charge at the time of sale. If you sell Class C shares less than one year after purchase, you will pay a 1% CDSC at the time of sale.
(b) Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.

Expense example | This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Share Class	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10
Class A	$607	$885	$1,184	$2,032
Class C	$314	$661	$1,134	$2,441
Class I	$108	$337	$585	$1,294
Class Y	$138	$431	$745	$1,635
Class R-3	$164	$508	$876	$1,911
Class R-5	$108	$337	$585	$1,294
Class R-6	$98	$306	$531	$1,178

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 annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund's performance. During the period July 1, 2017 to October 31, 2017, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 7 % of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies | The fund normally pursues its objectives by investing in a diversified portfolio consisting primarily of equity securities of established companies either located outside the United States or whose primary business is carried on outside the United States. The equity securities in which the fund invests include common stocks, depositary receipts, preferred stocks, convertible securities, and warrants and other rights. The fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets in equity securities as described above.

In selecting securities for the fund, the portfolio management team primarily performs fundamental "bottom-up" analysis to uncover companies that best fit its investment criteria. This includes evaluation of a company's cash flow, financial strength, profitability, and potential or actual catalysts that could positively impact share prices. The fund primarily seeks to invest in securities of seasoned companies that are known for the quality and acceptance of their products or services.

The portfolio management team also considers geopolitical and macroeconomic issues. In addition, the fund may invest in a company domiciled in the United States if more than 50% of the company's assets, personnel, sales or earnings are located outside the United States and therefore the company's primary business is carried on outside the United States.

The portfolio management team believes that the intrinsic worth and consequent value of the stock of most well-managed and successful companies does not usually change rapidly, even though wide variations in the price may occur. Accordingly, long-term positions in stocks will normally be taken and maintained while the companies' record and prospects continue to meet with the portfolio management team's approval.

The fund intends to diversify investments among industries and among a number of countries throughout the world. In addition, the fund may invest a substantial portion of its assets (more than 25%) in one or more countries if economic and business conditions warrant such investment. The fund will invest no more than 20% of its net assets in investments in developing countries or emerging markets.

The fund may also invest a portion of its net assets (up to 20%) in high-grade fixed income securities or other investments that may provide income, including cash and money market securities. In such cases, the fund will resume investing primarily in equity securities when conditions warrant.

The fund intends to hold some cash, short-term debt obligations, government securities or other high-quality investments for reserves to cover redemptions and unanticipated expenses. There may be times, however, when the fund attempts to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions by investing a higher percentage of its assets in cash or in those types of money market investments for temporary defensive purposes. During those times, the fund may not be able to pursue its investment objective or follow its principal investment strategies and, instead, will focus on preserving your investment.

Principal risks | The greatest risk of investing in the fund is that you could lose money. The fund invests primarily in common stocks whose values increase and decrease in response to the activities of the companies that issued such stocks, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. As a result, the fund's net asset value ("NAV") may also increase or decrease. An investment in the fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Investments in this fund are subject to the following primary risks:

- Emerging markets are generally smaller, less developed, less liquid and more volatile than the securities markets of the U.S. and other developed markets. There are also risks of: greater political uncertainties; an economy's dependence on revenues from particular commodities or on international aid or development assistance; currency transfer restrictions; a limited number of potential buyers for such securities; and delays and disruptions in securities settlement procedures. When investing in emerging markets, the risks of investing in foreign securities are heightened;

- Equity securities are subject to stock market risk.

    Common stock. The value of a company's common stock may fall as a result of factors affecting the company, companies in the same industry or sector, or the financial markets overall. Common stock generally is subordinate to preferred stock upon the liquidation or bankruptcy of the issuing company;

    Preferred stock. Preferred stocks are sensitive to movements in interest rates. Preferred stocks may be less liquid than common stocks and, unlike common stocks, participation in the growth of an issuer may be limited. Distributions on preferred stocks generally are payable at the discretion of an issuer and after required payments to bond holders;

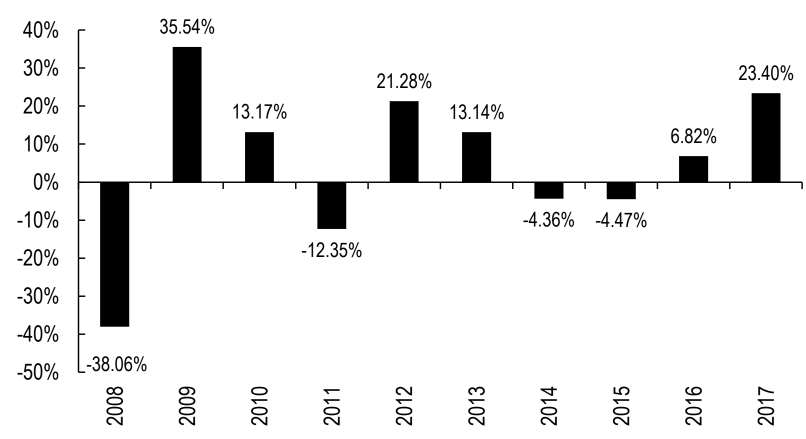
Convertible securities. Convertible securities are subject to the risk that the credit standing of the issuer may have an effect on the convertible securities' investment value. Convertible securities also are sensitive to movements in interest rates;

Depositary receipts. Investing in depositary receipts entails substantially the same risks as direct investment in foreign securities;

Rights and warrants. Rights and warrants do not carry dividend or voting rights with respect to the underlying securities or any rights in the assets of the issuer, and a right or a warrant ceases to have value if it is not exercised prior to its expiration date;

- Foreign security risk is the risk of instability in currency exchange rates, political unrest, economic conditions, custodial arrangements or foreign law changes. The risks associated with investments in governmental or quasi-governmental entities of a foreign country are heightened by the potential for unexpected governmental change and inadequate government oversight. Foreign security risk may also apply to ADRs, GDRs and EDRs;
- Growth stock risk is the risk of a lack of earnings increase or lack of dividend yield;
- Liquidity risk is the possibility that, during times of widespread market turbulence, trading activity in certain securities may be significantly hampered, which may reduce the returns of the fund because it may be unable to sell the securities at an advantageous price or time;
- Market timing risk arises because certain types of securities in which the fund invests, including small-cap securities, could cause the fund to be at greater risk of market timing activities by fund shareholders;
- Portfolio turnover risk is the risk that performance may be adversely affected by a high rate of portfolio turnover, which generally leads to greater transaction costs;
- Stock market risk is the risk of broad stock market decline or volatility or a decline in particular holdings in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment; and
- Value stock risk arises from the possibility that a stock's intrinsic value may not be fully realized by the market.

Performance | The bar chart that follows illustrates annual fund returns for the periods ended December 31. The table that follows compares the fund's returns for various periods with benchmark returns. This information is intended to give you some indication of the risk of investing in the fund by demonstrating how its returns have varied over time. The bar chart shows the fund's Class I share performance from one year to another. The Class I shares of the fund have adopted the performance history and financial statements of the Institutional Class shares of the fund's predecessor. Class A, Class C, Class Y, Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares commenced operations on November 20, 2017. Historical performance shown for those share classes prior to that date reflects the performance of Class I shares, which, with respect to Class A shares, has been adjusted to reflect the sales load applicable to Class A shares. Each of the fund's share classes is invested in the same portfolio of securities, and the annual returns would have differed only to the extent that the classes do not have the same sales charges and expenses. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. To obtain more current performance data as of the most recent month-end, please visit our website at carillontower.com.



During 10 year period (Class I shares):

	Return	Quarter ended
Best Quarter	21.57%	September 30, 2009
Worst Quarter	(20.84)%	September 30, 2011

Average annual total returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2017):

Fund return (after deduction of sales charges and expenses)

Share Class	Inception Date	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr
Class I –Before Taxes	9/14/1993	23.40%	6.38%	3.24%
After Taxes on Distributions		18.65%	3.13%	1.52%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		17.31%	4.76%	2.48%
Class A – Before Taxes	11/20/17	17.21%	5.04%	2.44%
Class C – Before Taxes	11/20/17	21.15%	5.28%	2.17%
Class Y - Before Taxes	11/20/17	23.06%	6.07%	2.94%
Class R-3 – Before Taxes	11/20/17	22.76%	5.81%	2.68%
Class R-5 – Before Taxes	11/20/17	23.42%	6.39%	3.25%
Class R-6 – Before Taxes	11/20/17	23.53%	6.49%	3.35%

Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)

	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr
MSCI EAFE® Index	25.03%	7.90%	1.94%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historically 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. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account ("IRA"). After-tax returns are shown for Class I only and after-tax returns for Class A, Class C, Class Y, Class R-3, Class R-5, and Class R-6 will vary. The return after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Investment Adviser | Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. is the fund's investment adviser.

Subadviser | Scout Investments, Inc. serves as the subadviser to the fund.

Portfolio Managers | Michael D. Stack, CFA®, has served as the Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund and Angel M. Lupercio has served as Co-Portfolio Manager of the fund since its inception in 2017. Messrs. Stack and Lupercio are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund. Mr. Stack was Assistant Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from February 2006 through December 2007; Co-Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from April 2012 through March 30, 2014; Co-Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from March 31, 2014 through December 31, 2014; and Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from 2015 to 2017. Mr. Lupercio served as Co-Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from 2015 to 2017.

Purchase and sale of fund shares | You may purchase, redeem, or exchange Class A, C, I and Y shares of the fund on any business day through your financial intermediary, by mail at Carillon Family of Funds, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701 (for regular mail) or 615 East Michigan Street, Third Floor, Milwaukee, WI, 53202 (for overnight service), or by telephone (800.421.4184). In Class A and Class C shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $500 for retirement accounts and $50 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. In Class Y shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $100 for retirement accounts and $100 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. For individual investors, the minimum initial purchase for Class I shares is $100,000, while fee-based plan sponsors set their own minimum requirements. Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares can only be purchased through a participating retirement plan and the minimum initial purchase for Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares is set by the plan administrator.

Tax information | The dividends you receive from the fund will be taxed as ordinary income or net capital gain (i.e., the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax on withdrawals from the arrangement.

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.

Investment objective | The Carillon Scout Mid Cap Fund ("Mid Cap Fund" or the "fund") seeks long-term growth of capital.

Fees and expenses of the fund | The tables that follow describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Mid Cap Fund. You may qualify for sales discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $25,000 in the Class A shares of the Carillon Family of Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, on page 91 of the fund's Prospectus and on page 43 of the fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Maximum Sales Charge Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	4.75%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (as a % of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None (a)	1.00% (a)	None	None	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None	None	None	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 Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Management Fees	0.77%	0.77%	0.77%	0.77%	0.77%	0.77%	0.77%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.31% (b)	0.31% (b)	0.25%	0.31%(b)	0.31% (b)	0.26% (b)	0.16% (b)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.33%	2.08%	1.02%	1.33%	1.58%	1.03%	0.93%

(a) If you purchased $1,000,000 or more of Class A shares of a Carillon mutual fund that were not otherwise eligible for a sales charge waiver and sell the shares within 18 months from the date of purchase, you may pay up to a 1% contingent deferred sales charge at the time of sale. If you sell Class C shares less than one year after purchase, you will pay a 1% CDSC at the time of sale.

(b) Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.

Expense example | This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Share class	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10
Class A	$604	$876	$1,169	$2,000
Class C	$311	$652	$1,119	$2,410
Class I	$105	$328	$569	$1,259
Class Y	$135	$421	$729	$1,601
Class R-3	$161	$499	$860	$1,878
Class R-5	$105	$328	$569	$1,259
Class R-6	$95	$296	$515	$1,143

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 annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund's performance. During the period July 1, 2017 to October 31, 2017, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 20% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies | The fund pursues its objective by investing primarily in common stocks of mid cap companies. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the fund's net assets will be invested in mid cap equity securities. Any change in this 80% policy approved by the fund's Board may not take effect until shareholders have received written notice of the change at least sixty days before it occurs. The fund's portfolio managers consider mid-capitalization companies to be those companies that, at the time of initial purchase, have market capitalizations greater than $1 billion and equal to or less than the largest company in the Russell Midcap® Index during the most recent 12-month period (approximately $85.0 billion during the 12-month period ended December 31, 2017). The fund maintains a portfolio of investments diversified across companies and economic sectors.

The equity securities in which the fund invests include common stocks, depositary receipts, preferred stocks, convertible securities, warrants and other rights, and real estate investment trusts ("REITs").

The fund normally invests in a diversified portfolio of equity securities. The portfolio management team seeks to invest in the securities of companies that are expected to benefit from macroeconomic or company-specific factors, and that are attractively priced relative to their fundamentals. In making investment decisions, the portfolio management team may consider fundamental factors such as cash flow, financial strength, profitability, statistical valuation measures, potential or actual catalysts that could move the share price, accounting practices, management quality, risk factors such as litigation, the estimated fair value of the company, general economic and industry conditions, and additional information as appropriate.

The fund will invest primarily in securities of U.S. companies, but may invest up to 20% of the portfolio in foreign companies, including those located in developing countries or emerging markets; American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") or Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"). At times, the fund may hold securities of small capitalization companies.

The fund intends to hold some cash, short-term debt obligations, government securities or other high-quality investments for reserves to cover redemptions and unanticipated expenses. There may be times, however, when the fund attempts to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions by investing a higher percentage of its assets in cash or in those types of money market investments for temporary defensive purposes. During those times, the fund may not be able to pursue its investment objective or follow its principal investment strategies and, instead, will focus on preserving your investment.

Principal risks | The greatest risk of investing in the fund is that you could lose money. The fund invests primarily in common stocks whose values increase and decrease in response to the activities of the companies that issued such stocks, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. As a result, the fund's net asset value ("NAV") may also increase or decrease. An investment in the fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Investments in this fund are subject to the following primary risks:

- Emerging markets are generally smaller, less developed, less liquid and more volatile than the securities markets of the U.S. and other developed markets. There are also risks of: greater political uncertainties; an economy's dependence on revenues from particular commodities or on international aid or development assistance; currency transfer restrictions; a limited number of potential buyers for such securities; and delays and disruptions in securities settlement procedures. When investing in emerging markets, the risks of investing in foreign securities are heightened;

- Equity securities are subject to stock market risk.

  Common stock. The value of a company's common stock may fall as a result of factors affecting the company, companies in the same industry or sector, or the financial markets overall. Common stock generally is subordinate to preferred stock upon the liquidation or bankruptcy of the issuing company;

  Preferred stock. Preferred stocks are sensitive to movements in interest rates. Preferred stocks may be less liquid than common stocks and, unlike common stocks, particiaption in the growth of an issuer may be limited. Distributions on preferred stocks generally are payable at the discretion of an issuer and after required payments to bond holders;

  Convertible securities. Convertible securities are subject to the risk that the credit standing of the issuer may have an effect on the convertible securities' investment value. Convertible securities also are sensitive to movements in interest rates;

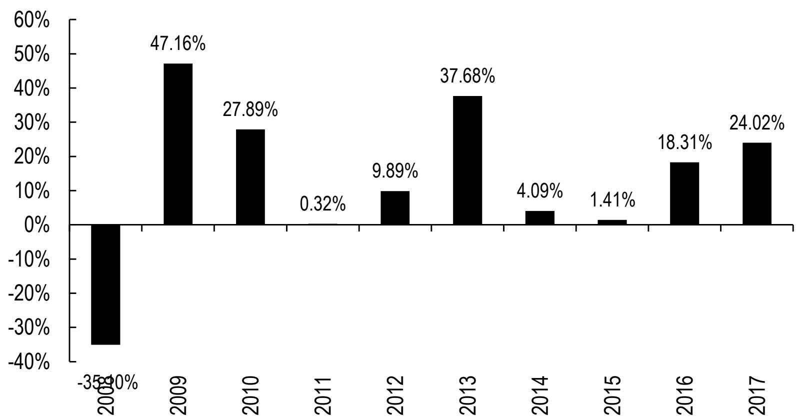
  Depositary receipts. Investing in depositary receipts entails substantially the same risks as direct investment in foreign securities;

  REITs. Investments in REITs are subject to the risks associated with investing in the real estate industry such as adverse developments affecting

the real estate industry and real property values;
Rights and warrants. Rights and warrants do not carry dividend or voting rights with respect to the underlying securities or any rights in the assets of the issuer, and a right or a warrant ceases to have value if it is not exercised prior to its expiration date;

- Foreign security risk is the risk of instability in currency exchange rates, political unrest, economic conditions, custodial arrangements or foreign law changes. The risks associated with investments in governmental or quasi-governmental entities of a foreign country are heightened by the potential for unexpected governmental change and inadequate government oversight. Foreign security risk may also apply to ADRs, GDRs and EDRs;
- Growth stock risk is the risk of a lack of earnings increase or lack of dividend yield;
- Mid-cap company risk arises because mid-cap companies may have narrower commercial markets, limited managerial and financial resources, more volatile performance, and less liquid stock, compared to larger, more established companies;
- Portfolio turnover risk is the risk that performance may be adversely affected by a high rate of portfolio turnover, which generally leads to greater transaction costs;
- Small-cap company risk arises because small-cap companies may have less liquid stock, a more volatile share price, a limited product or service base, narrower commercial markets and limited access to capital, compared to larger, more established companies;
- Stock market risk is the risk of broad stock market decline or volatility or a decline in particular holdings in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment; and
- Value stock risk arises from the possibility that a stock's intrinsic value may not be fully realized by the market.

Performance | The bar chart that follows illustrates annual fund returns for the periods ended December 31. The table that follows compares the fund's returns for various periods with benchmark returns. This information is intended to give you some indication of the risk of investing in the fund by demonstrating how its returns have varied over time. The bar chart shows the fund's Class I share performance from one year to another. The Class I shares of the fund have adopted the performance history and financial statements of the Institutional Class shares of the fund's predecessor. Class A, Class C, Class Y, Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares commenced operations on November 20, 2017. Historical performance shown for those share classes prior to that date reflects the performance of Class I shares, which, with respect to Class A shares, has been adjusted to reflect the sales load applicable to Class A shares. Each of the fund's share classes is invested in the same portfolio of securities, and the annual returns would have differed only to the extent that the classes do not have the same sales charges and expenses. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. To obtain more current performance data as of the most recent month-end, please visit our website at carillontower.com.



During 10 year period (Class I shares):

	Return	Quarter ended
Best Quarter	23.59%	June 30, 2009
Worst Quarter	(22.07)%	September 30, 2008

Average annual total returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2017):

Fund return (after deduction of sales charges and expenses)

Share Class	Inception Date	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr
Class I –Before Taxes	10/31/2006	24.02%	16.35%	11.13%
After Taxes on Distributions		21.44%	13.87%	9.65%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		15.18%	12.51%	8.78%
Class A – Before Taxes	11/20/17	17.83%	14.90%	10.27%
Class C – Before Taxes	11/20/17	21.82%	15.16%	9.98%
Class Y - Before Taxes	11/20/17	23.71%	16.02%	10.80%
Class R-3 – Before Taxes	11/20/17	23.37%	15.72%	10.52%
Class R-5 – Before Taxes	11/20/17	24.04%	16.36%	11.13%
Class R-6 – Before Taxes	11/20/17	24.15%	16.47%	11.24%

Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)

	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr
Russell Midcap® Index	18.52%	14.96%	9.11%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historically 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. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account ("IRA"). After-tax returns are shown for Class I only and after-tax returns for Class A, Class C, Class Y, Class R-3, Class R-5, and Class R-6 will vary. The return after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Investment Adviser | Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. is the fund's investment adviser.

Subadviser | Scout Investments, Inc. serves as the subadviser to the fund.

Portfolio Managers | G. Patrick Dunkerley, CFA®, has served as the Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund and Derek M. Smashey, CFA®, John A. Indellicate II, CFA® and Jason J. Votruba, CFA®, have served as Co-Portfolio Managers of the fund since its inception in 2017. Messrs. Dunkerley, Smashey, Indellicate and Vortuba are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund. Mr. Dunkerley served as Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor and Mr. Smashey served as Co-Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from its inception in 2006 to 2017. Messrs. Indellicate and Votruba served as Co-Portfolio Managers of the fund's predecessor from 2011 and 2013, respectively, to 2017.

Purchase and sale of fund shares | You may purchase, redeem, or exchange Class A, C, I and Y shares of the fund on any business day through your financial intermediary, by mail at Carillon Family of Funds, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701 (for regular mail) or 615 East Michigan Street, Third Floor, Milwaukee, WI, 53202 (for overnight service), or by telephone (800.421.4184). In Class A and Class C shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $500 for retirement accounts and $50 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. In Class Y shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $100 for retirement accounts and $100 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. For individual investors, the minimum initial purchase for Class I shares is $100,000, while fee-based plan sponsors set their own minimum requirements. Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares can only be purchased through a participating retirement plan and the minimum initial purchase for Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares is set by the plan administrator.

Tax information | The dividends you receive from the fund will be taxed as ordinary income or net capital gain (i.e., the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax on withdrawals from the arrangement.

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.

Investment objective | The Carillon Scout Small Cap Fund (“Small Cap Fund” or the “fund”) seeks long-term growth of capital.

Fees and expenses of the fund | The tables that follow describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Small Cap Fund. You may qualify for sales discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $25,000 in the Class A shares of the Carillon Family of Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, on page 91 of the fund’s Prospectus and on page 43 of the fund’s Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Maximum Sales Charge Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	4.75%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (as a % of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None (a)	1.00% (a)	None	None	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None	None	None	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 Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Management Fees (a)	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.34% (b)	0.34% (b)	0.29%	0.34%(b)	0.34% (b)	0.29% (b)	0.19% (b)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.19%	1.94%	0.89%	1.19%	1.44%	0.89%	0.79%

(a) Management Fees have been restated to reflect current fees.
(b) Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.

Expense example | This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Share class	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10
Class A	$591	$835	$1,098	$1,850
Class C	$297	$609	$1,047	$2,264
Class I	$91	$284	$493	$1,096
Class Y	$121	$378	$654	$1,443
Class R-3	$147	$456	$787	$1,724
Class R-5	$91	$284	$493	$1,096
Class R-6	$81	$252	$439	$978

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 annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund’s performance. During the period July 1, 2017 to October 31, 2017, the fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 25% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies | The fund pursues its objective by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets in equity securities (mostly common stocks) of small cap companies located anywhere in the United States. Any change in this 80% policy approved by the fund's Board may not take effect until shareholders have received written notice of the change at least sixty days before it occurs. The fund's portfolio managers consider small-capitalization companies to be those companies that, at the time of initial purchase, have a market capitalization equal to or less than the largest company in the Russell 2000® Growth Index during the most recent 12-month period (approximately $13.2 billion during the 12-month period ended December 31, 2017).

The equity securities in which the fund invests include common stocks, depositary receipts, preferred stocks, convertible securities, warrants and other rights, and real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). Although the portfolio management team will search for investments across a large number of sectors, from time to time, based on economic conditions, the fund may have significant positions in particular sectors.

The fund normally invests in a diversified portfolio of equity securities that are selected based upon the portfolio management team's perception of their above-average potential for long-term growth of capital. The portfolio management team searches for companies that it believes are well positioned to benefit from the emergence of long-term catalysts for growth. The identified growth catalysts are long-term and secular (i.e., exhibiting relatively consistent expansion over a long period). Following the identification of well-positioned companies, the portfolio management team estimates the fair value of each candidate by assessing: margin structure, growth rate, debt level and other measures which it believes influence relative stock valuations. The overall company analysis includes the assessment of the liquidity of each security, sustainability of profit margins, barriers to entry, company management and free cash flow.

The fund will invest primarily in securities of U.S. companies, but may invest up to 10% of the portfolio in foreign companies, including those located in developing countries or emerging markets; American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") or Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs").

The fund intends to hold some cash, short-term debt obligations, government securities or other high-quality investments for reserves to cover redemptions and unanticipated expenses. There may be times, however, when the fund attempts to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions by investing a higher percentage of its assets in cash or in those types of money market investments for temporary defensive purposes. During those times, the fund may not be able to pursue its investment objective or follow its principal investment strategies and, instead, will focus on preserving your investment.

Principal risks | The greatest risk of investing in the fund is that you could lose money. The fund invests primarily in common stocks whose values increase and decrease in response to the activities of the companies that issued such stocks, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. As a result, the fund's net asset value ("NAV") may also increase or decrease. An investment in the fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Investments in this fund are subject to the following primary risks:

- Emerging markets are generally smaller, less developed, less liquid and more volatile than the securities markets of the U.S. and other developed markets. There are also risks of: greater political uncertainties; an economy's dependence on revenues from particular commodities or on international aid or development assistance; currency transfer restrictions; a limited number of potential buyers for such securities; and delays and disruptions in securities settlement procedures. When investing in emerging markets, the risks of investing in foreign securities are heightened;

- Equity securities are subject to stock market risk.

  Common stock. The value of a company's common stock may fall as a result of factors affecting the company, companies in the same industry or sector, or the financial markets overall. Common stock generally is subordinate to preferred stock upon the liquidation or bankruptcy of the issuing company;

  Preferred stock. Preferred stocks are sensitive to movements in interest rates. Preferred stocks may be less liquid than common stocks and, unlike common stocks, participation in the growth of an issuer may be limited. Distributions on preferred stocks generally are payable at the discretion of an issuer and after required payments to bond holders;

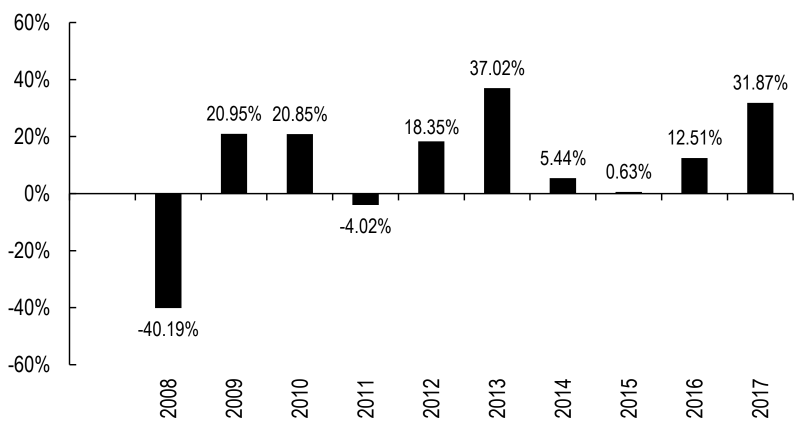
  Convertible securities. Convertible securities are subject to the risk that the credit standing of the issuer may have an effect on the convertible securities' investment value. Convertible securities also are sensitive to movements in interest rates;
  Depositary receipts. Investing in depositary receipts entails substantially the same risks as direct investment in foreign securities;

  REITs. Investments in REITs are subject to the risks associated with investing in the real estate industry such as adverse developments affecting the real estate industry and real property values;

  Rights and warrants. Rights and warrants do not carry dividend or voting rights with respect to the underlying securities or any rights in the assets of the issuer, and a right or a warrant ceases to have value if it is not exercised prior to its expiration date;

- Focused holdings risk is the risk of a fund holding a core portfolio of securities of fewer companies than other diversified funds, which means that the increase or decrease of the value of a single investment may have a greater impact on the fund's NAV and total return when compared to other diversified funds;
- Foreign security risk is the risk of instability in currency exchange rates, political unrest, economic conditions, custodial arrangements or foreign law changes. The risks associated with investments in governmental or quasi-governmental entities of a foreign country are heightened by the potential for unexpected governmental change and inadequate government oversight. Foreign security risk may also apply to ADRs, GDRs and EDRs;
- Growth stock risk is the risk of a lack of earnings increase or lack of dividend yield;
- Market timing risk arises because certain types of securities in which the fund invests, including foreign securities, could cause the fund to be at greater risk of market timing activities by fund shareholders;
- Mid-cap company risk arises because mid-cap companies may have narrower commercial markets, limited managerial and financial resources, more volatile performance, and less liquid stock, compared to larger, more established companies;
- Sector risk is the risk associated with the fund holding a core portfolio of stocks invested in similar businesses, all of which could be affected by the same economic or market conditions;
- Small-cap company risk arises because small-cap companies may have less liquid stock, a more volatile share price, a limited product or service base, narrower commercial markets and limited access to capital, compared to larger, more established companies;
- Stock market risk is the risk of broad stock market decline or volatility or a decline in particular holdings in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment; and
- Value stock risk arises from the possibility that a stock's intrinsic value may not be fully realized by the market.

Performance | The bar chart that follows illustrates annual fund returns for the periods ended December 31. The table that follows compares the fund's returns for various periods with benchmark returns. This information is intended to give you some indication of the risk of investing in the fund by demonstrating how its returns have varied over time. The bar chart shows the fund's Class I share performance from one year to another. The Class I shares of the fund have adopted the performance history and financial statements of the Institutional Class shares of the fund's predecessor. Class A, Class C, Class Y, Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares commenced operations on November 20, 2017. Historical performance shown for those share classes prior to that date reflects the performance of Class I shares, which, with respect to Class A shares, has been adjusted to reflect the sales load applicable to Class A shares. Each of the fund's share classes is invested in the same portfolio of securities, and the annual returns would have differed only to the extent that the classes do not have the same sales charges and expenses. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. To obtain more current performance data as of the most recent month-end, please visit our website at carillontower.com.



During 10 year period (Class I shares):

	Return	Quarter ended
Best Quarter	17.53%	December 31, 2010
Worst Quarter	(24.70)%	December 31, 2008

Average annual total returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2017):

Fund return (after deduction of sales charges and expenses)

Share Class	Inception Date	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr
Class I –Before Taxes	7/2/01	31.87%	16.62%	7.91%
After Taxes on Distributions		29.08%	15.04%	7.18%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		20.38%	13.20%	6.33%
Class A – Before Taxes	11/20/17	25.23%	15.15%	7.07%
Class C – Before Taxes	11/20/17	29.54%	15.41%	6.79%
Class Y - Before Taxes	11/20/17	31.48%	16.27%	7.59%
Class R-3 – Before Taxes	11/20/17	31.15%	15.98%	7.32%
Class R-5 – Before Taxes	11/20/17	31.87%	16.62%	7.91%
Class R-6 – Before Taxes	11/20/17	31.99%	16.73%	8.02%

Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)

	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr	Lifetime (From the Inception Date of Class R-6 Shares)
Russell 2000® Growth Index	22.17%	15.21%	9.19%	14.62%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historically 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. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account (“IRA”). After-tax returns are shown for Class I only and after-tax returns for Class A, Class C, Class Y, Class R-3, Class R-5, and Class R-6 will vary. The return after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Investment Adviser | Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. is the fund's investment adviser.

Subadviser | Scout Investments, Inc. serves as the subadviser to the fund.

Portfolio Managers | James R. McBride, CFA®, has served as the Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund and Timothy L. Miller, CFA® has served as Co-Portfolio Manager of the fund since its inception in 2017. Messrs. McBride and Miller are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund. Mr. McBride was Co-Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from 2010 through 2015 and served as Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from 2015 to 2017. Mr. Miller served as Co-Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from 2013 to 2017.

Purchase and sale of fund shares | You may purchase, redeem, or exchange Class A, C, I and Y shares of the fund on any business day through your financial intermediary, by mail at Carillon Family of Funds, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701 (for regular mail) or 615 East Michigan Street, Third Floor, Milwaukee, WI, 53202 (for overnight service), or by telephone (800.421.4184). In Class A and Class C shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $500 for retirement accounts and $50 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. In Class Y shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $100 for retirement accounts and $100 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. For individual investors, the minimum initial purchase for Class I shares is $100,000, while fee-based plan sponsors set their own minimum requirements. Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares can only be purchased through a participating retirement plan and the minimum initial purchase for Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares is set by the plan administrator.

Tax information | The dividends you receive from the fund will be taxed as ordinary income or net capital gain (i.e., the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax on withdrawals from the arrangement.

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.

Investment objective | The Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund ("Core Bond Fund" or the "fund") seeks a high level of total return consistent with the preservation of capital.

Fees and expenses of the fund | The tables that follow describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Core Bond Fund. You may qualify for sales discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $25,000 in the Class A shares of the Carillon Family of Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, on page 91 of the fund's Prospectus and on page 43] of the fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Maximum Sales Charge Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	3.75%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (as a % of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None (a)	1.00% (a)	None	None	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None	None	None	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 Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Management Fees	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.32% (b)	0.32% (b)	0.26%	0.32%	0.32% (b)	0.27% (b)	0.17% (b)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.97%	1.72%	0.66%	0.97%	1.22%	0.67%	0.57%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement (c)	(0.17)%	(0.17)%	(0.26)%	(0.17)%	(0.17)%	(0.17)%	(0.17)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	0.80%	1.55%	0.40%	0.80%	1.05%	0.50%	0.40%

(a) If you purchased $1,000,000 or more of Class A shares of a Carillon mutual fund that were not otherwise eligible for a sales charge waiver and sell the shares within 18 months from the date of purchase, you may pay up to a 1% contingent deferred sales charge at the time of sale. If you sell Class C shares less than one year after purchase, you will pay a 1% CDSC at the time of sale.

(b) Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.

(c) Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. ("Carillon") has contractually agreed to waive its investment advisory fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of the fund to the extent that annual operating expenses of each class exceed a percentage of that class' average daily net assets through February 28, 2019 for Classes A, C, R-3, R-5, and R-6, and through October 31, 2019 for Classes I and Y as follows: A – 0.80%, Class C – 1.55%, Class I - 0.40%, Class Y – 0.80%, Class R-3 – 1.05%, Class R-5 – 0.50%, and Class R-6 – 0.40%. This expense limitation excludes interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, short sale dividend and interest expenses, costs relating to investments in other investment companies (acquired fund fees and expenses), dividends, and extraordinary expenses. The contractual fee waiver can be changed only with the approval of a majority of the fund's Board of Trustees. Any reimbursement of fund expenses or reduction in Carillon's investment advisory fees is subject to reimbursement by the fund within the following two fiscal years, if overall expenses fall below the lesser of its then current expense cap or the expense cap in effect at the time of the fund reimbursement.

Expense example | This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in 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, except that the example incorporates the fee waiver/expense reimbursement arrangement for Classes A, C, R-3, R-5, and R-6 through February 28, 2019, and for Classes I and Y through October 31, 2019. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Share class	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10
Class A	$454	$656	$875	$1,505
Class C	$258	$525	$917	$2,016
Class I	$41	$158	$315	$772
Class Y	$82	$274	$502	$1,158
Class R-3	$107	$370	$654	$1,462
Class R-5	$51	$197	$356	$818
Class R-6	$41	$166	$301	$697

Portfolio turnover | TThe 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 annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund's performance. During the period July 1, 2017 to October 31, 2017, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 123% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies | Under normal circumstances, the fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in bonds of varying maturities, including mortgage- and asset-backed securities. Any change in this 80% policy approved by the Board may not take effect until shareholders have received written notice of the change at least sixty days before it occurs. The bonds in which the fund may invest also include other fixed income instruments such as debt securities, to-be-announced securities and other similar instruments issued by various U.S. and non-U.S. public- or private-sector entities.

The fund invests primarily in investment grade securities. Investment grade securities include securities rated in one of the four highest rating categories by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, such as BBB- or higher by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P®"). In addition, the fund may purchase or sell securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis. All securities will be U.S. dollar denominated although they may be securities of foreign issuers Mortgage-backed securities are pools of mortgage loans that are assembled as securities for sale to investors by various governmental, government-related and private organizations. Asset-backed securities are securities that are secured or "backed" by pools of various types of assets, such as automobile loans, consumer loans, credit cards and equipment leases, on which cash payments are due at fixed intervals over set periods of time.

The fund may invest in derivative instruments, such as futures contracts (including interest rate, bond, U.S. Treasury and fixed income index futures contracts) and credit default swap agreements subject to applicable law and any other restrictions described in the fund's Prospectus or Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). The fund's investment in credit default swap agreements may include both single-name credit default swap agreements and credit default swap index products, such as CDX index products. The use of these derivative transactions may allow the fund to obtain net long or short exposures to select interest rates, countries, durations or credit risks. These derivatives may be used to enhance Fund returns, increase liquidity, manage the duration of the fund's portfolio and/or gain exposure to certain instruments or markets (i.e., the corporate bond market) in a more efficient or less expensive way. The credit default swap agreements that the fund invests in may provide exposure to an index of securities representative of the entire investment grade market. Derivative instruments that provide exposure to bonds may be used to satisfy the fund's 80% investment policy.

The portfolio management team attempts to maximize total return over a long-term horizon through opportunistic investing in a broad array of eligible securities. The investment process combines top-down interest rate management with bottom-up fixed income security selection, focusing on undervalued issues in the fixed income market. The portfolio management team first establishes the portfolio's duration, or interest rate sensitivity. The portfolio management team determines whether the fixed income market is under- or over-priced by comparing current real interest rates (the nominal rates on U.S. Treasury securities less the investment adviser's estimate of inflation) to historical real interest rates. If the current real interest rate is higher than historical norms, the market is considered undervalued and the portfolio management team will manage the portfolio with a duration greater than the benchmark. Duration is a measure used to determine the sensitivity of a security's price to changes in interest rates. The longer a security's duration, the more sensitive it will be to changes in interest rates. If the current real interest rate is less than historical norms, the market is considered overvalued and the portfolio management team will run a defensive portfolio by managing the portfolio with a duration less than the benchmark. The portfolio management team normally structures the fund so that the overall portfolio has a duration of between two and seven years based on market conditions. For purposes of calculating the fund's portfolio duration, the fund includes the effect of the derivative instruments held by the fund.

The investment adviser then considers sector exposures. Sector exposure decisions are made on both a top-down and bottom-up basis. A bottom-up issue selection process is the major determinant of sector exposure, as the availability of attractive securities in each sector determines their underweighting or overweighting in the Fund subject to sector exposure constraints. However, for the more generic holdings in the Fund, such as agency notes and pass-through mortgage backed securities, top-down considerations will drive the sector allocation process on the basis of overall measurements of sector value such as yield spreads or price levels.

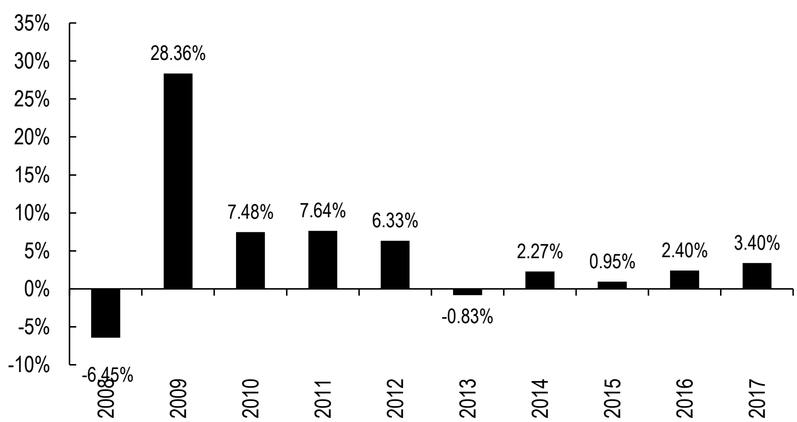
Once the investment adviser has determined an overall market strategy, the investment adviser selects the most attractive fixed income securities for the Fund. The portfolio managers screen hundreds of securities to determine how each will perform in various interest rate environments. The portfolio managers construct these scenarios by considering the outlook for interest rates, fundamental credit analysis and option-adjusted spread analysis. The portfolio managers compare these investment opportunities and assemble the Fund's portfolio from the best available values. The investment adviser constantly monitors the expected returns of the securities in the Fund versus those available in the market and of other securities the investment adviser is considering for purchase. The investment adviser's strategy is to replace securities that it feels are approaching fair market value with those that, according to its analysis, are significantly undervalued. As a result of this strategy, the fund's portfolio turnover rate will vary from year to year depending on market conditions and the fund may engage in frequent and active trading.

Principal risks | The greatest risk of investing in the fund is that you could lose money. The values of most debt securities held by the fund may be affected by changing interest rates and by changes in the effective maturities and credit ratings of these securities. For example, the values of debt securities in the fund's portfolio generally will decline when interest rates rise and increase when interest rates fall. As a result, the fund's net asset value ("NAV") may also increase or decrease. An investment in the fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Investments in this fund are subject to the following primary risks:

- Credit risk arises if an issuer of a fixed income security is unable to meet its financial obligations or goes bankrupt;
- Credit ratings risk is the risk associated with the fact that ratings by nationally recognized rating agencies generally represent the agencies' opinion of the credit quality of an issuer and may prove to be inaccurate;
- Derivatives, such as swap agreements (including credit default swaps and credit default swap index products), options, futures contracts or currency forwards, may involve greater risks than if the fund invested in the reference obligation directly. These instruments are subject to general market risks, liquidity risks, interest rate risks, and credit risks. Derivatives also present the risk that the other party to the transaction will fail to perform. Derivatives also involve an increased risk of mispricing or improper valuation of the derivative instrument, and imperfect correlation between the value of the derivative and the underlying instrument so that the fund may not realize the intended benefits. When used for hedging, changes in the value of the derivative may also not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Derivatives can cause the fund to participate in losses (as well as gains) in an amount that significantly exceeds the fund's initial investment. The derivatives market may be subject to additional regulations in the future;
- Fixed income market risk is the risk that market conditions or other events that impact fixed income issuers, including adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments that may cause broad changes in market value, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment, will have an adverse effect on the fund. Events in the fixed income markets may lead to periods of volatility, unusual liquidity issues and, in some cases, credit downgrades and increased likelihood of default. Such events may cause the value of securities owned by the fund to go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, and may lead to increased redemptions, which could cause the fund to experience a loss when selling securities to meet redemption requests by shareholders;
- Foreign security risk is the risk of instability in currency exchange rates, political unrest, economic conditions, custodial arrangements or foreign law changes. The risks associated with investments in governmental or quasi-governmental entities of a foreign country are heightened by the potential for unexpected governmental change and inadequate government oversight. Foreign security risk may also apply to ADRs, GDRs and EDRs;
- Income risk is the risk that the fund's income could decline due to falling market interest rates. In a falling interest rate environment, the fund may be required to invest its assets in lower-yielding securities;
- Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a fund's investments in fixed income securities will fall when interest rates rise. The Federal Reserve raised the federal funds rate several times since December 2015 and has signaled additional increases in the near future. Interest rates may rise, perhaps significantly and/or rapidly, potentially resulting in substantial losses to the fund. The effect of increasing interest rates is more pronounced for any intermediate- or longer-term fixed income obligations owned by the fund. For example, if a bond has a duration of seven years, a 1% increase in interest rates could be expected to result in a 7% decrease in the value of the bond;
- Issuer risk is the risk that the value of a security may decline for a reason directly related to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services; Leverage risk is the risk that the use of financial instruments to increase potential returns, including the use of when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment transactions, and derivatives used for investment (non-hedging) purposes, may cause the fund to be more volatile than if it had not been leveraged. The use of leverage may also accelerate the velocity of losses and can result in losses to the fund that exceed the amount originally invested;
- Leverage risk is the risk that the use of financial instruments to increase potential returns, including the use of when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment transactions, and derivatives used for investment (non-hedging) purposes, may cause the fund to be more volatile than if it had not been leveraged. The use of leverage may also accelerate the velocity of losses and can result in losses to the fund that exceed the amount originally invested;

- Liquidity risk is the possibility that, during times of widespread market turbulence, trading activity in certain securities may be significantly hampered, which may reduce the returns of the fund because it may be unable to sell the securities at an advantageous price or time;
- Maturity risk is the risk associated with the fact that the fund will invest in fixed income securities of varying maturities. A fixed income security's maturity is one indication of the interest rate exposure of a security. Generally, the longer a fixed income security's maturity, the greater the risk. Conversely, the shorter a fixed income security's maturity, the lower the risk;
- Mortgage- and asset-backed security risk, which is possible in an unstable or depressed housing market, arises from the potential for mortgage failure, premature repayment of principal, or a delay in the repayment of principal;
- Portfolio turnover risk is the risk that performance may be adversely affected by a high rate of portfolio turnover, which generally leads to greater transaction costs;
- Redemption risk is the risk that, due to a rise in interest rates or other changing government policies that may cause investors to move out of fixed income securities on a large scale, the fund may experience periods of heavy redemptions that could cause the fund to sell assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value; and
- Valuation risk arises because the securities held by the fund are generally priced by an independent pricing service and may also be priced using dealer quotes or fair valuation methodologies in accordance with valuation procedures adopted by the fund's Board. The prices provided by the independent pricing service or dealers or the fair valuations may be different from the prices used by other mutual funds or from the prices at which securities are actually bought and sold.

Performance | The bar chart that follows illustrates annual fund returns for the periods ended December 31. The table that follows compares the fund's returns for various periods with benchmark returns. This information is intended to give you some indication of the risk of investing in the fund by demonstrating how its returns have varied over time. The bar chart shows the fund's Class I share performance from one year to another. The Class I and Class Y shares of the fund have adopted the performance history and financial statements of the Institutional Class and Class Y shares, respectively, of the fund's predecessor. Class A, Class C, Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares commenced operations on November 20, 2017. Historical performance shown for those share classes prior to that date reflects the performance of Class I shares, which, with respect to Class A shares, has been adjusted to reflect the sales load applicable to Class A shares. Each of the fund's share classes is invested in the same portfolio of securities, and the annual returns would have differed only to the extent that the classes do not have the same sales charges and expenses. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. To obtain more current performance data as of the most recent month-end, please visit our website at carillontower.com.



During 10 year period (Class I shares):

	Return	Quarter ended
Best Quarter	20.71%	June 30, 2009
Worst Quarter	(3.90)%	September 30, 2008

Average annual total returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2017):

Fund return (after deduction of sales charges and expenses)

Share Class	Inception Date	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr	Lifetime (if less than 10 yrs)
Class I – Before Taxes	2/23/2001	3.40%	1.63%	4.82%	
After Taxes on Distributions		2.61%	0.75%	3.51%	
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		1.92%	0.85%	3.23%	
Class A – Before Taxes	11/20/17	-0.90%	0.46%	4.00%	
Class C – Before Taxes	11/20/17	1.22%	0.47%	3.63%	
Class Y – Before Taxes	4/21/11	2.89%	1.23%		2.71%
Class R-3 – Before Taxes	11/20/17	2.73%	0.97%	4.14%	
Class R-5 – Before Taxes	11/20/17	3.29%	1.53%	4.72%	
Class R-6 – Before Taxes	11/20/17	3.40%	1.63%	4.82%	

Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)

	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr	Lifetime (Since Inception Date of Class Y Shares)
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.54%	2.10%	4.01%	3.18%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historically 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. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account ("IRA"). After-tax returns are shown for Class I only and after-tax returns for Class A, Class C, Class Y, Class R-3, Class R-5, and Class R-6 will vary. The return after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Investment Adviser | Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. is the fund's investment adviser.

Subadviser | Scout Investments, Inc., through its Reams Asset Management division, serves as the subadviser to the fund.

Portfolio Managers | Mark M. Egan, CFA®, has served as the Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund and Thomas M. Fink, CFA®, Todd C. Thompson, CFA®, Stephen T. Vincent, CFA® and Clark W. Holland, CFA®, have served as Co-Portfolio Managers of the fund since the fund's inception in 2017. Messrs. Egan, Fink, Thompson, Vincent and Holland are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund. Mr. Egan served as the Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor and Messrs. Fink and Thompson served as Co-Portfolio Managers of the fund's predecessor from its inception in 2009 to 2017. Messrs. Vincent and Holland served as Co-Portfolio Managers of the fund's predecessor from 2009 and 2014, respectively, to 2017.

Purchase and sale of fund shares | You may purchase, redeem, or exchange Class A, C, I and Y shares of the fund on any business day through your financial intermediary, by mail at Carillon Family of Funds, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701 (for regular mail) or 615 East Michigan Street, Third Floor, Milwaukee, WI, 53202 (for overnight service), or by telephone (800.421.4184). In Class A and Class C shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $500 for retirement accounts and $50 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. In Class Y shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $100 for retirement accounts and $100 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. For individual investors, the minimum initial purchase for Class I shares is $100,000, while fee-based plan sponsors set their own minimum requirements. Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares can only be purchased through a participating retirement plan and the minimum initial purchase for Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares is set by the plan administrator.

Tax information | The dividends you receive from the fund will be taxed as ordinary income or net capital gain (i.e., the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax on withdrawals from the arrangement.

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.

Investment objective | The Carillon Reams Core Plus Bond Fund ("Core Plus Bond Fund" or the "fund") seeks a high level of total return consistent with the preservation of capital.

Fees and expenses of the fund | The tables that follow describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Core Plus Bond Fund. You may qualify for sales discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $25,000 in the Class A shares of the Carillon Family of Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, on page 91 of the fund's Prospectus and on page 43 of the fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Maximum Sales Charge Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	3.75%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (as a % of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None (a)	1.00% (a)	None	None	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None	None	None	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 Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Management Fees	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.26% (b)	0.26% (b)	0.19%	0.26%	0.26% (b)	0.21% (b)	0.11% (b)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.91%	1.66%	0.59%	0.91%	1.16%	0.61%	0.51%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement (c)	(0.11)%	(0.11)%	(0.19)%	(0.11)%	(0.11)%	(0.11)%	(0.11)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	0.80%	1.55%	0.40%	0.80%	1.05%	0.50%	0.40%

(a) If you purchased $1,000,000 or more of Class A shares of a Carillon mutual fund that were not otherwise eligible for a sales charge waiver and sell the shares within 18 months from the date of purchase, you may pay up to a 1% contingent deferred sales charge at the time of sale. If you sell Class C shares less than one year after purchase, you will pay a 1% CDSC at the time of sale.

(b) Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.

(c) Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. ("Carillon") has contractually agreed to waive its investment advisory fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of the fund to the extent that annual operating expenses of each class exceed a percentage of that class' average daily net assets through February 28, 2019 for Classes A, C, R-3, R-5, and R-6, and through October 31, 2019 for Classes I and Y as follows: Class A – 0.80%, Class C – 1.55%, Class I - 0.40%, Class Y – 0.80%, Class R-3 – 1.05%, Class R-5 – 0.50%, and Class R-6 – 0.40%. This expense limitation excludes interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, short sale dividend and interest expenses, costs relating to investments in other investment companies (acquired fund fees and expenses), dividends, and extraordinary expenses. The contractual fee waiver can be changed only with the approval of a majority of the fund's Board of Trustees. Any reimbursement of fund expenses or reduction in Carillon's investment advisory fees is subject to reimbursement by the fund within the following two fiscal years, if overall expenses fall below the lesser of its then current expense cap or the expense cap in effect at the time of the fund reimbursement.

Expense example | This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in 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, except that the example incorporates the fee waiver/expense reimbursement arrangement for Classes A, C, R-3, R-5, and R-6 through February 28, 2019, and for Classes I and Y through October 31, 2019. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Share class	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10
Class A	$454	$644	$850	$1,443
Class C	$258	$513	$892	$1,956
Class I	$41	$150	$291	$701
Class Y	$82	$268	$482	$1,099
Class R-3	$107	$358	$628	$1,399
Class R-5	$51	$184	$329	$752
Class R-6	$41	$152	$274	$630

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 annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund's performance. During the period July 1, 2017 to October 31, 2017, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 123% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies | Under normal circumstances, the fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in bonds of varying maturities, including mortgage- and asset-backed securities. Any change in this 80% policy approved by the Board may not take effect until shareholders have received written notice of the change at least sixty days before it occurs. The bonds in which the Fund may invest also include other fixed income instruments such as debt securities, to-be-announced securities and other similar instruments issued by various U.S. and non-U.S. public- or private-sector entities. The fund invests primarily in investment grade securities, but may also invest up to 25% of its assets in non-investment grade securities, also known as high yield securities or "junk" bonds. Investment grade securities include securities rated in one of the four highest rating categories by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, such as BBB- or higher by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P®"). In addition, the fund may purchase or sell securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis. Securities will generally be U.S. dollar denominated although they may be securities of foreign issuers. The fund may also invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies. Mortgage-backed securities are pools of mortgage loans that are assembled as securities for sale to investors by various governmental, government-related and private organizations. Asset-backed securities are securities that are secured or "backed" by pools of various types of assets, such as automobile loans, consumer loans, credit cards and equipment leases, on which cash payments are due at fixed intervals over set periods of time.

The Fund may invest in derivative instruments, such as options, futures contracts (including interest rate, bond, U.S. Treasury and fixed income index futures contracts), currency forwards and swap agreements (including credit default swaps) subject to applicable law and any other restrictions described in the fund's Prospectus or Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). The fund's investment in credit default swap agreements may include both single-name credit default swap agreements and credit default swap index products, such as CDX index products. The use of these derivative transactions may allow the Fund to obtain net long or short exposures to select currencies, interest rates, countries, durations or credit risks. These derivatives may be used to enhance fund returns, increase liquidity, manage the duration of the fund's portfolio and/or gain exposure to certain instruments or markets (i.e., the corporate bond market) in a more efficient or less expensive way. The credit default swap agreements that the fund invests in may provide exposure to an index of securities representative of the entire investment grade and high yield fixed income markets, which can include underlying issuers rated as low as CCC by S&P®. Derivative instruments that provide exposure to bonds may be used to satisfy the fund's 80% investment policy.

The portfolio management team attempts to maximize total return over a long-term horizon through opportunistic investing in a broad array of eligible securities. The investment process combines top-down interest rate management with bottom-up fixed income security selection, focusing on undervalued issues in the fixed income market. The portfolio management team first establishes the portfolio's duration, or interest rate sensitivity. The portfolio management team determines whether the fixed income market is under- or over-priced by comparing current real interest rates (the nominal rates on U.S. Treasury securities less the investment adviser's estimate of inflation) to historical real interest rates. If the current real interest rate is higher than historical norms, the market is considered undervalued and the portfolio management team will manage the portfolio with a duration greater than the benchmark. Duration is a measure used to determine the sensitivity of a security's price to changes in interest rates. The longer a security's duration, the more sensitive it will be to changes in interest rates. If the current real interest rate is less than historical norms, the market is considered overvalued and the portfolio management team will run a defensive portfolio by managing the portfolio with a duration less than the benchmark. The portfolio management team normally structures the fund so that the overall portfolio has a duration of between two and seven years based on market conditions. For purposes of calculating the fund's portfolio duration, the fund includes the effect of the derivative instruments held by the fund.

The portfolio management team then considers sector exposures. Sector exposure decisions are made on both a top-down and bottom-up basis. A bottom-up issue selection process is the major determinant of sector exposure, as the availability of attractive securities in each sector determines their underweighting or overweighting in the fund subject to sector exposure constraints. However, for the more generic holdings in the fund, such as agency notes and pass-through mortgage backed securities, top-down considerations will drive the sector allocation process on the basis of overall measurements of sector value such as yield spreads or price levels. Once the portfolio management team has determined an overall market strategy, the portfolio management team selects the most attractive fixed income securities for the fund. The portfolio managers screen hundreds of securities to determine how each will perform in various interest rate environments. The portfolio managers construct these scenarios by considering the outlook for interest rates, fundamental credit analysis and option-adjusted spread analysis. The portfolio managers compare these investment opportunities and assemble the fund's portfolio from the best available values. The portfolio management team constantly monitors the expected returns of the securities in the fund versus those available in the market and of other securities the investment adviser is considering for purchase. The portfolio management team's strategy is to replace securities that it feels are approaching fair market value with those that, according to its analysis, are significantly undervalued. As a result of this strategy, the fund's portfolio turnover rate will vary from year to year depending on market conditions and the Fund may engage in frequent and active trading.

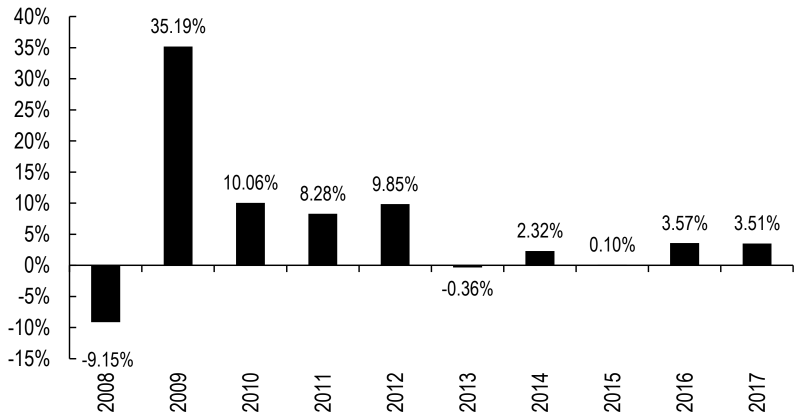
Principal risks | The greatest risk of investing in the fund is that you could lose money. The values of most debt securities held by the fund may be affected by changing interest rates and by changes in the effective maturities and credit ratings of these securities. For example, the values of debt securities in the fund's portfolio generally will decline when interest rates rise and increase when interest rates fall. As a result, the fund's net asset value ("NAV") may also increase or decrease. An investment in the fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Investments in this fund are subject to the following primary risks:

- Credit risk arises if an issuer of a fixed income security is unable to meet its financial obligations or goes bankrupt;
- Credit ratings risk is the risk associated with the fact that ratings by nationally recognized rating agencies generally represent the agencies' opinion of the credit quality of an issuer and may prove to be inaccurate;
- Derivatives, such as swap agreements (including credit default swaps and credit default swap index products), options, futures contracts or currency forwards, may involve greater risks than if the fund invested in the reference obligation directly. These instruments are subject to general market risks, liquidity risks, interest rate risks, and credit risks. Derivatives also present the risk that the other party to the transaction will fail to perform. Derivatives also involve an increased risk of mispricing or improper valuation of the derivative instrument, and imperfect correlation between the value of the derivative and the underlying instrument so that the fund may not realize the intended benefits. When used for hedging, changes in the value of the derivative may also not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Derivatives can cause the fund to participate in losses (as well as gains) in an amount that significantly exceeds the fund's initial investment. The derivatives market may be subject to additional regulations in the future;
- Fixed income market risk is the risk that market conditions or other events that impact fixed income issuers, including adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments that may cause broad changes in market value, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment, will have an adverse effect on the fund. Events in the fixed income markets may lead to periods of volatility, unusual liquidity issues and, in some cases, credit downgrades and increased likelihood of default. Such events may cause the value of securities owned by the fund to go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, and may lead to increased redemptions, which could cause the fund to experience a loss when selling securities to meet redemption requests by shareholders;
- Foreign security risk is the risk of instability in currency exchange rates, political unrest, economic conditions, custodial arrangements or foreign law changes. The risks associated with investments in governmental or quasi-governmental entities of a foreign country are heightened by the potential for unexpected governmental change and inadequate government oversight. Foreign security risk may also apply to ADRs, GDRs and EDRs;
- High-yield security risk results from investments in below investment grade bonds, which have a greater risk of loss, are susceptible to rising interest rates and have greater volatility. Investments in high-yield securities (commonly referred to as "junk bonds") are inherently speculative;
- Income risk is the risk that the fund's income could decline due to falling market interest rates. In a falling interest rate environment, the fund may be required to invest its assets in lower-yielding securities;
- Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a fund's investments in fixed income securities will fall when interest rates rise. The Federal Reserve raised the federal funds rate several times since December 2015 and has signaled additional increases in the near future. Interest rates may rise, perhaps significantly and/or rapidly, potentially resulting in substantial losses to the fund. The effect of increasing interest rates is more pronounced for any intermediate- or longer-term fixed income obligations owned by the fund For example, if a bond has a duration of seven years, a 1% increase in interest rates could be expected to result in a 7% decrease in the value of the bond;
- Issuer risk is the risk that the value of a security may decline for a reason directly related to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services;
- Leverage risk is the risk that the use of financial instruments to increase potential returns, including the use of when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment transactions, and derivatives used for investment (non-hedging) purposes, may cause the fund to be more volatile than if it had not been leveraged. The use of leverage may also accelerate the velocity of losses and can result in losses to the fund that exceed the amount originally invested;
- Liquidity risk is the possibility that, during times of widespread market turbulence, trading activity in certain securities may be significantly hampered, which may reduce the returns of the fund because it may be unable to sell the securities at an advantageous price or time;
- Maturity risk is the risk associated with the fact that the fund will invest in fixed income securities of varying maturities. A fixed income security's maturity is one indication of the interest rate exposure of a security. Generally, the longer a fixed income security's maturity, the greater the risk. Conversely, the

shorter a fixed income security's maturity, the lower the risk;

- Mortgage- and asset-backed security risk, which is possible in an unstable or depressed housing market, arises from the potential for mortgage failure, premature repayment of principal, or a delay in the repayment of principal;
- Portfolio turnover risk is the risk that performance may be adversely affected by a high rate of portfolio turnover, which generally leads to greater transaction costs;
- Redemption risk is the risk that, due to a rise in interest rates or other changing government policies that may cause investors to move out of fixed income securities on a large scale, the fund may experience periods of heavy redemptions that could cause the fund to sell assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value; and
- Valuation risk arises because the securities held by the fund are generally priced by an independent pricing service and may also be priced using dealer quotes or fair valuation methodologies in accordance with valuation procedures adopted by the fund's Board. The prices provided by the independent pricing service or dealers or the fair valuations may be different from the prices used by other mutual funds or from the prices at which securities are actually bought and sold.

Performance | The bar chart that follows illustrates annual fund returns for the periods ended December 31. The table that follows compares the fund's returns for various periods with benchmark returns. This information is intended to give you some indication of the risk of investing in the fund by demonstrating how its returns have varied over time. The bar chart shows the fund's Class I share performance from one year to another. The Class I and Class Y shares of the fund have adopted the performance history and financial statements of the Institutional Class and Class Y shares, respectively, of the fund's predecessor. Class A, Class C, Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares commenced operations on November 20, 2017. Historical performance shown for those share classes prior to that date reflects the performance of Class I shares, which, with respect to Class A shares, has been adjusted to reflect the sales load applicable to Class A shares. Each of the fund's share classes is invested in the same portfolio of securities, and the annual returns would have differed only to the extent that the classes do not have the same sales charges and expenses. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. To obtain more current performance data as of the most recent month-end, please visit our website at carillontower.com.



During 10 year period (Class I shares):

	Return	Quarter ended
Best Quarter	25.80%	June 30, 2009
Worst Quarter	(5.13)%	September 30, 2008

Average annual total returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2017):

Fund return (after deduction of sales charges and expenses)

Share Class	Inception Date	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr	Lifetime (if less than 10 yrs)
Class I – Before Taxes	11/25/1996	3.51%	1.82%	5.81%	
After Taxes on Distributions		2.73 %	0.81 %	3.73 %	
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		1.98 %	0.94 %	3.69 %	
Class A – Before Taxes	11/20/17	-0.78%	0.64%	4.99%	
Class C – Before Taxes	11/20/17	1.33%	0.65%	4.61%	
Class Y – Before Taxes	11/12/09	3.09%	1.42%		4.18%
Class R-3 – Before Taxes	11/20/17	2.84%	1.16%	5.13%	
Class R-5 – Before Taxes	11/20/17	3.41%	1.72%	5.71%	
Class R-6 – Before Taxes	11/20/17	3.51%	1.82%	5.81%	

Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)

	1-yr	5-yr	10-yr	Lifetime (From Inception Date of Class Y Shares)
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.54%	2.10%	4.01%	3.48%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historically 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. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account ("IRA"). After-tax returns are shown for Class I only and after-tax returns for Class A, Class C, Class Y, Class R-3, Class R-5, and Class R-6 will vary. The return after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Investment Adviser | Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. is the fund's investment adviser.

Subadviser | Scout Investments, Inc., through its Reams Asset Management division, serves as the subadviser to the fund.

Portfolio Managers | Mark M. Egan, CFA®, has served as the Lead Portfolio manager of the fund and Thomas M. Fink, CFA®, Todd C. Thompson, CFA®, Stephen T. Vincent, CFA® and Clark W. Holland, CFA® have served as Co-Portfolio Managers of the fund since the fund's inception in 2017. Messrs. Egan, Fink, Thompson, Vincent and Holland are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund. Mr. Egan served as Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from its inception in 1996 or from 2000, 2001, 2009 and 2014, respectively, to 2017.

Purchase and sale of fund shares | You may purchase, redeem, or exchange Class A, C, I and Y shares of the fund on any business day through your financial intermediary, by mail at Carillon Family of Funds, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701 (for regular mail) or 615 East Michigan Street, Third Floor, Milwaukee, WI, 53202 (for overnight service), or by telephone (800.421.4184). In Class A and Class C shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $500 for retirement accounts and $50 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. In Class Y shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $100 for retirement accounts and $100 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. For individual investors, the minimum initial purchase for Class I shares is $100,000, while fee-based plan sponsors set their own minimum requirements. Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares can only be purchased through a participating retirement plan and the minimum initial purchase for Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares is set by the plan administrator.

Tax information | The dividends you receive from the fund will be taxed as ordinary income or net capital gain (i.e., the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax on withdrawals from the arrangement.

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.

Investment objective | The Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund ("Unconstrained Bond Fund" or the "fund") seeks to maximize total return consistent with the preservation of capital.

Fees and expenses of the fund | The tables that follow describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Unconstrained Bond Fund. You may qualify for sales discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $25,000 in the Class A shares of the Carillon Family of Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, on page 91 of the fund's Prospectus and on page 43 of the fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Maximum Sales Charge Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	3.75%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (as a % of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None (a)	1.00% (a)	None	None	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None	None	None	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 Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Management Fees	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.24% (b)	0.24% (b)	0.20%	0.24%	0.24% (b)	0.19% (b)	0.09% (b)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.09%	1.84%	0.80%	1.09%	1.34%	0.79%	0.69%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement (c)	(0.29)%	(0.29)%	(0.30)%	(0.29)%	(0.29)%	(0.29)%	(0.29)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	0.80%	1.55%	0.50%	0.80%	1.05%	0.50%	0.40%

(a) If you purchased $1,000,000 or more of Class A shares of a Carillon mutual fund that were not otherwise eligible for a sales charge waiver and sell the shares within 18 months from the date of purchase, you may pay up to a 1% contingent deferred sales charge at the time of sale. If you sell Class C shares less than one year after purchase, you will pay a 1% CDSC at the time of sale.

(b) Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.

(c) Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. ("Carillon") has contractually agreed to waive its investment advisory fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of the fund to the extent that annual operating expenses of each class exceed a percentage of that class' average daily net assets through February 28, 2019 for Classes A, C, R-3, R-5, and R-6, and through October 31, 2019 for Classes I and Y as follows: Class A – 0.80%, Class C – 1.55%, Class I - 0.50%, Class Y – 0.80%, Class R-3 – 1.05%, Class R-5 – 0.50%, and Class R-6 -0.40%. This expense limitation excludes interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, short sale dividend and interest expenses, costs relating to investments in other investment companies (acquired fund fees and expenses), dividends, and extraordinary expenses. The contractual fee waiver can be changed only with the approval of a majority of the fund's Board of Trustees. Any reimbursement of fund expenses or reduction in Carillon's investment advisory fees is subject to reimbursement by the fund within the following two fiscal years, if overall expenses fall below the lesser of its then current expense cap or the expense cap in effect at the time of the fund reimbursement.

Expense example | This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in 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, except that the example incorporates the fee waiver/expense reimbursement arrangement for Classes A, C, R-3, R-5, and R-6 through February 28, 2019, and for Classes I and Y through October 31, 2019. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Share Class	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10
Class A	$454	$681	$926	$1,629
Class C	$258	$550	$969	$2,135
Class I	$51	$194	$384	$932
Class Y	$82	$287	$543	$1,275
Class R-3	$107	$396	$706	$1,587
Class R-5	$51	$223	$410	$951
Class R-6	$41	$192	$355	$831

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 annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund's performance. During the period July 1, 2017 to October 31, 2017, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 83% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies | The fund pursues its objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets in fixed income instruments. Any change in this 80% policy approved by the Board may not take effect until shareholders have received written notice of the change at least sixty days before it occurs. The fixed income instruments in which the fund may invest can be of varying maturities and include bonds, debt securities, mortgage- and asset-backed securities (including to-be-announced securities) and other similar instruments issued by various U.S. and non-U.S. public- or private-sector entities. The portfolio duration of the fund will normally not exceed 8 years but may be greater based on market conditions. The fund may also have a negative duration. Duration is a measure used to determine the sensitivity of a security's price to changes in interest rates. The longer a security's duration, the more sensitive it will be to changes in interest rates. A portfolio with negative duration generally incurs a loss when interest rates and yields fall. For purposes of calculating the fund's portfolio duration, the fund includes the effect of the derivative instruments held by the fund.

In certain market conditions, the fund may pursue its investment objective by investing a significant portion of its assets in cash or short-term debt obligations. The fund may invest in both investment grade securities and non-investment grade securities, also known as high yield securities or "junk" bonds. The fund may invest without limitation in non-investment grade securities. Investment grade securities include securities rated in one of the four highest rating categories by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, such as BBB- or higher by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P®"). The fund may purchase or sell securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis and may engage in short sales. The fund may without limitation seek to obtain market exposure to the securities in which it primarily invests by entering into buybacks or dollar rolls. The fund may also invest without limitation in securities denominated in foreign currencies and in U.S. dollar denominated securities of foreign issuers. Mortgage-backed securities are pools of mortgage loans that are assembled as securities for sale to investors by various governmental, government-related and private organizations. Asset-backed securities are securities that are secured or "backed" by pools of various types of assets, such as automobile loans, consumer loans, credit cards and equipment leases, on which cash payments are due at fixed intervals over set periods of time.

The fund may invest in derivative instruments, such as options, futures contracts (including interest rate, bond, U.S. Treasury and fixed income index futures contracts), currency forwards and swap agreements (including credit default swaps) subject to applicable law and any other restrictions described in the fund's Prospectus or Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). The fund's investment in credit default swap agreements may include both single-name credit default swap agreements and credit default swap index products, such as CDX index products. The use of these derivative transactions may allow the fund to obtain net long or short exposures to select currencies, interest rates, countries, durations or credit risks. These derivatives may be used to enhance Fund returns, increase liquidity, manage the duration of the fund's portfolio and/or gain exposure to certain instruments or markets (i.e., the corporate bond market) in a more efficient or less expensive way. The credit default swap agreements that the Fund invests in may provide exposure to an index of securities representative of the entire investment grade and high yield fixed income markets, which can include underlying issuers rated as low as CCC by S&P®. Derivative instruments that provide exposure to fixed income instruments may be used to satisfy the fund's 80% investment policy.

The portfolio management team attempts to maximize total return by pursuing relative value opportunities throughout all sectors of the fixed income market. The portfolio managers screen hundreds of securities to determine how each will perform in various interest rate environments. The portfolio managers construct these scenarios by considering the outlook for interest rates, fundamental credit analysis and option-adjusted spread analysis. The portfolio managers compare these investment opportunities and assemble the fund's portfolio from the best available values. The portfolio management team constantly monitors the expected returns of the securities in the fund versus those available in the market and of other securities the portfolio management team is considering for purchase. The portfolio management team's strategy is to replace securities that it feels are approaching fair market value with those that, according to its analysis, are significantly undervalued. As a result of this strategy, the fund's portfolio turnover rate will vary from year to year depending on market conditions. and the fund may engage in frequent and active trading.

The fund may invest a substantial portion of its assets (more than 25%) in securities and instruments that are economically tied to one or more foreign countries if economic and business conditions warrant such investment. The fund will invest no more than 50% of its net assets in investments in developing countries or emerging markets.

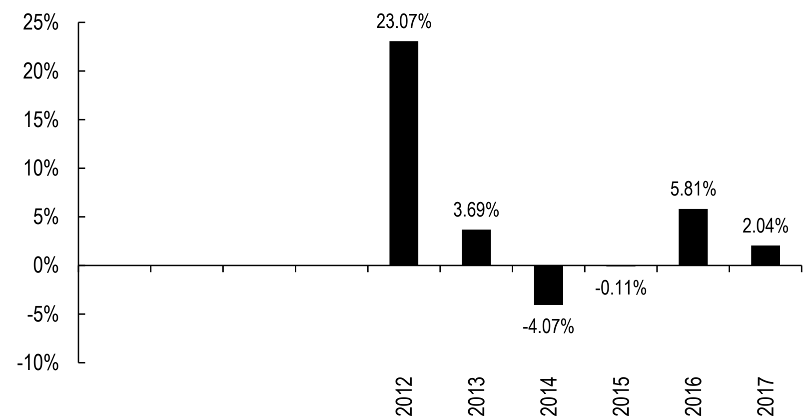
Principal risks | The greatest risk of investing in the fund is that you could lose money. The values of most debt securities held by the fund may be affected by changing interest rates and by changes in the effective maturities and credit ratings of these securities. For example, the values of debt securities in the fund's portfolio generally will decline when interest rates rise and increase when interest rates fall. As a result, the fund's net asset value ("NAV") may also increase or decrease. An investment in the fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Investments in this fund are subject to the following primary risks:

- Credit risk arises if an issuer of a fixed income security is unable to meet its financial obligations or goes bankrupt;
- Credit ratings risk is the risk associated with the fact that ratings by nationally recognized rating agencies generally represent the agencies' opinion of the credit quality of an issuer and may prove to be inaccurate;
- Derivatives, such as swap agreements (including credit default swaps and credit default swap index products), options, futures contracts or currency forwards, may involve greater risks than if the fund invested in the reference obligation directly. These instruments are subject to general market risks, liquidity risks, interest rate risks, and credit risks. Derivatives also present the risk that the other party to the transaction will fail to perform. Derivatives also involve an increased risk of mispricing or improper valuation of the derivative instrument, and imperfect correlation between the value of the derivative and the underlying instrument so that the fund may not realize the intended benefits. When used for hedging, changes in the value of the derivative may also not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Derivatives can cause the fund to participate in losses (as well as gains) in an amount that significantly exceeds the fund's initial investment. The derivatives market may be subject to additional regulations in the future.
- Emerging markets are generally smaller, less developed, less liquid and more volatile than the securities markets of the U.S. and other developed markets. There are also risks of: greater political uncertainties; an economy's dependence on revenues from particular commodities or on international aid or development assistance; currency transfer restrictions; a limited number of potential buyers for such securities; and delays and disruptions in securities settlement procedures. When investing in emerging markets, the risks of investing in foreign securities are heightened;
- Fixed income market risk is the risk that market conditions or other events that impact fixed income issuers, including adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments that may cause broad changes in market value, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment, will have an adverse effect on the fund. Events in the fixed income markets may lead to periods of volatility, unusual liquidity issues and, in some cases, credit downgrades and increased likelihood of default. Such events may cause the value of securities owned by the fund to go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, and may lead to increased redemptions, which could cause the fund to experience a loss when selling securities to meet redemption requests by shareholders;
- Foreign security risk is the risk of instability in currency exchange rates, political unrest, economic conditions, custodial arrangements or foreign law changes. The risks associated with investments in governmental or quasi-governmental entities of a foreign country are heightened by the potential for unexpected governmental change and inadequate government oversight. Foreign security risk may also apply to ADRs, GDRs and EDRs;
- High-yield security risk results from investments in below investment grade bonds, which have a greater risk of loss, are susceptible to rising interest rates and have greater volatility. Investments in high-yield securities (commonly referred to as "junk bonds") are inherently speculative;
- Income risk is the risk that the fund's income could decline due to falling market interest rates. In a falling interest rate environment, the fund may be required to invest its assets in lower-yielding securities;
- Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a fund's investments in fixed income securities will fall when interest rates rise. The Federal Reserve raised the federal funds rate in December 2016, March 2017 and June 2017, and has signaled additional increases in 2017. Interest rates may rise, perhaps significantly and/or rapidly, potentially resulting in substantial losses to the fund. The effect of increasing interest rates is more pronounced for any intermediate- or longer-term fixed income obligations owned by the fund. For example, if a bond has a duration of eight years, a 1% increase in interest rates could be expected to result in an 8% decrease in the value of the bond; Issuer risk is the risk that the value of a security may decline for a reason directly related to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services;
- Leverage risk is the risk that the use of financial instruments to increase potential returns, including the use of when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment transactions, and derivatives used for investment (non-hedging) purposes, may cause the fund to be more volatile than if it had not been leveraged. The use of leverage may also accelerate the velocity of losses and can result in losses to the fund that exceed the amount originally invested;
- Liquidity risk is the possibility that, during times of widespread market turbulence, trading activity in certain securities may be significantly hampered, which may reduce the returns of the fund because it may be unable to sell the securities at an advantageous price or time;
- Maturity risk is the risk associated with the fact that the fund will invest in fixed income securities of varying maturities. A fixed income security's maturity is one indication of the interest rate exposure of a security. Generally, the longer a fixed income security's maturity, the greater the risk. Conversely, the shorter a fixed income security's maturity, the lower the risk;
- Mortgage- and asset-backed security risk, which is possible in an unstable or depressed housing market, arises from the potential for mortgage failure, premature repayment of principal, or a delay in the repayment of principal;
- Portfolio turnover risk is the risk that performance may be adversely affected by a high rate of portfolio turnover, which generally leads to greater transac-

tion costs;

- Redemption risk is the risk that, due to a rise in interest rates or other changing government policies that may cause investors to move out of fixed income securities on a large scale, the fund may experience periods of heavy redemptions that could cause the fund to sell assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value;
- Short sale risk includes the potential loss of more money than the actual cost of the investment, and the risk that the third party to the short sale may fail to honor its contract terms, causing a loss to the fund; and
- Valuation risk arises because the securities held by the fund are generally priced by an independent pricing service and may also be priced using dealer quotes or fair valuation methodologies in accordance with valuation procedures adopted by the fund's Board. The prices provided by the independent pricing service or dealers or the fair valuations may be different from the prices used by other mutual funds or from the prices at which securities are actually bought and sold.

Performance | The bar chart that follows illustrates annual fund returns for the periods ended December 31. The table that follows compares the fund's returns for various periods with benchmark returns. This information is intended to give you some indication of the risk of investing in the fund by demonstrating how its returns have varied over time. The bar chart shows the fund's Class I share performance from one year to another. The Class I and Class Y shares of the fund have adopted the performance history and financial statements of the Institutional Class and Class Y shares, respectively, of the fund's predecessor. Class A, Class C, Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares commenced operations on November 20, 2017. Historical performance shown for those share classes prior to that date reflects the performance of Class I shares, which, with respect to Class A shares, has been adjusted to reflect the sales load applicable to Class A shares. Each of the fund's share classes is invested in the same portfolio of securities, and the annual returns would have differed only to the extent that the classes do not have the same sales charges and expenses. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. To obtain more current performance data as of the most recent month-end, please visit our website at carillontower.com.



During 10 year period (Class I shares):

	Return	Quarter ended
Best Quarter	10.17%	March 31, 2012
Worst Quarter	(2.11)%	December 31, 2014

Average annual total returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2017):

Fund return (after deduction of sales charges and expenses)

Share Class	Inception Date	1-yr	5-yr	Lifetime (if less than 10 yrs)
Class I – Before Taxes	9/29/11	2.04%	1.41%	5.31%
After Taxes on Distributions		1.52 %	0.94 %	4.33 %
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		1.15 %	0.87 %	3.75 %
Class A – Before Taxes	11/20/17	-2.11%	0.35%	4.36%(a)
Class C – Before Taxes	11/20/17	-0.02%	0.36%	4.21%(a)
Class Y – Before Taxes	12/31/12	1.73%	1.14%	1.14%
Class R-3 – Before Taxes	11/20/17	1.48%	0.86%	4.73% (a)
Class R-5 – Before Taxes	11/20/17	2.04%	1.41%	5.31% (a)
Class R-6 – Before Taxes	11/20/17	2.14%	1.52%	5.42% (a)

Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)

	1-yr	5-yr	Lifetime (From Inception Date of Class I Shares)	Lifetime (From Inception Date of Class Y Shares)
BofA Merrill Lynch 3-Month LIBOR Constant Maturity Index (Lifetime period is measured from the inception date of Class I shares)	1.11%	0.50%	0.49%	0.50%

a) Lifetime returns for Class A, Class C, Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares of the fund are since September 29, 2011, the inception date of the predecessor fund's Institutional Class shares.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historically 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. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account ("IRA"). After-tax returns are shown for Class I only and after-tax returns for Class A, Class C, Class Y, Class R-3, Class R-5, and Class R-6 will vary. The return after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Investment Adviser | Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. is the fund's investment adviser.

Subadviser | Scout Investments, Inc., through its Reams Asset Management division, serves as the subadviser to the fund.

Portfolio Managers | Mark M. Egan, CFA®, is the Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund and Thomas M. Fink, CFA®, Todd C. Thompson, CFA®, Stephen T. Vincent, CFA® and Clark W. Holland, CFA®, are Co-Portfolio Managers of the fund. Messrs. Egan, Fink, Thompson, Vincent and Holland are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund. Mr. Egan served as Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor and Messrs. Fink, Thompson, and Vincent served as Co-Portfolio Managers of the fund's predecessor from its inception in 2011 to 2017. Mr. Holland served as Co-Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from 2014 to 2017.

Purchase and sale of fund shares | You may purchase, redeem, or exchange Class A, C, I and Y shares of the fund on any business day through your financial intermediary, by mail at Carillon Family of Funds, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701 (for regular mail) or 615 East Michigan Street, Third Floor, Milwaukee, WI, 53202 (for overnight service), or by telephone (800.421.4184). In Class A and Class C shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $500 for retirement accounts and $50 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. In Class Y shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $100 for retirement accounts and $100 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50 per month. For individual investors, the minimum initial purchase for Class I shares is $100,000, while fee-based plan sponsors set their own minimum requirements. Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares can only be purchased through a participating retirement plan and the minimum initial purchase for Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares is set by the plan administrator.

Tax information | The dividends you receive from the fund will be taxed as ordinary income or net capital gain (i.e., the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax on withdrawals from the arrangement.

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.

Additional Information About the Funds

Each fund's investment objective is non-fundamental and may be changed by its Board of Trustees without shareholder approval.

The Carillon ClariVest International Stock Fund, Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Growth Fund, Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Stock Fund, Carillon Eagle Small Cap Growth Fund, Carillon Eagle Smaller Company Fund each have adopted a non-fundamental policy to invest, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in the type of investments described in its name, as discussed in the "Principal investment strategies" section of each fund's Summary. If a fund changes its 80% investment policy, a notice will be sent to shareholders at least 60 days in advance of the change and this Prospectus will be supplemented.

As a temporary defensive measure because of market, economic or other conditions, each fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in high-quality, short-term debt instruments or may take positions that are inconsistent with its principal investment strategies. Each fund may also invest its assets in cash, cash equivalent securities, repurchase agreements or money market instruments as a temporary defensive measure. To the extent that a fund takes such a temporary defensive position, its ability to achieve its investment objective may be affected adversely.

Additional Information Regarding Investment Strategies

Carillon ClariVest Capital Appreciation Fund | In selecting securities for the fund, the subadviser utilizes quantitative tools to implement a "bottom-up," fundamentally based, investment process. A bottom-up method of analysis seeks to de-emphasize the significance of economic and market cycles. The subadviser constructs a portfolio that seeks to maximize expected return, subject to constraints designed to meet long-run expected active risk goals. This framework builds toward the goal of sustainable performance relative to the Russell 1000® Growth Index, which is a growth-oriented benchmark.

The fund will invest primarily in the common stocks of large- and mid-capitalization U.S. companies that the portfolio management team believes have the potential for earnings growth and improvement in investor sentiment. In addition, as a non-principal investment strategy, the fund may invest in common stocks of foreign companies. The intrinsic worth of the companies' stocks may not be recognized by the market or the stocks may be currently out of favor with investors. The fund may sell securities when they no longer meet the portfolio managers' investment criteria and/or to take advantage of more attractive investment opportunities.

Carillon ClariVest International Stock Fund | In selecting securities for the fund, the subadviser utilizes quantitative tools to implement a "bottom-up," fundamentally based, investment process. A bottom-up method of analysis seeks to de-emphasize the significance of economic and market cycles. The subadviser constructs a portfolio that seeks to maximize expected return, subject to constraints designed to meet long-run expected active risk goals. This framework builds toward the goal of sustainable performance.

The fund may sell securities when they no longer meet the portfolio manager's investment criteria and/or to take advantage of more attractive investment opportunities.

Carillon Cougar Tactical Allocation Fund | The fund's subadviser employs a global tactical asset allocation strategy and adheres to a strict discipline of downside risk management (Post-Modern Portfolio Theory). A key concept in Post-modern Portfolio Theory is that only returns that fall below one's target rate of return are risky. Losing money inflicts the greatest harm on the compound growth of wealth. Therefore, the goal is to generate compound growth by participating in bull markets and avoiding, if possible, the downside in bear markets.

The subadviser makes top-down asset mix decisions using proprietary models incorporating advanced research on the behavior of capital markets. The investment process incorporates research into the behavior of capital markets and global asset classes in order to determine how they will behave under various macroeconomic scenarios. The subadviser researches, analyzes and models the probabilities that the consensus attaches to each scenario. Then, using independent macroeconomic and capital market research, probabilities for each scenario are developed. Probability distributions for the returns of each asset class over the next year are generated. The data is then weighted according to the subadviser's multiple economic scenario analysis. This provides the subadviser with a measure for how these asset classes would behave under the forecast scenarios. Then the optimal asset mix is generated and downside risk management techniques are incorporated to control risk levels for the fund's portfolio. The fund's portfolio is revised monthly and rebalanced if the expected returns and downside risk for the current mix have shifted.

Through investments in ETFs, the fund's assets will be allocated among the equity, fixed income and commodities asset classes. The equity securities that the fund may seek exposure to include common and preferred stocks of all market capitalizations, security types (e.g., convertible securities, REITs, rights, warrants and depositary receipts) and investment types (e.g., value and growth) in global markets. The fixed-income securities that the fund may seek exposure to may be of any maturity or credit and include high yield securities (commonly referred to as "junk bonds"), convertible debt, investment grade corporate bonds, asset- and mortgage-backed securities, municipal bonds and both domestic and foreign sovereign debt bonds. The fund also may invest directly in these asset classes.

Additional Information Regarding Fund of Funds Structure – Carillon Cougar Tactical Allocation Fund

Investments in securities of other investment companies, including ETFs, are subject to statutory limitations prescribed in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act") Many ETFs have obtained exemptive relief from the SEC to permit unaffiliated funds to invest in the ETF's shares beyond the statutory limitations, subject to certain conditions and pursuant to a contractual arrangement between the particular ETF and the investing fund. The Carillon Cougar Tactical Allocation Fund also may rely on these exemptive orders to invest in unaffiliated ETFs.

Carillon Eagle Growth & Income Fund | The fund's portfolio managers adhere to a relative value investment style, employing a "bottom-up" investment process that seeks to acquire promising companies with sound business fundamentals at a time when they believe intrinsic value is not fully recognized by the marketplace. A bottom-up method of analysis de-emphasizes the significance of economic and market cycles. The portfolio managers select companies based upon their belief that those companies have the following characteristics:

Income
- Yield or dividend growth at or above the S&P 500 Index;
- Demonstrated commitment to paying and increasing dividends.

Growth
- Dominance in expanding industry;
- Growth rate greater than inflation;
- Dividend yield plus growth is more than 10 percent;
- Demonstrated commitment to increasing dividends.

Stability
- Free cash flow and shareholder-oriented management;
- Stock price below estimated intrinsic value.

Sell Discipline
- Price appreciation near or above sustainable level;
- Deterioration of company fundamentals, indicative of dividend cut;
- Occupation of too large a portion of total portfolio;
- Development of more attractive investment opportunity.

Equity securities typically include common stocks and may include foreign stocks (a portion of which may be invested in emerging markets), convertible securities, preferred stocks, and real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). The fund also may invest in corporate bonds and government securities, including securities issued by U.S. government-sponsored enterprises, which are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government and are not guaranteed or insured by the U.S. government. The securities in which the fund may invest may be rated below investment grade by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Standard & Poor's Ratings Services or Fitch Ratings Ltd. or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality.

The fund may purchase debt securities of any maturity. The fund will sell securities when they no longer meet the portfolio managers' investment criteria.

Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Growth Fund | The portfolio managers use a "bottom-up" method of analysis based on fundamental research to determine which common stocks to purchase for the fund. A bottom-up method of analysis de-emphasizes the significance of economic and market cycles. The primary focus is the analysis of individual companies rather than the industry in which that company operates or the economy as a whole. The portfolio managers attempt to purchase stocks that have the potential for above-average earnings or sales growth, reasonable valuations and acceptable debt levels. Such stocks can typically have high price-to-earnings ratios. The portfolio managers generally do not emphasize investment in any particular investment sector or industry. The fund will generally sell when the stock has met the portfolio managers' target price, the investment is no longer valid, a better investment opportunity has arisen or if the investment reaches a value more than 5% of the fund's net assets.

Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Stock Fund | The fund's portfolio managers use a "bottom-up" method of analysis based on fundamental research to determine which common stocks to purchase for the fund. A bottom-up method of analysis de-emphasizes the significance of economic and market cycles. The primary focus is the analysis of individual companies rather than the industry in which that company operates or the economy as a whole. The fund's portfolio managers seek to purchase mid-cap companies that have above-average earnings, cash flow and/or growth at a discount from their market value. The portfolio managers focus on common stocks of mid-cap companies that are believed to have sustainable advantages in their industries or sectors and fit within the portfolio management team's growth and valuation guidelines.

The fund will invest primarily in stocks of companies that the portfolio managers believe may be rapidly developing their business franchises, services and products, and have competitive advantages in their sectors. For this purpose, stocks include common and preferred stocks, warrants or rights exercisable into common or preferred stock, and securities convertible into common or preferred stock. The fund will sell securities when they no longer meet the portfolio managers' investment criteria.

Carillon Eagle Small Cap Growth Fund | When making their investment decisions, the portfolio managers generally focus on investing in the securities of companies that the portfolio managers believe have accelerating earnings growth rates, reasonable valuations (typically with a price-to-earnings ratio of no more than the earnings growth rate), strong management that participates in the ownership of the company, reasonable debt levels and/or a high or expanding return on equity. The portfolio managers utilize a "bottom-up" approach to identifying the companies in which the fund invests and perform proprietary investment research. A bottom-up method of analysis de-emphasizes the significance of economic and market cycles. The primary focus is on the individual companies rather than the industry in which that company operates or the economy as a whole. The fund will sell securities when they no longer meet the portfolio managers' investment criteria.

Carillon Eagle Smaller Company Fund | The fund's portfolio managers use a core value approach to select the fund's investments. Using this investment style, the portfolio managers seek securities selling at discounts to their underlying values and then hold these securities until the market values reflect their intrinsic values. In making that assessment of value, the portfolio managers employ a "bottom-up" analytic style and perform fundamental research. A bottom-up method of analysis de-emphasizes the significance of economic and market cycles and focuses on the outlook at the company and industry level. Factors that the portfolio managers look for in selecting investments include:

- Favorable expected returns relative to perceived risk;
- Management with demonstrated ability and commitment to the company;
- Above average potential for earnings and revenue growth;
- Low market valuations relative to forecasted earnings, book value, cash flow and sales;
- Turnaround potential for companies that have been through difficult periods;
- Low debt levels relative to total capitalization; and
- Strong industry fundamentals, such as increasing or sustainable demand and barriers to entry.

The fund may sell securities for a variety of reasons, such as to secure gains, limit losses, or redeploy assets into more promising opportunities.

Carillon Scout International Fund | The fund invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of equity securities.

The fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets in equity securities of established companies either located outside the United States or whose primary business is carried on outside the United States. The equity securities in which the fund invests include common stocks, depositary receipts, preferred stocks, convertible securities, warrants and other rights and REITs. Common stock represents an ownership interest in a company and its value is based on the success of the company's business, any income paid to shareholders, the value of the company's assets, general market conditions and investor demand. Depositary receipts are typically issued by banks or trust companies representing ownership interests of securities issued by foreign companies. Preferred stockholders typically receive greater dividends but may receive less appreciation than common stockholders and may have different voting rights as well. Convertible securities entitle the holder to receive interest paid or accrued on debt or the dividend paid on preferred stock until the convertible securities mature or are redeemed, converted or exchanged. Warrants and similar rights are privileges issued by corporations enabling the owners to subscribe to and purchase a specified number of shares of the corporation at a specified price during a specified period of time. REITs are companies that invest primarily in income producing real estate or real estate related loans or interests.

The fund may invest a portion of its net assets (up to 20%) in high-grade fixed income securities or other investments that may provide income, including cash and money market securities. The fund will invest no more than 20% of its net assets in investments in developing countries or emerging markets.

The fund intends to hold some cash, short-term debt obligations, government securities or other high-quality investments for reserves to cover redemptions and unanticipated expenses. There may be times, however, when the fund attempts to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions by investing a higher percentage of its assets in cash or in those types of money market investments for temporary defensive purposes. During those times, the fund may not be able to pursue its investment objective or follow its principal investment strategies and, instead, will focus on preserving your investment.

The fund intends to diversify investments among industries and among a number of countries. The fund, however, may invest a substantial portion of its assets (more than 25%) in one or more countries if economic and business conditions warrant such investment.

In selecting securities for the fund, the portfolio management team primarily performs fundamental "bottom-up" analysis to uncover companies that best fit its investment criteria. This includes evaluation of a company's cash flow, financial strength, profitability, and potential or actual catalysts that could positively impact share prices. The fund primarily seeks to invest in securities of seasoned companies that are known for the quality and acceptance of their products or services.

The portfolio management team also considers geopolitical and macroeconomic issues. In addition, the fund may invest in a company domiciled in the United States if more than 50% of the company's assets, personnel, sales or earnings are located outside the United States and therefore the company's primary business is carried on outside the United States.

The portfolio management team believes that the intrinsic worth and consequent value of the stock of most well-managed and successful companies does not usually change rapidly, even though wide variations in the price may occur. Accordingly, long-term positions in stocks will normally be taken and maintained while the companies' record and prospects continue to meet with the portfolio management team's approval.

Carillon Scout Mid Cap Fund | The fund invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of equity securities.

Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the fund's net assets will be invested in mid cap equity securities.

The equity securities in which the fund invests include common stocks, depositary receipts, preferred stocks, convertible securities, warrants and other rights and REITs. Common stock represents an ownership interest in a company and its value is based on the success of the company's business, any income paid to shareholders, the value of the company's assets, general market conditions and investor demand. Depositary receipts are typically issued by banks or trust companies representing ownership interests of securities issued by foreign companies. Preferred stockholders typically receive greater dividends but may receive less appreciation than common stockholders and may have different voting rights as well. Convertible securities entitle the holder to receive interest paid or accrued on debt or the dividend paid on preferred stock until the convertible securities mature or are redeemed, converted or exchanged. Warrants and similar rights are privileges issued by corporations enabling the owners to subscribe to and purchase a specified number of shares of the corporation at a specified price during a specified period of time. REITs are companies that invest primarily in income producing real estate or real estate related loans or interests.

The fund will invest primarily in securities of U.S. companies, but may invest up to 20% of its net assets in foreign companies, including those located in developing countries or emerging markets. The fund's investments in foreign companies may include depositary receipts (such as ADRs and GDRs).

The fund intends to hold some cash, short-term debt obligations, government securities or other high-quality investments for reserves to cover redemptions and unanticipated expenses. There may be times, however, when the fund attempts to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions by investing a higher percentage of its assets in cash or in those types of money market investments for temporary defensive purposes. During those times, the fund may not be able to pursue its investment objective or follow its principal investment strategies and, instead, will focus on preserving your investment.

The portfolio management team normally invests the fund's assets in a diversified portfolio of equity securities. The portfolio management team seeks to invest in the securities of companies that are expected to benefit from macroeconomic or company-specific factors, and that are attractively priced relative to their fundamentals. In making investment decisions, the portfolio management team may consider fundamental factors such as cash flow, financial strength, profitability, statistical valuation measures, potential or actual catalysts that could move the share price, accounting practices, management quality, risk factors such as litigation, the estimated fair value of the company, general economic and industry conditions, and additional information as appropriate.

Carillon Scout Small Cap Fund | The fund invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of equity securities.

The fund pursues its objective by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets in equity securities (mostly common stocks) of small cap companies located anywhere in the United States.

The equity securities in which the fund invests include common stocks, depositary receipts, preferred stocks, convertible securities, warrants and other rights and REITs. Common stock represents an ownership interest in a company and its value is based on the success of the company's business, any income paid to shareholders, the value of the company's assets, general market conditions and investor demand. Depositary receipts are typically issued by banks or trust companies representing ownership interests of securities issued by foreign companies. Preferred stockholders typically receive greater dividends but may receive less appreciation than common stockholders and may have different voting rights as well. Convertible securities entitle the holder to receive interest paid or accrued on debt or the dividend paid on preferred stock until the convertible securities mature or are redeemed, converted or exchanged. Warrants and similar rights are privileges issued by corporations enabling the owners to subscribe to and purchase a specified number of shares of the corporation at a specified price during a specified period of time. REITs are companies that invest primarily in income producing real estate or real estate related loans or interests.

The fund will invest primarily in securities of U.S. companies, but may invest up to 10% of its net assets in foreign companies, including those located in developing countries or emerging markets. The fund's investments in foreign companies may include depositary receipts (such as ADRs and GDRs).

The fund intends to hold some cash, short-term debt obligations, government securities or other high-quality investments for reserves to cover redemptions and unanticipated expenses. There may be times, however, when the fund attempts to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions by investing a higher percentage of its assets in cash or in those types of money market investments for temporary defensive purposes. During those times, the fund may not be able to pursue its investment objective or follow its principal investment strategies and, instead, will focus on preserving your investment.

The portfolio management team will search for investments across a large number of sectors for the fund, but based on economic conditions, may from time to time have significant positions in particular sectors.

The portfolio management team normally invests the fund's assets in a diversified portfolio of equity securities that are selected based upon the portfolio management team's perception of their above-average potential for long-term growth of capital. The portfolio management team searches for companies that it believes are well positioned to benefit from the emergence of long-term catalysts for growth. The identified growth catalysts are long-term and secular (i.e., exhibiting relatively consistent expansion over a long period). Following the identification of well-positioned companies, the portfolio management team estimates the fair value of each candidate by assessing: margin structure, growth rate, debt level and other measures which it believes influence relative stock valuations. The overall company analysis includes the assessment of the liquidity of each security, sustainability of profit margins, barriers to entry, company management and free cash flow.

Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund | The fund invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities of varying maturities. Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets, determined at the time of purchase, in bonds.

The fixed income instruments in which the fund may invest can be of varying maturities and include bonds, debt securities and other similar instruments issued by various U.S. and non-U.S. public- or private-sector entities. The fund may also invest in the following types of bonds: short-term fixed income securities; U.S. government securities; corporate debt securities, including convertible securities and corporate commercial paper; mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities (including to-be-announced securities); bank certificates of deposit, fixed time deposits and bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; obligations of foreign governments or their subdivisions, agencies and instrumentalities; and obligations of international agencies or supranational entities.

The fund invests primarily in investment grade securities. The fund may purchase or sell securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis. All securities will be U.S. dollar denominated although they may be securities of foreign issuers. The fund may invest in credit default swap agreements and futures contracts (including interest rate, bond, U.S. Treasury and fixed income index futures contracts) subject to applicable law and any other restrictions described in the fund's Prospectus or SAI. The fund's investments in credit default swap agreements may include both single-name credit default swap agreements and credit default swap index products, such as CDX index products.

These derivatives may be used by the fund to enhance fund returns, increase liquidity, manage the duration of the fund's portfolio and/or gain exposure to certain instruments or markets (i.e., the corporate bond market) in a more efficient or less expensive way. The credit default swap agreements that the fund invests in may provide exposure to an index of securities representative of the entire investment grade and high yield fixed income markets, which can include underlying issuers rated as low as CCC by S&P®. The use of these derivative transactions may also allow the fund to obtain net long or short exposures to select interest rates, countries, durations or credit risks. Derivative instruments that provide exposure to bonds may be used to satisfy the 80% investment policy of the fund.

The portfolio management team attempts to maximize total return over a long-term horizon through opportunistic investing in a broad array of eligible securities. The investment process for the fund combines top-down interest rate management with bottom-up fixed income security selection, focusing on undervalued issues in the fixed income market. The portfolio management team first establishes the portfolio's duration, or interest rate sensitivity. The portfolio management team determines whether the fixed income market is under- or over-priced by comparing current real interest rates (the nominal rates on U.S. Treasury securities less the portfolio management team's estimate of inflation) to historical real interest rates. If the current real interest rate is higher than historical norms, the market is considered undervalued and the portfolio management team will manage the portfolio with a duration greater than the benchmark. In general, securities with longer maturities are more sensitive to interest rate changes. If the current real interest rate is less than historical norms, the market is considered overvalued and the portfolio management team will run a defensive portfolio by managing the portfolio with a duration less than the benchmark. The portfolio management team then considers sector exposures. Sector exposure decisions are made on both a top-down and bottom-up basis. A bottom-up issue selection process is the major determinant of sector exposure, as the availability of attractive securities in each sector determines their underweighting or overweighting in the fund subject to sector exposure constraints. However, for the more generic holdings in the fund, such as agency notes and pass-through mortgage backed securities, top-down considerations will drive the sector allocation process on the basis of overall measurements of sector value such as yield spreads or price levels. Once the portfolio management team has determined an overall market strategy, the portfolio management team selects the most attractive fixed income securities for the fund, as described below.

The portfolio managers for the fund screen hundreds of securities to determine how each will perform in various interest rate environments. The portfolio managers construct these scenarios by considering the outlook for interest rates, fundamental credit analysis and option-adjusted spread analysis. The portfolio managers compare these investment opportunities and assemble the fund's portfolio from the best available values. The portfolio management team constantly monitors the expected returns of the securities in the fund versus those available in the market and of other securities the portfolio management team is considering for purchase. The portfolio management team's strategy is to replace securities that it feels are approaching fair market value with those that, according to its analysis, are significantly undervalued. As a result of this strategy, the fund's portfolio turnover rate will vary from year to year depending on market conditions.

The portfolio duration will normally fall between two and seven years, based on market conditions. Duration is a measure of a fixed income security's average life that reflects the present value of the security's cash flow, and accordingly is a measure of price sensitivity to interest rate changes. For example, if interest rates decline by 1%, the market value of a portfolio with a duration of five years would rise by approximately 5%. Conversely, if interest rates increase by 1%, the market value of the portfolio would decline by approximately 5%. The longer the duration, the more susceptible the portfolio will be to changes in interest rates. For purposes of calculating the fund's portfolio duration, the fund includes the effect of the derivative instruments held by the fund.

Carillon Reams Core Plus Bond Fund | The fund invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities of varying maturities. Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets, determined at the time of purchase, in bonds.

The fixed income instruments in which the fund may invest can be of varying maturities and include bonds, debt securities and other similar instruments issued by various U.S. and non-U.S. public- or private-sector entities. The fund may also invest in the following types of bonds: short-term fixed income securities; U.S. government securities; corporate debt securities, including convertible securities and corporate commercial paper; mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities (including to-be-announced securities); bank certificates of deposit, fixed time deposits and bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; obligations of foreign governments or their subdivisions, agencies and instrumentalities; and obligations of international agencies or supranational entities.

The fund may invest in both investment grade securities and non-investment grade securities, also known as high yield securities or "junk" bonds. The investment strategy of the fund is referred to as "Core Plus" because the portfolio management team has the ability to add high yield securities to a core portfolio of investment grade securities. The fund invests primarily in investment grade securities, but may also invest up to 25% of its assets in non-investment grade securities.

The fund may purchase or sell securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis. Securities will generally be U.S. dollar denominated although they may be securities of foreign issuers. The fund may also invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies. The fund's investments in the securities of foreign issuers may include investments in developing countries or emerging markets.

The fund may invest in derivative instruments, such as options, futures contracts (including interest rate, bond, U.S. Treasury and fixed income index futures contracts), currency forwards and swap agreements (including credit default swaps) subject to applicable law and any other restrictions described in the fund's Prospectus or SAI. The fund's investments in credit default swap agreements may include both single-name credit default swap agreements and credit default swap index products, such as CDX index products.

These derivatives may be used by the fund to enhance fund returns, increase liquidity, manage the duration of the fund's portfolio and/or gain exposure to certain instruments or markets (i.e., the corporate bond market) in a more efficient or less expensive way. The credit default swap agreements that the fund invests in may provide exposure to an index of securities representative of the entire investment grade and high yield fixed income markets, which can include underlying issuers rated as low as CCC by S&P®. The use of these derivative transactions may also allow the fund to obtain net long or short exposures to select currencies, interest rates, countries, durations or credit risks. Derivative instruments that provide exposure to bonds may be used to satisfy the 80% investment policy of the fund.

The portfolio management team attempts to maximize total return over a long-term horizon through opportunistic investing in a broad array of eligible securities. The investment process for the fund combines top-down interest rate management with bottom-up fixed income security selection, focusing on undervalued issues in the fixed income market. The portfolio management team first establishes the portfolio's duration, or interest rate sensitivity. The portfolio management team determines whether the fixed income market is under- or over-priced by comparing current real interest rates (the nominal rates on U.S. Treasury securities less the portfolio management team's estimate of inflation) to historical real interest rates. If the current real interest rate is higher than historical norms, the market is considered undervalued and the portfolio management team will manage the portfolio with a duration greater than the benchmark. In general, securities with longer maturities are more sensitive to interest rate changes. If the current real interest rate is less than historical norms, the market is considered overvalued and the portfolio management team will run a defensive portfolio by managing the portfolio with a duration less than the benchmark. The portfolio management team then considers sector exposures. Sector exposure decisions are made on both a top-down and bottom-up basis. A bottom-up issue selection process is the major determinant of sector exposure, as the availability of attractive securities in each sector determines their underweighting or overweighting in the fund subject to sector exposure constraints. However, for the more generic holdings in the fund, such as agency notes and pass-through mortgage backed securities, top-down considerations will drive the sector allocation process on the basis of overall measurements of sector value such as yield spreads or price levels. Once the portfolio management team has determined an overall market strategy, the portfolio management team selects the most attractive fixed income securities for the fund, as described below.

The portfolio managers for the fund screen hundreds of securities to determine how each will perform in various interest rate environments. The portfolio managers construct these scenarios by considering the outlook for interest rates, fundamental credit analysis and option-adjusted spread analysis. The portfolio managers compare these investment opportunities and assemble the fund's portfolio from the best available values. The portfolio management team constantly monitors the expected returns of the securities in the fund versus those available in the market and of other securities the portfolio management team is considering for purchase. The portfolio management team's strategy is to replace securities that it feels are approaching fair market value with those that, according to its analysis, are significantly undervalued. As a result of this strategy, the fund's portfolio turnover rate will vary from year to year depending on market conditions.

The portfolio duration will normally fall between two and seven years, based on market conditions. Duration is a measure of a fixed income security's average life that reflects the present value of the security's cash flow, and accordingly is a measure of price sensitivity to interest rate changes. For example, if interest rates decline by 1%, the market value of a portfolio with a duration of five years would rise by approximately 5%. Conversely, if interest rates increase by 1%, the market value of the portfolio would decline by approximately 5%. The longer the duration, the more susceptible the portfolio will be to changes in interest rates. For purposes of calculating the fund's portfolio duration, the fund includes the effect of the derivative instruments held by the fund.

Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund | The fund invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities of varying maturities. Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets, determined at the time of purchase, in fixed income instruments.

The fixed income instruments in which the fund may invest can be of varying maturities and include bonds, debt securities and other similar instruments issued by various U.S. and non-U.S. public- or private-sector entities. The fund may also invest in the following types of bonds: short-term fixed income securities; U.S. government securities; corporate debt securities, including convertible securities and corporate commercial paper; mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities (including to-be-announced securities); bank certificates of deposit, fixed time deposits and bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; obligations of foreign governments or their subdivisions, agencies and instrumentalities; and obligations of international agencies or supranational entities.

The fund may invest in both investment grade securities and non-investment grade securities, also known as high yield securities or "junk" bonds. The fund may invest without limitation in non-investment grade securities.

The fund may purchase or sell securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis. The fund may also engage in short sales. The fund may invest without limitation in securities denominated in foreign currencies and in U.S. dollar denominated securities of foreign issuers. The fund may invest a substantial portion of its assets (more than 25%) in securities and instruments that are economically tied to one or more foreign countries if economic and business conditions warrant such investment. The fund will invest no more than 50% of its net assets in investments in developing countries or emerging markets.

The fund may invest in derivative instruments, such as options, futures contracts (including interest rate, bond, U.S. Treasury and fixed income index futures contracts), currency forwards and swap agreements (including credit default swaps) subject to applicable law and any other restrictions described in the fund's Prospectus or SAI. The fund's investments in credit default swap agreements may include both single-name credit default swap agreements and credit default swap index products, such as CDX index products.

These derivatives may be used by the fund to enhance fund returns, increase liquidity, manage the duration of the fund's portfolio and/or gain exposure to certain instruments or markets (i.e., the corporate bond market) in a more efficient or less expensive way. The credit default swap agreements that the fund invests in may provide exposure to an index of securities representative of the entire investment grade and high yield fixed income markets, which can include underlying issuers rated as low as CCC by S&P®. The use of these derivative transactions may also allow the fund to obtain net long or short exposures to select currencies, interest rates, countries, durations or credit risks. Derivative instruments that provide exposure to fixed income instruments may be used to satisfy the 80% investment policy of the fund.

The portfolio management team attempts to maximize total return by pursuing relative value opportunities throughout all sectors of the fixed income market. The portfolio managers for the fund screen hundreds of securities to determine how each will perform in various interest rate environments. The portfolio managers construct these scenarios by considering the outlook for interest rates, fundamental credit analysis and option-adjusted spread analysis. The portfolio managers compare these investment opportunities and assemble the fund's portfolio from the best available values. The portfolio management team constantly monitors the expected returns of the securities in the fund versus those available in the market and of other securities the portfolio management team is considering for purchase. The portfolio management team's strategy is to replace securities that it feels are approaching fair market value with those that, according to its analysis, are significantly undervalued. As a result of this strategy, the fund's portfolio turnover rate will vary from year to year depending on market conditions.

The portfolio duration of the fund will normally not exceed 8 years but may be greater based on market conditions. The fund may also have a negative duration. Duration is a measure of a fixed income security's average life that reflects the present value of the security's cash flow, and accordingly is a measure of price sensitivity to interest rate changes. For example, if interest rates decline by 1%, the market value of a portfolio with a duration of five years would rise by approximately 5%. Conversely, if interest rates increase by 1%, the market value of the portfolio would decline by approximately 5%. The longer the duration, the more susceptible the portfolio will be to changes in interest rates. A portfolio with negative duration generally incurs a loss when interest rates and yields fall. For purposes of calculating the fund's portfolio duration, the fund includes the effect of the derivative instruments held by the fund. In certain market conditions, the fund may pursue its investment objective by investing a significant portion of its assets in cash or short-term debt obligations.

Additional Information About Principal Risk Factors

The greatest risk of investing in a mutual fund is that its returns will fluctuate and you could lose money. Turbulence in financial markets and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and fixed income markets may negatively affect many issuers worldwide, which could have an adverse effect on the Funds. Additionally, while the portfolio managers seek to take advantage of investment opportunities that will maximize a fund's investment returns, there is no guarantee that such opportunities will ultimately benefit the fund. There is no assurance that the portfolio managers' investment strategy will enable a fund to achieve its investment objective. An investment in a fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The following table identifies the risk factors of each fund in light of its principal investment strategies. These risk factors are explained following the table.

The Carillon Cougar Tactical Allocation Fund is a "fund of funds" that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing its assets primarily in underlying funds. Therefore, in this section, the term "fund" may include a fund, an underlying fund, or both a fund and an underlying fund.

Risk	Carillon ClariVest Capital Appreciation Fund	Carillon ClariVest International Stock Fund	Carillon Cougar Tactical Allocation Fund	Carillon Eagle Growth & Income Fund	Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Growth Fund	Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Stock Fund	Carillon Eagle Small Cap Growth Fund	Carillon Eagle Smaller Company Fund
Call			X					
Commodities			X					
Credit			X					
Credit ratings								
Derivatives								
Emerging markets			X					
Equity securities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fixed income market			X					
Focused holdings			X	X				
Foreign and emerging market securities		X	X	X				
Fund of funds			X					
Growth stocks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
High-yield securities			X					
Income								
Inflation			X					
Interest rates			X					
Issuer								
Leverage								
Liquidity		X	X					
Market and Stock Market	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Market timing		X	X				X	X
Maturity								
Mid-cap companies	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Mortgage and asset-backed securities			X					
Municipal securities			X					
Other investments companies and ETFs		X	X					
Portfolio turnover		X	X					
Redemptions			X					
Sectors	X				X		X	
Short sale								
Small-cap companies			X		X	X	X	X
U.S. Government securities and Government sponsored enterprises			X					
Valuation								
Value stocks			X	X		X		X

Risk	Carillon Scout International Fund	Carillon Scout Mid Cap Fund	Carillon Scout Small Cap Fund	Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund	Carillon Reams Core Plus Bond Fund	Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund
Call						
Commodities						
Credit				X	X	X
Credit ratings				X	X	X
Derivatives				X	X	X
Emerging markets	X	X	X			X
Equity securities	X	X	X			
Fixed income market				X	X	X
Focused holdings			X			
Foreign and emerging market securities	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fund of funds						
Growth stocks	X	X	X			
High-yield securities					X	X
Income				X	X	X
Inflation						
Interest rates				X	X	X
Issuer				X	X	X
Leverage				X	X	X
Liquidity	X			X	X	X
Market and Stock Market	X	X	X			
Market timing	X		X			
Maturity				X	X	X
Mid-cap companies		X	X			
Mortgage-and asset-backed securities				X	X	X
Municipal securities						
Other investment companies and ETFs						
Portfolio turnover	X	X		X	X	X
Redemptions				X	X	X
Sectors			X			
Short sale						X
Small-cap companies		X	X			
U.S. Government securities and Government sponsored enterprises						
Valuation				X	X	X
Value stocks	X	X	X			

Call | Call risk is the possibility that, as interest rates decline to a level that is significantly lower than the rate assigned to the fixed income security, the security may be called (redeemed) prior to maturity. A fund would lose the benefit of holding a fixed income security that is paying a rate above the current market rate and would likely have to reinvest the proceeds in other fixed income securities that have lower yields.

Commodities | The value of commodities may be more volatile than the value of equity securities or debt instruments and their value may be affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity index volatility, changes in interest rates, or factors affecting a particular industry or commodity. Investments in commodities, such as gold, or in commodity-linked instruments, will subject a fund's portfolio to volatility that may also deviate from price movements in equity and fixed income securities. The value of commodity-linked instruments typically is based upon the price movements of underlying commodities and, therefore, may fluctuate widely based on a variety of both macroeconomic and commodity-specific factors. At times, these price fluctuations may be significant or rapid, and may not correlate to price movements in other asset classes. There may also be an imperfect correlation between the value of commodity-linked instruments and the underlying assets. Investments in these types of instruments may subject a fund to additional expenses.

Credit | A fund could lose money if the issuer of a fixed income security is unable or unwilling, or is perceived as unable or unwilling (whether by market participants, ratings agencies, pricing services or otherwise) to meet its financial obligations or goes bankrupt. Securities are subject to varying degrees of credit risk, which are often reflected in their credit ratings. The downgrade of the credit rating of a security held by a fund may decrease its value. Credit risk usually applies to most fixed income securities. U.S. government securities, especially those that are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury, such as securities supported only by the credit of the issuing governmental agency or government-sponsored enterprise, carry at least some risk of nonpayment, and the maximum potential liability of the issuers of such securities may greatly exceed their current resources. There is no assurance that the U.S. government would provide financial support to the issuing entity if not obligated to do so by law.

Further, any government guarantees on U.S. government securities that a fund owns extend only to the timely payment of interest and the repayment of principal on the securities themselves and do not extend to the market value of the securities themselves or to shares of the fund.

Credit Ratings | Ratings by nationally recognized rating agencies represent the agencies' opinion of the credit quality of an issuer. However, these ratings are not absolute standards of quality and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of an issuer. Ratings do not necessarily address market risk and may not be revised quickly enough to reflect changes in an issuer's financial condition.

Derivatives | Derivatives, such as options, futures contracts, currency forwards or swap agreements, may involve greater risks than if a fund had invested in the reference obligation directly. Derivatives are subject to general market risks, liquidity risks, interest rate risk, and credit risks. Derivatives also present the risk that the other party to the transaction will fail to perform. Derivatives also involve an increased risk of mispricing or improper valuation of the derivative instrument, and imperfect correlation between the value of the derivative and the underlying instrument so that a fund may not realize the intended benefits. When used for hedging, changes in the value of the derivative may also not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Derivatives risk may be more significant when derivatives are used to enhance fund returns, increase liquidity, manage the duration of a fund's portfolio and/or gain exposure to certain instruments or markets, rather than solely to hedge the risk of a position held by the fund. Derivatives can cause a fund to participate in losses (as well as gains) in an amount that significantly exceeds the fund's initial investment. Also, suitable derivative transactions may not be available in all circumstances and there can be no assurance that a fund will engage in these transactions to reduce exposure to other risks when that would be beneficial. The regulation of cleared and uncleared swap agreements, as well as other derivatives, is a rapidly changing area of law and is subject to modification by government and judicial action. It is not possible to predict fully the effects of current or future regulation. Changes in government regulation of various types of derivatives instruments may make derivatives more costly or limit the availability of derivatives, which may limit or prevent a fund from using certain types of derivative instruments as part of its investment strategy; may affect the character, timing of recoognition and amount of a fund's taxable income or recognized gains or losses; or may otherwise adversely affect the value or performance of derivatives. Compared to other types of investments, derivatives may also be less tax efficient. A fund's use of derivatives may be limited by the requirements for taxation of the fund as a regulated investment company.

Emerging Markets | When investing in emerging markets, the risks of investing in foreign securities discussed below are heightened. Emerging markets have unique risks that are greater than or in addition to investing in developed markets because emerging markets are generally smaller, less developed, less liquid and more volatile than the securities markets of the U.S. and other developed markets. There are also risks of: greater political uncertainties; an economy's dependence on revenues from particular commodities or on international aid or development assistance; currency transfer restrictions; a limited number of potential buyers for such securities; and delays and disruptions in securities settlement procedures. In addition, there may be less information available to make investment decisions and more volatile rates of return.

Equity Securities | A fund's equity securities investments are subject to stock market risk. Such investments may also expose a fund to additional risks:

- Common Stocks. The value of a company's common stock may fall as a result of factors directly relating to that company, such as decisions made by its management or decreased demand for the company's products or services. A stock's value may also decline because of factors affecting not just the company, but also companies in the same industry or sector. The price of a company's stock may also be affected by changes in financial markets that are unrelated to the company, such as changes in interest rates, exchange rates or industry regulation. Companies that pay dividends on their common stock generally only do so after they invest in their own business and make required payments to bondholders and on other debt and preferred stock. Therefore, the value of a company's common stock will usually be more volatile than its bonds, other debt and preferred stock.

- Preferred Stocks. Preferred securities are subject to issuer-specific and stock market risks; however, preferred securities may be less liquid than common stocks and offer more limited participation in the growth of an issuer. If interest rates rise, the dividend on preferred stocks may be less attractive, causing the price of preferred stocks to decline. Preferred shareholders may have only certain limited rights if distributions are not paid for a stated period, but generally have no legal recourse against the issuer and may suffer a loss of value if distributions are not paid. Preferred stocks may have mandatory sinking fund provisions, as well as provisions for their call or redemption prior to maturity which can have a negative effect on their prices when interest rates decline. Because the rights of preferred stock on distribution of a corporation's assets in the event of its liquidation are generally subordinated to the rights associated with a corporation's debt securities, in the event of an issuer's bankruptcy, there is substantial risk that there will be nothing left to pay preferred stockholders after payments, if any, to bondholders have been made. For this reason, the value of preferred securities will usually react more strongly than bonds and other debt securities to actual or perceived changes in the company's financial condition or prospects.
- Convertible Securities. The investment value of a convertible security ("convertible") is based on its yield and tends to decline as interest rates increase. The conversion value of a convertible is the market value that would be received if the convertible were converted to its underlying common stock. Since it derives a portion of its value from the common stock into which it may be converted, a convertible is also subject to the same types of market and issuer-specific risks that apply to the underlying common stock. A convertible may be subject to redemption at the option of the issuer at a price established in the convertible's governing instrument, which may be less than the current market price of the security. Convertibles typically are "junior" securities, which means an issuer may pay interest on its non-convertible debt before it can make payments on its convertibles. In the event of a liquidation, holders of convertibles may be paid before a company's common stockholders but after holders of a company's senior debt obligations.
- Depositary Receipts. A fund may invest in securities issued by foreign companies through ADRs, GDRs and EDRs. These securities are subject to many of the risks inherent in investing in foreign securities, including, but not limited to, currency fluctuations and political and financial instability in the home country of a particular depositary receipt.
- REITs. REITs or other real estate-related securities are subject to the risks associated with direct ownership of real estate, including declines in the value of real estate, risks related to general and local economic conditions or changes in demographic trends or tastes, increases in operating expenses, and adverse governmental, legal or regulatory action (such as changes to zoning laws, changes in interest rates, condemnation, tax increases, regulatory limitations on rents, or enforcement of or changes to environmental regulations). Shares of REITs may trade less frequently and, therefore, are subject to more erratic price movements than securities of larger issuers. REITs typically incur fees that are separate from those incurred by a fund, meaning a fund's investment in REITs will result in the layering of expenses such that as a shareholder, a fund will indirectly bear a proportionate share of a REIT's operating expenses.
- Rights and Warrants. Investments in rights and warrants may be more speculative than certain other types of investments because rights and warrants do not carry dividend or voting rights with respect to the underlying securities or any rights in the assets of the issuer. In addition, the value of a right or a warrant does not necessarily change with the value of the underlying securities and a right or a warrant ceases to have value if it is not exercised prior to its expiration date.

Fixed income market | Fixed income market risk is the risk that the prices of, and the income generated by, fixed income securities held by a fund may decline significantly and/or rapidly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, general economic and market conditions, or other developments, such as regional or global economic instability (including terrorism and related geopolitical risks), interest rate fluctuations, and those events directly involving the issuers that may cause broad changes in market value, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment. These events may lead to periods of volatility, which may be exacerbated by changes in bond market size and structure. In addition, adverse market events may lead to increased redemptions, which could cause a fund to experience a loss when selling securities to meet redemption requests by shareholders. The risk of loss increases if the redemption requests are unusually large or frequent.

Floating rate securities | Floating rate securities generally are less sensitive to interest rate changes but may decline in value if their interest rates do not rise as much, or as quickly, as interest rates in general. Conversely, floating rate securities will not generally increase in value if interest rates decline. When a fund holds floating rate securities, a decrease in market interest rates will adversely affect the income received from such securities and the net asset value ("NAV") of the fund's shares.

Focused holdings | For funds that normally hold a core portfolio of securities of fewer companies than other more diversified funds, the increase or decrease of the value of a single security may have a greater impact on the fund's NAV and total return when compared to other diversified funds.

Foreign securities | Investments in foreign securities involve greater risks than investing in domestic securities. As a result, a fund's return and NAV may be affected by fluctuations in currency exchange rates or political or economic conditions and regulatory requirements in a particular country. Foreign markets, as well as foreign economies and political systems, may be less stable than U.S. markets, and changes in the exchange rates of foreign currencies can affect the value of a fund's foreign assets. Foreign laws and accounting standards typically are not as strict as they are in the U.S., and there may be less public information available about foreign companies. Custodial and/or settlement systems in foreign markets may not be fully developed and the laws of certain countries may limit the ability to recover assets if a foreign bank or depository or their agents goes bankrupt. Over a given period of time, foreign securities may underperform U.S. securities—sometimes for years. A fund could also underperform if it invests in countries or regions whose economic performance falls short. The risks associated with investments in governmental or quasi-governmental entities of a foreign country are heightened by the potential for unexpected governmental change, which may lead to default or expropriation, and inadequate government oversight and accounting. Obligations of supranational entities are subject to the risk that the governments on whose support the entity depends for its financial backing or repayment may be unable or unwilling to provide that support. The effect of recent, worldwide economic instability on specific foreign markets or issuers may be difficult to predict or evaluate. Some national economies continue to show profound instability, which may in turn affect their international trading and financial partners or other members of their currency bloc. Foreign security risk may also apply to ADRs, GDRs and EDRs.

Fund of funds | Because investments in securities of other investment companies, including ETFs, are subject to statutory limitations prescribed in the 1940 Act and the rules thereunder if the Tactical Allocation Fund is unable to rely on an ETF's exemptive order permitting unaffiliated funds to invest in the ETF's shares beyond these statutory limitations, the fund may be unable to allocate its investments in the manner the subadviser considers prudent, or the subadviser may have to select an investment other than that which the subadviser considers suitable.

Because the Tactical Allocation Fund invests principally in underlying funds, and the fund's performance is directly related to the performance of such underlying funds, the ability of the fund to achieve its investment objectives is directly related to the ability of the underlying funds to meet their investment objectives. The investment techniques and risk analysis used by the fund's and the underlying funds' portfolio managers may not produce the desired results.

Growth stocks | Growth companies are expected to increase their earnings at a certain rate. When these expectations are not met, investors may punish the prices of stocks excessively, even if earnings showed an absolute increase. Growth company stocks also typically lack the dividend yield that can cushion stock prices in market downturns.

High-yield securities | Investments in securities rated below investment grade, or "junk bonds," generally involve significantly greater risks of loss of your money than an investment in investment grade bonds. Compared with issuers of investment grade bonds, junk bonds are more likely to encounter financial difficulties and to be materially affected by these difficulties. Rising interest rates may compound these difficulties and reduce an issuer's ability to repay principal and interest obligations. Issuers of lower-rated securities also have a greater risk of default or bankruptcy. Additionally, due to the greater number of considerations involved in the selection of a fund's securities, the achievement of a fund's objective depends more on the skills of the portfolio manager than investing only in higher-rated securities. Therefore, your investment may experience greater volatility in price and yield. High-yield securities may be less liquid than higher quality investments. A security whose credit rating has been lowered may be particularly difficult to sell.

Income | A fund's income could decline due to falling market interest rates. In a falling interest rate environment, a Fund may be required to invest its assets in lower-yielding securities. Because interest rates vary, it is impossible to predict the income or yield of a fund for any particular period.

Inflation | Inflation risk is the risk that the market value of securities will decrease as higher inflation shrinks the purchasing power of any affected currencies, thus causing the purchasing power not to keep pace with inflation.

Interest rates | Investments in investment grade and non-investment grade fixed income securities are subject to interest rate risk. The value of a fund's fixed income investments typically will fall when interest rates rise. A fund may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates if it invests in debt securities with intermediate and long terms to maturity. Debt securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, usually making them more volatile than debt securities with shorter durations. For example, if a bond has a duration of five years, a 1% increase in interest rates could be expected to result in a 5% decrease in the value of the bond. The Federal Reserve raised the federal funds rate several times since December 2015 and has signaled additional increases in the near future. Interest rates may rise significantly and/or rapidly, potentially resulting in substantial losses to the fund. During periods of very low or negative interest rates, a fund may be unable to maintain positive returns. Certain European countries and Japan have recently experienced negative interest rates on deposits and debt securities have traded at negative yields. Negative interest rates may become more prevalent among non-U.S. issuers, and potentially within the United States. Changing interest rates, including rates that fall below zero, may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from Fund performance to the extent the Fund is exposed to such interest rates.

Issuer | The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons which directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services, as well as the historical and prospective earnings of the issuer and the value of its assets.

Leverage | Certain transactions of a fund may give rise to a form of leverage. Such transactions may include, among others, the use of buybacks, dollar rolls, and when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment transactions. Certain derivatives that a fund may use may create leverage. Derivatives that involve leverage can result in losses to a fund that exceed the amount originally invested in the derivatives. Certain types of leveraging transactions, such as short sales that are not "against the box," could be subject to unlimited losses in cases where a fund, for any reason, is unable to close out the transaction. The use of leverage may cause a fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it may not be advantageous to do so to satisfy its obligations or to meet segregation requirements. Leveraging may cause a fund to be more volatile than if the fund had not been leveraged. This is because leveraging tends to exaggerate the effect of any increase or decrease in the value of a fund's portfolio securities.

Liquidity | Liquidity risk is the possibility that the fund might be unable to sell a security promptly and at an acceptable price, which could have the effect of decreasing the overall level of the fund's liquidity. Market developments may cause the fund's investments to become less liquid and subject to erratic price movements. In addition, the market-making capacity of dealers in certain types of securities has been reduced in recent years, in part as a result of structural and regulatory changes, such as fewer proprietary trading desks and increased capital requirements for broker-dealers. Further, many broker-dealers have reduced their inventory of certain debt securities. This could negatively affect a fund's ability to buy or sell debt securities and increase the related volatility and trading costs. The fund could lose money if it cannot sell a security at the time and price that would be most beneficial to the fund.

Market and Stock Market | Markets may at times be volatile and the value of a fund's stock holdings may decline in price, sometimes significantly and/or rapidly, because of changes in prices of its holdings or a broad stock market decline. The value of a security may decline due to adverse issuer-specific conditions or general market conditions which are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments that may cause broad changes in market value, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, public perceptions concerning these developments or adverse investment sentiment generally. During a general downturn in the securities markets, multiple asset classes may decline in value simultaneously. Terrorism and related geopolitical risks have led, and may in the future lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on world economies and markets generally. In addition, markets and market participants are increasingly reliant upon both publicly available and proprietary information data systems. Data imprecision, software or other technology malfunctions, programming inaccuracies, unauthorized use or access, and similar circumstances may impair the performance of these systems and may have an adverse impact upon a single issuer, a group of issuers, or the market at large. In certain cases, an exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on either specific securities or even the entire market, which may result in a fund being, among other things, unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments or accurately price its investments. These fluctuations in stock prices could be a sustained trend or a drastic movement. The stock markets generally move in cycles, with periods of rising prices followed by periods of declining prices. The value of your investment may reflect these fluctuations. The impact of new financial regulation legislation on the markets and the practical implications for market participants may not be fully known for some time. Regulatory changes are causing some financial services companies to exit long-standing lines of business, resulting in dislocations for other market participants. In addition, political and diplomatic events within the United States and abroad, such as the U.S. government's inability at times to agree on a long-term budget and deficit reduction plan, the threat of a federal government shutdown and threats not to increase the federal government's debt limit, may affect investor and consumer confidence and may adversely impact financial markets and the broader economy, perhaps suddenly and to a significant degree. The U.S. government has recently reduced federal corporate income tax rates, and future legislative, regulatory and policy changes may result in more restrictions on international trade, less stringent prudential regulation of certain players in the financial market , and significant new investments in infrastructure and national defense. Markets may react strongly to expectations about the changes in these policies, which could increase volatility, especially if the markets' expectations for changes in government policies are not borne out.

Market timing | Because of specific securities a fund may invest in, it could be subject to the risk of market timing activities by fund shareholders. Some examples of these types of securities are high-yield, small-cap and foreign securities. Typically, foreign securities offer the most opportunity for these market timing activities. A fund generally prices these foreign securities using their closing prices from the foreign markets in which they trade, typically prior to a fund's calculation of its NAV. These prices may be affected by events that occur after the close of a foreign market but before a fund prices its shares. In such instances, a fund may fair value foreign securities. However, some investors may engage in frequent short-term trading in a fund to take advantage of any price differentials that may be reflected in the NAV of a fund's shares. There is no assurance that fair valuation of securities can reduce or eliminate market timing. There is no guarantee that Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. (the "Manager") and transfer agent of the Funds can detect all market timing activities.

Maturity | A Fund will invest in fixed income securities of varying maturities. A fixed income security's maturity is one indication of the interest rate exposure of a security. Generally, the longer a fixed income security's maturity, the greater the risk. Conversely, the shorter a fixed income security's maturity, the lower the risk.

Mid-cap companies | Investments in mid-cap companies generally involve greater risks than investing in large-capitalization companies. Mid-cap companies often have narrower markets and limited managerial and financial resources compared to larger, more established companies. The performance of mid-cap companies can be more volatile, and their stocks less liquid, compared to larger, more established companies, which could increase the volatility of a fund's portfolio and performance. Shareholders of a fund that invests in mid-cap companies should expect that the value of the fund's shares will be more volatile than a fund that invests exclusively in large-cap companies. Generally, the smaller the company size, the greater these risks.

Mortgage- and asset-backed securities | Mortgage- and asset-backed security risk, which is possible in an unstable or depressed housing market, arises from the potential for mortgage failure or premature repayment of principal, or a delay in the repayment of principal. The reduced value of the fund's securities and the potential loss of principal as a result of a mortgagee's failure to repay would have a negative impact on the fund. Premature repayment of principal would make it difficult for the fund to reinvest the prepaid principal at a time when interest rates on new mortgages are declining, thereby reducing the fund's income. Conversely, a delay in the repayment of principal could lengthen the expected maturity of the securities, thereby increasing the potential for loss when prevailing interest rates rise, which could cause the values of the securities to fall sharply.

Municipal securities | A municipal security's value, interest payments or repayment of principal could be affected by economic, legislative or political changes. Municipal securities are also subject to potential volatility in the municipal market and the fund's share price, yield and total return may fluctuate in response to municipal bond market movements. Municipal securities with principal and interest payments that are made from the revenues of a specific project or facility, as opposed to general tax revenues, may have increased risks. Changes in a municipality's financial health may affect its ability to make interest and principal payments when due.

Other investment companies, including ETFs | Investments in the securities of other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") (which may, in turn invest in equities, bonds, and other financial vehicles), may involve duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. By investing in another investment company, a fund becomes a shareholder of that investment company. As a result, fund shareholders indirectly bear the fund's proportionate share of the fees and expenses paid by the other investment company, in addition to the fees and expenses fund shareholders indirectly bear in connection with the fund's own operations. Investments in other investment companies will subject a fund to the risks of the types of investments in which the investment companies invest.

As a shareholder, a fund must rely on the other investment company to achieve its investment objective. If the other investment company fails to achieve its investment objective, the value of the fund's investment will typically decline, adversely affecting the fund's performance. In addition, because ETFs are listed on national stock exchanges and are traded like stocks listed on an exchange, ETF shares may potentially trade at a discount or a premium. Investments in ETFs are also subject to brokerage and other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to a fund. Finally, because the value of ETF shares depends on the demand in the market, the portfolio manager may not be able to liquidate a fund's holdings of ETF shares at the most optimal time, adversely affecting the fund's performance. An ETF that tracks an index may not precisely replicate the returns of its benchmark index.

Portfolio turnover | A fund may engage in more active and frequent trading of portfolio securities to a greater extent than certain other mutual funds with similar investment objectives. A fund's turnover rate may vary greatly from year to year or during periods within a year. A high rate of portfolio turnover may lead to greater transaction costs, result in adverse tax consequences to investors (from increased recognition of net capital gains, which are taxable to shareholders when distributed to them) and adversely affect performance.

Redemptions | A fund may experience periods of heavy redemptions that could cause a fund to sell assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value. Redemption risk is greater to the extent that one or more investors or intermediaries control a large percentage of investments in a fund, have short investment horizons, or have unpredictable cash flow needs. A general rise in interest rates has the potential to cause investors to move out of fixed income securities on a large scale, which may increase redemptions from mutual funds that hold large amounts of fixed income securities. This, coupled with a reduction in the ability or willingness of dealers and other institutional investors to buy or hold fixed income securities, may result in decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the fixed income markets, and heightened redemption risk. Heavy redemptions, whether by a few large investors or many smaller investors, could hurt a fund's performance.

Sectors | Companies that are in similar businesses may be similarly affected by particular economic or market events, which may, in certain circumstances, cause the value of securities of all companies in a particular sector of the market to change. To the extent a fund has substantial holdings within a particular sector, the risks associated with that sector increase.

> Information technology sector | The information technology sector includes companies engaged in internet software and services, technology hardware and storage peripherals, electronic equipment instruments and components, and semiconductors and semiconductor equipment. Information technology companies face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. The products of information technology companies may face rapid product obsolescence due to technological developments and frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Failure to introduce new products, develop and maintain a loyal customer base or achieve general market acceptance for their products could have a material adverse effect on a company's business. Companies in the information technology sector are heavily dependent on intellectual property and the loss of patent, copyright and trademark protections may adversely affect the profitability of these companies.

Short sales | A short sale creates the risk of a loss if the price of the underlying security increases, thus increasing the cost to a fund of buying those securities to cover the short position. The potential for greater losses may be incurred due to general market forces, such as a lack of securities available for short sellers to borrow for delivery, or increases in the price of a security sold short. A fund may lose more money than the actual cost of a short sale investment. Also, there is the risk that the third party to the short sale may fail to honor its contract terms, causing a loss to a fund.

Small-cap companies | Investments in small-cap companies generally involve greater risks than investing in large-capitalization companies. Companies with smaller market capitalizations generally have lower volume of shares traded daily, less liquid stock and more volatile stock prices. Companies with smaller market capitalizations also tend to have a limited product or service base and limited access to capital. Newer companies with unproven business strategies also tend to be smaller companies. The above factors increase risks and make these companies more likely to fail than companies with larger market capitalizations, and could increase the volatility of a fund's portfolio and performance. Shareholders of a fund that invests in small-cap companies should expect that the value of the fund's shares will be more volatile than a fund that invests exclusively in mid-cap or large-cap companies. Generally, the smaller the company size, the greater these risks.

U.S. Government securities and Government sponsored enterprises | A security backed by the U.S. Treasury or the full faith and credit of the United States is only guaranteed by the applicable entity only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity. The market prices for such securities are not guaranteed and will fluctuate. Investments in securities issued by Government sponsored enterprises are debt obligations issued by agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government. These obligations vary in the level of support they receive from the U.S. Government. They may be: (1) supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury, such as those of the Government National Mortgage Association; (2) supported by the right of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Treasury, such as those of the Federal Home Loan Bank and the Federal Farm Credit Banks; (3) supported by the discretionary authority of the U.S. Government to purchase the agency obligations, such as those of the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; or (4) supported only by the credit of the issuer, such as those of the Federal Farm Credit Bureau. The U.S. Government may choose not to provide financial support to U.S. Government sponsored agencies or instrumentalities if it is not legally obligated to do so. In such circumstances, if the issuer defaulted, a fund may not be able to recover its investment from the U.S. Government. Like all bonds, U.S. Government securities and Government-sponsored enterprise bonds are also subject to credit risk.

Valuation | Securities held by a fund may be priced by an independent pricing service and may also be priced using dealer quotes or fair valuation methodologies in accordance with valuation procedures adopted by the fund's Board. The prices provided by the independent pricing service or dealers or the fair valuations may be different from the prices used by other mutual funds or from the prices at which securities are actually bought and sold.

Value stocks | Investments in value stocks are subject to the risk that their true worth may not be fully realized by the market. This may result in the value stocks' prices remaining undervalued for extended periods of time. A fund's performance also may be affected adversely if value stocks remain unpopular with or lose favor among investors.

Investment Adviser

Carillon Tower Advisers, Inc. ("Carillon" or "Manager") located at 880 Carillon Parkway, St. Petersburg, Florida 33716, serves as investment adviser and administrator for the funds (the "Funds"). Carillon manages, supervises and conducts the business and administrative affairs of the Funds. Carillon is a wholly owned subsidiary of Raymond James Financial, Inc. ("RJF") which, together with its subsidiaries, provides a wide range of financial services to retail and institutional clients. As of December 31, 2017, Carillon and its investment management affiliates collectively had approximately $67.0 billion in assets under management and advisement*

**Includes Carillon Tower Advisors, Inc. ($15.0 billion), Eagle Asset Management, Inc. ($21.1 billion) and Eagle's wholly owned subsidiary Eagle Boston Investment Management, Inc. ($1.0 billion) as well as affiliates ClariVest Asset Management LLC ($7.4 billion); Cougar Global Investments LTD ($1.1 billion); Scout Investments ($1.9 billion); and Reams Asset Management ($19.4 billion) which is a division of Scout Investments.*

The basis for the Board's approval of each Investment Advisory contract with Carillon is contained in the annual report for the period ended October 31, 2017. The table below contains the effective investment advisory fee rate for the last fiscal year for each fund as a percentage of each fund's average daily net assets, which takes into account fee caps, fee recovery and breakpoints, as applicable. For funds that have breakpoints in their fee rate, the advisory fee rate may decline as assets increase.

	Fee Rates Charged
Carillon ClariVest Capital Appreciation Fund	0.60%
Carillon ClariVest International Stock Fund	0.70%
Carillon Cougar Tactical Allocation Fund	0.57%
Carillon Eagle Growth & Income Fund	0.47%
Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Growth Fund	0.54%
Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Stock Fund	0.60%
Carillon Eagle Small Cap Growth Fund	0.52%
Carillon Eagle Smaller Company Fund	0.60%
Carillon Scout International Fund	0.78%
Carillon Scout Mid Cap Fund	0.78%
Carillon Scout Small Cap Fund	0.75%
Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund	0.40%
Carillon Reams Core Plus Bond Fund	0.40%
Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund	0.60%

(Each fund has entered into an Administration Agreement with Carillon under which each fund pays Carillon for various administrative services at a rate of 0.10% of the average daily net assets for all share classes.

Carillon is registered as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. On behalf of each fund, an exemption from registration or regulation as a commodity pool operator under the Commodity Exchange Act has been claimed with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") and Carillon is exempt from registration as a commodity trading adviser under CFTC Regulation 4.14(a)(8) with respect to the fund.

As a fund's asset levels change, its fees and expenses may differ from those reflected in the fund's fee tables. For example, as asset levels decline, expense ratios may increase. Carillon has contractually agreed to waive its investment advisory fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of a fund to the extent that annual operating expenses of each class exceed a percentage of that class' average daily net assets through February 28, 2019 as follows:

Contractual Expense Limitations

	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y	Class R-3	Class R-5	Class R-6
Carillon ClariVest Capital Appreciation Fund	1.00%	1.75%	0.70%	1.00%	1.25%	0.70%	0.60%
Carillon ClariVest International Stock Fund	1.45%	2.20%	1.15%	1.45%	1.70%	1.15%	1.05%
Carillon Cougar Tactical Allocation Fund	1.17%	1.92%	0.87%	1.17%	1.42%	0.87%	0.77%
Carillon Eagle Growth & Income Fund	1.25%	2.00%	0.95%	1.25%	1.50%	0.95%	0.85%
Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Growth Fund	1.25%	2.00%	0.95%	1.25%	1.50%	0.95%	0.85%
Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Stock Fund	1.25%	2.00%	0.95%	1.25%	1.50%	0.95%	0.85%
Carillon Eagle Small Cap Growth Fund	1.25%	2.00%	0.95%	1.25%	1.50%	0.95%	0.85%
Carillon Eagle Smaller Company Fund	1.25%	2.00%	0.95%	1.25%	1.50%	0.95%	0.85%
Carillon Scout International Fund	1.45%	2.20%	1.15%	1.45%	1.70%	1.15%	1.05%
Carillon Scout Mid Cap Fund	1.45%	2.20%	1.15%	1.45%	1.70%	1.15%	1.05%
Carillon Scout Small Cap Fund	1.25%	2.00%	0.95%	1.25%	1.50%	0.95%	0.85%
Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund	0.80%	1.55%	0.40%	0.80%	1.05%	0.50%	0.40%
Carillon Reams Core Plus Bond Fund	0.80%	1.55%	0.40%	0.80%	1.05%	0.50%	0.40%
Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund	0.80%	1.55%	0.50%	0.80%	1.05%	0.50%	0.40%

For each fund, the expense limitation excludes interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, costs relating to investments in other investment companies, dividends, and extraordinary expenses. For Carillon Scout International Fund, Carillon Scout Mid Cap Fund, Carillon Scout Small Cap Fund, Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund, Carillon Reams Core Plus Bond Fund, and Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund, the expense limitation also excludes short sale dividend and interest expenses. The contractual fee waiver can be changed only with the approval of a majority of the Board. Any reimbursement of fund expenses or reduction in Carillon's investment advisory fees is subject to reimbursement by the fund within the following two fiscal years, if overall expenses fall below the lesser of its then current expense cap or the expense cap in effect at the time of the fund reimbursement.

Subadvisers

Carillon has selected the following subadvisers to provide investment advice and portfolio management services to the Funds' portfolios:

- Eagle Asset Management, Inc. ("Eagle"), 880 Carillon Parkway, St. Petersburg, FL 33716, serves as the subadviser to the Carillon Eagle Growth & Income Fund, Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Growth Fund, Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Stock Fund and Carillon Eagle Small Cap Growth Fund. As of December 31, 2017, Eagle had approximately $21.1 billion of assets under management.

- ClariVest Asset Management LLC ("ClariVest"), 3611 Valley Centre Drive, Suite 100, San Diego, CA 92130, serves as the subadviser to the Carillon ClariVest Capital Appreciation Fund and the Carillon ClariVest International Stock Fund. As of December 31, 2017, ClariVest had approximately $7.4 billion of assets under management.
- Cougar Global Investments Limited ("Cougar Global"), 40 King Street West, Scotia Plaza, Suite 2706, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 3Y2, serves as the subadviser to the Carillon Cougar Tactical Allocation Fund. As of December 31, 2017, Cougar Global had approximately $1.1 billion of assets under management.
- Scout Investments, Inc. ("Scout"), 928 Grand Boulevard, Kansas City, MO 64106, serves as the subadviser to the Carillon Eagle Smaller Company Fund, Carillon Scout International Fund, Carillon Scout Mid Cap Fund, Carillon Scout Small Cap Fund, Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund, Carillon Reams Core Plus Bond Fund, and Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund. As of December 31, 2017, Scout had approximately $21.3 billion of assets under management. Scout's Reams Asset Management division provides subadvisory services to the Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund, Carillon Reams Core Plus Bond Fund, and Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund.

The Funds currently operate in a multi-manager structure pursuant to an exemptive order issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The order permits Carillon, subject to certain conditions, to enter into new or modified subadvisory agreements with existing or new subadvisers, which are either wholly owned by Carillon or RJF, or not affiliated with Carillon, without the approval of fund shareholders, but subject to approval by the Board. Carillon has the ultimate responsibility for overseeing the Fund's subadvisers and recommending their hiring, termination and replacement, subject to oversight by the Board. The order also grants Carillon and the Funds relief with respect to the disclosure of the advisory fees paid to individual subadvisers in various documents filed with the SEC and provided to shareholders. Pursuant to this relief, the Funds may disclose the aggregate fees payable to unaffiliated subadvisers, the aggregate fees payable to Carillon and wholly-owned subadvisers, and the fees payable to each subadviser affiliated with Carillon or RJF, other than wholly-owned subadvisers.

Carillon Tower and the Funds also have applied to the SEC for relief with respect to subadvisers that are partially-owned by, or otherwise affiliated with, Carillon Tower or RJF. If this order is granted, the Funds may rely on the new exemptive order with respect to partially-owned subadvisers. Carillon would continue to have ultimate responsibility for overseeing subadvisers and recommending their hiring, termination and replacement, subject to oversight by the Board. Pursuant to this relief, the Funds may disclose the aggregate fees in the manner described above.

If a Fund relies on the existing order or any new order to hire a new subadviser, the Fund will provide shareholders with certain information regarding the subadviser within 90 days of hiring the new subadviser, as required by the order.

In the future, Carillon may propose the addition of one or more additional subadvisers, subject to approval by the Board and, if required by the 1940 Act, or any applicable exemptive relief, fund shareholders. The Prospectus will be supplemented if additional investment subadvisers are retained or the contract with any existing subadviser is terminated.

Portfolio Managers

The following portfolio managers are responsible for the day-to-day management of each investment portfolio:

- Carillon ClariVest Capital Appreciation Fund — David J. Pavan, CFA®, C. Frank Feng, Ph.D., Ed Wagner, CFA®, and Stacey R. Nutt, Ph.D., are Portfolio Managers of the fund and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund. Mr. Pavan, Dr. Feng, Mr. Wagner and Dr. Nutt have been Portfolio Managers of the fund since 2013. Mr. Pavan and Dr. Feng have served as portfolio managers at ClariVest since cofounding it in 2006. Mr. Wagner joined ClariVest in 2007 as a portfolio manager. Prior to forming ClariVest in 2006, Mr. Pavan and Dr. Feng were portfolio managers at Nicholas-Applegate Capital Management. Prior to joining ClariVest in 2007, Mr. Wagner was a business analyst at Advent Software. Dr. Nutt, Chief Investment Officer of ClariVest, provides strategic direction and oversight for the investment process used for the fund and has been a Portfolio Manager of the fund since 2013. Dr. Nutt has served as CIO, CEO and Portfolio Manager at ClariVest since co-founding the firm in 2006.
- Carillon ClariVest International Stock Fund – David R. Vaughn, CFA®, Stacey R. Nutt, Ph.D., Alex Turner, CFA®, and Priyanshu Mutreja, CFA®, are Portfolio Managers of the fund and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund – Mr. Vaughn since its inception in 2013, Dr. Nutt since 2013, Mr. Turner since 2015, and Mr. Mutreja since March 2017. Mr. Vaughn has served as a Principal and Portfolio Manager at ClariVest since co-founding it in 2006. Dr. Nutt, who has served as Chief Investment Officer, Chief Executive Officer and Portfolio Manager of ClariVest since o-founding the firm in 2006, provides strategic direction and oversight for the investment process for the fund. Mr. Turner served as Assistant Portfolio Manager of the fund from its inception until 2015. Prior to joining ClariVest in 2008, Mr. Turner served as a Quantitative Analytic Specialist at FactSet Research Systems, Inc. Mr. Mutreja, was an Assistant Portfolio Manager of the fund from 2015 to 2017. Prior to joining ClariVest in 2009, Mr. Mutreja was an Associate Intern with Citigroup Global Capital Markets Inc.
- Carillon Cougar Tactical Allocation Fund — James Breech, Ph.D., is the Portfolio Manager of the fund and is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund. Dr. Breech has been Portfolio Manager of the fund since inception in 2015. Dr. Breech has served as portfolio manager, president, and CEO at Cougar Global since founding it in 1993. Prior to forming Cougar Global, Dr. Breech spent over ten years specializing in global

capital markets. He taught international finance in the MBA program in the Faculty of Administrative Studies and was a Full Professor at York University in Toronto.

- Carillon Eagle Growth & Income Fund — Edmund Cowart, CFA®, David Blount, CFA®, CPA, and Harald Hvideberg, CFA®, are Portfolio Managers of the fund and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund. Messrs. Cowart and Blount have been Portfolio Managers of the fund since 2011. Mr. Hvideberg has served as the fund's Portfolio Manager since 2014. Mr. Cowart joined Eagle in 1999 and has been a Senior Vice President, Managing Director and Portfolio Manager at Eagle since 1999. Mr. Blount joined Eagle in 1993, was a Senior Research Analyst at Eagle from 1999 through 2008 and has been a Portfolio Manager at Eagle since 2008. Prior to joining Eagle in 2014, Mr. Hvideberg served as Managing Director, Chief Investment Officer, and Portfolio Manager at Wood Asset Management from 2004 to 2014 and as Portfolio Manager at William R. Hough & Co. from 1999 to 2004.
- Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Growth Fund — Bert L. Boksen, CFA®, and Eric Mintz, CFA®, are Portfolio Managers of the fund and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund – Mr. Boksen since the fund's inception in 1998 and Mr. Mintz since 2011. Mr. Boksen has been a Managing Director and Senior Vice President of Eagle since 1995. Previously, Mr. Mintz served as Assistant Portfolio Manager since 2008 and Senior Research Analyst since 2005. Christopher Sassouni, D.M.D., has been Assistant Portfolio Manager and Vice President of Eagle since 2006 and assists Mr. Boksen and Mr. Mintz in the responsibilities of managing the fund.
- Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Stock Fund — Charles Schwartz, CFA®, Betsy Pecor, CFA®, and Matthew McGeary, CFA®, are Portfolio Managers of the fund and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund. Mr. Schwartz, Ms. Pecor and Mr. McGeary have been Portfolio Managers of the fund since 2012. Prior to joining Eagle in 2012, Mr. Schwartz served as Portfolio Manager and Senior Vice President at Sentinel Investments from 2004 to 2012. Ms. Pecor served as Portfolio Manager at Sentinel Investments from 2005 to 2012 and Mr. McGeary served as Portfolio Manager at Sentinel Investments from 2011 to 2012 and as Equity Analyst at the same firm from 2005 to 2011.
- Carillon Eagle Small Cap Growth Fund — Bert L. Boksen, CFA®, and Eric Mintz, CFA®, are Portfolio Managers of the fund and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund. Mr. Boksen has been responsible for the day-to-day management of a portion of the fund since 1995 and as of 2008, Mr. Boksen has been responsible for the day-to-day management of the entire fund. Mr. Boksen has been a Managing Director and Senior Vice President of Eagle since 1995. Mr. Mintz has been Portfolio Manager of the fund since 2011. Previously, Mr. Mintz served as Assistant Portfolio Manager since 2008 and Senior Research Analyst at Eagle since 2005. Christopher Sassouni, D.M.D., has served as Assistant Portfolio Manager of the fund since 2015 and Vice President of Eagle since 2006. He assists Mr. Boksen and Mr. Mintz in the responsibilities of managing the fund.
- Carillon Eagle Smaller Company Fund — James R. McBride, CFA®, is the Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund and Timothy L. Miller, CFA® is Co-Portfolio Manager of the fund. Messrs. McBride and Miller are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund. Mr. McBride joined Scout in 2009. Prior to joining Scout, Mr. McBride co-founded and served as Vice President/portfolio manager of TrendStar Advisors, LLC from 2003-2009. Mr. McBride was also previously employed by Kornitzer Capital Management, Inc. as a Vice President and research analyst from 2000 until he left to co-found TrendStar Advisors, LLC in August 2003. Prior to joining Kornitzer Capital, Mr. McBride served in a number of increasingly responsible positions with Hewlett-Packard and subsidiary companies of Hewlett-Packard from 1989-2000. Mr. McBride earned a Bachelor of Science, with honors, in Mechanical Engineering from Wichita State University and an MBA in Finance from Indiana University. Mr. McBride is also a graduate of the General Electric Manufacturing Management Program for Manufacturing Engineers. He is a CFA® charterholder and a member of the CFA® Society Kansas City as well as the CFA® Institute. Previously, Mr. Miller served as a senior investment analyst for Scout's domestic equity strategies since he joined Scout in September 2012. Prior to joining Scout, Mr. Miller served as a senior investment analyst for American Century Investments from 2007-2012. Mr. Miller's investment experience also includes employment at Insight Capital Research & Management, C.E. Unterberg Towbin, and Banc of America Securities. Mr. Miller earned his MBA in Finance from Indiana University and his Bachelor of Arts in Economics from UCLA. He is a CFA® charterholder and a member of the CFA® Society Kansas City as well as the CFA® Institute.
- Carillon Scout International Fund — Michael D. Stack, CFA®, is the Lead Portfolio Manager of the Fund and Angel M. Lupercio is Co-Portfolio Manager of the fund. Messrs. Stack and Lupercio are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund. Mr. Stack was Assistant Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from February 2006 through December 2007; Co-Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from April 2012 through March 30, 2014; Co-Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from March 31, 2014 through December 31, 2014; and Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from 2015 to 2017. Mr. Lupercio served as Co-Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from 2015 to 2017. Mr. Stack has served as a portfolio manager at Scout since February 2006. Prior to joining Scout, he was employed at Overseas Asset Management (Cayman) LTD from 2002-2004, U.S. Trust Company of New York from 1998-2001 and J&T Securities, Inc. from 1996-1997. Mr. Stack earned his Bachelor of Commerce from University College Dublin and an MBA in Finance from Columbia Business School in New York. Mr. Stack is a CFA® charterholder and a member of the CFA® Society Kansas City as well as the CFA® Institute. Mr. Lupercio joined Scout Investments in 2007, following previous employment at A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc. from 2005-2007 and Bear Stearns from 2002-2005. Mr. Lupercio earned his Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from Rockhurst University and his MBA with a concentration in finance from the Olin Business School at Washington University in St. Louis. Mr. Lupercio is a member of the CFA® Society Kansas City.
- Carillon Scout Mid Cap Fund — G. Patrick Dunkerley, CFA®, is the Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund and Derek M. Smashey, CFA®, John A. Indellicate II, CFA® and Jason J. Votruba, CFA®, are Co-Portfolio Managers of the fund. Messrs. Dunkerley, Smashey, Indellicate and Vortuba are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund. Mr. Dunkerley served as Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor and Mr. Smashey served as Co-Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from its inception in 2006 to 2017. Messrs. Indellicate and Votruba served as Co-Portfolio Managers of the fund's predecessor from 2011 and 2013, respectively, to 2017. Mr. Dunkerley joined Scout in 2006, following previous

employment at Victory Capital Management from 2001-2006, where he served as an assistant portfolio manager, and subsequently as chief investment officer of mid cap core equity and as the lead portfolio manager of a mid cap mutual fund and mid cap separate accounts. Mr. Dunkerley earned his Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from the University of Missouri and his MBA from Golden Gate University. Mr. Dunkerley is a CFA® charterholder a member of the CFA® Society Kansas City as well as the CFA® Institute. Mr. Smashley joined Scout in 2006, following previous employment at Nations Media Partners, Inc. from 2003-2006, where he served as an associate director, and Sprint Corporation from 2000-2003 where he served as Internal Consultant. Mr. Smashey earned his Bachelor of Science in Finance from Northwest Missouri State University and his MBA from the University of Kansas. Mr. Smashey is a CFA® charterholder and a member of the CFA® Society Kansas City as well as the CFA® Institute. Mr. Indellicate joined Scout Investments in 2004 and has since served as a quantitative analyst and a securities analyst. He earned his Bachelor of Arts in Economics from Harvard University. Mr. Indellicate is a CFA® charterholder and a member of the CFA® Society Kansas City as well as the CFA® Institute. Previously, Mr. Vortuba served as a portfolio manager of the Carillon Scout Small Cap Fund since he joined Scout in 2002. Prior to joining Scout, Mr. Votruba provided investment advice at George K. Baum & Company from 2000-2002 and Commerce Bank from 1998-2000. Mr. Votruba earned his Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from Kansas State University. He is a CFA® charterholder and a member of the CFA® Society Kansas City as well as the CFA® Institute.

- Carillon Scout Small Cap Fund — James R. McBride, CFA®, is the Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund and Timothy L. Miller, CFA® is Co-Portfolio Manager of the fund. Messrs. McBride and Miller are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund. Mr. McBride was Co-Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from 2010 through 2015 and served as Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from 2015 to 2017. Mr. Miller served as Co-Portfolio Manager of the fund's predecessor from 2013 to 2017. Mr. McBride joined Scout in 2009. Prior to joining Scout, Mr. McBride co-founded and served as Vice President/portfolio manager of TrendStar Advisors, LLC from 2003-2009. Mr. McBride was also previously employed by Kornitzer Capital Management, Inc. as a Vice President and research analyst from 2000 until he left to co-found TrendStar Advisors, LLC in August 2003. Prior to joining Kornitzer Capital, Mr. McBride served in a number of increasingly responsible positions with Hewlett-Packard and subsidiary companies of Hewlett-Packard from 1989-2000. Mr. McBride earned a Bachelor of Science, with honors, in Mechanical Engineering from Wichita State University and an MBA in Finance from Indiana University. Mr. McBride is also a graduate of the General Electric Manufacturing Management Program for Manufacturing Engineers. He is a CFA® charterholder and a member of the CFA® Society Kansas City as well as the CFA® Institute. Previously, Mr. Miller served as a senior investment analyst for Scout's domestic equity strategies since he joined Scout in September 2012. Prior to joining Scout, Mr. Miller served as a senior investment analyst for American Century Investments from 2007-2012. Mr. Miller's investment experience also includes employment at Insight Capital Research & Management, C.E. Unterberg Towbin, and Banc of America Securities. Mr. Miller earned his MBA in Finance from Indiana University and his Bachelor of Arts in Economics from UCLA. He is a CFA® charterholder and a member of the CFA® Society Kansas City as well as the CFA® Institute.
- Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund, Carillon Reams Core Plus Bond Fund, and Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund — Mark M. Egan, CFA®, has served as the Lead Portfolio Manager of the funds and Thomas M. Fink, CFA®, Todd C. Thompson, CFA®, Stephen T. Vincent, CFA® and Clark W. Holland, CFA®, has served as Co-Portfolio Managers of the funds since each fund's inception in 2017. Messrs. Egan, Fink, Thompson, Vincent and Holland are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the funds. Mr. Egan served as the Lead Portfolio Manager of the Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund's predecessor and Messrs. Fink and Thompson served as Co-Portfolio Managers of the Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund's predecessor from its inception in 2001 to 2017. Messrs. Vincent and Holland served as Co-Portfolio Managers of the Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund's predecessor from 2009 and 2014, respectively, to 2017. Mr. Egan served as Lead Portfolio Manager of the Carillon Reams Core Plus Bond Fund's predecessor from its inception in 2001 to 2017. Messrs. Fink, Thompson, Vincent and Holland served as Co-Portfolio Managers of the Carillon Reams Core Plus Bond Fund's predecessor from 2000, 2001, 2009 and 2014, respectively, to 2017. Mr. Egan served as Lead Portfolio Manager of the Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund's predecessor and Messrs. Fink, Thompson, and Vincent served as Co-Portfolio Managers of the Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund's predecessor from its inception in 2011 to 2017. Mr. Holland served as Co-Portfolio Manager of the Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund's predecessor from 2014 to 2017.
- Mr. Egan joined Scout on November 30, 2010. He oversees the entire fixed income division of Scout, Reams Asset Management, and retains oversight over all investment decisions. Mr. Egan was a portfolio manager of Reams Asset Management Company, LLC ("Reams") from April 1994 until November 2010 and was a portfolio manager of Reams Asset Management Company, Inc. from June 1990 until March 1994. Mr. Egan was a portfolio manager of National Investment Services until May 1990. He is a CFA® charterholder and a member of the CFA® Institute.
- Mr. Fink joined Scout on November 30, 2010. He was a portfolio manager at Reams from December 2000 until November 2010. Mr. Fink was previously a portfolio manager at Brandes Fixed Income Partners from 1999 until 2000, Hilltop Capital Management from 1997 until 1999, Centre Investment Services from 1992 until 1997 and First Wisconsin Asset Management from 1986 until 1992. He is a CFA® charterholder and a member of the CFA® Institute.
- Mr. Thompson joined Scout on November 30, 2010. He was a portfolio manager at Reams from July 2001 until November 2010. Mr. Thompson was a portfolio manager at Conseco Capital Management from 1999 until June 2001 and was a portfolio manager at the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System from 1994 until 1999. He is a CFA® charterholder and a member of the CFA® Institute.
- Mr. Vincent joined Scout on November 30, 2010. He was a portfolio manager at Reams from October 2005 until November 2010. Mr. Vincent was a senior fixed income analyst at Reams from September 1994 to October 2005. He is a CFA® charterholder and a member of the CFA® Institute.
- Mr. Holland joined Scout on November 30, 2010 and became a portfolio manager in October 2014. He was a portfolio analyst at Scout from December 2010 until October 2014 and at Reams from February 2002 until November 2010. Prior to joining the firm, Mr. Holland was a portfolio manager and

investment product specialist at Wells Fargo Investment Management Group. He is a CFA® charterholder and a member of the CFA® Institute.

- Additional information about portfolio manager compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers, and portfolio manager ownership of fund shares is found in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

Distributor

Carillon Fund Distributors, Inc. ("Distributor"), a subsidiary of Eagle Asset Management, Inc., serves as the distributor of the Funds. The Distributor may compensate other broker-dealers to promote sales of fund shares. The Distributor's role is that of an underwriter and it serves only as an agent for accepting shareholder instructions and does not maintain brokerage accounts for any shareholders.

Rule 12b-1 Distribution Plan

Each Fund has adopted a distribution plan for each share class under Rule 12b-1. The distribution plans allow a fund to pay distribution and service fees for the sale of shares and for services provided to shareholders. Because these fees are paid out of a fund's assets on an ongoing basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges. Under the Funds' distribution plans, each Fund is authorized to pay a maximum distribution and service fee of up to 0.35% of average daily assets on Class A shares, except for the Capital Appreciation Fund and the Growth & Income Fund which are authorized to pay a maximum distribution and service fee of up to 0.50% of average daily assets on Class A shares. Each Fund's Board of Trustees has approved a current fee of 0.25% on Class A shares. Also, under the Funds' distribution plans, each fund is authorized to pay a maximum distribution and service fee of up to 1.00% of average daily net assets on Class C shares, 0.25% of average daily net assets on Class Y shares and 0.50% of average daily net assets on Class R-3 shares. Each fund's Board has approved current fees of 1.00% on Class C shares, 0.25% on Class Y shares and 0.50% on Class R-3 shares, respectively.

The Funds currently do not incur any direct distribution expenses related to Class I, Class R-5 or Class R-6 shares. However, Carillon or any third party may make payments for the sale and distribution of Class I, Class R-5 or Class R-6 shares from its own resources.

Payments to Financial Intermediaries

Carillon, the Distributor or one or more of their corporate affiliates ("Affiliate" or "Affiliates") make cash payments or waive or reimburse costs to financial intermediaries in connection with the promotion and sale of shares of the Funds. Carillon or the Distributor also make cash payments or waive or reimburse costs to one or more of its Affiliates. Cash payments, waivers or reimbursements include cash revenue sharing payments and other payments for certain administrative services, transaction processing services and certain other marketing support services. Carillon or its Affiliates make these payments from their own resources, not out of fund assets (i.e., without additional cost to the Funds or their shareholders), and the Distributor generally makes such payments from the retention of underwriting concessions or 12b-1 fees. The Board, Carillon or its Affiliates may terminate or suspend payments or waivers or reimbursements of costs at any time. In this context, the term "financial intermediaries" includes any broker, dealer, bank (including bank trust departments), trust company, registered investment adviser, financial planner, retirement plan administrator and any other financial intermediary having a selling, administration, trust processing or similar agreement with Carillon, the Distributor and/or an Affiliate.

Carillon or its Affiliates make revenue sharing payments as incentives to certain financial intermediaries to promote and sell shares of the Funds. Revenue sharing arrangements are not financed by the Funds, and thus, do not result in increased fund expenses. Carillon and its Affiliates make these payments out of their own resources, including from the profits derived from management or other fees received from the Funds. The benefits that Carillon and its Affiliates receive when these payments are made include, among other things, placing the Funds on the financial adviser's fund sales system, possibly placing the Funds on the financial intermediary's preferred or recommended fund list, and access (in some cases on a preferential basis over other competitors) to individual members of the financial intermediary's sales force or to the financial intermediary's management. Revenue sharing payments are sometimes referred to as "shelf space" payments because the payments compensate the financial intermediary for including the Funds in its fund sales system (on its "sales shelf"). Carillon and its Affiliates compensate financial intermediaries differently depending on the level and/or type of considerations provided by the financial intermediary. The revenue sharing payments Carillon or its Affiliates make may be calculated on the average daily net assets of the applicable Funds attributable to that particular financial intermediary ("Asset-Based Payments"). Asset-Based Payments primarily create incentives to retain previously sold shares of the Funds in investor accounts. The revenue sharing payments Carillon or its Affiliates make may be also calculated on sales of new shares in the Funds attributable to a particular financial intermediary ("Sales-Based Payments"). Sales-Based Payments may create incentives for the financial intermediary to, among other things, sell more shares of a particular fund or to switch investments between funds frequently.

Carillon or its Affiliates also make other payments to certain financial intermediaries for processing certain transactions or account maintenance activities (such as processing purchases, redemptions or exchanges, cash sweep payments, or producing customer account statements) or for providing certain other marketing support services (such as financial assistance for conferences, seminars or sales or training programs at which Carillon's or its Affiliates' personnel may make presentations on the Funds to the financial intermediary's sales force and clients). Financial intermediaries may earn profits on these payments for these services, since the amount of the payment may exceed the cost of providing the service. Certain of these payments are subject to limitations under applicable law. An Affiliate also makes payments to financial intermediaries for these services, to the extent that these services replace services that would otherwise be provided by the Funds' transfer agent or otherwise would be a direct obligation of the Funds. The Funds, subject to limits authorized by the Board, reimburse the Affiliate for these payments as transfer agent out-of-pocket expenses.

Carillon and its Affiliates are motivated to make the payments described above since they promote the sale of fund shares and the retention of those investments by clients of financial intermediaries. To the extent financial intermediaries sell more shares of the Funds or retain shares of the Funds in their clients' accounts, Carillon and its Affiliates benefit from the incremental management and other fees paid to Carillon and its Affiliates by the Funds with respect to those assets.

In certain cases, these payments could be significant to the financial intermediary. Your financial intermediary may charge you additional fees and/or commissions other than those disclosed in this Prospectus. You can ask your financial intermediary about any payments it receives from Carillon or its Affiliates or the Funds, as well as about fees and/or commissions it charges.

Your Investment

Choosing a Share Class

Each fund offers Class A, Class C, Class I, Class Y, Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 shares. Each class of shares represents an investment in the same portfolio of securities, but each class has a different combination of purchase restrictions, sales charges and ongoing fees allowing you to choose the class that best meets your needs. Some factors you might consider when choosing a share class include:

- the length of time you expect to own the shares;
- how much you intend to invest;
- total expenses associated with owning shares of each class;
- whether you qualify for any reduction or waiver of sales charges;
- whether you plan to take any distributions in the near future; and
- the availability of the share classes.

You should read this section carefully to determine which class of shares is best for you and discuss your selection with your financial adviser. The following sections explain the sales charges or other fees you may pay when investing in each class.

Class A Shares

You may purchase Class A shares at the "offering price," which is a price equal to their NAV, plus a sales charge imposed at the time of purchase. Class A shares currently are subject to ongoing distribution and service (Rule 12b-1) fees equal to 0.25% of their average daily net assets. If you choose to invest in Class A shares, you will pay a sales charge at the time of each purchase. The table below shows the charges both as a percentage of offering price and as a percentage of the amount you invest. Because of rounding of the calculation in determining the sales charges, you may pay more or less than what is shown in the tables below. If you invest more, the sales charge will be lower

	Sales Charge as a percentage of:		
Your Investment in Equity Funds	**Offering Price** (a)	**Your Investment** (a)	**Dealer Concession** as % of offering price (b)
Less than $25,000	4.75%	4.99%	4.25%
$25,000-$49,999	4.25%	4.44%	3.75%
$50,000-$99,999	3.75%	3.90%	3.25%
$100,000-$249,999	3.25%	3.36%	2.75%
$250,000-$499,999	2.50%	2.56%	2.00%
$500,000-$999,999	1.50%	1.52%	1.25%

$1,000,000 and over	0.00%	0.00%	See "Sales Charge Waiver" section

	Sales Charge as a percentage of:		
Your Investment in fixed income funds	**Offering Price** (a)	**Your Investment** (a)	**Dealer Concession** as % of offering price (b)
Less than $25,000	3.75%	3.99%	3.25%
$25,000-$49,999	3.25%	3.44%	2.75%
$50,000-$99,999	2.75%	2.90%	2.25%
$100,000-$249,999	2.25%	2.36%	1.75%
$250,000-$499,999	1.50%	1.56%	1.00%
$500,000-$999,999	0.50%	0.52%	0.25%
$1,000,000 and over	0.00%	0.00%	See "Sales Charge Waiver" section

(a) As a result of rounding, the actual sales charge for a transaction may be higher or lower than the sales charges listed. (b) During certain periods, the Distributor may pay 100% of the sales charge to participating dealers. Otherwise, it will pay the dealer concession shown above.

Sales Charge Reductions

To receive a reduction or waiver in your Class A initial sales charge, you must advise your financial adviser or the Funds of your eligibility at the time of purchase. If you or your financial adviser does not let the Funds know that you are eligible for a reduction, you may not receive a sales charge discount to which you are otherwise entitled. In order to determine your eligibility to receive a sales charge discount, it may be necessary for you or your financial adviser to provide the Funds with information and records (including account statements) of all relevant accounts invested in the Funds. To have your Class A or Class C contingent deferred sales charge waived, you or your financial adviser must let the Funds know at the time you redeem shares that you qualify for such a waiver.

The availability of certain sales charge waivers and discounts will depend on whether you purchase your shares directly from the Fund or through a financial intermediary. Intermediaries may have different policies and procedures regarding the availability of front-end sales load waivers or contingent deferred (back-end) sales load ("CDSC") waivers, which are discussed below. In all instances, it is the purchaser's responsibility to notify the Fund or the purchaser's financial intermediary at the time of purchase of any relationship or other facts qualifying the purchaser for sales charge waivers or discounts. For waivers and discounts not available through a particular intermediary, shareholders will have to purchase Fund shares directly from the Fund or through another intermediary to receive these waivers or discounts.

The Funds offer programs designed to reduce your Class A sales charges as described in the preceding schedule. For purposes of calculating your sales charge, you can combine purchases of Class A and Class C shares for all mutual funds managed by the Manager in the account owner relationships listed below.

- Accounts owned by you, your spouse or minor children, including trust or other fiduciary accounts in which you, your spouse or minor children are the beneficiary. This includes sole proprietor business accounts;

- Accounts opened under a single trust agreement — including those with multiple beneficiaries;

- Purchases made by a qualified retirement or employee benefit plan of a single employer; and

- Purchases made by a company, provided the company is not in existence solely for purchasing investment company shares.

Rights of accumulation | You may combine your new purchase of Class A shares with the Class A and Class C shares currently owned for the purpose of qualifying for the lower sales charge rates that apply to larger purchases. The applicable sales charge for the new purchase is based on the total of your current purchase and the value based on the NAV at the close of business on the previous day of all other shares you own. For example, if you previously purchased $20,000 of a mutual fund managed by the Manager and made a subsequent investment of $10,000 in Class A shares, a sales charge discount would be applied to the $10,000 investment.

Letter of intent | You may combine Class A and Class C share purchases of any fund managed by the Manager over a 13-month period and receive the same sales charge as if all shares had been purchased at once by signing a Letter of Intent ("LOI"). You must inform your financial adviser or the Funds that you have an LOI each time you make an investment. Shares purchased within 90 days of the date you sign the LOI may be used as credit toward completion, but the reduced sales charge will only apply to new purchases made on or after that date. If you fail to make an investment sufficient to meet the intended investment within the 13-month period, the difference in Class A sales charges will be charged to your account. Purchases resulting from the reinvestment of dividends and other distributions do not apply toward fulfillment of the LOI. Shares equal to 4.75% of the amount of the LOI will be held in escrow during the 13-month period. If, at the end of that time the total amount of purchases made is less than the amount intended, you will be required to pay the difference between the reduced sales charge and the sales charge applicable to the individual purchases had the LOI not been in effect. This amount will be obtained from redemption of the escrow shares. Any remaining escrow shares will be released to you.

SIMPLE IRA | By investing in a SIMPLE IRA plan you and all plan participants will receive a reduced Class A sales charge on all plan contributions that exceed quantity discount amounts. SIMPLE IRA plan accounts are not eligible to be counted under a rights of accumulation or LOI sales charge reduction or waiver with accounts other than accounts in the SIMPLE IRA plan unless approved by the Manager.

Front-end Sales Charge Waivers on Class A Shares available at Merrill Lynch

Shareholders purchasing Fund shares through a Merrill Lynch platform or account are eligible only for the following front-end load discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this Prospectus or the SAI:

- Breakpoints as described in this Prospectus;
- Rights of Accumulation which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at Merrill Lynch. Eligible fund family assets not held at Merrill Lynch may be included in the ROA calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets; and
- LOIs which allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases within a fund family, through Merrill Lynch, over a 13-month period of time.

Front-end Sales Charge Waivers on Class A Shares available at Morgan Stanley Wealth Management

Shareholders purchasing fund shares through a Morgan Stanley Wealth Management transactional brokerage account will be eligible only for the following front-end sales charge waivers with respect to Class A shares, which may differ from and may be more limited than those disclosed elsewhere in this Fund's Prospectus or SAI:

Front-end Sales Charge Waivers on Class A Shares available at Morgan Stanley Wealth Management

- Employer-sponsored retirement plans (e.g., 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans). For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans
- Morgan Stanley employee and employee-related accounts according to Morgan Stanley's account linking rules
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of dividends and other distributions when purchasing shares of the same fund
- Shares purchased through a Morgan Stanley self-directed brokerage account
- Class C (i.e., level-load) shares that are no longer subject to a contingent deferred sales charge and are converted to Class A shares of the same fund pursuant to Morgan Stanley Wealth Management's share class conversion program
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (i) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (ii) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (iii) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales charge.

Sales charge waiver | Class A shares may be purchased at NAV without any sales charge by:

- The Manager, its affiliates, directors, officers and employees; Trustees and directors of any affiliate of the Manager; any mutual fund managed by the Manager and current and retired officers and Trustees of a fund; the subadviser of any mutual fund managed by the Manager and its current directors, officers and employees; employees and registered financial advisers of broker-dealers that have selling arrangements with the Funds' Distributor; directors, officers and employees of banks and trust companies that are party to agency agreements with the Distributor; all such persons' immediate relatives (spouse, parents, siblings, children — including in-law relationships) and beneficial accounts;
- Investors who participate in certain wrap fee investment programs or certain retirement programs sponsored by broker-dealers or other service organizations which have entered into service agreements with the Manager or the Distributor. Such programs generally have other fees and expenses, so you should read any materials provided by that organization; and
- Investors who participate in self-directed investment accounts offered by financial intermediaries who have entered into a selling agreement with the Funds' Distributor. Financial intermediaries offering self-directed accounts may or may not charge a transaction fee to their customers, so you should

read any materials provided by those financial intermediaries.

Class A shares are offered at NAV without any sales charge to these persons and organizations due to anticipated economies in sales effort and expense.

Shareholders purchasing Fund shares through a Merrill Lynch platform or account are eligible only for the following load waivers and discounts on Class A shares, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this Fund's prospectus or SAI:

Employer-sponsored retirement, deferred compensation and employee benefit plans (including health savings accounts) and trusts used to fund those plans, provided that the shares are not held in a commission-based brokerage account and shares are held for the benefit of the plan;

- Shares purchased by or through a 529 plan;
- Shares purchased through a Merrill Lynch affiliated investment advisory program;
- Shares purchased by third party investment advisors on behalf of their advisory clients through Merrill Lynch's platform;
- Shares of funds purchased through the Merrill Edge Self-Directed platform;
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the fund family);
- Shares exchanged from Class C (i.e. level-load) shares of the same fund in the month of or following the 10-year anniversary of the purchase date;
- Employees and registered representatives of Merrill Lynch or its affiliates and their family members;
- Directors or Trustees of the Fund, and employees of the Fund's investment adviser or any of its affiliates, as described in the this Prospectus; and
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (known as Rights of Reinstatement).

Investments of $1,000,000 or more in Class A shares | Carillon, the Distributor or one or more of their Affiliates may pay a one-time up-front sales concession from its own resources to broker-dealers and financial intermediaries for purchases of Class A shares of $1,000,000 or more according to the following schedule: 0.80% of purchases between $1 million and $2.5 million, 0.60% of purchases between $2.5 million and $5 million, 0.35% of purchases between $5 million and $8 million, 0.25% of purchases between $8 million and $15 million and 0.15% of purchases over $15 million.

Any purchase for which the one-time sales concession was paid will be subject to a CDSC payable by you based on the lower of the cost of the shares being redeemed or their NAV at the time of redemption. If shares are held for up to 6 months there will be a CDSC of 1.00%, and if the shares are held for 6 to 18 months there will be a CDSC of 0.75%. Please note that some qualified retirement plans restrict the payment of a CDSC, therefore no sales concessions shall be paid with respect to such plans. Qualified retirement plans should consider purchasing Class I or Class R shares which do not have a CDSC. The Manager reserves the right to alter or change the finder's fee policy at any time at its own discretion.

More information concerning sales charges and related reductions and waivers can be found in the SAI and, free of charge, on our website, carillontower.com.

Class C Shares

You may purchase Class C shares at NAV with no initial sales charge. As a result, the entire amount of your purchase is invested immediately. However, if you sell the shares less than one year after purchase, you will pay a 1% CDSC at the time of sale. Class C shares are subject to ongoing Rule 12b-1 fees of up to 1% of their average daily net assets. Class C shares will automatically convert to Class A Shares for all purchases that have surpassed their 10-year anniversary date. With respect to Class C shares, you should consult with your financial adviser as to the suitability of such an investment for you.

Application of CDSC

The CDSC for Class A shares and Class C Shares is calculated based upon the original purchase cost or the current market value of the shares being sold, whichever is less. Because of rounding of the calculation in determining the CDSC, you may pay more or less than the indicated rate. Your CDSC holding period is based upon the anniversary of your purchase.

To keep your CDSC as low as possible, each time you place a request to sell shares we will first sell any shares in your account that carry no CDSC. If there are not enough of these to meet your request, we will sell those shares that have been held the longest. There is no CDSC on shares acquired through reinvestment of dividends or other distributions. However, any period of time you held shares of a money market fund managed or offered by the Manager will not be counted for purposes of calculating the CDSC.

To receive a reduction or waiver in your Class A and Class C CDSC, you must advise your financial adviser or the transfer agent of your eligibility at the time of purchase.

The CDSC for Class A shares and Class C shares is generally waived if the shares are sold:

- To make certain distributions from retirement plans;
- Because of shareholder death or disability (including shareholders who own shares in joint tenancy with a spouse);
- To make payments through certain sales from a Systematic Withdrawal Plan of up to 12% annually of the account balance at the beginning of the plan; or
- Due to involuntary redemptions by a fund as a result of your account not meeting the minimum balance requirements, the termination and liquidation of a fund, or other actions.

Effective April 10, 2017, shareholders purchasing Fund shares through a Merrill Lynch platform or account will be eligible only for the following CDSC waivers on Class A shares and Class C shares, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this Prospectus or SAI:

- Death or disability of the shareholder;
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in this Prospectus;
- Return of excess contributions from an IRA;
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching age 70½;
- Shares sold to pay Merrill Lynch fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Merrill Lynch;
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement; and
- Shares held in retirement brokerage accounts, that are exchanged for a lower cost share class due to transfer to a fee based account or platform (applicable to A and C shares only);

Reinstatement Privilege

If you sell Class A or Class C shares of a mutual fund managed by the Manager, you may reinvest some or all of the sales proceeds up to 90 calendar days later in the same class of any mutual fund managed by the Manager within any account eligible to be linked for rights of accumulation without incurring additional sales charges. If you paid a CDSC, the reinvested shares will have no holding period requirement. You must notify the Manager and your financial adviser at the time of investment if you decide to exercise this privilege.

Investing in Class A shares and Class C shares

The minimum investment in A shares and C shares is:

Type of account	Initial investment	Subsequent investment
Regular account	$1,000	No minimum
Periodic investment program	$50	$50 per month
Retirement account	$500	No minimum

A Fund may waive these minimum requirements at its discretion. Contact the Funds or your financial adviser for further information.

Class I Shares

Class I shares are available to individual investors and qualified institutions with a minimum investment of $100,000. A fund may waive this minimum amount at its discretion. Qualified institutions include corporations, banks, insurance companies, endowments, foundations and trusts.

Class I shares are also available to investors purchasing through a financial intermediary within a “wrap,” asset allocation or other fee based advisory program (“Fee Based Program”), provided that the Fee Based Program sponsor has selected this class of shares as an acceptable investment for this Fee Based Program and entered into a distribution arrangement with the Distributor for the Fee Based Program. For wrap accounts, minimum investments for initial and subsequent purchases are set by the Fee Based Program sponsor. You must contact your intermediary to purchase Class I shares in this manner.

Class I shares have no initial sales charge, deferred sales charge or 12b-1 fees.

Class Y Shares

Class Y shares are available to individual investors. In Class Y shares, the minimum purchase amount is $1,000 for regular accounts, $100 for retirement accounts and $100 through a periodic investment program, with a minimum subsequent investment plan of $50per month.

Class Y shares have no initial sales charge or deferred sales charge. Class Y shares are subject to ongoing Rule 12b-1 fees of up to 0.25% of their average daily net assets.

Class R-3, R-5 and R-6 Shares

Class R-3, R-5 and R-6 shares generally are available only to eligible employer retirement and benefit plans, including 401(k) plans, 403(b) plans, 457 plans, profit-sharing and money purchase plans, defined benefit plans, nonqualified deferred compensation plans, and certain voluntary employee benefit association and post-retirement benefit plans ("Retirement and Benefit Plans"). Class R-3, R-5 and R-6 shares are not available to retail non-retirement accounts, traditional and Roth IRAs, SIMPLE IRAs, SEPs, SARSEPs, Coverdell education savings accounts or individual 401(k) or 403(b) plans.

Purchases may be made through plans in which the employer, plan sponsor or other administrator ("Plan Administrator") has entered into an agreement with the Distributor. Class R-3, R-5 and R-6 shares also are generally only available to plans in which the Plan Administrator or other intermediary opens an omnibus account on the books of the fund. Plan participants should contact the Plan Administrator to consider purchasing these shares. Initial and subsequent purchase minimums are determined by your Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator will transmit purchase and redemption requests to the Funds and may charge its plan participants a fee for this service.

Class R-3, R-5 and R-6 shares have no initial sales charge or deferred sales charge. Class R-3 shares are subject to ongoing Rule 12b-1 fees of up to 0.50% of their average daily net assets. Class R-5 and R-6 have no 12b-1 fees. Class R-5 and R-6 shares generally are available only to Retirement and Benefit Plans that have $1,000,000 or more in plan assets. A fund at its discretion may waive this minimum amount.

How To Invest

Once you have chosen a share class, the next step is to determine the amount you wish to invest. There are several ways to invest, although the availability of these services may be limited by your financial adviser or institution.

For shares managed by a Plan Administrator, please contact the Plan Administrator to place a purchase request.

Through your financial adviser | You may invest in a fund by contacting your financial adviser. Your financial adviser can help you open a new account, review your financial needs and formulate long-term investment goals and objectives. Your financial adviser or broker will transmit your request to the fund and may charge you a fee for this service. Your broker may also designate other intermediaries to receive orders on the fund's behalf. Availability of these options may be limited by your financial adviser or institution.

By mail | You may invest in a fund by completing and signing an account application from your financial adviser, through our website, carillontower.com, or by telephone (800.421.4184). Indicate the fund, the class of shares and the amount you wish to invest. If you do not specify a share class, we will automatically choose Class A shares, which include a front-end sales charge. Checks must be in U.S. dollars drawn on an account at a U.S. bank and made payable to the specific fund and class being purchased. The Funds will not accept payment in cash or money orders. The Funds also do not accept third party checks, Treasury checks, credit card checks, traveler's checks or starter checks for the purchase of shares. The Funds are unable to accept post-dated checks or any conditional order or payment. Mail the application and your payment to:

Regular mail
Carillon Family of Funds
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

Overnight delivery
Carillon Family of Funds
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
615 East Michigan Street,
Third Floor
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Note: The Funds do not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be their agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services, or receipt at U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC's post office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests does not constitute receipt by the transfer agent of the Funds. Receipt of purchase orders or redemption requests is based on when the order is received at the Transfer Agent's offices.

The transfer agent will charge a $25 fee against a shareholder's account, in addition to any loss sustained by the Funds, for any payment that is returned.

It is the policy of the Funds not to accept applications under certain circumstances or in amounts considered disadvantageous to shareholders. The Funds reserve the right to reject any application.

By telephone | You can make additional purchases by telephone by calling (800.421.4184). You must have banking information established on your account prior to making a purchase. Your bank account must be in the same name as your Carillon account. This method cannot be used to open a new account. Your first telephone purchase can occur no earlier than 15 days after the account was opened. During periods of high market activity, shareholders may encounter higher than usual call wait times. Please allow sufficient time to place your telephone transaction. Once a telephone transaction has been placed, it cannot be canceled or modified after the close of regular trading on the NYSE (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern time).

Through our website | You can make additional purchases through our website, carillontower.com. You must have banking information established on your account prior to making a purchase. Your bank account must be in the same name as your Carillon account. This method cannot be used to open a new account. Once an online transaction has been placed, it cannot be canceled or modified. Online trades must be received by or prior to the close of regular trading on the NYSE, which is typically 4:00 p.m. ET.

By periodic investment program | We offer several plans to allow you to make regular, automatic investments into a fund. You determine the amount and frequency of your investments. You can terminate your plan at any time. Any request to change or terminate your periodic investment program should be submitted to the transfer agent at least 5 days prior to the effective date. Availability of these plans may be limited by your financial adviser or institution, and by the share class.

- From Your Bank Account — You may instruct us to transfer funds from a specific bank checking account to your account. This service is only available in instances in which the transfer can be effected by automated clearing house transfer (“ACH”). Complete the appropriate sections of the account application or the Automatic Investment Plan form to activate this service. If your bank rejects your payment, the Funds’ transfer agent will charge a $25 fee to your account. The Funds reserve the right to cancel an automatic investment program if payment from your bank is rejected for two consecutive periods or if you make regular withdrawals from your account without maintaining the minimum balance.
- Automatic Exchange — You may make automatic regular exchanges between two or more mutual funds managed or offered by the Manager. These exchanges are subject to the exchange requirements discussed below.

The intent of these plans is to encourage you to increase your account balance to a fund’s minimum investment. If you discontinue any of these plans, or make regular withdrawals from your account without maintaining the minimum balance, we may require you to buy more shares to keep your account open or we may close your accounts.

By direct deposit | For Class A shares and Class C shares only, you may instruct your employer, insurance company, the federal government or other organization to direct all or part of the payments you receive to your account. All payments from the federal government, including payroll, pension, Social Security, and income tax refunds are eligible for this service. The following information must be provided to the payor in the enrollment process:

U.S. Bank NA
Milwaukee, WI
ABA# 075000022
Depositor #88- _ _ _ _ -0- _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
Fund Number Account Number

The account must be designated as a checking account. Please note that these instructions are different than the Federal Reserve wire instructions.

By wire | If you are making your first investment, before you wire funds, the transfer agent must have a completed account application. You may mail or overnight deliver your account application to the transfer agent. Upon receipt of your completed account application, the transfer agent will establish an account for you. The account number assigned will be required as part of the instruction that should be provided to your bank to send the wire. Your bank must include the name and class of the fund you are purchasing, the account number, and your name so that monies can be correctly applied. Your bank should transmit funds by wire to:

U.S. Bank N.A.
777 East Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53202
ABA #075000022

Credit:
U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
Account #112-952-137

Further Credit:
(name and share class of fund to be purchased)
(shareholder registration)
(shareholder account number)

Before sending your wire, please contact the transfer agent at 800.421.4184 to advise of your intent to wire funds. This will ensure prompt and accurate credit upon receipt of your wire. Wired funds must be received prior to 4:00 p.m. ET to be eligible for same day pricing. The Funds and the transfer agent are not responsible for the consequences of delays resulting from the banking or Federal Reserve wire system, or from incomplete wiring instructions.

How To Sell Your Investment

For shares managed by a Plan Administrator, please contact the Plan Administrator to place a redemption request.

Class A shares, Class C shares, Class I shares and Class Y shares | You can sell (redeem) Class A, Class C shares, Class I shares and Class Y shares of your fund for cash at any time, subject to certain restrictions. When you sell shares, payment of the proceeds (less any applicable CDSC) generally will be made the next business day after your request is received in good order and, in any event, no later than seven days after your request is received in good order regardless of payment type. If you sell shares that were recently purchased by check or ACH deposits, payment will be delayed until we verify that those funds have cleared, which may take up to 12 calendar days. The Funds reserve the right to suspend redemptions or postpone the date of payment for more than seven days (i) when the NYSE is closed (other than for customary weekend and holiday closings); (ii) when trading on the NYSE is restricted; (iii) when the SEC determines that an emergency exists so that disposal of a Fund's investments or determination of its NAV is not reasonably practicable; or (iv) by order of the SEC for protection of a Fund's shareholders. Shares are not subject to a redemption fee.

Shareholders who hold shares through an IRA or other retirement plan must indicate on their written redemption request whether to withhold federal income tax. Redemption requests failing to indicate an election not to have that tax withheld will generally be subject to 10% withholding thereof. Shares held in IRA or other retirement plan accounts may be redeemed by telephone at 800.421.4184. Investors will be asked whether or not to withhold taxes from any distribution.

You may contact your financial adviser or the Funds' transfer agent with instructions to sell your investment in the following ways. Availability of these options may be limited by your financial adviser or institution.

Through your financial adviser | You may sell your shares through your financial adviser who can prepare the necessary documentation. Your financial adviser will transmit your request to sell shares of your fund and may charge you a fee for this service. Availability of these options may be limited by your financial adviser or institution.

By telephone | You may sell shares by telephone by calling 800.421.4184 prior to the close of regular trading on the NYSE, which is typically 4:00 p.m. ET. If you do not wish to have telephone redemption privileges, you must complete the appropriate section of the account application. When redeeming shares by telephone, payment of less than $100,000 can be made in one of the following ways:

- Directly to a bank account for which you have previously provided information to us in writing on your account application or subsequent form. Redemption proceeds can be wired or funds may be sent via electronic funds transfer through the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network. Wires are subject to a $15 fee. There is no charge to have proceeds sent via the ACH system and Funds are generally available in your bank account two to three business days after we receive your request; or

- By check to your address of record, provided there has not been an address change in the last 30 calendar days.

Once a telephone transaction has been placed, it cannot be canceled or modified. During periods of high market activity, shareholders may encounter higher than usual call wait times. Please allow sufficient time to place your telephone transaction. If you are unable to reach the fund by telephone, you may sell shares of the fund by sending a written redemption request to the transfer agent (see the "In writing" section below).

In writing | You may sell shares of a fund by sending a written redemption request to the transfer agent at the address below. Your request should be in good order and should specify the fund name and class, your account number, the name(s) in which the account is registered and the dollar value or number of shares you wish to sell. Additional documentation may be required for sales of shares held in corporate, partnership or fiduciary accounts. Contact the transfer agent at 800.421.4184 with questions on required documentation.

Regular Mail:
Carillon Family of Funds
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

Overnight delivery:
Carillon Family of Funds
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
615 East Michigan Street, Third Floor
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Note: The Funds do not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be their agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services, or receipt at U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC's post office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests does not constitute receipt by the transfer agent of the Funds. Receipt of purchase orders or redemption requests is based on when the order is received at the Transfer Agent's offices.

The transfer agent may require a signature guarantee for certain redemption requests. A signature guarantee assures that your signature is genuine and protects you from unauthorized account redemptions.

A signature guarantee, from either a Medallion program member or a non-Medallion program member, of each owner is required in the following situations:

- When ownership is being changed on your account;
- When redemption proceeds are payable to or sent to any person, address or bank account not on record;
- When a change of address request has been received by the transfer agent within the last 30 calendar days; and/or
- For redemptions in excess of $100,000, with the exception of directly traded business or omnibus accounts, to existing instructions on file.

In addition to the situations described above, the Funds and/or transfer agent reserve the right to require a signature guarantee in other instances based on the circumstances relative to the particular situation.

Signature guarantees will generally be accepted from domestic banks, brokers, dealers, credit unions, national securities exchanges, registered securities associations, clearing agencies and savings associations, as well as from participants in the NYSE Medallion Signature Program and the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program ("STAMP"). A notary public is not an acceptable signature guarantor.

Non-financial transactions, including establishing or modifying certain services on an account, may require a signature guarantee or signature verification from a Signature Validation Program member or other acceptable form of authentication from a financial institution source.

Through our website | For certain accounts, you may sell shares through our website, carillontower.com, prior to the close of regular trading on the NYSE, which is typically 4:00 p.m. ET.

When redeeming shares through our website, payment of less than $100,000 can be made in one of the following ways:

- Directly to a bank account for which you have previously provided information to us in writing on your account application or subsequent form. Funds are generally available in your bank account two to three business days after we receive your request; or
- By check to your address of record, provided there has not been an address change in the last 30 calendar days.

Once an online transaction has been placed, it cannot be canceled or modified.

Systematic withdrawal plan | You may establish a plan for periodic withdrawals from your account. Withdrawals can be made on the 1st, 5th, 10th, or 20th day of the month at monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual intervals. If such a day falls on a weekend or holiday, the withdrawal will take place on the next business day. To establish a plan, complete the appropriate section of the account application or the Carillon Systematic Withdrawal Plan Request form (available from your financial adviser, the Funds or through our website, carillontower.com) and send that form to the transfer agent. The Funds reserve the right to cancel systematic withdrawals if insufficient shares are available for two or more consecutive months.

If you elect this method of redemption, a check will be sent to your address of record, or payment will be made via electronic funds transfer through the ACH network directly to your bank account. For payment through the ACH network, your bank must be an ACH member and your bank account information must be maintained on your fund account. The systematic withdrawal plan may be terminated at any time by the fund. You may also elect to terminate your participation in the systematic withdrawal plan at any time by contacting the transfer agent at least five days prior to the next withdrawal.

A withdrawal under the systematic withdrawal plan involves a redemption of shares and may result in a gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. In addition, if the amount withdrawn exceeds any increase in the value of your account (due to asset appreciation or dividends credited to your account, for example) the account ultimately may be depleted. If insufficient shares are available to provide the full and final systematic withdrawal payment amount requested, the account will be redeemed in its entirety.

How To Exchange Your Shares

For shares managed by a Plan Administrator, please contact the Plan Administrator to place an exchange request.

You can exchange shares of one Carillon fund for shares of the same class of any other Carillon fund, subject to the investment requirements of that fund. Obtain a prospectus of that fund from your financial adviser, the Funds or through our website, carillontower.com. You may exchange your shares by calling your financial adviser or the Funds if you exchange to like-titled Carillon accounts. Written instructions with a signature guarantee are required if the accounts are not identically registered. An exchange of shares is treated for federal income tax purposes as a redemption (sale) of the shares of the fund from which you are exchanging, on which you might realize a capital gain or loss (unless you hold your shares through a tax-deferred arrangement), and a purchase of shares of the fund into which you are exchanging.

Shares in a Carillon fund on which a sales charge was previously paid will be exchanged for shares of the same share class of another Carillon fund with no additional sales charge for the duration that the shares remain in the Carillon Family of Funds. Exchanges may be subject to a CDSC as described above in “How to Sell Your Investment.” For purposes of determining the CDSC, Class A and Class C shares will continue to age from their original investment date and will retain the same CDSC rate as they had before the exchange. However, any period of time you held shares of a money market fund managed or offered by the Manager will not be counted for purposes of calculating the CDSC.

You may be able to convert your shares of a fund to a different share class of the same fund that has a lower expense ratio provided certain conditions are met; unlike an exchange of one fund’s shares for shares of another fund, a conversion of shares of a fund to a different class of shares of the same fund generally is not a taxable event. This conversion feature is intended for shares held through a financial intermediary offering a fee-based or wrap fee program that has an agreement with the Adviser or the Distributor specific for this purpose. In such instance, your shares may be converted under certain circumstances. Generally, Class C shares are not eligible for conversion until the applicable CDSC period has expired. Retirement class shares of a fund may be converted to Class A shares of the same fund if you cease to satisfy the share eligibility requirements of the retirement class. Please contact the funds or your financial adviser for additional information.

Please consult a tax professional before requesting an exchange. Not all share classes are available through all intermediaries. Each fund reserves the right to reject any exchange request and to modify or terminate the exchange privilege at any time.

Valuing Your Shares

The price of each fund’s shares is based on the NAV per share of each class of a fund. Each fund normally determines the NAV of its shares each business day as of the scheduled close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and the Nasdaq, (typically 4:00 p.m. ET). The fund will not treat an intraday unscheduled disruption in trading on either the NYSE or Nasdaq as a closure of that particular market, and will price its shares as of the normally scheduled close of the NYSE and Nasdaq if the disruption directly affects only one of those markets. If the NYSE or other securities exchange modifies the published closing price of securities traded on that exchange after the NAV is calculated, the Funds are not required to recalculate their NAV.

Generally, the funds value portfolio securities for which market quotations are readily available at market value; however, a fund may adjust the market quotation price to reflect events that occur between the close of those markets and the time of the Funds’ determination of the NAV. A market quotation may be considered unreliable or unavailable for various reasons, such as (1) the quotation may be stale, (2) the quotation may be unreliable because the security is not actively traded, (3) trading on the security halted before the close of the trading market, (4) the security is newly issued, (5) issuer specific events occurred after the security halted trading, or (6) due to the passage of time between the close of the market on which the security trades and the close of the NYSE. Issuer specific events that may cause the last market quotation to be unreliable include (1) a merger or insolvency, (2) events which affect a geographical area or an industry segment, such as political events or natural disasters, or (3) market events, such as a significant movement in the U.S. markets.

For most securities, both the latest transaction prices and adjustments are furnished by independent pricing services, subject to supervision by the Board. The Funds value all other securities and assets for which market quotations are unavailable or unreliable at their fair value in good faith using Pricing and Valuation Procedures (“Procedures”) approved by the Board. The Funds may fair value small-cap securities, for example, that are thinly traded or illiquid. Fair value is that amount that the owner might reasonably expect to receive for the security upon its current sale. Fair value requires consideration of all appropriate factors, including indications of fair value available from pricing services. A fair value price is an estimated price and may vary from the prices used by other mutual funds to calculate their NAV.

Pursuant to the Procedures, the Board has delegated the day-to-day responsibility for applying and administering the Procedures to a valuation committee comprised of certain officers of the Carillon Series Trust (the “Trust”) and other employees of the Manager (“Valuation Committee”). The composition of this Valuation Committee may change from time to time. The Valuation Committee follows fair valuation guidelines as set forth in the Procedures to make fair value determinations on all securities and assets for which market quotations are unavailable or unreliable. For portfolio securities fair valued by the

Valuation Committee, Carillon checks fair value prices by comparing the fair value of the security with values that are available from other sources (if any). Carillon compares the fair value of the security to the next-day opening price or next actual sale price, when applicable. Carillon documents and reports to the Valuation Committee such comparisons when they are made. The Valuation Committee reports such comparisons to the Board at their regularly scheduled meetings. The Board retains the responsibility for periodic review and consideration of the appropriateness of any fair value pricing methodology established or implemented for each fund. Fair value pricing methods, Procedures and pricing services can change from time to time as approved by the Board, and may occur as a result of look-back testing results or changes in industry best practices.

There can be no assurance, however, that a fair value price used by a fund on any given day will more accurately reflect the market value of a security than the market price of such security on that day, as fair valuation determinations may involve subjective judgments made by the Valuation Committee. Fair value pricing may deter shareholders from trading fund shares on a frequent basis in an attempt to take advantage of arbitrage opportunities resulting from potentially stale prices of portfolio holdings. However, it cannot eliminate the possibility of frequent trading. Specific types of securities are valued as follows:

- Domestic Exchange Traded Equity Securities — Market quotations are generally available and reliable for domestic exchange-traded equity securities. If the prices provided by the pricing service and independent quoted prices are unreliable, the Valuation Committee will fair value the security using the Procedures.
- Foreign Equity Securities — If market quotations are available and reliable for foreign exchange-traded equity securities, the securities will be valued at the market quotations. Because trading hours for certain foreign securities end before the close of the NYSE, closing market quotations may become unreliable. Consequently, fair valuation of portfolio securities may occur on a daily basis. A fund may fair value a security if certain events occur between the time trading ends on a particular security and the fund's NAV calculation. A fund may also fair value a particular security if the events are significant and make the closing price unreliable. If an issuer-specific event has occurred that Carillon determines, in its judgment, is likely to have affected the closing price of a foreign security, it will price the security at fair value. Carillon also utilizes a screening process from a pricing vendor to indicate the degree of certainty, based on historical data, that the closing price in the principal market where a foreign security trades is not the current market value as of the close of the NYSE. Securities and other assets quoted in foreign currencies are valued in U.S. dollars based on exchange rates provided by a pricing service. The pricing vendor, pricing methodology or degree of certainty may change from time to time. Fund securities primarily traded on foreign markets may trade on days that are not business days of the fund. Because the NAV of a fund's shares is determined only on business days of the fund, the value of the portfolio securities of the fund that invests in foreign securities may change on days when you will not be able to purchase or redeem shares of the fund.
- Fixed Income Securities — Government bonds, corporate bonds, asset-backed bonds, municipal bonds, short-term securities (investments that have a maturity date of 60 days or less) and convertible securities, including high yield or junk bonds, normally are valued on the basis of evaluated prices provided by independent pricing services. Prices provided by the pricing services may be determined without exclusive reliance on quoted prices, and may reflect appropriate factors and methodologies that have been considered by the Board, such as institution-size trading in similar groups of securities, developments related to special securities, dividend rate, maturity and other market data. If the prices provided by the pricing service and independent quoted prices are unavailable or unreliable, the Valuation Committee will fair value the security using the Procedures.
- Futures and Options — Futures and options are valued on the basis of market quotations, if available and reliable. If prices provided by independent pricing services and independent quoted prices are unavailable or unreliable, the Valuation Committee will fair value the security using the Procedures.
- Investment Companies and ETFs — Investments in other investment companies are valued at their reported NAV. The prospectuses for these companies explain the circumstances under which these companies will use fair value pricing and the effect of the fair value pricing. In addition, investments in ETFs are valued on the basis of market quotations, if available and reliable. If the prices provided by independent pricing services and independent quoted prices are unavailable or unreliable, the Valuation Committee will fair value the security using the Procedures.

Doing Business with the Funds

Timing of orders | All orders to purchase or sell shares are executed as of the next NAV, plus any applicable sales charge, calculated after the order has been received in "good order" by an authorized agent of the Funds. Orders are accepted until the close of regular trading on the NYSE every business day, normally 4:00 p.m. ET, and are executed the same day at that day's price. To ensure this occurs, the Distributor and/or dealers are responsible for transmitting all orders to the Funds in compliance with their contractual deadline.

Good order requirements | For the Funds to process a request, it must be in "good order." Good order means that Carillon has been provided sufficient information necessary to process the request as outlined in this Prospectus, including:

- The shareholder's name;
- The name of the fund;
- The account number;
- The share or dollar amount to be transacted; and
- The signatures of all registered shareholders with signature guarantees, if applicable.

Further, there must not be any restrictions applied to the account. Certain requests are subject to the transfer agent's verification procedures before they are considered in good order. A request is not considered to be in "good order" by the Funds until it meets these requirements.

Account registration options | Carillon offers several options for registering your account. To establish a Transfer on Death ("TOD") arrangement, an additional TOD agreement is required. Additionally, Carillon offers a range of IRA plans including traditional, Roth, SEP and SIMPLE IRA plans. IRA plans require a separate adoption agreement as well as separate forms to sell your shares. The TOD and IRA agreements are available from your financial adviser, the Funds or through our website, carillontower.com.

Customer identification and verification procedures | The Funds are required under the USA PATRIOT Act to obtain certain information about you in order to open an account. You must provide the Funds with the name, physical address (mailing addresses containing only a P.O. Box are not accepted), Social Security or other taxpayer identification number and date of birth of all owners of the account. If you do not provide us with this information, your account will not be opened and your investment will be returned. If you are opening the account in the name of a legal entity (e.g., partnership, limited liability company, business trust, corporation, etc.), you must also supply the identity of the beneficial owners. For these entities the person opening the account on the entity's behalf must provide this information. The Funds will use this information to verify your identity using various methods. In the event that your identity cannot be sufficiently verified, the Funds may employ additional verification methods or refuse to open your account. Under certain circumstances, it may be appropriate for the Funds to close or suspend further activity in an account.

Shares of the Funds have not been registered for sale outside of the United States and U.S. territories. The Funds generally do not permit the establishment of new accounts for foreign individuals or entities. The Carillon Funds generally do not sell shares directly to individual investors residing outside the United States, even if they are United States citizens or lawful permanent residents, except to investors with United States military APO or FPO addresses. Non-individual entities registered outside the United States, except Plan Administrators that have entered into an agreement with the Distributor, are not permitted to invest directly with the Funds.

Restrictions on orders | The Funds and the Distributor reserve the right to reject any purchase or exchange order for any reason and to suspend the offering of fund shares for a period of time. There are certain times when you may not be able to sell shares of a fund or when we may delay paying you the redemption proceeds. This may happen during unusual market conditions or emergencies as a result of which a fund cannot determine the value of its assets or sell its holdings.

Website | Subject to availability by your financial institution, you may access your account information, including balances, statements, tax forms and transaction history, through our website, carillontower.com. You may also update your account and process purchases, redemptions, and exchanges through our website. Additional information, including current fund performance and various account forms and agreements, is also available on our website.

Telephone | For your protection, telephone requests may be recorded in order to verify their accuracy and monitor call quality. In addition, we will take measures to verify the identity of the caller, such as asking for name, account number, Social Security or other taxpayer identification number and other relevant information. If appropriate measures are taken, we are not responsible for any losses that may occur to any account due to an unauthorized telephone request. If an account has more than one owner or authorized person, the Funds will accept telephone instructions from any one owner or authorized person.

Payment of redemption proceeds | The Funds generally intend to meet redemption requests, under both normal and stressed market conditions, by paying out available cash, by selling portfolio holdings (including cash equivalent portfolio holdings), or by borrowing through the Funds' line of credit and other available methods. The Funds also reserve the right to satisfy redemption requests in whole or in part by making payment in securities or other property (this is known as a redemption-in-kind) in stressed market conditions and other appropriate circumstances. To the extent the Funds redeem their shares in marketable securities the shareholder assumes any risk of the market price of such securities fluctuating. In addition, the shareholder will bear any brokerage and related costs incurred in disposing of or selling the securities it receives from the Funds and the risk that there may not be a liquid market for those securities.

Accounts with below-minimum balances | If your account balance falls below $1,000 as a result of selling shares (and not because of performance or sales charges), each fund reserves the right to request that you buy more shares or close your account. If your account balance is still below the minimum 30 calendar days after notification, each fund reserves the right to close your account and send the proceeds to your address of record.

Abandoned accounts | Your mutual fund account may be transferred to your state of residence if no activity occurs within your account during the "inactivity period" specified in your state's abandoned property laws. If the Funds are unable to locate a shareholder, it will determine whether the shareholder's account can legally be considered abandoned. The Funds are legally obligated to escheat (or transfer) abandoned property to the appropriate state's unclaimed property administrator in accordance with statutory requirements. The shareholder's last known address of record determines which state has jurisdiction. Interest or income is not earned on redemption or distribution checks sent to you during the time the check remained uncashed. Investors who are residents of the state of Texas may designate a representative to receive legislatively required unclaimed property due diligence notifications. Please contact the Fund to complete a Texas Designation of Representative form.

Market timing | Market timing typically refers to the practice of frequent trading in the shares of mutual funds in order to exploit inefficiencies in fund pricing. Such transactions include trades that occur when a fund's NAV does not fully reflect the value of the fund's holdings — for example, when a fund owns holdings, such as foreign or thinly traded securities, that are valued in a manner that may not reflect the most updated information possible. The NAV for the International Stock Fund may reflect price differentials because it invests significantly in foreign securities. Each fund generally prices its foreign securities using fair valuation procedures approved by the Board as part each fund's calculation of its NAV. These prices may be affected by events that occur after the close of a foreign market but before each fund prices its shares. Excessive trading or market timing can be disruptive to a fund's efficient management and have a dilutive effect on the value of the investments of long-term fund shareholders, increase the transaction and other costs of a fund and increase the fund's recognized net capital gains (and, therefore, unless the fund has a net capital loss for, or capital loss carryover to, the taxable year in which the gains are realized, taxable distributions to its shareholders), all of which could reduce the return to fund shareholders.

The Board has adopted policies reasonably designed to deter short-term trading of fund shares. The Funds will not enter into agreements to accommodate frequent purchases or exchanges. Further, the Funds have adopted the following guidelines:

- The Funds review transaction activity, using established criteria, to identify transactions that may signal excessive trading.

- The Funds may reject any purchase or exchange orders, in whole or in part, that in its opinion, appear excessive in frequency and/or amount or otherwise potentially disruptive to a fund. The Funds may consider the trading history of accounts under common ownership or control in this determination.

- All shareholders are subject to these restrictions regardless of whether you purchased your shares directly from the Funds or through a financial intermediary. The Funds reserve the right to reject combined or omnibus orders in whole or in part.

- The Funds seek the cooperation of broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries by various methods such as entering into agreements whereby the Funds will request information regarding the identity of specific investors, transaction information and restricting the ability of particular investors to purchase fund shares.

While the Funds apply these policies, there is no guarantee that all market timing will be detected.

Disclosure of portfolio holdings | Periodically, customers of the Funds express interest in having current portfolio holdings disclosed to them more often than required by law or regulation. To satisfy this request, the Funds have adopted a policy on disclosing portfolio holdings to properly manage this process to ensure confidentiality and proper use of this information. A description of the Funds' policy is included in the SAI. Portfolio information can be found on our website, carillontower.com.

Account statements | If you purchase shares directly from a fund, you will receive monthly or quarterly statements detailing fund balances and all transactions completed during the prior period and a confirmation of each transaction. Automatic reinvestments of distributions and systematic investments/withdrawals may be confirmed only by monthly or quarterly statements. You should verify the accuracy of all transactions in your account as soon as you receive your confirmations and statements and immediately notify the Funds or your financial adviser of any discrepancies. To enroll in eDelivery of account statements, visit our website, carillontower.com.

Householding | In an effort to decrease costs, the Funds intend to reduce the number of duplicate prospectuses and Annual and Semi-Annual Reports you receive by sending only one copy of each to those addresses shared by two or more accounts and to shareholders we reasonably believe are from the same family or household. Once implemented, if you would like to discontinue householding for your accounts, please call toll-free at 800.421.4184 to request individual copies of these documents. Once the Funds receive notice to stop householding, we will begin sending individual copies thirty days after receiving your request. This policy does not apply to account statements.

Dividends, Other Distributions and Taxes

General | Each fund distributes all or substantially all of its net investment income and net capital and foreign currency gains, if any, to its shareholders every year. Each fund distributes dividends from its net investment income ("dividends") to its shareholders annually, except Growth & Income Fund, which distributes dividends to its shareholders quarterly. Net investment income generally consists of dividends and interest income received on investments, less expenses.

The dividends you receive from a fund generally will be taxed as ordinary income. A portion of those dividends may be eligible for the maximum federal income tax rates applicable to "qualified dividend income" distributed to individual and certain other non-corporate shareholders (each, a "non-corporate shareholder") who satisfy certain holding period and other restrictions with respect to their fund shares. Those maximum rates are 15% for a single shareholder with taxable income not exceeding $425,800, ($479,000 for married shareholders filing jointly) and 20% for non-corporate shareholders with taxable income exceeding those respective amounts, which apply for 2018 and will be adjusted for inflation annually.

Each fund also distributes net capital gains (and, in the case of certain funds, net gains from foreign currency transactions), if any, to its shareholders, normally once a year. A fund generates capital gains when it sells assets in its portfolio for profit. Capital gain distributions are taxed differently depending on how long the fund held the asset(s) that generated the gain (not on how long you hold your shares in the fund). Distributions to you of net capital gains recognized on the sale of assets held for one year or less are taxed as ordinary income; distributions to you of net capital gains recognized on the sale of assets held longer than one year are taxed at the maximum federal income tax rates mentioned above.

Generally, fund distributions are taxable to you in the year you receive them. However, any distributions that are declared in October, November or December but paid in January generally are taxable as if received on December 31. Tax laws and rates often change over time. Please consult a tax professional for more information.

A fund's distributions of dividends and net realized gains are automatically reinvested in additional shares of the distributing class of the fund at NAV (without sales charge) unless you opt to take your distributions in cash, in the form of a check, or direct them for purchase of shares in the same class of another fund. You are taxed in the same manner whether you receive your dividends and other distributions in cash or reinvest them in additional fund shares. If you elect to receive dividends and/or other distributions in cash, and the U.S. Postal Service cannot deliver the check, or if a check remains outstanding for six months, each fund reserves the right to reinvest the amount of the distribution check in your account, at the fund's then-current NAV per share, and to reinvest all subsequent distributions. If you wish to change your distribution option, write or call the Funds at 800.421.4184. Changes should be submitted five days prior to the record date of the next distribution.

In general, redeeming or exchanging shares and receiving distributions (whether reinvested or taken in cash) are all taxable events. Fund transactions typically are treated for federal income tax purposes as follows:

Type of transactions	Federal income tax status
Income dividends	Ordinary income; all or part may be eligible for 15%/20% maximum rates for non-corporate shareholders
Net short-term capital gain* and foreign currency distributions	Ordinary income
Net capital gain** distributions	Long-term capital gains; eligible for 15%/20% maximum rates for non-corporate shareholders
Redemptions or exchanges of fund shares owned for more than one year	Long-term capital gains or losses (rates noted above)
Redemptions or exchanges of fund shares owned for one year or less	Gains are taxed at the same rate as ordinary income; losses are subject to special rules

**The excess of net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital loss.*
***The excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss.*

An individual must pay a 3.8% tax on the lesser of (1) the individual's "net investment income," which generally includes dividends and other distributions a fund pays and net gains realized on a redemption or exchange of a fund's shares, or (2) the excess of the individual's "modified adjusted gross income" over a threshold amount ($250,000 for married persons filing jointly and $200,000 for single taxpayers). This tax is in addition to any other taxes due on that income. A similar tax applies to estates and trusts. Shareholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the effect, if any, this provision may have on their investment in a fund (or funds).

Withholding taxes | If you are a non-corporate shareholder and a fund does not have your correct Social Security or other taxpayer identification number, federal law requires us to withhold and pay to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") 24% of the distributions and redemption proceeds (regardless of the extent to which you realize a gain or loss) otherwise payable to you. If you are subject to backup withholding for any other reason, we also must withhold and pay to the IRS 24% of the distributions otherwise payable to you. Any tax withheld may be applied against the federal income tax liability on your tax return. State law may also require us to withhold and pay to your state of residence a portion of your distributions and redemption proceeds.

Tax reporting | If your account receives distributions or has withholding or other activity required to be reported to the IRS, we will send you the appropriate tax form that reflects the amount and tax status of that activity. Such tax forms will be mailed early in each year for the prior calendar year in accordance with IRS guidelines. To enroll in eDelivery of tax forms, visit our website, carillontower.com. Certain investors, depending on their financial intermediary, may be ineligible to receive tax forms via eDelivery.

Each fund is required to report annually to both shareholders and the IRS basis information of fund shares acquired after December 31, 2011 ("Covered Shares"). Each fund will compute the basis of your redeemed or exchanged Covered Shares using the average basis method, which is each fund's "default method," unless you contact the fund to select a different IRS-accepted method (such as a specific identification method) at the time of each redemption or exchange, which you may not change after the settlement date thereof. If your account is held by your financial adviser or other broker-dealer, that firm may select a different default method; in such a case, please contact that firm to obtain information with respect to the available methods and elections for your account with it. You should carefully review the basis information provided by each fund or your financial adviser or other broker-dealer and make any basis, holding period or other adjustments that are required when reporting these amounts on your income tax returns.

Because everyone's tax situation is unique, always consult your tax professional about federal, state and local tax consequences.

Additional Information

The Board oversees generally the operations of the Funds. The Trust enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including among others, the Funds' manager, subadvisers, custodian, transfer agent, and accountants, who provide services to the Funds. Shareholders are not parties to any such contractual arrangements or intended beneficiaries of those contractual arrangements, and those contractual arrangements are not intended to create in any shareholder any right to enforce them directly against the service providers or to seek any remedy under them directly against the service providers.

This Prospectus provides information concerning the Funds that you should consider in determining whether to purchase fund shares. Neither this Prospectus nor the Statement of Additional Information is intended, or should be read, to be or give rise to an agreement or contract between the Trust or the Funds and any investor, or to give rise to any rights in any shareholder or other person other than any rights under federal or state law that may not be waived. Nothing in this Prospectus, the Statement of Additional Information or the Funds' reports to shareholders is intended to provide investment advice and should not be construed as investment advice.

Fund	Class	Symbol	CUSIP	Fund Code
Carillon ClariVest Capital Appreciation Fund	A	HRCPX	14214L106	3850
	C	HRCCX	14214L205	3851
	I	HRCIX	14214L304	3852
	Y	HRCYX	14214L700	4175
	R-3	HRCLX	14214L403	3853
	R-5	HRCMX	14214L502	3854
	R-6	HRCUX	14214L601	3855
Carillon Clarivest International Stock Fund	A	EISAX	14214L825	3946
	C	EISDX	14214L817	3947
	I	EISIX	14214L791	3948
	Y	EISYX	14214L759	4177
	R-3	EISRX	14214L783	3949
	R-5	EISSX	14214L775	3950
	R-6	EISVX	14214L767	3951
Carillon Cougar Tactical Allocation Fund	A	ETAFX	14214L353	3952
	C	ETDFX	14214L346	3953
	I	ETIFX	14214L338	3954
	Y	ETYFX	14214L288	4183
	R-3	ETRFX	14214L320	3955
	R-5	ETSFX	14214L312	3956
	R-6	ETUFX	14214L296	3970
Carillon Eagle Growth & Income Fund	A	HRCVX	14214L809	3868
	C	HIGCX	14214L882	3869
	I	HIGJX	14214L874	3870
	Y	HIGYX	14214L833	4176
	R-3	HIGRX	14214L866	3871
	R-5	HIGSX	14214L858	3872
	R-6	HIGUX	14214L841	3873
Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Growth Fund	A	HAGAX	14214L668	3904
	C	HAGCX	14214L650	3905
	I	HAGIX	14214L643	3906
	Y	HRAYX	14214L593	4179
	R-3	HAREX	14214L635	3907
	R-5	HARSX	14214L627	3908
	R-6	HRAUX	14214L619	3909
Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Stock Fund	A	HMCAX	14214L585	3913
	C	HMCCX	14214L577	3914
	I	HMCJX	14214L569	3915
	Y	HMRYX	14214L528	4180
	R-3	HMRRX	14214L551	3916
	R-5	HMRSX	14214L544	3917
	R-6	HMRUX	14214L536	3918
Carillon Eagle Small Cap Growth Fund	A	HRSCX	14214L510	3931
	C	HSCCX	14214L494	3932
	I	HSIIX	14214L486	3933
	Y	HSRYX	14214L445	4181
	R-3	HSRRX	14214L478	3934
	R-5	HSRSX	14214L460	3935
	R-6	HSRUX	14214L452	3936
Carillon Eagle Smaller Company Fund	A	EGEAX	14214L437	3922
	C	EGECX	14214L429	3923
	I	EGEIX	14214L411	3924
	Y	EGEYX	14214L361	4182
	R-3	EGERX	14214L395	3925
	R-5	EGESX	14214L387	3926
	R-6	EGEUX	14214L379	3927

Fund	Class	Symbol	CUSIP	Fund Code
Carillon Scout International Fund	A	CSIGX	14214L197	4130
	C	CSIHX	14214L189	4131
	I	UMBWX	14214L171	4060
	Y	CSIZX	14214L130	4135
	R-3	CSIQX	14214L163	4132
	R-5	CSIUX	14214L155	4133
	R-6	CSIWX	14214L148	4134
Carillon Scout Mid Cap Fund	A	CSMEX	14214M807	4142
	C	CSMFX	14214M880	4143
	I	UMBMX	14214M872	4064
	Y	CSMZX	14214M831	4147
	R-3	CSMRX	14214M864	4144
	R-5	CSMSX	14214M856	4145
	R-6	CSMUX	14214M849	4146
Carillon Scout Small Cap Fund	A	CSSAX	14214M823	4148
	C	CSSJX	14214M815	4149
	I	UMBHX	14214M799	4065
	Y	CSSWX	14214M757	4153
	R-3	CSSQX	14214M781	4150
	R-5	CSSSX	14214M773	4151
	R-6	CSSVX	14214M765	4152
Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund	A	CRCBX	14214L270	4160
	C	CRCDX	14214L262	4161
	I	SCCIX	14214L254	4067
	Y	SCCYX	14214L213	4068
	R-3	CRCQX	14214L247	4162
	R-5	CRCSX	14214L239	4163
	R-6	CRCUX	14214L221	4164
Carillon Reams Core Plus Bond Fund	A	SCPDX	14214M666	4165
	C	SCPEX	14214M658	4166
	I	SCPZX	14214M641	4069
	Y	SCPYX	14214M591	4070
	R-3	SCPUX	14214M633	4167
	R-5	SCPVX	14214M625	4168
	R-6	SCPWX	14214M617	4169
Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund	A	SUBDX	14214M740	4170
	C	SUBEX	14214M732	4171
	I	SUBFX	14214M724	4071
	Y	SUBYX	14214M674	4072
	R-3	SUBRX	14214M716	4172
	R-5	SUBSX	14214M690	4173
	R-6	SUBTX	14214M682	4174

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the performance of each class of fund shares for the periods indicated. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Class A, Class C, Class Y, Class I, Class R-3, Class R-5 or Class R-6 share. Based upon the commencement of operations for some of the funds and/or share classes, there may be less than five years' worth of financial information available. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the funds (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and other distributions). This table is a part of the Funds' financial statements, which are included in the annual report and semi-annual report for Eagle Series Trust, Eagle Growth & Income Fund, Eagle Capital Appreciation Fund and Scout Funds, as applicable, and are incorporated by reference into the Statement of Additional Information (available on our website and upon request). With respect to Carillon ClariVest Capital Appreciation Fund, Carillon ClariVest International Stock Fund, Carillon Cougar Tactical Allocation Fund, Carillon Eagle Growth & Income Fund, Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Growth Fund, Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Stock Fund, Carillon Eagle Small Cap Growth Fund, and Carillon Eagle Smaller Company Fund, the financial statements in the annual report were audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, ("PwC") an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report is included in the Funds' annual reports.

With respect to each of the Carillon Scout International Fund, Carillon Scout Mid Cap Fund, Carillon Scout Small Cap Fund, Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund, Carillon Reams Core Plus Bond Fund, and Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund, the financial highlights of the fund represent the financial history of a corresponding series of the Scout Funds, which was acquired by the fund in a reorganization on November 20, 2017. The financial statements in the Scout Funds' annual report for the period ended June 30, 2017 were audited by the Scout Funds' independent registered public accounting firm, Deloitte & Touche LLP. The financial statements in the Scout Funds' annual report for the period ended October 31, 2017 were audited by PwC.

Class Y shares are a new class of each fund, except Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund, Carillon Reams Core Plus Bond Fund and Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund. Therefore, financial highlights information is not available for Class Y shares of the funds, except Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund, Carillon Reams Core Plus Bond Fund and Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund. Additionally, Class A, Class C, Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 are new classes of Carillon Scout International Fund, Carillon Scout Mid Cap Fund, Carillon Scout Small Cap Fund, Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund, Carillon Reams Core Plus Bond Fund, and Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund. Therefore, financial highlights information is not available for Class A, Class C, Class R-3, Class R-5 and Class R-6 of those funds.

Fiscal periods			From investment operations			Dividends & distributions					Ratios to average net asset (%)					
Beginning	Ending	Beginning net asset value	Income (loss)	Realized & unrealized gain (loss)	Total	From investment income	From realized gains	From return of capital	Total	Ending net asset value	With expenses waived/ recovered (a)	Without expenses waived/ recovered (a)	Net income (loss) (a)	Portfolio turnover rate (%) (b)	Total return (%) (b)(c)	Ending net assets (millions)
Carillon ClariVest Capital Appreciation Fund																
Class A*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	$35.05	$0.02	$10.24	$10.26	$(0.03)	$(2.14)	$—	$(2.17)	$43.14	1.20	1.20	0.07	33	30.84	$164
11/01/15	10/31/16	40.32	0.08	(0.09)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(5.25)	—	(5.26)	35.05	1.23	1.23	0.22	35	0.30	145
11/01/14	10/31/15	42.02	0.09	3.80	3.89	—	(5.59)	—	(5.59)	40.32	1.19	1.19	0.22	42	10.29	168
11/01/13	10/31/14	39.59	0.01	6.64	6.65	—	(4.22)	—	(4.22)	42.02	1.23	1.23	0.02	33	18.34	157
11/01/12	10/31/13	30.95	0.10	8.66	8.76	(0.12)	—	—	(0.12)	39.59	1.30	1.30	0.30	69(d)	28.41	205
Class C*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	26.88	(0.20)	7.69	7.49	—	(2.14)	—	(2.14)	32.23	1.97	1.97	(0.70)	33	29.83	63
11/01/15	10/31/16	32.37	(0.15)	(0.09)	(0.24)	—	(5.25)	—	(5.25)	26.88	2.00	2.00	(0.55)	35	(0.45)	62
11/01/14	10/31/15	35.05	(0.17)	3.08	2.91	—	(5.59)	—	(5.59)	32.37	1.96	1.96	(0.54)	42	9.42	69
11/01/13	10/31/14	33.93	(0.24)	5.58	5.34	—	(4.22)	—	(4.22)	35.05	1.97	1.97	(0.73)	33	17.45	68
11/01/12	10/31/13	26.62	(0.13)	7.44	7.31	—	—	—	—	33.93	2.03	2.03	(0.43)	69(d)	27.46	68
Class I*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	36.55	0.16	10.68	10.84	(0.12)	(2.14)	—	(2.26)	45.13	0.88	0.88	0.39	33	31.26	119
11/01/15	10/31/16	41.83	0.19	(0.09)	0.10	(0.13)	(5.25)	—	(5.38)	36.55	0.92	0.92	0.52	35	0.61	124
11/01/14	10/31/15	43.34	0.21	3.93	4.14	(0.06)	(5.59)	—	(5.65)	41.83	0.90	0.90	0.51	42	10.59	103
11/01/13	10/31/14	40.60	0.13	6.83	6.96	—	(4.22)	—	(4.22)	43.34	0.94	0.93	0.32	33	18.68	88
11/01/12	10/31/13	31.72	0.19	8.92	9.11	(0.23)	—	—	(0.23)	40.60	0.95	0.99	0.51	69(d)	28.87	30
Class R-3*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	33.95	(0.10)	9.89	9.79	—	(2.14)	—	(2.14)	41.60	1.51	1.56	(0.28)	33	30.43	1
11/01/15	10/31/16	39.33	(0.04)	(0.09)	(0.13)	—	(5.25)	—	(5.25)	33.95	1.57	1.57	(0.12)	35	(0.04)	1
11/01/14	10/31/15	41.24	(0.04)	3.72	3.68	—	(5.59)	—	(5.59)	39.33	1.51	1.51	(0.10)	42	9.94	1
11/01/13	10/31/14	39.05	(0.11)	6.52	6.41	—	(4.22)	—	(4.22)	41.24	1.56	1.56	(0.30)	33	17.94	1
11/01/12	10/31/13	30.53	0.01	8.52	8.53	(0.01)	—	—	(0.01)	39.05	1.60	1.60	0.02	69(d)	27.94	1
Class R-5*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	36.44	0.17	10.63	10.80	(0.13)	(2.14)	—	(2.27)	44.97	0.89	0.89	0.45	33	31.26	3
11/01/15	10/31/16	41.70	0.20	(0.08)	0.12	(0.13)	(5.25)	—	(5.38)	36.44	0.90	0.90	0.55	35	0.64	7
11/01/14	10/31/15	43.20	0.18	3.93	4.11	(0.02)	(5.59)	—	(5.61)	41.70	0.95	0.86	0.46	42	10.54	8
11/01/13	10/31/14	40.50	0.10	6.82	6.92	—	(4.22)	—	(4.22)	43.20	0.95	0.94	0.25	33	18.62	5
11/01/12	10/31/13	31.66	0.25	8.83	9.08	(0.24)	—	—	(0.24)	40.50	0.95	0.99	0.73	69(d)	28.84	20
Class R-6*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	36.35	0.14	10.66	10.80	(0.19)	(2.14)	—	(2.33)	44.82	0.82	0.82	0.34	33	31.36	41
11/01/15	10/31/16	41.66	0.22	(0.09)	0.13	(0.19)	(5.25)	—	(5.44)	36.35	0.85	1.49	0.60	35	0.68	0
07/31/15	10/31/15	41.71	0.06	(0.11)	(0.05)	—	—	—	—	41.66	0.82	0.82	0.57	42	(0.12)	0

Fiscal periods			From investment operations			Dividends & distributions					Ratios to average net asset (%)					
Beginning	Ending	Beginning net asset value	Income (loss)	Realized & unrealized gain (loss)	Total	From investment income	From realized gains	From return of capital	Total	Ending net asset value	With expenses waived/ recovered (a)	Without expenses waived/ recovered (a)	Net income (loss) (a)	Portfolio turnover rate (%) (b)	Total return (%) (b)(c)	Ending net assets (millions)
Carillon ClariVest International Stock Fund																
Class A*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	$15.02	$0.17	$3.71	$3.88	$(0.19)	$—	$—	$(0.19)	$18.71	1.54	3.72	1.03	80	26.15	$4
11/01/15	10/31/16	16.02	0.21	(1.14)	(0.93)	(0.07)	—	—	(0.07)	15.02	1.67	3.45	1.40	100	(5.84)	4
11/01/14	10/31/15	16.54	0.14	0.40	0.54	(0.39)	(0.67)	—	(1.06)	16.02	1.58	4.04	0.88	86	3.63	10
11/01/13	10/31/14	16.48	0.42	(0.13)	0.29	(0.14)	(0.09)	—	(0.23)	16.54	1.57	5.96	2.49	96	1.73	4
02/28/13	10/31/13	14.29	0.15	2.04	2.19	—	—	—	—	16.48	1.55	11.48	1.50	42	15.33	4
Class C*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	14.79	0.04	3.65	3.69	(0.16)	—	—	(0.16)	18.32	2.29	4.50	0.27	80	25.21	5
11/01/15	10/31/16	15.83	0.08	(1.12)	(1.04)	—	—	—	—	14.79	2.47	4.31	0.52	100	(6.57)	5
11/01/14	10/31/15	16.38	0.03	0.38	0.41	(0.29)	(0.67)	—	(0.96)	15.83	2.35	4.95	0.18	86	2.80	5
11/01/13	10/31/14	16.38	0.30	(0.14)	0.16	(0.07)	(0.09)	—	(0.16)	16.38	2.35	6.68	1.78	96	0.94	4
02/28/13	10/31/13	14.29	0.11	1.98	2.09	—	—	—	—	16.38	2.39	12.03	1.07	42	14.63	3
Class I*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	15.11	0.23	3.71	3.94	(0.35)	—	—	(0.35)	18.70	1.15	3.28	1.40	80	26.63	8
11/01/15	10/31/16	16.08	0.30	(1.15)	(0.85)	(0.12)	—	—	(0.12)	15.11	1.15	3.12	2.03	100	(5.31)	6
11/01/14	10/31/15	16.62	0.21	0.39	0.60	(0.47)	(0.67)	—	(1.14)	16.08	1.15	3.82	1.31	86	4.04	2
11/01/13	10/31/14	16.52	0.53	(0.17)	0.36	(0.17)	(0.09)	—	(0.26)	16.62	1.15	5.43	3.16	96	2.18	1
02/28/13	10/31/13	14.29	0.13	2.10	2.23	—	—		—	16.52	1.15	4.25	1.21	42	15.61	0
Class R-3*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	15.04	0.15	3.67	3.82	(0.33)	—	—	(0.33)	18.53	1.71	3.98	0.89	80	25.91	1
11/01/15	10/31/16	15.99	0.12	(1.05)	(0.93)	(0.02)	—	—	(0.02)	15.04	1.75	3.86	0.77	100	(5.84)	1
11/01/14	10/31/15	16.53	0.13	0.37	0.50	(0.37)	(0.67)	—	(1.04)	15.99	1.74	4.38	0.79	86	3.37	0
11/01/13	10/31/14	16.45	0.40	(0.13)	0.27	(0.10)	(0.09)	—	(0.19)	16.53	1.73	6.22	2.37	96	1.64	0
02/28/13	10/31/13	14.29	0.19	1.97	2.16	—	—	—	—	16.45	1.75	13.83	1.84	42	15.12	0
Class R-5*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	15.11	0.08	3.85	3.93	(0.35)	—	—	(0.35)	18.69	1.15	3.69	0.49	80	26.56	0
11/01/15	10/31/16	16.09	0.27	(1.13)	(0.86)	(0.12)	—	—	(0.12)	15.11	1.15	3.22	1.79	100	(5.36)	0
11/01/14	10/31/15	16.63	0.25	0.35	0.60	(0.47)	(0.67)	—	(1.14)	16.09	1.15	3.59	1.58	86	4.01	0
11/01/13	10/31/14	16.52	0.50	(0.14)	0.36	(0.16)	(0.09)	—	(0.25)	16.63	1.15	5.67	2.96	96	2.18	0
02/28/13	10/31/13	14.29	0.25	1.98	2.23	—	—	—	—	16.52	1.15	13.27	2.44	42	15.61	0
Class R-6*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	15.14	0.26	3.71	3.97	(0.36)	—	—	(0.36)	18.75	1.05	3.78	1.55	80	26.82	0
11/01/15	10/31/16	16.11	0.27	(1.11)	(0.84)	(0.13)	—	—	(0.13)	15.14	1.05	3.73	1.80	100	(5.26)	0
11/01/14	10/31/15	16.65	0.24	0.37	0.61	(0.48)	(0.67)	—	(1.15)	16.11	1.05	3.80	1.48	86	4.11	0
11/01/13	10/31/14	16.53	0.51	(0.13)	0.38	(0.17)	(0.09)	—	(0.26)	16.65	1.05	5.67	3.05	96	2.31	0
02/28/13	10/31/13	14.29	0.26	1.98	2.24	—	—	—	—	16.53	1.05	13.27	2.54	42	15.68	0
Carillon Cougar Tactical Allocation Fund																
Class A*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	14.59	0.12	1.40	1.52	(0.04)	(0.02)	—	(0.06)	16.05	1.17	3.55	0.79	152	10.42	2
12/31/15	10/31/16	14.29	0.06	0.24	0.30	—	—	—	—	14.59	1.17	17.33	0.47	66	2.10	2
Class C*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	14.50	0.01	1.38	1.39	—	(0.02)	—	(0.02)	15.87	1.93	4.11	0.05	152	9.58	2
12/31/15	10/31/16	14.29	(0.04)	0.25	0.21	—	—	—	—	14.50	1.97	10.40	(0.31)	66	1.47	1
Class I*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	14.62	0.17	1.40	1.57	(0.08)	(0.02)	—	(0.10)	16.09	0.87	3.00	1.09	152	10.79	14
12/31/15	10/31/16	14.29	0.10	0.23	0.33	—	—	—	—	14.62	0.87	8.81	0.77	66	2.31	5
Class R-3*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	14.57	0.09	1.39	1.48	—	(0.02)	—	(0.02)	16.03	1.40	3.62	0.57	152	10.15	0
12/31/15	10/31/16	14.29	0.03	0.25	0.28	—	—	—	—	14.57	1.37	22.76	0.21	66	1.96	0
Class R-5*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	14.63	0.17	1.39	1.56	(0.08)	(0.02)	—	(0.10)	16.09	0.87	3.18	1.15	152	10.71	0
12/31/15	10/31/16	14.29	0.08	0.26	0.34	—	—	—	—	14.63	0.87	21.86	0.69	66	2.38	0
Class R-6*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	14.64	0.18	1.41	1.59	(0.09)	(0.02)	—	(0.11)	16.12	0.77	3.04	1.21	152	10.88	0
12/31/15	10/31/16	14.29	0.10	0.25	0.35	—	—	—	—	14.64	0.77	22.16	0.82	66	2.45	0

Financial Highlights

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Fiscal periods			From investment operations			Dividends & distributions					Ratios to average net asset (%)					
Beginning	Ending	Beginning net asset value	Income (loss)	Realized & unrealized gain (loss)	Total	From investment income	From realized gains	From return of capital	Total	Ending net asset value	With expenses waived/ recovered (a)	Without expenses waived/ recovered (a)	Net income (loss) (a)	Portfolio turnover rate (%) (b)	Total return (%) (b)(c)	Ending net assets (millions)
Carillon Eagle Growth & Income Fund																
Class A*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	$18.39	$0.34	$2.93	$3.27	$(0.33)	$(0.94)	$—	$(1.27)	$20.39	1.03	1.03	1.74	10	18.56	$147
11/01/15	10/31/16	17.52	0.34	0.85	1.19	(0.32)	—	—	(0.32)	18.39	1.06	1.06	1.91	15	6.87	152
11/01/14	10/31/15	18.27	0.36	(0.64)	(0.28)	(0.32)	(0.13)	(0.02)	(0.47)	17.52	1.02	1.02	1.99	25	(1.55)	180
11/01/13	10/31/14	16.68	0.30	1.91	2.21	(0.28)	(0.34)	—	(0.62)	18.27	1.02	1.02	1.71	10	13.52	223
11/01/12	10/31/13	13.87	0.33	3.06	3.39	(0.33)	(0.25)	—	(0.58)	16.68	1.09	1.09	2.17	28	25.14	214
Class C*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	17.68	0.18	2.81	2.99	(0.19)	(0.94)	—	(1.13)	19.54	1.79	1.79	0.98	10	17.62	169
11/01/15	10/31/16	16.86	0.20	0.82	1.02	(0.20)	—	—	(0.20)	17.68	1.82	1.82	1.14	15	6.07	185
11/01/14	10/31/15	17.60	0.21	(0.60)	(0.39)	(0.20)	(0.13)	(0.02)	(0.35)	16.86	1.79	1.79	1.21	25	(2.30)	197
11/01/13	10/31/14	16.10	0.16	1.83	1.99	(0.15)	(0.34)	—	(0.49)	17.60	1.79	1.79	0.92	10	12.63	212
11/01/12	10/31/13	13.41	0.21	2.95	3.16	(0.22)	(0.25)	—	(0.47)	16.10	1.84	1.84	1.39	28	24.23	170
Class I*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	18.35	0.39	2.93	3.32	(0.39)	(0.94)	—	(1.33)	20.34	0.75	0.75	2.00	10	18.90	246
11/01/15	10/31/16	17.48	0.39	0.85	1.24	(0.37)	—	—	(0.37)	18.35	0.79	0.79	2.17	15	7.18	179
11/01/14	10/31/15	18.24	0.40	(0.64)	(0.24)	(0.37)	(0.13)	(0.02)	(0.52)	17.48	0.76	0.76	2.23	25	(1.33)	200
11/01/13	10/31/14	16.65	0.33	1.93	2.26	(0.33)	(0.34)	—	(0.67)	18.24	0.77	0.77	1.89	10	13.86	207
11/01/12	10/31/13	13.85	0.37	3.06	3.43	(0.38)	(0.25)	—	(0.63)	16.65	0.80	0.80	2.37	28	25.49	94
Class R-3*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	18.32	0.28	2.91	3.19	(0.27)	(0.94)	—	(1.21)	20.30	1.34	1.34	1.44	10	18.15	2
11/01/15	10/31/16	17.44	0.28	0.87	1.15	(0.27)	—	—	(0.27)	18.32	1.37	1.37	1.60	15	6.61	3
11/01/14	10/31/15	18.19	0.28	(0.63)	(0.35)	(0.25)	(0.13)	(0.02)	(0.40)	17.44	1.44	1.44	1.57	25	(1.99)	3
11/01/13	10/31/14	16.61	0.23	1.90	2.13	(0.21)	(0.34)	—	(0.55)	18.19	1.40	1.40	1.33	10	13.08	4
11/01/12	10/31/13	13.82	0.28	3.04	3.32	(0.28)	(0.25)	—	(0.53)	16.61	1.43	1.43	1.81	28	24.71	4
Class R-5*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	18.38	0.38	2.93	3.31	(0.39)	(0.94)	—	(1.33)	20.36	0.76	0.76	1.97	10	18.82	0
11/01/15	10/31/16	17.50	0.39	0.87	1.26	(0.38)	—	—	(0.38)	18.38	0.75	0.75	2.21	15	7.27	0
11/01/14	10/31/15	18.21	0.44	(0.76)	(0.32)	(0.24)	(0.13)	(0.02)	(0.39)	17.50	0.78	0.79	2.39	25	(1.82)	0
11/01/13	10/31/14	16.63	0.34	1.90	2.24	(0.32)	(0.34)	—	(0.66)	18.21	0.76	0.76	1.95	10	13.80	4
11/01/12	10/31/13	13.84	0.33	3.10	3.43	(0.39)	(0.25)	—	(0.64)	16.63	0.72	0.72	2.07	28	25.54	3
Class R-6*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	18.32	0.40	2.93	3.33	(0.41)	(0.94)	—	(1.35)	20.30	0.65	0.65	2.10	10	18.98	40
11/01/15	10/31/16	17.46	0.39	0.87	1.26	(0.40)	—	—	(0.40)	18.32	0.67	0.67	2.18	15	7.30	34
11/01/14	10/31/15	18.26	0.45	(0.71)	(0.26)	(0.39)	(0.13)	(0.02)	(0.54)	17.46	0.65	0.65	2.47	25	(1.46)	0
11/01/13	10/31/14	16.67	0.35	1.92	2.27	(0.34)	(0.34)	—	(0.68)	18.26	0.66	0.66	2.01	10	13.94	0
11/01/12	10/31/13	13.86	0.34	3.10	3.44	(0.38)	(0.25)	—	(0.63)	16.67	0.71	0.71	2.09	28	25.59	0
Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Growth Fund																
Class A*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	42.29	(0.26)	14.38	14.12	—	—	—	—	56.41	1.12	1.12	(0.53)	44	33.39	459
11/01/15	10/31/16	43.39	(0.17)	(0.23)	(0.40)	—	(0.70)	—	(0.70)	42.29	1.17	1.17	(0.40)	34	(0.87)	320
11/01/14	10/31/15	45.68	(0.26)	2.26	2.00	—	(4.29)	—	(4.29)	43.39	1.14	1.14	(0.59)	52	4.70	354
11/01/13	10/31/14	41.03	(0.17)	6.74	6.57	—	(1.92)	—	(1.92)	45.68	1.19	1.19	(0.40)	60	16.58	283
11/01/12	10/31/13	31.52	(0.03)	10.68	10.65	—	(1.14)	—	(1.14)	41.03	1.20	1.20	(0.08)	52	34.81	304
Class C*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	34.48	(0.50)	11.69	11.19	—	—	—	—	45.67	1.84	1.84	(1.24)	44	32.45	146
11/01/15	10/31/16	35.76	(0.38)	(0.20)	(0.58)	—	(0.70)	—	(0.70)	34.48	1.88	1.88	(1.11)	34	(1.58)	112
11/01/14	10/31/15	38.65	(0.48)	1.88	1.40	—	(4.29)	—	(4.29)	35.76	1.87	1.88	(1.32)	52	3.92	117
11/01/13	10/31/14	35.24	(0.41)	5.74	5.33	—	(1.92)	—	(1.92)	38.65	1.89	1.89	(1.12)	60	15.75	105
11/01/12	10/31/13	27.41	(0.25)	9.22	8.97	—	(1.14)	—	(1.14)	35.24	1.92	1.92	(0.80)	52	33.87	106
Class I*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	44.30	(0.11)	15.10	14.99	— (e)	—	—	— (e)	59.29	0.78	0.78	(0.21)	44	33.84	763
11/01/15	10/31/16	45.26	(0.02)	(0.24)	(0.26)	—	(0.70)	—	(0.70)	44.30	0.82	0.82	(0.06)	34	(0.52)	421
11/01/14	10/31/15	47.33	(0.13)	2.35	2.22	—	(4.29)	—	(4.29)	45.26	0.82	0.83	(0.28)	52	5.02	358
11/01/13	10/31/14	42.31	(0.05)	6.99	6.94	—	(1.92)	—	(1.92)	47.33	0.85	0.85	(0.12)	60	16.97	210
11/01/12	10/31/13	32.36	0.08	11.01	11.09	—	(1.14)	—	(1.14)	42.31	0.87	0.87	0.22	52	35.28	126

Fiscal periods			From investment operations			Dividends & distributions					Ratios to average net asset (%)					
Beginning	Ending	Beginning net asset value	Income (loss)	Realized & unrealized gain (loss)	Total	From investment income	From realized gains	From return of capital	Total	Ending net asset value	With expenses waived/ recovered (a)	Without expenses waived/ recovered (a)	Net income (loss) (a)	Portfolio turnover rate (%) (b)	Total return (%) (b)(c)	Ending net assets (millions)
Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Growth Fund (cont'd)																
Class R-3*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	$41.25	$(0.39)	$14.02	$13.63	$—	$—	$—	$—	$54.88	1.38	1.38	(0.80)	44	33.04	$32
11/01/15	10/31/16	42.46	(0.28)	(0.23)	(0.51)	—	(0.70)	—	(0.70)	41.25	1.46	1.46	(0.69)	34	(1.16)	21
11/01/14	10/31/15	44.90	(0.37)	2.22	1.85	—	(4.29)	—	(4.29)	42.46	1.41	1.42	(0.86)	52	4.42	24
11/01/13	10/31/14	40.48	(0.31)	6.65	6.34	—	(1.92)	—	(1.92)	44.90	1.48	1.48	(0.73)	60	16.23	16
11/01/12	10/31/13	31.19	(0.14)	10.57	10.43	—	(1.14)	—	(1.14)	40.48	1.49	1.49	(0.39)	52	34.46	12
Class R-5*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	44.19	(0.11)	15.06	14.95	— (e)	—	—	— (e)	59.14	0.79	0.79	(0.22)	44	33.84	284
11/01/15	10/31/16	45.15	(0.03)	(0.23)	(0.26)	—	(0.70)	—	(0.70)	44.19	0.83	0.83	(0.06)	34	(0.52)	153
11/01/14	10/31/15	47.28	(0.13)	2.29	2.16	—	(4.29)	—	(4.29)	45.15	0.82	0.83	(0.28)	52	4.89	133
11/01/13	10/31/14	42.27	(0.06)	6.99	6.93	—	(1.92)	—	(1.92)	47.28	0.87	0.87	(0.14)	60	16.96	55
11/01/12	10/31/13	32.34	0.09	10.98	11.07	—	(1.14)	—	(1.14)	42.27	0.89	0.89	0.24	52	35.24	39
Class R-6*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	44.51	(0.07)	15.19	15.12	(0.01)	—	—	(0.01)	59.62	0.69	0.69	(0.12)	44	33.97	692
11/01/15	10/31/16	45.43	0.02	(0.24)	(0.22)	—	(0.70)	—	(0.70)	44.51	0.72	0.72	0.04	34	(0.43)	346
11/01/14	10/31/15	47.44	(0.10)	2.38	2.28	—	(4.29)	—	(4.29)	45.43	0.73	0.74	(0.21)	52	5.15	190
11/01/13	10/31/14	42.36	(0.05)	7.05	7.00	—	(1.92)	—	(1.92)	47.44	0.77	0.77	(0.10)	60	17.10	30
11/01/12	10/31/13	32.37	0.02	11.11	11.13	—	(1.14)	—	(1.14)	42.36	0.78	0.78	0.05	52	35.40	7
Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Stock Fund																
Class A*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	25.38	(0.11)	5.50	5.39	—	(2.00)	—	(2.00)	28.77	1.25	1.27	(0.41)	16	22.40	114
11/01/15	10/31/16	28.35	(0.11)	0.48	0.37	—	(3.34)	—	(3.34)	25.38	1.29	1.29	(0.42)	44	2.06	118
11/01/14	10/31/15	30.05	(0.12)	0.75	0.63	—	(2.33)	—	(2.33)	28.35	1.24	1.24	(0.40)	56	2.07	147
11/01/13	10/31/14	30.48	(0.13)	1.72	1.59	—	(2.02)	—	(2.02)	30.05	1.22	1.22	(0.43)	32	5.51	171
11/01/12	10/31/13	27.14	(0.04)	7.40	7.36	—	(4.02)	—	(4.02)	30.48	1.22	1.22	(0.14)	27	30.90	208
Class C*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	19.40	(0.23)	4.12	3.89	—	(2.00)	—	(2.00)	21.29	2.01	2.03	(1.16)	16	21.50	82
11/01/15	10/31/16	22.64	(0.23)	0.33	0.10	—	(3.34)	—	(3.34)	19.40	2.04	2.04	(1.17)	44	1.28	90
11/01/14	10/31/15	24.62	(0.27)	0.62	0.35	—	(2.33)	—	(2.33)	22.64	1.99	1.99	(1.16)	56	1.32	109
11/01/13	10/31/14	25.52	(0.28)	1.40	1.12	—	(2.02)	—	(2.02)	24.62	1.96	1.96	(1.17)	32	4.69	124
11/01/12	10/31/13	23.49	(0.21)	6.26	6.05	—	(4.02)	—	(4.02)	25.52	1.95	1.95	(0.90)	27	30.00	138
Class I*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	26.64	(0.04)	5.80	5.76	—	(2.00)	—	(2.00)	30.40	0.95	0.96	(0.12)	16	22.75	61
11/01/15	10/31/16	29.50	(0.02)	0.50	0.48	—	(3.34)	—	(3.34)	26.64	0.95	0.99	(0.08)	44	2.39	45
11/01/14	10/31/15	31.09	(0.03)	0.77	0.74	—	(2.33)	—	(2.33)	29.50	0.95	1.06	(0.10)	56	2.37	51
11/01/13	10/31/14	31.39	(0.05)	1.77	1.72	—	(2.02)	—	(2.02)	31.09	0.95	1.10	(0.16)	32	5.78	87
11/01/12	10/31/13	27.76	0.03	7.62	7.65	—	(4.02)	—	(4.02)	31.39	0.95	1.12	0.11	27	31.31	98
Class R-3*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	24.48	(0.16)	5.28	5.12	—	(2.00)	—	(2.00)	27.60	1.50	1.58	(0.64)	16	22.10	1
11/01/15	10/31/16	27.55	(0.17)	0.44	0.27	—	(3.34)	—	(3.34)	24.48	1.58	1.58	(0.71)	44	1.72	1
11/01/14	10/31/15	29.36	(0.21)	0.73	0.52	—	(2.33)	—	(2.33)	27.55	1.59	1.59	(0.73)	56	1.71	2
11/01/13	10/31/14	29.92	(0.21)	1.67	1.46	—	(2.02)	—	(2.02)	29.36	1.53	1.53	(0.73)	32	5.16	5
11/01/12	10/31/13	26.78	(0.13)	7.29	7.16	—	(4.02)	—	(4.02)	29.92	1.52	1.52	(0.48)	27	30.53	6
Class R-5*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	26.79	(0.03)	5.82	5.79	—	(2.00)	—	(2.00)	30.58	0.95	1.06	(0.11)	16	22.74	0
11/01/15	10/31/16	29.65	(0.02)	0.50	0.48	—	(3.34)	—	(3.34)	26.79	0.95	1.07	(0.08)	44	2.38	0
11/01/14	10/31/15	31.24	(0.03)	0.77	0.74	—	(2.33)	—	(2.33)	29.65	0.95	0.99	(0.10)	56	2.36	0
11/01/13	10/31/14	31.53	(0.05)	1.78	1.73	—	(2.02)	—	(2.02)	31.24	0.94	0.94	(0.16)	32	5.79	0
11/01/12	10/31/13	27.77	0.19	7.59	7.78	—	(4.02)	—	(4.02)	31.53	0.84	0.84	0.69	27	31.84	1
Class R-6*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	26.87	(0.01)	5.86	5.85	—	(2.00)	—	(2.00)	30.72	0.85	0.87	(0.02)	16	22.90	1
11/01/15	10/31/16	29.70	0.01	0.50	0.51	—	(3.34)	—	(3.34)	26.87	0.85	0.87	0.02	44	2.48	1
11/01/14	10/31/15	31.25	— (e)	0.78	0.78	—	(2.33)	—	(2.33)	29.70	0.83	0.84	0.01	56	2.49	0
11/01/13	10/31/14	31.50	(0.01)	1.78	1.77	—	(2.02)	—	(2.02)	31.25	0.82	0.82	(0.04)	32	5.93	1
11/01/12	10/31/13	27.81	(0.02)	7.73	7.71	—	(4.02)	—	(4.02)	31.50	0.79	0.79	(0.08)	27	31.49	0

Fiscal periods			From investment operations			Dividends & distributions					Ratios to average net asset (%)					
Beginning	Ending	Beginning net asset value	Income (loss)	Realized & unrealized gain (loss)	Total	From investment income	From realized gains	From return of capital	Total	Ending net asset value	With expenses waived/ recovered (a)	Without expenses waived/ recovered (a)	Net income (loss) (a)	Portfolio turnover rate (%) (b)	Total return (%) (b)(c)	Ending net assets (millions)
Carillon Eagle Small Cap Growth Fund																
Class A*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	$50.48	$(0.27)	$13.72	$13.45	$—	$(1.62)	$—	$(1.62)	$62.31	1.13	1.13	(0.47)	40	27.22	$640
11/01/15	10/31/16	52.98	(0.33)	1.29	0.96	—	(3.46)	—	(3.46)	50.48	1.15	1.15	(0.66)	32	2.07	848
11/01/14	10/31/15	57.57	(0.33)	2.22	1.89	—	(6.48)	—	(6.48)	52.98	1.10	1.10	(0.60)	45	3.23	711
11/01/13	10/31/14	54.33	(0.34)	4.27	3.93	—	(0.69)	—	(0.69)	57.57	1.11	1.11	(0.61)	37	7.30	759
11/01/12	10/31/13	41.13	(0.16)	13.36	13.20	—	—	—	—	54.33	1.10	1.10	(0.33)	38	32.09	999
Class C*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	39.10	(0.51)	10.54	10.03	—	(1.62)	—	(1.62)	47.51	1.82	1.82	(1.17)	40	26.37	169
11/01/15	10/31/16	42.10	(0.52)	0.98	0.46	—	(3.46)	—	(3.46)	39.10	1.85	1.85	(1.36)	32	1.37	166
11/01/14	10/31/15	47.33	(0.59)	1.84	1.25	—	(6.48)	—	(6.48)	42.10	1.82	1.82	(1.32)	45	2.49	186
11/01/13	10/31/14	45.11	(0.61)	3.52	2.91	—	(0.69)	—	(0.69)	47.33	1.82	1.82	(1.32)	37	6.52	190
11/01/12	10/31/13	34.40	(0.42)	11.13	10.71	—	—	—	—	45.11	1.82	1.82	(1.05)	38	31.13	189
Class I*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	52.55	(0.08)	14.33	14.25	—	(1.62)	—	(1.62)	65.18	0.78	0.78	(0.13)	40	27.68	1,691
11/01/15	10/31/16	54.84	(0.16)	1.33	1.17	—	(3.46)	—	(3.46)	52.55	0.81	0.81	(0.32)	32	2.40	1,374
11/01/14	10/31/15	59.19	(0.16)	2.29	2.13	—	(6.48)	—	(6.48)	54.84	0.78	0.78	(0.28)	45	3.58	1,757
11/01/13	10/31/14	55.68	(0.16)	4.36	4.20	—	(0.69)	—	(0.69)	59.19	0.78	0.78	(0.29)	37	7.61	1,770
11/01/12	10/31/13	42.04	(0.01)	13.67	13.66	(0.02)	—	—	(0.02)	55.68	0.79	0.79	(0.01)	38	32.49	1,815
Class R-3*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	49.18	(0.40)	13.35	12.95	—	(1.62)	—	(1.62)	60.51	1.38	1.38	(0.73)	40	26.92	98
11/01/15	10/31/16	51.82	(0.43)	1.25	0.82	—	(3.46)	—	(3.46)	49.18	1.39	1.39	(0.90)	32	1.83	94
11/01/14	10/31/15	56.59	(0.48)	2.19	1.71	—	(6.48)	—	(6.48)	51.82	1.38	1.38	(0.88)	45	2.94	119
11/01/13	10/31/14	53.58	(0.50)	4.20	3.70	—	(0.69)	—	(0.69)	56.59	1.42	1.42	(0.92)	37	6.97	127
11/01/12	10/31/13	40.68	(0.29)	13.19	12.90	—	—	—	—	53.58	1.37	1.37	(0.62)	38	31.71	134
Class R-5*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	52.75	(0.07)	14.39	14.32	—	(1.62)	—	(1.62)	65.45	0.77	0.77	(0.11)	40	27.71	469
11/01/15	10/31/16	55.02	(0.15)	1.34	1.19	—	(3.46)	—	(3.46)	52.75	0.78	0.78	(0.30)	32	2.43	444
11/01/14	10/31/15	59.37	(0.15)	2.28	2.13	—	(6.48)	—	(6.48)	55.02	0.75	0.75	(0.25)	45	3.57	418
11/01/13	10/31/14	55.83	(0.16)	4.39	4.23	—	(0.69)	—	(0.69)	59.37	0.77	0.77	(0.28)	37	7.64	348
11/01/12	10/31/13	42.14	0.01	13.69	13.70	(0.01)	—	—	(0.01)	55.83	0.77	0.77	0.02	38	32.51	341
Class R-6*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	53.06	(0.04)	14.52	14.48	—	(1.62)	—	(1.62)	65.92	0.66	0.66	(0.06)	40	27.86	2,005
11/01/15	10/31/16	55.27	(0.10)	1.35	1.25	—	(3.46)	—	(3.46)	53.06	0.67	0.67	(0.19)	32	2.53	1,139
11/01/14	10/31/15	59.55	(0.10)	2.30	2.20	—	(6.48)	—	(6.48)	55.27	0.66	0.66	(0.17)	45	3.68	737
11/01/13	10/31/14	55.92	(0.10)	4.42	4.32	—	(0.69)	—	(0.69)	59.55	0.66	0.66	(0.17)	37	7.79	576
11/01/12	10/31/13	42.20	0.03	13.74	13.77	(0.05)	—	—	(0.05)	55.92	0.68	0.68	0.07	38	32.68	502
Carillon Eagle Smaller Company Fund																
Class A*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	13.01	(0.04)	3.24	3.20	—	(1.27)	—	(1.27)	14.94	1.31	1.88	(0.31)	35	26.11	16
11/01/15	10/31/16	12.32	(0.05)	0.74	0.69	—	—	—	—	13.01	1.43	1.83	(0.38)	46	5.60	15
11/01/14	10/31/15	23.65	(0.10)	0.08	(0.02)	—	(11.31)	—	(11.31)	12.32	1.41	1.60	(0.70)	79	(1.88)	20
11/01/13	10/31/14	23.38	(0.09)	0.87	0.78	—	(0.51)	—	(0.51)	23.65	1.38	1.36	(0.38)	68(f)	3.34	18
11/01/12	10/31/13	18.93	(0.03)	5.96	5.93	(0.09)	(1.39)	—	(1.48)	23.38	1.37	1.40	(0.13)	14	33.60	19
Class C*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	11.59	(0.13)	2.85	2.72	—	(1.27)	—	(1.27)	13.04	2.05	2.59	(1.05)	35	25.07	18
11/01/15	10/31/16	11.05	(0.12)	0.66	0.54	—	—	—	—	11.59	2.16	2.57	(1.12)	46	4.89	17
11/01/14	10/31/15	22.46	(0.18)	0.08	(0.10)	—	(11.31)	—	(11.31)	11.05	2.17	2.35	(1.49)	79	(2.64)	21
11/01/13	10/31/14	22.38	(0.25)	0.84	0.59	—	(0.51)	—	(0.51)	22.46	2.11	2.09	(1.11)	68(f)	2.63	11
11/01/12	10/31/13	18.22	(0.18)	5.73	5.55	—	(1.39)	—	(1.39)	22.38	2.12	2.14	(0.88)	14	32.62	11
Class I*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	13.87	0.01	3.47	3.48	—	(1.27)	—	(1.27)	16.08	0.95	1.56	0.06	35	26.53	9
11/01/15	10/31/16	13.07	0.02	0.78	0.80	—	—	—	—	13.87	0.95	1.52	0.13	46	6.12	9
11/01/14	10/31/15	24.27	(0.03)	0.14	0.11	—	(11.31)	—	(11.31)	13.07	0.95	1.27	(0.17)	79	(0.99)	15
11/01/13	10/31/14	23.86	0.02	0.91	0.93	(0.01)	(0.51)	—	(0.52)	24.27	0.95	1.10	0.10	68(f)	3.93	33
11/01/12	10/31/13	19.28	0.06	6.07	6.13	(0.16)	(1.39)	—	(1.55)	23.86	0.95	1.16	0.27	14	34.20	106

Fiscal periods			From investment operations			Dividends & distributions					Ratios to average net asset (%)					
Beginning	Ending	Beginning net asset value	Income (loss)	Realized & unrealized gain (loss)	Total	From investment income	From realized gains	From return of capital	Total	Ending net asset value	With expenses waived/ recovered (a)	Without expenses waived/ recovered (a)	Net income (loss) (a)	Portfolio turnover rate (%) (b)	Total return (%) (b)(c)	Ending net assets (millions)
Carillon Eagle Smaller Company Fund (cont'd)																
Class R-3*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	$12.60	$(0.08)	$3.13	$3.05	$—	$(1.27)	$—	$(1.27)	$14.38	1.56	2.15	(0.58)	35	25.74	$1
11/01/15	10/31/16	11.96	(0.08)	0.72	0.64	—	—	—	—	12.60	1.70	2.19	(0.65)	46	5.35	0
11/01/14	10/31/15	23.33	(0.13)	0.07	(0.06)	—	(11.31)	—	(11.31)	11.96	1.70	2.07	(0.94)	79	(2.19)	0
11/01/13	10/31/14	23.12	(0.17)	0.89	0.72	—	(0.51)	—	(0.51)	23.33	1.70	1.77	(0.72)	68(f)	3.11	0
11/01/12	10/31/13	18.77	(0.08)	5.89	5.81	(0.07)	(1.39)	—	(1.46)	23.12	1.70	1.85	(0.40)	14	33.17	0
Class R-5*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	13.71	0.01	3.43	3.44	—	(1.27)	—	(1.27)	15.88	0.95	1.63	0.04	35	26.55	0
11/01/15	10/31/16	12.93	(0.01)	0.79	0.78	—	—	—	—	13.71	0.95	1.67	(0.08)	46	6.03	0
11/01/14	10/31/15	24.20	(0.03)	0.07	0.04	—	(11.31)	—	(11.31)	12.93	0.95	1.14	(0.24)	79	(1.41)	0
11/01/13	10/31/14	23.82	0.04	0.87	0.91	(0.02)	(0.51)	—	(0.53)	24.20	0.95	1.04	0.18	68(f)	3.85	0
11/01/12	10/31/13	19.25	(0.02)	6.15	6.13	(0.17)	(1.39)	—	(1.56)	23.82	0.95	1.00	(0.11)	14	34.25	0
Class R-6*																
11/01/16	10/31/17	13.77	0.02	3.45	3.47	—	(1.27)	—	(1.27)	15.97	0.85	1.41	0.14	35	26.66	3
11/01/15	10/31/16	12.96	0.04	0.77	0.81	—	—	—	—	13.77	0.85	1.31	0.32	46	6.25	3
11/01/14	10/31/15	24.22	(0.01)	0.06	0.05	—	(11.31)	—	(11.31)	12.96	0.85	1.20	(0.07)	79	(1.33)	10
11/01/13	10/31/14	23.86	0.03	0.87	0.90	(0.03)	(0.51)	—	(0.54)	24.22	0.85	0.94	0.13	68(f)	3.78	25
11/01/12	10/31/13	19.28	0.01	6.14	6.15	(0.18)	(1.39)	—	(1.57)	23.86	0.85	0.96	0.04	14	34.33	18

** Per share amounts have been calculated using the daily average share method.*
(a) Annualized for periods less than one year.
(b) Not annualized for periods less than one year.
(c) Total returns are calculated without the imposition of either front-end or contingent deferred sales charges.
(d) The Carillon ClariVest Capital Appreciation Fund changed its subadvisor effective June 28, 2013.
(e) Per share amount is less than $0.005.
(f) The Carillon Eagle Smaller Company Fund changed its subadvisor effective October 20, 2014.

Fiscal periods			Income from investment operations			Distributions from					Ratios/Supplemental Data (%)			
Beginning	Ending	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)	Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on securities	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gain on securities	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Total return (%)	Net assets, end of period (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets (%)	Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets (%)	Portfolio turnover rate (%)
Carillon Scout International Fund Class I														
07/01/17	10/31/17	$23.21	$ 0.07(a)	$ 1.90	$ 1.97	$ —	$ —	$ —	$25.18	8.49(c)	$1,161	1.08(d)	0.81(d)	7(c)
07/01/16	06/30/17	23.10	0.37(a)	3.50	3.87	(0.42)	(3.34)	(3.76)	23.21	18.80	1,186	1.06	1.61	20
07/01/15	06/30/16	33.69	0.56	(3.41)	(2.85)	(0.59)	(7.15)	(7.74)	23.10	(7.89)	1,484	1.05	1.38	23
07/01/14	06/30/15	37.81	0.65	(1.59)	(0.94)	(0.60)	(2.58)	(3.18)	33.69	(2.22)	4,775	1.02	1.48	17
07/01/13	06/30/14	33.52	0.50	4.29	4.79	(0.50)	—	(0.50)	37.81	14.30	8,580	1.01	1.23	12
07/01/12	06/30/13	29.24	0.44	4.49	4.93	(0.65)	—	(0.65)	33.52	16.86	9,202	1.01	1.39	31
Carillon Scout Mid Cap Fund Class I														
07/01/17	10/31/17	18.11	—(a)(b)	1.66	1.66	—	—	—	19.77	9.17(c)	1,675	1.01(d)	0.03(d)	20(c)
07/01/16	06/30/17	15.06	0.07(a)	3.35	3.42	(0.07)	(0.30)	(0.37)	18.11	22.93	1,437	1.03	0.43	87
07/01/15	06/30/16	16.02	0.21	0.13	0.34	(0.17)	(1.13)	(1.30)	15.06	2.69	1,292	1.04	1.34	161
07/01/14	06/30/15	18.79	0.03	0.30	0.33	(0.02)	(3.08)	(3.10)	16.02	2.42	1,585	1.04	0.17	158
07/01/13	06/30/14	15.75	—(b)	3.99	3.99	—(b)	(0.95)	(0.95)	18.79	25.75	2,538	1.02	0.01	134
07/01/12	06/30/13	13.25	0.14	2.67	2.81	(0.11)	(0.20)	(0.31)	15.75	21.53	1,601	1.07	0.97	127
Carillon Scout Small Cap Fund Class I														
07/01/17	10/31/17	26.81	(0.04)(a)	2.56	2.52	—	—	—	29.33	9.40(c)	271	1.03(d)	(0.45)(d)	6(c)
07/01/16	06/30/17	21.45	(0.09)(a)	6.52	6.43	—	(1.07)	(1.07)	26.81	30.70	242	1.04	(0.39)	25
07/01/15	06/30/16	26.61	(0.07)	(1.55)	(1.62)	—	(3.54)	(3.54)	21.45	(6.01)	198	1.13	(0.32)	16
07/01/14	06/30/15	24.49	(0.07)	2.37	2.30	—	(0.18)	(0.18)	26.61	9.44	249	1.12	(0.27)	22
07/01/13	06/30/14	20.55	(0.04)	3.98	3.94	—	—	—	24.49	19.17	251	1.12	(0.15)	17
07/01/12	06/30/13	15.82	0.02	4.77	4.79	(0.06)	—	(0.06)	20.55	30.39	244	1.13	0.14	23

Fiscal periods			Income from investment operations			Distributions from						Ratios/Supplemental Data (%)				
												Ratio of expenses to average net assets		Ratio of net investment income to average net assets		
Beginning	Ending	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income	Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on securities	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gain on securities	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Total return (%)	Net assets, end of period (in millions)	Net of waivers (%)	Before waivers (%)	Net of waivers (%)	Before waivers (%)	Portfolio turnover rate (%)
Carillon Reams Core Bond Fund																
Class I																
07/01/17	10/31/17	$11.37	$0.07(a)	$0.03	$0.10	$(0.07)	$ —	$(0.07)	$11.40	0.85(c)	$141	0.40(d)	0.69(d)	1.65(d)	1.36(d)	126(c)
07/01/16	06/30/17	11.90	0.15(a)	(0.24)	(0.09)	(0.19)	(0.25)	(0.44)	11.37	(0.71)	166	0.40	0.66	1.30	1.04	390
07/01/15	06/30/16	11.42	0.18	0.49	0.67	(0.19)	—	(0.19)	11.90	6.00	204	0.40	0.62	1.62	1.40	453
07/01/14	06/30/15	11.50	0.14	(0.07)	0.07	(0.15)	—	(0.15)	11.42	0.61	210	0.40	0.61	1.21	1.00	158
07/01/13	06/30/14	11.41	0.15	0.15	0.30	(0.17)	(0.04)	(0.21)	11.50	2.65	219	0.40	0.62	1.32	1.10	636
07/01/12	06/30/13	11.61	0.13	0.01	0.14	(0.15)	(0.19)	(0.34)	11.41	1.20	259	0.40	0.64	1.13	0.89	607
Class Y																
07/01/17	10/31/17	11.37	0.05(a)	0.03	0.08	(0.05)	—	(0.05)	11.40	0.71(c)	3	0.80(d)	1.00(d)	1.25(d)	1.05(d)	126(c)
07/01/16	06/30/17	11.90	0.10(a)	(0.24)	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.25)	(0.39)	11.37	(1.09)	3	0.79	0.97	0.91	0.73	390
07/01/15	06/30/16	11.42	0.15	0.49	0.64	(0.16)	—	(0.16)	11.90	5.63	4	0.75	0.97	1.27	1.05	453
07/01/14	06/30/15	11.50	0.10	(0.07)	0.03	(0.11)	—	(0.11)	11.42	0.24	4	0.76	0.97	0.85	0.64	158
07/01/13	06/30/14	11.40	0.11	0.16	0.27	(0.13)	(0.04)	(0.17)	11.50	2.34	4	0.79	1.01	0.93	0.71	636
07/01/12	06/30/13	11.61	0.10	—(b)	0.10	(0.12)	(0.19)	(0.31)	11.40	0.83	6	0.71	0.95	0.82	0.58	607

Fiscal periods			Income from investment operations			Distributions from							Ratios/Supplemental Data (%)				
													Ratio of expenses to average net assets		Ratio of net investment income to average net assets		
Beginning	Ending	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income	Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on securities	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gain on securities	Net return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Total return (%)	Net assets, end of period (in millions)	Net of waivers (%)	Before waivers (%)	Net of waivers (%)	Before waivers (%)	Portfolio turnover rate (%)
Carillon Reams Core Plus Bond Fund																	
Class I																	
07/01/17	10/31/17	$31.64	$0.16(a)	$0.11	$0.27	$(0.16)	$ —	$(0.01)	$(0.17)	$31.74	0.85(c)	$741	0.40(d)	0.58(d)	1.53(d)	1.35(d)	123(c)
07/01/16	06/30/17	32.98	0.42(a)	(0.51)	(0.09)	(0.52)	(0.73)	—	(1.25)	31.64	(0.18)	784	0.40	0.59	1.32	1.13	433
07/01/15	06/30/16	32.27	0.60	1.14	1.74	(0.56)	(0.47)	—	(1.03)	32.98	5.53	844	0.40	0.55	1.87	1.72	480
07/01/14	06/30/15	32.30	0.39	(0.01)	0.38	(0.38)	(0.03)	—	(0.41)	32.27	1.19	638	0.40	0.56	1.22	1.06	187
07/01/13	06/30/14	31.94	0.49	0.44	0.93	(0.44)	(0.13)	—	(0.57)	32.30	2.94	448	0.40	0.57	1.53	1.36	663
07/01/12	06/30/13	33.03	0.55	0.35	0.90	(0.56)	(1.43)	—	(1.99)	31.94	2.64	430	0.40	0.59	1.65	1.46	604
Class Y																	
07/01/17	10/31/17	31.63	0.12(a)	0.10	0.22	0.11	—	(0.01)	(0.12)	31.73	0.71(c)	$28	0.80(d)	0.93(d)	1.13(d)	1.00(d)	123(c)
07/01/16	06/30/17	32.97	0.30(a)	(0.51)	(0.21)	(0.39)	(0.74)	—	(1.13)	31.63	(0.57)	30	0.78	0.91	0.94	0.81	433
07/01/15	06/30/16	32.27	0.48	1.14	1.62	(0.45)	(0.47)	—	(0.92)	32.97	5.16	82	0.74	0.89	1.53	1.38	480
07/01/14	06/30/15	32.29	0.26	(0.01)	0.25	(0.24)	(0.03)	—	(0.27)	32.27	0.79	57	0.80	0.96	0.82	0.66	187
07/01/13	06/30/14	31.94	0.38	0.43	0.81	(0.33)	(0.13)	—	(0.46)	32.29	2.54	102	0.78	0.95	1.15	0.98	663
07/01/12	06/30/13	33.03	0.48	0.31	0.79	(0.45)	(1.43)	—	(1.88)	31.94	2.30	54	0.75	0.94	1.30	1.11	604

Fiscal periods			Income from investment operations			Distributions from						Ratios/Supplemental Data (%)				
												Ratio of expenses to average net assets		Ratio of net investment income to average net assets		
Beginning	Ending	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income	Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on securities	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gain on securities	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Total return (%)	Net assets, end of period (in millions)	Net of waivers (%)	Before waivers (%)	Net of waivers (%)	Before waivers (%)	Portfolio turnover rate (%)
Carillon Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund																
Class I																
07/01/17	10/31/17	$11.83	$0.04(a)	$0.02	$0.06	$(0.04)	$ —	$(0.04)	$11.85	0.48(c)	$1,521	0.50(d)	0.80(d)	1.00(d)	0.70(d)	83(c)
07/01/16	06/30/17	11.70	0.10(a)	0.15	0.25	(0.12)	—	(0.12)	11.83	2.15	1,475	0.50	0.80	0.86	0.56	370
07/01/15	06/30/16	11.32	0.21	0.27	0.48	(0.10)	—	(0.10)	11.70	4.28	1,281	0.50	0.82	1.88	1.56	615
07/01/14	06/30/15	11.65	0.08	(0.29)	(0.21)	(0.12)	—	(0.12)	11.32	(1.77)	1,477	0.50	0.81	0.79	0.48	116
07/01/13	06/30/14	11.70	0.04	0.01	0.05	(0.03)	(0.07)	(0.10)	11.65	(0.44)	1,806	0.50	0.84	0.40	0.06	422
07/01/12	06/30/13	11.02	0.24	1.15	1.39	(0.23)	(0.48)	(0.71)	11.70	12.72	420	0.59	0.96	1.36	0.99	140
Class Y *(Class Inception December 31, 2012)*																
07/01/17	10/31/17	11.88	0.03(a)	0.02	0.05	(0.03)	—	(0.03)	11.90	0.38(c)	71	0.80(d)	1.07(d)	0.69(d)	0.42(d)	83(c)
07/01/16	06/30/17	11.75	0.07(a)	0.14	0.21	(0.08)	—	(0.08)	11.88	1.78	99	0.80	1.09	0.56	0.27	370
07/01/15	06/30/16	11.30	0.13	0.32	0.45	—	—	—	11.75	3.98	92	0.79	1.11	1.59	1.27	615
07/01/14	06/30/15	11.64	0.03	(0.27)	(0.24)	(0.10)	—	(0.10)	11.30	(2.05)	260	0.80	1.11	0.49	0.18	116
07/01/13	06/30/14	11.71	0.01	— (b)	0.01	(0.01)	(0.07)	(0.08)	11.64	0.12	555	0.78	1.12	0.12	(0.22)	422
07/01/12	06/30/13	11.62	0.11	0.09	0.20	(0.11)	—	(0.11)	11.71	1.68(c)	125	0.77(b)	1.17(b)	0.84(b)	0.44(b)	140(a)

(a) Based on average shares outstanding for the period.
(b) Resulted in less than $0.05 per share.
(c) Not Annualized.
(d) Annualized.

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