

American Beacon

ARK Transformational Innovation Fund



SUMMARY PROSPECTUS October 28, 2020

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. The current prospectus and statement of additional information dated October 28, 2020, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus. You can find the Fund's prospectus, statement of additional information, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at www.americanbeaconfunds.com/resource_center/MutualFundForms.aspx. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800-658-5811 or by sending an email request to americanbeaconfunds@ambeacon.com.

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

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund or your financial intermediary electronically by going to www.americanbeaconfunds.com and clicking on "Quick Links" and then "Register for E-Delivery."

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. You can inform the Fund that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports by calling 1-800-658-5811, option 1, or you may directly inform your financial intermediary of your wish. A notice that will be mailed to you each time a report is posted will also include instructions for informing the Fund that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with the American Beacon Funds Complex or your financial intermediary, as applicable.

Share Class | A: ADNAX | C:ADNCX | Y: ADNYX | R5*: ADNIX | R6: ADNRX | Investor: ADNPX

* Formerly known as the Institutional Class.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term growth of capital.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. You may qualify for sales discounts if you and your eligible family members invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in all classes of the American Beacon Funds on an aggregated basis. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in "Choosing Your Share Class" on page 20 of the Prospectus and "Additional Purchase and Sale Information for A Class Shares" on page 36 of the statement of additional information ("SAI"). With respect to purchases of shares through specific intermediaries, you may find additional information regarding sales charge discounts and waivers in Appendix A to the Fund's Prospectus entitled "Intermediary Sales Charge Discounts and Waivers." Although the Fund does not impose any sales charge on Y Class shares, you may pay a commission to your broker on your purchases and sales of those shares, which is not reflected in the tables or Example below.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Share Class	A	C	Y	R5	R6	Investor
Maximum sales charge imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.75%	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (as a percentage of the lower of original offering price or redemption proceeds)	0.50% ¹	1.00%	None	None	None	None

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

Share Class	A	C	Y	R5	R6	Investor
Management Fees	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses ²	0.51%	0.41%	0.36%	0.34%	0.33% ³	0.62%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01% ³	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses⁴	1.67%	2.32%	1.27%	1.25%	1.24%	1.53%
Fee Waiver and/or expense reimbursement ⁵	(0.26%)	(0.18%)	(0.17%)	(0.24%)	(0.28%)	(0.19%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement⁶	1.41%	2.14%	1.10%	1.01%	0.96%	1.34%

1 A contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") of 0.50% will be charged on certain purchases of \$1,000,000 or more of A Class shares that are redeemed in whole or part within 18 months of purchase.

2 Other Expenses include 0.01% securities lending expenses.

3 Other Expenses and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are based on estimated expenses for the current fiscal year.

4 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.

5 American Beacon Advisors, Inc. (the "Manager") has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses of the Fund's A Class, C Class, Y Class, R5 Class, R6 Class, and Investor Class shares, as applicable, through October 31, 2021 to the extent that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses exceed 1.39% for the A Class, 2.12% for the C Class, 1.08% for the Y Class, 0.99% for the R5 Class, 0.94% for the R6 Class, and 1.32% for the Investor Class (excluding taxes, interest, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, securities lending fees, expenses associated with securities sold short, litigation, and other extraordinary expenses). The contractual expense reimbursement can be changed or terminated only in the discretion and with the approval of a majority of the Fund's Board of Trustees ("Board"). The Manager will itself waive fees and/or reimburse

expenses of the Fund to maintain the contractual expense ratio caps for each class of shares. The Manager may also, from time to time, voluntarily waive fees and/or reimburse expenses of the Fund. The Manager can be reimbursed by the Fund for any contractual or voluntary fee waivers or expense reimbursements if reimbursement to the Manager (a) occurs within three years from the date of the Manager's waiver/reimbursement and (b) does not cause the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses of a class to exceed the lesser of the contractual percentage limit in effect at the time of the waiver/reimbursement or the time of the recoupment.

- 6 The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement for C Class, Y Class and Investor Class shares do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets, net of reimbursements, provided in the Fund's Financial Highlights table, which reflects the Fund's expenses, including its fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement agreement in effect through October 31, 2020. The Annual Fund Operating Expenses table reflects the new fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement agreement that was approved by the Fund's Board effective through October 31, 2021, which differs from the prior agreement.

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 October 31, 2021. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

Share Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
A	\$ 710	\$ 1,047	\$ 1,407	\$ 2,417
C	\$ 317	\$ 707	\$ 1,224	\$ 2,642
Y	\$ 112	\$ 386	\$ 681	\$ 1,519
R5	\$ 103	\$ 373	\$ 663	\$ 1,490
R6	\$ 98	\$ 366	\$ 654	\$ 1,475
Investor	\$ 136	\$ 465	\$ 816	\$ 1,807

Assuming no redemption of shares:

Share Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
C	\$ 217	\$ 707	\$ 1,224	\$ 2,642

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 28% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve long-term growth of capital by investing primarily in domestic and foreign equity securities of transformational innovation companies.

The sub-advisor defines transformational innovation companies as those with divisions that primarily focus on developing or benefitting from new products, services, technologies or advancements that disrupt, or are expected to disrupt, existing markets or processes. The types of transformational innovation companies that the Fund expects to invest in are those companies primarily engaged in research, including research relating to: (i) genomics ("Genomic Revolution Research"), (ii) autonomous technology and robotics ("Autonomous Technology and Robotics Research"), (iii) shared technology and the internet ("Next Generation Internet Research"), or (iv) financial services ("FinTech Innovation Research"), among others. The sub-advisor uses internally-generated and externally-sourced research and analysis to assemble a diverse array of information from which to identify transformational innovation companies.

- **Genomic Revolution Research.** The sub-advisor defines Genomic Revolution Research as research that focuses on extending and enhancing the quality of human, and other, life. This research incorporates technological and scientific developments, improvements and advancements in genomics (the study of genes, DNA and their functions, and related analytical techniques), bionics and products or services that improve and enhance life and fundamentally change existing industries. Genomic Sequencing refers to the techniques that allow researchers to read and decipher the genetic information found in DNA. Genomic Revolution Research may be classified in multiple sectors including health care, information technology, materials, energy and consumer discretionary.
- **Autonomous Technology and Robotics Research.** The sub-advisor defines Autonomous Technology and Robotics Research as research that focuses on technological improvements and advancements in automation and manufacturing, energy, transportation and artificial intelligence. For example, automation transformation companies focus on the automation of functions, processes or activities previously performed by human labor, including through the use of robotics. Energy transformation companies may seek to develop innovations in areas of energy location, development, storage or usage. Transportation transformation companies may seek to develop innovation in the areas of mobility, such as drones and self-driving cars. Artificial intelligence companies include companies that develop robotics and autonomous technology, and systems can perform tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making and language translation.
- **Next Generation Internet Research.** The sub-advisor defines Next Generation Internet Research as research that focuses on developments in the global technology infrastructure, including hardware, software and the shift to mobile devices. This research may incorporate shared technology, such as shared data storage and processing, computer network applications and internet security. Applications could include those that link homes, automobiles and workplaces to mobile devices or other convenient media.
- **FinTech Innovation Research.** The sub-advisor defines FinTech Innovation Research as research that focuses on innovations in the financial sector including payment technologies, lending methods, currencies and business analytics. Technology-enabled enhancements in financial services may also interact with a variety of other innovation themes as the concepts of finance apply across industries and transactions.

The sub-advisor's process for identifying investments uses both "top down" (macro-economic and business cycle analysis) and "bottom up" (valuation, fundamental and quantitative measures) approaches to identify investment opportunities.

Under normal circumstances, substantially all of the Fund's assets are invested in a portfolio of equity securities including common stocks and other equity investments or ownership interests in business enterprises that are relevant to the Fund's investment theme of transformational innovation. The Fund's investments include issuers of all capitalizations. The Fund's investments in foreign equity securities are in both developed and emerging markets. The Fund invests in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and securities sold on foreign exchanges and securities denominated in foreign currencies when purchasing foreign equities. The Fund may engage in foreign currency transactions on a spot (cash) basis at the rate prevailing in the currency exchange market. The Fund can invest in equity securities that are not registered and thus restricted in their ability to be traded. The Fund may have significant exposure to the Health Care and Information Technology sectors. However, as the sector composition of the Fund's portfolio changes over time, the Fund's exposure to these sectors may be lower at a future date, and the Fund's exposure to other market sectors may be higher.

2 **American Beacon ARK Transformational Innovation Fund - Summary Prospectus**

The sub-advisor may sell a security if it believes that a company has become disrupted or is no longer on the leading edge of fast-moving industries or innovation. The sub-advisor may also sell positions to (i) take advantage of opportunities created by short-term market actions or market sentiment, (ii) provide liquidity to invest in companies that the sub-advisor has relatively more confidence in, or (iii) invest in companies that the sub-advisor believes offer more market opportunity relative to their current price. The Fund at times may invest in shares of other investment companies, including money market funds and exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), and may lend its securities to broker-dealers and other institutions to earn additional income. The Fund may invest in securities of investment companies advised by the Manager.

The Fund is non-diversified, which means that it may invest a high percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers.

Principal Risks

There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective and you could lose part or all of your investment in the Fund. The Fund is not designed for investors who need an assured level of current income and is intended to be a long-term investment. The Fund is not a complete investment program and may not be appropriate for all investors. Investors should carefully consider their own investment goals and risk tolerance before investing in the Fund. The principal risks of investing in the Fund listed below are presented in alphabetical order and not in order of importance or potential exposure. Among other matters, this presentation is intended to facilitate your ability to find particular risks and compare them with the risks of other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears.

Allocation and Correlation Risk

The sub-advisor's judgments about, and allocations among, strategies, asset classes and market exposures may adversely affect the Fund's performance. There can be no assurance, particularly during periods of market disruption and stress, that the sub-advisor's judgements about asset allocation and market correlations will be correct. This risk may be increased by the use of derivatives to increase allocations to various market exposures.

Asset Selection Risk

Assets selected by the sub-advisor or the Manager for the Fund may not perform to expectations. The investment models used to manage the Fund may rely in part on data derived from third parties and may not perform as intended. This could result in the Fund's underperformance compared to other funds with similar investment objectives.

Counterparty Risk

The Fund is subject to the risk that a party or participant to a transaction, such as a broker or derivative counterparty, will be unwilling or unable to satisfy its obligation to make timely principal, interest or settlement payments or to otherwise honor its obligations to the Fund.

Credit Risk

The Fund is subject to the risk that the counterparty to a derivatives contract or a loan, may fail, or become less able, to make timely payment of interest or principal or otherwise honor its obligations or default completely. Changes in the actual or perceived creditworthiness of an issuer, or a downgrade or default affecting any of the Fund's securities, could affect the Fund's performance.

Currency Risk

The Fund may have exposure to foreign currencies by using various instruments described below. Foreign currencies may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time, may be affected unpredictably by intervention, or the failure to intervene, of the U.S. or foreign governments or central banks, and may be affected by currency controls or political developments in the U.S. or abroad. Foreign currencies may also decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar and other currencies and thereby affect the Fund's investments in securities that trade in, and receive revenues in, or in derivatives that provide exposure to, non-U.S. currencies. The Fund may gain exposure to foreign currencies because of its investments in one or more of the following:

- Securities denominated in non-U.S. currencies

Cybersecurity and Operational Risk

Operational risks arising from, among other problems, human errors, systems and technology disruptions or failures, or cybersecurity incidents may negatively impact the Fund and its service providers as well as the ability of shareholders to transact with the Fund. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets, shareholder data, or proprietary information, or cause the Fund or its service providers, as well as securities trading venues and their service providers, to suffer data corruption or lose operational functionality. It is not possible for the Fund or its service providers to identify all of the operational risks that may affect the Fund or to develop processes and controls to completely eliminate or mitigate their occurrence or effects. Most issuers in which the Fund invests are heavily dependent on computers for data storage and operations, and require ready access to the internet to conduct their business. Thus, cybersecurity incidents could also affect issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, leading to significant loss of value.

Derivatives Risk

Derivatives may involve significant risk. The use of derivative instruments may expose the Fund to additional risks that it would not be subject to if it invested directly in the securities or other instruments underlying those derivatives, including the high degree of leverage often embedded in such instruments, and potential material and prolonged deviations between the theoretical value and realizable value of a derivative. Some derivatives have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the Fund's initial investment. Derivatives may at times be illiquid, and the Fund may not be able to close out or sell a derivative at a particular time or at an anticipated price. Certain derivatives may be difficult to value, and valuation may be more difficult in times of market turmoil. Derivatives may also be more volatile than other types of investments. The Fund may buy or sell derivatives not traded on an exchange, which may be subject to heightened liquidity and valuation risk. Derivative investments can increase portfolio turnover and transaction costs. Derivatives also are subject to counterparty risk and credit risk. As a result, the Fund may not recover its investment or may only obtain a limited recovery, and any recovery may be delayed. Not all derivative transactions require a counterparty to post collateral, which may expose the Fund to greater losses in the event of a default by a counterparty. Ongoing changes to the regulation of the derivatives markets and potential changes in the regulation of funds using derivative instruments could limit the Fund's ability to pursue its investment strategies. New regulation of derivatives may make them more costly, or may otherwise adversely affect their liquidity, value or performance.

Emerging Markets Risk

When investing in emerging markets, the risks of investing in foreign securities are heightened. 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 or economic 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 resulting in increased volatility and limited liquidity for emerging market securities; trading suspensions; and delays and disruptions in securities settlement procedures. The governments of emerging market countries may also be more unstable and more likely to impose capital controls, nationalize a company or industry, place restrictions on foreign ownership and on withdrawing sale proceeds of securities from the country, intervene in the financial markets, and/or impose burdensome taxes that could adversely affect security prices. In addition, there

may be less publicly available information about issuers in emerging markets than would be available about issuers in more developed capital markets, and such issuers may not be subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements comparable to those to which U.S. companies are subject.

Equity Investments Risk

Equity securities are subject to investment risk and market risk. The Fund may invest in the following equity securities, which may expose the Fund to the following additional risks:

- **Common Stock Risk.** 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.
- **Depository Receipts and U.S. Dollar-Denominated Foreign Stocks Traded on U.S. Exchanges Risk.** Depository receipts and U.S. dollar-denominated foreign stocks traded on U.S. exchanges are subject to certain of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities, including, but not limited to, currency exchange rate fluctuations, political and financial instability in the home country of a particular depository receipt or foreign stock, less liquidity, more volatility, less government regulation and supervision and delays in transaction settlement.

Foreign Investing Risk

Non-U.S. investments carry potential risks not associated with U.S. investments. Such risks include, but are not limited to: (1) currency exchange rate fluctuations, (2) political and financial instability, (3) less liquidity, (4) lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, (5) greater volatility, (6) different government regulation and supervision of foreign stock exchanges, brokers and listed companies, and (7) delays in transaction settlement in some foreign markets. The Fund's investment in a foreign issuer may subject the Fund to regulatory, political, currency, security, economic and other risks associated with that country. Global economic and financial markets are becoming increasingly interconnected and conditions (including recent volatility and instability) and events (including natural disasters) in one country, region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market.

Growth Companies Risk

Growth companies are expected to increase their earnings at a certain rate. When these expectations are not met, the prices of these stocks may decline, even if earnings showed an absolute increase. The Fund's investments in growth companies may be more sensitive to company earnings and more volatile than the market in general primarily because their stock prices are based heavily on future expectations. If the sub-advisor's assessment of the prospects for a company's growth is incorrect, then the price of the company's stock may fall or not approach the value that the sub-advisor has placed on it. Growth company stocks may also lack the dividend yield that can cushion stock price declines in market downturns.

Investment Risk

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. When you sell your shares of the Fund, they could be worth less than what you paid for them. Therefore, you may lose money by investing in the Fund.

Issuer Risk

The value of, and/or the return generated by, a security may decline for a number of reasons that 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.

Large-Capitalization Companies Risk

The securities of large market capitalization companies may underperform other segments of the market because such companies may be less responsive to competitive challenges and opportunities. Many larger capitalization companies also may be unable to attain the high growth rates of successful smaller companies, especially during periods of economic expansion.

Leverage Risk

The Fund's use of derivative instruments may have the economic effect of financial leverage. Financial leverage magnifies the Fund's exposure to the movements in prices of an asset or class of assets underlying a derivative instrument and may result in increased volatility, which means that the Fund will have the potential for greater losses than if the Fund does not use the derivative instruments that have a leveraging effect. Leverage may result in losses that exceed the amount originally invested and may accelerate the rate of losses. Leverage tends to magnify, sometimes significantly, the effect of any increase or decrease in the Fund's exposure to an asset or class of assets and may cause the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") per share to be volatile. There can be no assurance that the Fund's use of leverage will be successful.

Liquidity Risk

The Fund is susceptible to the risk that certain investments held by the Fund may have limited marketability, be subject to restrictions on sale, be difficult or impossible to purchase or sell at favorable times or prices, or become less liquid in response to market developments or adverse credit events that may affect issuers or guarantors of a security. An inability to sell a portfolio position can adversely affect the Fund's value or prevent the Fund from being able to take advantage of other investment opportunities. The Fund could lose money if it is unable to dispose of an investment at a time that is most beneficial to the Fund. The Fund may be required to dispose of investments at unfavorable times or prices to satisfy obligations, which may result in losses or may be costly to the Fund. For example, liquidity risk may be magnified in rising interest rate environments in the event of higher than normal redemption rates. Unexpected redemptions may force the Fund to sell certain investments at unfavorable prices to meet redemption requests or other cash needs. Judgment plays a greater role in pricing illiquid investments than in investments with more active markets.

Market Risk

The Fund is subject to the risk that the securities markets will move down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably, based on overall economic conditions and other factors, which may negatively affect the Fund's performance. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed income securities, although under certain market conditions fixed income securities may have comparable or greater price volatility. During a general downturn in the securities markets, multiple assets may decline in value simultaneously. Prices in many financial markets have increased significantly over the last decade, but there have also been periods of adverse market and financial developments and cyclical change during that timeframe, which have resulted in unusually high levels of volatility in domestic and foreign financial markets that has caused losses for investors and may occur again in the future. The value of a security may decline due to adverse issuer-specific conditions, general market conditions unrelated to a particular issuer, or factors that affect a particular industry or industries. Changes in the financial condition of a single issuer or market segment also can impact the market as a whole. Geopolitical and other events, including war, terrorism, economic uncertainty, trade disputes, pandemics, public health crises, natural disasters and related events have led, and in the future may continue to lead, to instability in world economies and markets generally and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and fixed-income markets, which may disrupt economies and markets and adversely affect the value of your investment. Changes in value may be temporary or may last for extended periods. Policy changes by the U.S. government and/or Federal Reserve and political events within the U.S. and abroad, including the U.S. presidential election, may affect investor and consumer confidence and may adversely impact financial markets and the broader economy, perhaps suddenly and to a significant degree. 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. The financial 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.

- **Recent Market Events.** An outbreak of infectious respiratory illness caused by a novel coronavirus, known as COVID-19, was first detected in China in December 2019 and has subsequently spread globally. The transmission of COVID-19 and efforts to contain its spread have resulted, and may continue to result, in significant disruptions to business operations, widespread business closures and layoffs, travel restrictions and closed borders, prolonged quarantines and stay-at-home orders, disruption of and delays in healthcare service preparation and delivery, service and event changes, and lower consumer demand, as

well as general concern and uncertainty that has negatively affected the global economy. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic may last for an extended period of time and may result in a sustained economic downturn or recession. The U.S. Federal Reserve and the U.S. federal government have taken numerous measures to address the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and stimulate the U.S. economy. The ultimate effects of these and other efforts that may be taken may not be known for some time.

The Federal Reserve has spent hundreds of billions of dollars to keep credit flowing through short-term money markets and has signaled that it plans to maintain its interventions at an elevated level. Amid these ongoing efforts, concerns about the markets' dependence on the Federal Reserve's provision of liquidity have grown. The U.S. government has reduced the federal corporate income tax rate, 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 markets, and significant new investments in infrastructure and national defense. High public debt in the U.S. and other countries creates ongoing systemic and market risks and policymaking uncertainty. A rise in protectionist trade policies, slowing global economic growth, risks associated with the United Kingdom's departure from the European Union on January 31, 2020, commonly referred to as "Brexit," and trade agreement negotiations during the transition period, the risks associated with ongoing trade negotiations with China, the possibility of changes to some international trade agreements, tensions or open conflict between nations, or political or economic dysfunction within some nations that are major producers of oil could affect the economies of many nations, including the United States, in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen at the present time.

Economists and others have expressed increasing concern about the potential effects of global climate change on property and security values. Certain issuers, industries and regions may be adversely affected by the impacts of climate change, including on the demand for and the development of goods and services and related production costs, and the impacts of legislation, regulation and international accords related to climate change, as well as any indirect consequences of regulation or business trends driven by climate change.

Market Timing Risk

The Fund is subject to the risk of market timing activities by investors due to the Fund's investments in foreign securities, or its exposure to foreign securities through the derivatives it holds. If the Fund trades foreign securities, it generally prices these foreign securities using their closing prices from the foreign markets in which they trade, which typically is prior to the Fund's calculation of its net asset value ("NAV"). These prices may be affected by events that occur after the close of a foreign market but before the Fund prices its shares. As a result, the Fund in certain instances may fair value foreign securities. However, some investors may engage in frequent short-term trading in the Fund to take advantage of any price differentials that may be reflected in the NAV of the Fund's shares. Frequent trading by Fund shareholders poses risks to other shareholders in the Fund, including (i) the dilution of the Fund's NAV, (ii) an increase in the Fund's expenses, and (iii) interference with the portfolio manager's ability to execute efficient investment strategies. While the Manager monitors trading in the Fund, there is no guarantee that it can detect all market timing activities.

Micro-Capitalization Companies Risk

Micro-capitalization companies are subject to substantially greater risks of loss and price fluctuations because their earnings and revenues tend to be less predictable. Since micro-capitalization companies may not have an operating history, product lines, or financial resources, their share prices tend to be more volatile and their markets less liquid than companies with larger market capitalizations, and they can be sensitive to expected changes in interest rates, borrowing costs and earnings. The shares of micro-capitalization companies tend to trade less frequently than those of larger, more established companies, which can adversely affect the pricing of these securities and the future ability to sell these securities.

Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk

Investing in the securities of mid-capitalization companies involves greater risk and the possibility of greater price volatility than investing in larger capitalization and more established companies. Since mid-capitalization companies may have narrower commercial markets and more limited operating history, product lines, and managerial and financial resources than larger, more established companies, the securities of these companies may lack sufficient market liquidity, and they can be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, borrowing costs and earnings.

Model and Data Risk

Models and data are used to screen potential investments for the Fund. When models or data prove to be incorrect or incomplete, any decisions made in reliance thereon expose the Fund to potential risks. Some of the models used by the sub-advisor are predictive in nature. The use of predictive models has inherent risks. Because predictive models are usually constructed based on historical data supplied by third parties, the success of relying on such models may depend heavily on the accuracy and reliability of the supplied historical data. There is no assurance that the models are complete or accurate, or representative of future market cycles, nor will they always be beneficial to the Fund if they are accurate. Additionally, programs may become outdated or experience malfunctions which may not be identified by the sub-advisor and therefore may also result in losses to the Fund. These models may negatively affect Fund performance for various other reasons, including human judgment, inaccuracy of historical data and non-quantitative factors (such as market or trading system dysfunctions, investor fear or overreaction).

Non-Diversification Risk

The Fund is non-diversified, which means it may focus its investments in the securities of a comparatively small number of issuers. Investments in securities of a limited number of issuers exposes the Fund to greater market risk, price volatility and potential losses than if assets were diversified among the securities of a greater number of issuers.

Other Investment Companies Risk

To the extent that the Fund invests in shares of other registered investment companies, the Fund will indirectly bear the fees and expenses charged by those investment companies in addition to the Fund's direct fees and expenses. To the extent the Fund invests in other investment companies that invest in equity securities, fixed income securities and/or foreign securities, or that track an index, the Fund is subject to the risks associated with the underlying investments held by the investment company or the index fluctuations to which the investment company is subject. The Fund will be subject to the risks associated with investments in those companies, including but not limited to the following:

- **ETFs.** Because exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") are listed on an exchange, they may be subject to trading halts, may trade at a premium or discount to their net asset value ("NAV") and may not be liquid. An ETF that tracks an index may not precisely replicate the returns of that index, and an actively-managed ETF's performance will reflect its adviser's ability to make investment decisions that are suited to achieving the ETF's investment objectives.
- **Money Market Funds.** Investments in money market funds are subject to interest rate risk, credit risk, and market risk.

Restricted Securities Risk

Securities not registered in the U.S. under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or in non-U.S. markets pursuant to similar regulations, including "Section 4(a)(2)" securities and "Rule 144A" securities, are restricted as to their resale. Such securities may not be listed on an exchange and may have no active trading market. The prices of these securities may be more difficult to determine than publicly traded securities and these securities may involve heightened risk as compared to investments in securities of publicly traded companies. They may be more difficult to purchase or sell at an advantageous time or price because such securities may not be readily marketable in broad public markets, or may have to be held for a certain time period before they can be resold. The Fund may not be able to sell a restricted security when the sub-advisor considers it desirable to do so and/or may have to sell the security at a lower price

than the Fund believes is its fair market value. In addition, transaction costs may be higher for restricted securities and the Fund may receive only limited information regarding the issuer of a restricted security. The Fund may have to bear the expense of registering restricted securities for resale and the risk of substantial delays in effecting the registration.

Sector Risk

To the extent the Fund invests more heavily in particular sectors, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments and economic conditions that significantly affect those sectors. Individual sectors may move up and down more than the broader market. The industries that constitute a sector may all react in the same way to economic, political or regulatory events. Because the Fund may hold a limited number of securities, it may at times be substantially over-weighted in certain economic sectors and under-weighted in others. Accordingly, the Fund's performance is likely to be disproportionately affected by the factors influencing those sectors. As the Fund's portfolio changes over time, the Fund's exposure to a particular sector may become higher or lower.

- **Health Care Sector Risk.** The health care sector may be affected by government regulations and health care programs, restrictions on government reimbursement for medical expenses, increases or decreases in the cost of medical products and services and product liability claims, among other factors. Many health care companies are (i) heavily dependent on patent protection and intellectual property rights, such that the expiration of a patent may adversely affect their profitability, (ii) subject to extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims, and (iii) subject to competitive forces that may make it difficult to raise prices and may result in price discounting. Many health care products and services may be subject to regulatory approvals. The process of obtaining such approvals may be long and costly, and delays in or failure to receive such approvals may negatively impact the business of such companies. Additional or more stringent laws and regulations enacted in the future could have a material adverse effect on companies in the health care sector.

Biotechnology Company Risk. Issuers in the health care sector include issuers with their principal activities in the biotechnology industry, which has additional risks. A biotechnology company's valuation can often be based largely on the potential or actual performance of a limited number of products and can accordingly be greatly affected if one of its products proves unsafe, ineffective or unprofitable. Biotechnology companies are subject to regulation by, and the restrictions of, federal agencies, state and local governments, and non-U.S. regulatory authorities.

- **Information Technology Sector Risk.** The information technology sector includes 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. 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 or trademark protections may adversely affect the profitability of these companies.

Financial Technology Company Risk. Financial Technology ("FinTech") companies that are developing financial technologies that seek to disrupt or displace established financial institutions generally face competition from much larger and more established firms. FinTech companies may not be able to capitalize on their disruptive technologies if they face political and/or legal attacks from competitors, industry groups or local and national governments. A FinTech company may not currently or in the future derive any revenue from innovative technologies.

Internet Company Risk. Many Internet-related companies have incurred large losses since their inception and may continue to incur significant operating losses for the foreseeable future in the hope of capturing market share and generating future revenues. Accordingly, many such companies may never become profitable. The markets in which many Internet companies compete face rapidly evolving industry standards, frequent new service and product announcements, introductions and enhancements, changing customer demands, the adoption of new technologies, and other technological changes. The failure of an Internet company to adapt to such changes could have a material adverse effect on the company's business or could require substantial expenditures for an Internet company to modify or adapt its services or infrastructure.

Semiconductor Company Risk. Competitive pressures may have a significant effect on the financial condition of semiconductor companies and, as product cycles shorten and manufacturing capacity increases, these companies may become increasingly subject to aggressive pricing, which hampers profitability. Reduced demand for end-user products, under-utilization of manufacturing capacity, competition for qualified personnel, and other factors could adversely impact the operating results of companies in the semiconductor sector. The stock prices of companies in the semiconductor sector, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, have been and likely will continue to be extremely volatile.

Next Generation Internet Companies Risk. The risks described above apply, in particular, to the Fund's investment in next-generation internet companies, sometimes referred to as "Web x.0 Companies," which the sub-advisor considers to be companies that are focused on and expected to benefit from shifting the bases of technology infrastructure from hardware and software to the cloud, enabling mobile and local services.

Internet Information Provider Company Risk. Internet information provider companies provide Internet navigation services and reference guide information and publish, provide or present proprietary, advertising and/or third party content. Such companies often derive a large portion of their revenues from advertising, and a reduction in spending by, or loss of, advertisers could seriously harm their business. The research and development of new, technologically advanced products is a complex and uncertain process requiring high levels of innovation and investment, as well as the accurate anticipation of technology trends, market trends and consumer needs. The number of people who access the Internet is increasing dramatically and a failure to attract and retain a substantial number of such users to a company's products and services or to develop products and technologies that are more compatible with alternative devices could adversely affect operating results.

Securities Lending Risk

To the extent the Fund lends its securities, it may be subject to the following risks: i) the securities in which the Fund reinvests cash collateral may decrease in value, causing the Fund to incur a loss, or may not perform sufficiently to cover the Fund's payment to the borrower of a pre-negotiated fee or "rebate" for the use of that cash collateral in connection with the loan; ii) non-cash collateral may decline in value, resulting in the Fund becoming under-secured; iii) delays may occur in the recovery of loaned securities from borrowers, which could result in the Fund being unable to vote proxies or settle transactions or cause the Fund to incur increased costs; and iv) if

the borrower becomes subject to insolvency or similar proceedings, the Fund could incur delays in its ability to enforce its rights in its collateral.

Securities Selection Risk

Securities selected by the sub-advisor or the Manager for the Fund may not perform to expectations. This could result in the Fund's underperformance compared to its benchmark index(es), or other funds with similar investment objectives or strategies.

Small Capitalization Companies Risk

Investing in the securities of small-capitalization companies involves greater risk and the possibility of greater price volatility than investing in larger-capitalization and more established companies. Since small-capitalization companies may have narrower commercial markets, and more limited operating history, product lines, and managerial and financial resources than larger, more established companies, the securities of these companies may lack sufficient market liquidity and they can be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, borrowing costs and earnings.

Transformational Innovation Risk

Companies that the sub-advisor believes are capitalizing on transformational innovation and developing technologies to displace older technologies or create new markets may not in fact do so. Companies that initially develop a novel technology may not be able to capitalize on the technology. Companies that develop transformational technologies may face political or legal challenges from competitors, industry groups or local and national governments. These companies may also be exposed to risks applicable to sectors other than the transformational innovation theme for which they are chosen, and the securities issued by these companies may underperform the securities of other companies that are also focused on a particular theme.

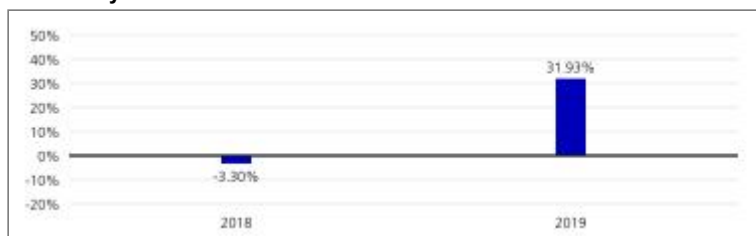
Valuation Risk

The Fund may value certain assets at a price different from the price at which they can be sold. This risk may be especially pronounced for investments that are illiquid or may become illiquid, or securities that trade in relatively thin markets and/or markets that experience extreme volatility. The Fund's ability to value its investments in an accurate and timely manner may be impacted by technological issues and/or errors by third party service providers, such as pricing services or accounting agents.

Fund Performance

The bar chart and table below provide an indication of risk by showing changes in the Fund's performance over time. The bar chart shows how the Fund's performance has varied from year to year. The table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns compare to a broad-based market index, which is the Fund's benchmark index, for the periods indicated. In the table below, the performance for the A Class and C Class shares for periods prior to January 2, 2019 represents the returns of the Fund's R5 Class shares. The A Class and C Class shares would have had similar annual returns to the Fund's R5 Class, because the shares of each class represent investments in the same portfolio securities. However, because the R5 Class shares have lower expenses than the A Class shares and C Class shares, their performance was better than the performance the A Class shares and C Class shares would have realized in the same period. The A Class shares and C Class shares performance shown in the table has not been adjusted for differences in operating expenses of the newer and older share classes, but the A Class shares and C Class shares performance has been adjusted for the impact of the maximum applicable sales charge. Performance information for the R6 Class shares of the Fund is not provided because the R6 Class had not commenced operations prior to the date of this Prospectus. You may obtain updated performance information on the Fund's website at www.americanbeaconfunds.com. Past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Calendar year total returns for Investor Class Shares. Year Ended 12/31



Highest Quarterly Return:

23.04% 1st Quarter 2019
01/01/2018 through 12/31/2019

Lowest Quarterly Return:

-18.98% 4th Quarter 2018
01/01/2018 through 12/31/2019

The calendar year-to-date total return as of September 30, 2020 was 84.53%.

Average annual total returns for periods ended December 31, 2019

	Inception Date of Class	1 Year	Since Inception
Investor Class	01/27/2017		
Returns Before Taxes		31.93%	29.68%
Returns After Taxes on Distributions		30.72%	27.79%
Returns After Taxes on Distributions and Sales of Fund Shares		19.42%	23.06%

	Inception Date of Class	1 Year	Since Inception (01/27/2017)
Share Class (Before Taxes)			
A	01/02/2019	24.42%	27.40%
C	01/02/2019	29.99%	29.67%
Y	01/27/2017	32.30%	30.03%
R5	01/27/2017	32.44%	30.15%

	1 Year	Since Inception (01/27/2017)
Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)		
S&P 500 Index	31.49%	14.68%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local income taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. 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. If you are a tax-exempt entity or hold your Fund shares through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as an individual retirement account ("IRA") or a 401(k) plan, the after-tax returns do not apply to your situation. After-tax returns are shown only for Investor Class shares of the Fund; after-tax returns for other share classes will vary.

Management

The Manager

The Fund has retained American Beacon Advisors, Inc. to serve as its Manager.

Sub-Advisor

The Fund's investment sub-advisor is ARK Investment Management LLC.

Portfolio Manager

ARK Investment Management LLC

Catherine D. Wood
Chief Investment Officer
Since Fund Inception (2017)

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may buy or sell shares of the Fund through a retirement plan, an investment professional, a broker-dealer, or other financial intermediary. Direct mutual fund account shareholders may buy subsequent shares or sell shares in various ways:

Internet	www.americanbeaconfunds.com	
Phone	To reach an American Beacon representative call 1-800-658-5811, option 1 Through the Automated Voice Response Service call 1-800-658-5811, option 2 (Investor Class only)	
Mail	American Beacon Funds P.O. Box 219643 Kansas City, MO 64121-9643	Overnight Delivery: American Beacon Funds c/o DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc. 330 West 9th Street Kansas City, MO 64105

You may purchase or redeem shares of the Fund on any day the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open, at the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") per share next calculated after your order is received in proper form, subject to any applicable sales charge.

Share Class	New Account	Existing Account	
	Minimum Initial Investment Amount	Purchase/Redemption Minimum by Check/ACH/Exchange	Purchase/Redemption Minimum by Wire
C	\$1,000	\$50	\$250
A, Investor	\$2,500	\$50	\$250
Y	\$100,000	\$50	None
R5	\$250,000	\$50	None
R6	None	\$50	None

Tax Information

Dividends, capital gains distributions, and other distributions, if any, that you receive from the Fund are subject to federal income tax and may also be subject to state and local income taxes, unless you are a tax-exempt entity or your account is tax-deferred, such as an individual retirement account or a 401(k) plan (in which case you may be taxed later, upon the withdrawal of your investment from such account or plan).

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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