



American Century Small Cap Growth Insights ETF

INSIGHTS ETFS ADVANCE FUNDAMENTAL MANAGEMENT INTO ETFS

We believe fundamental insights are key to delivering alpha, but today's investors also value lower costs. We listened. Insights are fundamentally based, cost-conscious, tax-efficient, risk-managed ETFs designed to fit seamlessly into existing allocations.

BUILDING LONG-TERM OPPORTUNITY WITH FUNDAMENTAL ACTIVE SMALL CAPS

Allocating to small-cap stocks can help balance portfolio concentration and provide exposure to a broader set of growth opportunities. By focusing on company fundamentals—a central aspect of our investment process—we seek to identify small-cap companies with strong earnings growth potential and look to avoid laggards with questionable long-term prospects.

Through active management and rigorous bottom-up analysis, we aim to uncover businesses we believe are well positioned to thrive amid ongoing market uncertainty and volatility.

FUND INFORMATION

TICKER	ACSG
INTRADAY NAV TICKER	ACSG-IV
INCEPTION DATE	10/16/2025
EXCHANGE	CBOE BZX
GROSS EXPENSE RATIO	0.49%
INDEX	Russell 2000 Growth
BLOOMBERG TICKER	RU20VATR
NUMBER OF HOLDINGS	175-275



LOWER COST

Benefits of active management in a lower-cost, tax-efficient, liquid vehicle.



UPSIDE POTENTIAL

Alpha-seeking portfolios based on manager research and insights.



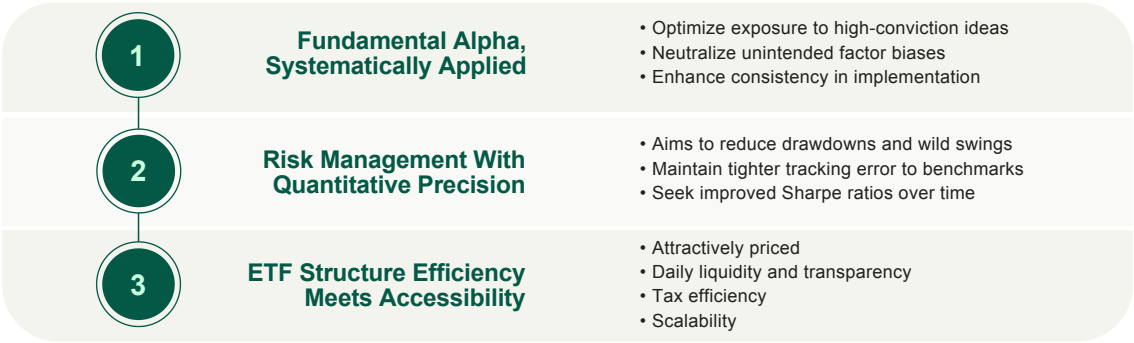
INNOVATIVE

Variety of investment approaches that offer proactive solutions.

BLENDING DEEP FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH WITH SYSTEMATIC PROCESSES

Our Insights ETF strategies aim to generate alpha through fundamental security selection. Portfolio managers concentrate on alpha opportunities within their areas of expertise. Quantitative tools help to optimize portfolio construction around those fundamental views, manage risks relative to the benchmark and expand the portfolio holdings to help avoid unintended bets that can dilute alpha.

We believe this approach delivers multiple benefits:



LONG-STANDING PHILOSOPHY INFORMS OUR DIFFERENTIATED APPROACH TO SMALL-CAP GROWTH

Our growth portfolio managers believe the direction of earnings growth is a more powerful predictor of performance than the absolute level of growth. We seek to invest primarily in companies that are in the early and rapid phases of their life cycles, aiming to avoid those that are mature with limited growth potential. We believe this offers opportunities for higher and sustained growth of shareholder capital. Every stock is measured against a core set of criteria:



Portfolio managers maintain fundamental research and refine portfolio holdings in response to market events. Securities that reach or exceed the team's fair value estimate become sell candidates. Securities may also be sold if the risk of holding is large relative to the return potential. Examples include stocks that represent an outsize share of benchmark relative risk, are part of an overweight sector and offer limited additional alpha opportunity or contribute excessive sensitivity to common risk factors not related to the fundamental philosophy of the team.

SMALL CAP GROWTH INSIGHTS ETF PORTFOLIO
CONSTRUCTION PROCESS



INVESTOR PROFILE

- Investors who believe in alpha opportunities in small caps and appreciate the ability to access the size and style approach through the ETF vehicle.
- Investors who may prefer the cost and tax efficiency offered by ETFs.
- Investors who prefer active fundamental, alpha-seeking strategies in the ETF vehicle.

ROLE OF SMALL CAP GROWTH INSIGHTS ETF (ACSG IN A PORTFOLIO

As a strategic allocation: to represent small-cap growth equities with similar exposures to the Russell 2000 Growth Index.

As a tactical allocation: to provide diversification away from large-cap stocks or value stocks.

BRINGING NEW MEANING TO HEALTHY RETURNS

Twenty years ago, our founder had an audacious idea. Use profits from his investment firm to end diseases that touch everyone. Like cancer and Alzheimers.

That's why over 40% of our profits go to the Stowers Institute for Medical Research, a world-class biomedical research organization dedicated to defeating life-threatening diseases.

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Definitions:

Alpha

Alpha is typically used to represent the value added or subtracted by active investment management strategies. It shows how an actively managed investment portfolio performed compared with the expected portfolio returns produced simply by benchmark volatility (beta) and market changes. A positive alpha shows that an investment manager has been able to capture more of the upside movement in the benchmark while softening the downswings. A negative alpha means that the manager's strategies have caught more benchmark downside than upside.

Investment capacity

Refers to how much room or flexibility an investment strategy has to take on new assets without compromising its ability to perform well or stay true to its objectives.

Sharpe Ratio

Developed by Nobel Laureate William F. Sharpe in the 1960s, the Sharpe Ratio is a simple but useful risk-adjusted measure of returns, showing the amount of return (reward) earned per unit of risk from any asset with a risk component. More specifically, the Sharpe Ratio shows how much excess return (portfolio return minus the return of what is considered to be a relatively low-risk asset, such as a U.S. Treasury bill, over a given period of time) is received per unit of risk over that same time period. Risk, in the Sharpe Ratio's case, is shown as the standard deviation (defined below) of the portfolio's excess returns over that same time period. The higher the Sharpe Ratio, the better, theoretically, the portfolio's risk-adjusted performance—portfolios with higher Sharpe Ratios tend to provide more return for the same amount of risk. The Sharpe Ratio is useful, but not perfect. It can be skewed by irregular return factors that can upset the standard deviation calculation, and it doesn't take into account the market risk (beta) exposure of the portfolio. Also, it was the product of a simpler time in investment management history, before sector specialization and the benchmarking of returns became prevalent.

Disclosures:

ETF shares may be bought or sold throughout the day at their market price, not their Net Asset Value (NAV), on the exchange on which they are listed. Shares of ETFs are tradable on secondary markets and may trade either at a premium or a discount to their NAV on the secondary market.

ETFs trade like stocks, fluctuate in market value and may trade at prices above or below the ETF's net asset value. Brokerage commissions and ETF expenses will reduce returns.

You should consider the fund's investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses carefully before you invest. The fund's prospectus or summary prospectus, which can be obtained at americancentury.com, contains this and other information about the fund, and should be read carefully before investing.

This material has been prepared for educational purposes only. It is not intended to provide, and should not be relied upon for, investment, accounting, legal or tax advice.

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This fund is an actively managed ETF that does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. To determine whether to buy or sell a security, the portfolio managers consider, among other things, various fund requirements and standards, along with economic conditions, alternative investments, interest rates and various credit metrics. If the portfolio manager considerations are inaccurate or misapplied, the fund's performance may suffer.

Historically, small cap stocks have been more volatile than the stock of larger, more-established companies. Smaller companies may have limited resources, product lines and markets, and their securities may trade less frequently and in more limited volumes than the securities of larger companies.

Diversification does not assure a profit, nor does it protect against loss of principal.

The Russell 2000® Index Market: capitalization weighted index created by Frank Russell Company to measure the performance of the 2,000 smallest of the 3,000 largest publicly traded U.S. companies, based on total market capitalization. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

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