

Unthink ETFs, Rethink Possibilities



There are many complex decisions to make as you pursue your financial goals, so we designed our exchange-traded funds (ETFs) to meet a variety of investors' needs. Our ETF lineup includes a full range of diverse, innovative ETFs that help investors seek better outcomes across market cycles.

Drawing on more than 60 years of real-world, active management experience, we offer access to lower-cost, tax-efficient investment strategies in a liquid ETF. Our ETF lineup expands your options to manage portfolio risk, reduce the impact of fees and taxes and enhance return potential.

Focus on Doing Good

American Century Investments® has focused on delivering results and serving our clients' best interests for more than 60 years. Today, we oversee more than \$200 billion in assets covering a broad range of investment capabilities that span global capital markets.

Thanks to our founder, James E. Stowers Jr., we know financial success can serve a greater purpose. Jim started the company in 1958 with the desire to help others by skillfully managing money and forging long-term relationships. Forty years later, he and his wife, Virginia, established the Stowers Institute for Medical Research to uncover the causes, treatments and cures for life-threatening disease and conferred an equity stake in American Century Investments to the Institute.

Today, more than 40% of our annual profits fund the Institute's lifesaving research, and our dividend payments have totaled \$1.8 billion since 2000. Our Prosper With Purpose® model continues to be a source of pride and inspiration for every American Century Investments employee.

Our long-standing commitment to giving back extends to our innovative, sustainable business practices that build long-term growth and value for our clients, employees and communities.

Get To Know American Century ETFs

Introduced in 2018, American Century Investments® ETFs have almost \$10 billion in assets under management as of December 31, 2021.

Understanding that investors face many complex decisions as they pursue their financial goals, we've designed our ETFs to meet a variety investor needs.

Continually innovating, we were the first to market with semitransparent ETFs in March of 2020.

Noted for its strong performance and growing fan base, American Century Focused Dynamic Growth ETF (FDG) won the *Best New Active ETF* by ETF.com in 2021.



INNOVATIVE

Variety of investment approaches that offer proactive solutions.



UPSIDE POTENTIAL

Alpha-seeking portfolios based on manager research and insights.



LOWER COST

Opportunity to add value in a lower-cost, tax-efficient vehicle.

Review our diverse list of ETFs to find the perfect fund to meet your desired financial goals.

U.S. EQUITY

	# of Holdings	Ticker	Benchmark	Style	Expense Ratio
Large Cap					
Focused Dynamic Growth ETF² Offers a concentrated portfolio of large-cap growth companies with long-term capital appreciation potential.	30-45	FDG	Russell 1000 Growth Index	Growth	0.45%
STOXX® U.S. Quality Growth ETF³ Seeks to provide more consistent exposure to U.S. growth companies by emphasizing both stable growers as well as high-growth companies.	150-300	QGRO	Russell 1000 Growth Index*	Growth	0.29%
Low Volatility ETF Seeks to improve risk-adjusted returns by realizing less volatility than the market, particularly during downturns.	75-200	LVOL	S&P 500 Index	Blend	0.29%
Focused Large Cap Value ETF² Offers a concentrated portfolio of high-quality large-cap companies trading at attractive valuations.	30-50	FLV	Russell 1000 Value Index	Value	0.42%
STOXX® U.S. Quality Value ETF³ Offers the potential for equity market returns with less volatility by emphasizing both attractively valued companies as well as consistent dividend payers.	200-300	VALQ	Russell 1000 Value Index**	Value	0.29%
Avantis U.S. Large Cap Value¹ Emphasizes U.S. large-cap companies trading at low valuations with higher profitability ratios believed to offer higher expected returns.	175-350	AVLV	Russell 1000 Value Index	Value	0.15%
Small Cap					
Avantis U.S. Small Cap Equity ETF¹ Invests in U.S. small-cap companies taking into consideration valuation, profitability and levels of investment when selecting and weighting securities.	500+	AVSC	Russell 2000 Index	Blend	0.25%
Avantis U.S. Small Cap Value ETF¹ Invests in a wide set of U.S. small-cap companies believed to have higher expected returns.	500+	AVUV	Russell 2000 Value Index	Value	0.25%
All Cap					
Avantis U.S. Equity ETF¹ Invests in a wide set of U.S. companies of all market capitalizations believed to have higher expected returns.	1,000+	AVUS	Russell 3000 Index	Blend	0.15%
Avantis Inflation Focused Equity ETF Designed to invest primarily in a diverse group of U.S. companies in market sectors and industry groups that historically have had, or that portfolio managers believe to have long-term correlation with inflation.	150-300	AVIE	Russell 3000 Index	Blend	0.25%

These are different from traditional ETFs. Traditional ETFs tell the public what assets they hold each day. These ETFs will not. This may create additional risks for your investment. For example:

- You may have to pay more money to trade the ETFs' shares. These ETFs will provide less information to traders, who tend to charge more for trades when they have less information.
- The price you pay to buy ETF shares on an exchange may not match the value of the ETF's portfolio. The same is true when you sell shares. These price differences may be greater for these ETFs compared to other ETFs because it provides less information to traders.
- These additional risks may be even greater in bad or uncertain market conditions.
- ESG, ESGY and MID will publish on its website each day a "Proxy Portfolio" designed to help trading in shares of the ETF. While the Proxy Portfolio includes some of the ETF's holdings, it is not the ETF's actual portfolio.

The differences between these ETFs and other ETFs may also have advantages. By keeping certain information about the ETFs secret, these ETF may face less risk that other traders can predict or copy its investment strategy. This may improve the ETFs' performance. If other traders are able to copy or predict the ETFs' investment strategy, however, this may hurt the ETFs' performance. For risk disclosures regarding the unique attributes and risks of these ETFs, see the additional risk discussion at the end of this material.

*ETF seeks to track the iSTOXX® American Century® USA Quality Growth Index

**ETF seeks to track the iSTOXX® American Century® USA Quality Value Index

INTERNATIONAL EQUITY	# of Holdings	Ticker	Benchmark	Style	Expense Ratio
Large Cap					
Quality Diversified International ETF Seeks to enhance core international exposure by emphasizing both high-quality value and growth companies with a portfolio of 300-500 stocks.	300-500	QINT	MSCI World ex-USA Index*	Blend	0.39%
Avantis International Large Cap Value¹ Emphasizes non-U.S. large-cap companies trading at low valuations with higher profitability ratios believed to offer higher expected returns.	250-600	AVIV	MSCI World ex-USA Value Index	Value	0.25%
Small Cap					
Avantis International Small Cap Value ETF¹ Invests in a wide set of non-U.S. developed small-cap companies believed to have higher expected returns.	500+	AVDV	MSCI World ex-USA Small Cap Index	Value	0.36%
All Cap					
Avantis International Equity ETF¹ Invests in a wide set of non-U.S. developed markets companies of all market capitalizations believed to have higher expected returns.	1,000+	AVDE	MSCI World ex-USA IMI Index	Blend	0.23%
Avantis All Equity Markets ETF¹ Designed to provide exposure to a broadly diversified set of companies, sectors and countries while emphasizing securities with higher expected returns. The strategy pursues its objectives through investing in a series of other Avantis exchange-traded funds (ETFs).	10	AVGE	MSCI ACWI IMI Index	Blend	0.23%**
Avantis Emerging Markets Equity ETF¹ Invests in companies of all market capitalizations, across emerging markets countries, sectors and industries, believed to have higher expected returns.	1,000+	AVEM	MSCI Emerging Markets IMI Index	Blend	0.33%
Avantis Emerging Markets Value¹ Invests in a diversified portfolio of companies of all capitalizations believed to have higher expected returns, trading at low valuations with higher profitability ratios.	1,000+	AVES	MSCI Emerging Markets Value Index	Value	0.36%

FIXED-INCOME	# of Issuers	Ticker	Benchmark	Duration	Expense Ratio
Taxable					
Multisector Income ETF Seeks to deliver high levels of current income and attractive risk-adjusted returns through a diverse portfolio consisting of investment grade, high yield, securitized and emerging markets debt securities.	150-225	MUSI	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	Intermediate Term	0.35%
Diversified Corporate Bond ETF Provides an intermediate-term, investment-grade corporate bond portfolio that invests opportunistically up to 35% in high yield.	125-175	KORP	Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Corporate Bond Index	Intermediate Term	0.29%
Select High Yield ETF Actively invests primarily in BB and B-rated debt issues in pursuit of high current income and risk-adjusted returns.	100-200	AHYB	ICE BofA BB-B US High Yield Constrained Index	Intermediate Term	0.45%
Emerging Markets Bond ETF Seeks to deliver high levels of income and attractive risk-adjusted returns by actively investing in emerging markets sovereigns, quasi-sovereigns and corporates.	150-225	AEMB	JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index	Intermediate Term	0.39%
Avantis Core Fixed Income ETF¹ Invests in a broad set of investment-grade debt obligations across sectors, maturities and issuers.	Approx. 600	AVIG	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	Intermediate Term	0.15%
Short Duration Strategic Income ETF Seeks to complement an investor's core bond holdings with high current income, broad diversification and the potential to mitigate the impact of rising rates.	150-200	SDSI	Bloomberg U.S. 1-3 Year Government/Credit Bond Index	Short Term	0.32%
Avantis Short-Term Fixed Income ETF¹ Invests in a broad set of investment-grade debt obligations across sectors, maturities and issuers.	Approx. 450	AVSF	Bloomberg U.S. 1-5 Year Government/Credit Bond Index	Short Term	0.15%

**The gross expense ratio of 0.250% is the fund's total annual operating costs, expressed as a percentage of the fund's average net assets for a given time period. It is gross of any fee waivers or expense reimbursement. The net expense ratio is the expense ratio after the application of any waivers or reimbursement. This is the actual ratio that investors paid during the fund's most recent fiscal year. Please see the prospectus for more information.

FIXED-INCOME (CONT)	# of Issuers	Ticker	Benchmark	Duration	Expense Ratio
Tax Exempt					
Diversified Municipal Bond ETF Provides an intermediate-term, investment-grade national municipal bond portfolio that invests opportunistically between 5 and 35% in high-yield municipals, including unrated bonds.	Up to 400	TAXF	S&P National AMT-Free Municipal Bond Index	Intermediate Term	0.29%
Avantis Core Municipal Fixed Income ETF¹ Invests in a broad set of investment-grade municipal debt obligations.	Approx. 1,000	AVMU	S&P National AMT-Free Municipal Bond Index	Intermediate Term	0.15%

ESG STRATEGIES	# of Issuers	Ticker	Benchmark or Index		Expense Ratio
Large Cap					
Sustainable Equity ETF^{1,2} Seeks to deliver competitive long-term financial returns while integrating material environmental, social and governance factors into the investment process.	80-100	ESGA	S&P 500 Index	Blend	0.39%
Sustainable Growth ETF^{1,2} Seeks to deliver competitive long-term financial returns by using a growth U.S. equity strategy that integrates environmental, social and governance factors into the investment process.	70-90	ESGY	Russell 1000 Growth Index	Growth	0.39%
Mid Cap					
Mid Cap Growth Impact ETF^{1,2} Focuses on identifying a concentrated portfolio of high-quality companies with sustainable long-term growth and positive social impact.	20-40	MID	Russell Midcap Growth Index	Growth	0.45%
All Cap					
Avantis Responsible International Equity¹ Invests in a wide set of non-U.S. developed companies of all capitalizations believed to have higher expected returns, after excluding securities due to ESG concerns.	1,000+	AVSD	MSCI World ex USA IMI Index	Blend	0.23%
Avantis Responsible Emerging Markets Equity¹ Invests in a diversified portfolio of companies of all capitalizations believed to have higher expected returns, trading at low valuations with higher profitability, after excluding securities due to ESG concerns.	1,000+	AVSE	MSCI Emerging Markets IMI Index	Blend	0.33%
Avantis Responsible U.S. Equity¹ Invests in a wide set of U.S. companies of all capitalizations believed to have higher expected returns, after excluding securities due to ESG concerns.	1,000+	AVSU	Russell 3000 Index	Blend	0.15%

ESGA, ESGY and MID: When portfolio managers incorporate Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors into an investment strategy, they consider those issues in conjunction with traditional financial analysis. When selecting investments, portfolio managers incorporate ESG factors into the portfolio's existing asset class, time horizon, and objectives. Therefore, ESG factors may limit the investment opportunities available, and the portfolio may perform differently than those that do not incorporate ESG factors. Portfolio managers have ultimate discretion in how ESG issues may impact a portfolio's holdings, and depending on their analysis, investment decisions may not be affected by ESG factors.

DIVERSIFYING STRATEGIES	# of Issuers	Ticker	Benchmark or Index		Expense Ratio
Convertible Bond					
Quality Convertible Securities ETF Seeks to capitalize on the deficiencies inherent in the construction of passive indices to deliver outperformance with better downside protection.	80-200	QCON	ICE BofA Convertible Index		0.32%
Preferred Security					
Quality Preferred ETF Offers a diversified portfolio of preferred securities seeking high, sustainable dividends and attractive risk-adjusted returns.	100-200	QPFF	ICE Exchange-Listed Preferred & Hybrid Securities Index		0.32%
Real Estate					
Avantis Real Estate ETF¹ Designed to provide diversified exposure to global real estate securities believed to have higher expected returns.	100-350	AVRE	S&P Global REIT Index		0.17%

Following are the full names of certain ETFs included in this material:

AHYB	American Century Select High Yield ETF	QGR0	American Century STOXX® U.S. Quality Growth ETF
ESGA	American Century Sustainable Equity ETF	QINT	American Century Quality Diversified International ETF
ESGY	American Century Sustainable Equity ETF	TAXF	American Century Diversified Municipal Bond ETF
FDG	American Century Focused Dynamic Growth ETF	VALQ	American Century STOXX® U.S. Quality Value ETF
FLV	American Century Focused Large Cap Value ETF	QCON	American Century Convertible Securities ETF
KORP	American Century Diversified Corporate Bond ETF	QPFF	American Century Quality Preferred ETF
LVOL	American Century Low Volatility ETF	AEMB	American Century Emerging Markets Bond ETF
MID	American Century Mid-Cap Growth Impact ETF	MUSI	American Century Multisector Income ETF

*Alpha Vee American Century® Diversified International Equity Index

iSTOXX® American Century® USA Quality Value Index and iSTOXX® American Century® USA Quality Growth Index are the intellectual property (including registered trademarks) of STOXX Limited, Zurich, Switzerland ("STOXX"), Deutsche Börse Group or their licensors, which is used under license. iSTOXX® American Century® USA Quality Value Index and iSTOXX® American Century® USA Quality Growth Index are neither sponsored nor promoted, distributed or in any other manner supported by STOXX, Deutsche Börse Group or their licensors, research partners or data providers and STOXX, Deutsche Börse Group and their licensors, research partners or data providers do not give any warranty, and exclude any liability (whether in negligence or otherwise) with respect thereto generally or specifically in relation to any errors, omissions or interruptions in the iSTOXX® American Century® USA Quality Value Index, the iSTOXX® American Century® USA Quality Growth Index or their data.

©2022 Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved. For intended recipient only. Redistribution or reproduction in whole or in part are prohibited without written permission of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. For more information on any of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC's indices please visit spdj.com. S&P® is a registered trademark of S&P Global and Dow Jones® is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC. Neither S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC, their affiliates nor their third party licensors make any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the ability of any index to accurately represent the asset class or market sector that it purports to represent and neither S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC, their affiliates nor their third party licensors shall have any liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions of any index or the data included therein.

¹ Valuation theory shows that the expected return of a security is a function of its current price, its book equity (assets minus liabilities) and expected future profits. We use information in current market prices and company financials to identify differences in expected returns among securities, seeking to overweight securities with higher expected returns based on this current market information. Actual returns may be different than expected returns, and there is no guarantee that the strategy will be successful.

² STOXX® and iSTOXX® are registered trademarks of STOXX Ltd.

You should consider the fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before you invest. The fund's prospectus or summary prospectus, which can be obtained by visiting Avantisinvestors.com or by calling 833-928-2684; for American Century products visit americancentury.com. This document contains this and other information about the fund and should be read carefully before investing.

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) are bought and sold through exchange trading at market price (not NAV), and are not individually redeemed from the fund. Shares may trade at a premium or discount to their NAV in the secondary market. Brokerage commissions will reduce returns.

ETF.com Methodology - ETF.com Award winners are selected in a three-part process designed to leverage the insights and opinions of leaders throughout the ETF industry.

Step 1 The awards process begins with open nominations, which started Jan. 21, 2021, and closed Feb. 28, 2021. Interested parties are invited to submit nominations via the publicly available survey form. Self-nominations are accepted. Nominators may nominate in as many categories as they like. You cannot win if you are not nominated, and no nominations will be accepted after the deadline. There are no exceptions to these rules.

Step 2 Following the open nominations process, the ETF.com Awards Nominating Committee—made up of ETF.com editorial staff—reviews nominations. Nominations are screened for eligibility (appropriate timing and category). If more than five unique entries are received in the nomination process, the members of the Nominating Committee will rank their top five, resulting in a final slate for each category. Votes will be resolved on a majority basis, and ties broken where possible with head-to-head runoff votes. If ties cannot be broken, more than five finalists are allowed. The Nominating Committee will complete its work by March 10, 2021. The nominees will be published on ETF.com.

Step 3 Winners among these finalists will be selected by a majority vote of the ETF.com Awards Selection Committee, a group of independent ETF experts from throughout the ETF community. Committee members will recuse themselves from voting in any category in which they or their firms appear as finalists. Ties will be decided where possible with head-to-head runoff votes. Voting will be completed by March 20, 2021, but results will be kept confidential until they are announced at the ETF.com Awards ceremony on Tuesday evening, April 20. Investment return and principal value of security investments will fluctuate. The value at the time of redemption may be more or less than the original cost. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

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.

AVMU: Municipal Securities investing is more sensitive to events that affect municipal markets, including legislative or political changes and the financial condition of the issuers of municipal securities. The fund may have a higher level of risk than funds that invest in a larger universe of securities. Additionally, the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has significantly stressed the financial resources of many municipal issuers, which may impair a municipal issuer's ability to meet its financial obligations when due and could adversely impact the value of its bonds, which could negatively impact the performance of the fund.

VALQ, QGR0 and QINT are not actively managed and the portfolio managers do not attempt to take defensive positions under any market conditions, including declining markets. The portfolio managers also do not generally add or remove a security from the funds until such security is similarly added or removed from the underlying index. Therefore, the fund may hold an underperforming security or not hold an outperforming security until the underlying index reacts. This may result in underperformance compared to the market generally. In addition, there is no assurance that the underlying index will be determined, composed or calculated accurately. While the index provider provides descriptions of what the underlying index is designed to achieve, the index provider does not guarantee the quality, accuracy or completeness of data in respect of its indices, and does not guarantee that the underlying index will be in line with the described index methodology. Gains, losses or costs to the fund caused by errors in the underlying index may therefore be borne by the fund and its shareholders.

AVUV, AVDV, AVGE, AVSD, AVSE and AVSU: Historically, small cap and mid 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.

AHYB, AVUV, AVDE, AVDV, AVEM, AVIE, AVMU, AVES, AVGE, AVIV, AVLV, AVRE, AVSC, AVSD, AVSE, AVSU, AVUV, FLV, FDG, KORP, LVOL, QCON, QPFF, TAXF, ESGA, MID, AEMB, ESGY, MUSI and SDSI: These funds are actively managed ETFs that do not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index.

AHYB, AVIG, AVMU, AVSF, KORP, QCON, TAXF, AEMB, MUSI and SDSI: Generally, as interest rates rise, the value of the securities held in the fund will decline. The opposite is true when interest rates decline. Lower-rated securities in which the fund invests are subject to greater credit risk, default risk and liquidity risk. If the portfolio managers' considerations are inaccurate or misapplied, the fund's performance may suffer.

LVOL: There is no assurance that the fund will be less volatile than the market over the long term or for any specified period. The fund's strategy of constructing a portfolio that realizes lower volatility than the market may not produce the intended result. A security's volatility can change very quickly, and specific securities in the fund's portfolio may become more volatile than expected. Additionally, low volatility investments may underperform the equity markets during periods of strong, rising or speculative equity markets.

QCON: Convertible securities are typically bond or debt securities and preferred stock that may be converted into a prescribed amount of common stock or other equity security of the issuing company at a particular time and price. The value of convertible securities may rise and fall with the market value of the associated common stock or, like a debt security, vary with changes in interest rates and the credit quality of the company issuing the bond or security. A convertible security tends to perform more like a stock when the associated common stock price is high relative to the conversion price and more like a debt security when the associated common stock price is low relative to the conversion price.

QGR0 and QINT: Historically, mid-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.

QPFF: Preferred securities combine some of the characteristics of both common stocks and bonds. Preferred securities may receive preferential treatment compared to common stock regarding dividends, but they are typically subordinated to a company's other debt which subjects them to greater credit risk. Generally, holders of preferred securities have no voting rights. A company issuing preferred securities may defer dividend payments on the securities and may redeem the securities prior to a specified date. Preferred securities may also be substantially less liquid than other securities and may have less upside potential than common stock.

Floating rate securities are structured so that the security's coupon rate or the interest paid on a bond fluctuates based upon a reference rate. In a falling interest rate environment, the coupon on floating rate securities will generally decline, causing a reduction in the fund's income. A floating rate security's coupon rate resets periodically according to the terms of the security. In a rising interest rate environment, floating rate securities with coupon rates that reset infrequently may lag behind the changes in market interest rates. Floating rate securities may also contain terms that impose a maximum coupon rate the company issuing the security will pay, therefore decreasing the value of the security.

Concentrating investments in a particular industry or group of industries gives the fund greater exposure than other funds to market, economic and other factors affecting that industry or group of industries. The financials sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, and the availability and cost of capital.

AVDV, AVEM, AVGE, AVIG, AVIE, AVMU, AVES, AVIV, AVRE, AVSD, AVSE, AVSF, QINT, AEMB and MUSI: International investing involves special risks, such as political instability and currency fluctuations. Investing in emerging markets may accentuate these risks.

AHYB, AEMB, MUSI and SDSI: The lower rated securities in which the fund invests are subject to greater credit risk, default risk and liquidity risk.

AVMU, TAXF: Investment income may be subject to certain state and local taxes and, depending on your tax status, the federal alternative minimum tax (AMT). Capital gains are not exempt from state and federal income tax. Lower-rated securities in which the fund invests are subject to greater credit risk, default risk and liquidity risk.

FDG and FLV: These funds may invest in a limited number of companies, which carries more risk because changes in the value of a single company may have a more significant effect, either negative or positive on the fund's value.

MID, QCDN, QPFF and ESGY are classified as non-diversified. Because they are non-diversified, they may hold large positions in a small number of securities. To the extent they maintain such positions; a price change in any one of those securities may have a greater impact on the fund's share price than if it were diversified.

AVIG, AVMU, AVSC, AVSF, AVUV, MUSI and SDSI: Derivatives may be more sensitive to changes in market conditions and may amplify risks.

AVRE: Due to the limited focus of these funds, they may experience greater volatility than funds with a broader investment strategy. They are not intended to serve as a complete investment program by themselves.

AVRE: This fund may be subject to many of the same risks as a direct investment in real estate. These risks include changes in economic conditions, interest rates, property values, property tax increases, overbuilding and increased competition, environmental contamination, zoning and natural disasters. This is due to the fact that the value of the fund's investments may be affected by the value of the real estate owned by the companies in which it invests. To the extent the fund invests in companies that make loans to real estate companies, the fund also may be subject to interest rate risk and credit risk.

Because the shares are traded in the secondary market, a broker may charge a commission to execute a transaction in shares, and an investor also may incur the cost of the spread between the price at which a dealer will buy shares and the somewhat higher price at which a dealer will sell shares.

SDSI: Duration, which is an indication of the relative sensitivity of a security's market value to changes in interest rates, is based upon the aggregate of the present value of all principal and interest payments to be received, discounted at the current market rate of interest and expressed in years. The longer the weighted average duration of the fund's portfolio, the more sensitive its market value is to interest rate fluctuations. Duration is different from maturity in that it attempts to measure the interest rate sensitivity of a security, as opposed to its expected final maturity.

AVSD, AVSE and AVSU: The portfolio management team limits its investable universe of companies by screening out those that raise concerns based on the team's evaluation of multiple environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) metrics. The portfolio managers utilize ESG data from third party sources, as well as proprietary evaluations, to decide what securities should be excluded due to ESG concerns. Because the portfolio managers screen securities based on ESG characteristics, the fund may exclude the securities of certain issuers or industry sectors for other than financial reasons and, as a result, the fund may perform differently or maintain a different risk profile than the market generally or compared to funds that do not use similar ESG-based screens. Investing based on ESG considerations may also prioritize long term rather than short term returns. Due to the lack of regulation and uniform reporting standards with respect to ESG characteristics of issuers, ESG data may be inconsistent or inaccurate across sources. In addition, all relevant ESG data considered by the team may not be available for an issuer.

AVIE: The fund's investments are designed to correlate with inflation. There is no guarantee, however, that the value of the fund's securities will increase over time or that the future investment performance will correlate with inflation. Purchasing power decreases as inflation increases, and the future value of the fund's assets could decline. Further, to the extent the fund's investments do correlate with inflation, the value of the fund's investments could decline if inflation or inflation expectations recede. In addition, the fund invests primarily in a diverse group of U.S. equity companies in market sectors and industry groups the portfolio managers expect to appreciate in value if the U.S. inflation rate rises or is believed to be rising. The fund seeks to focus its investments in those industries that historically have had, or are expected to have, better performance in periods of rising inflation, which generally includes financial services, oil and gas, metals and mining, healthcare, and consumer staples companies. The prospectus contains very important information about the different risks associated with those types of industries and companies.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES FOR FLV AND FDG

The Verified Intraday Indicative Value - Unlike traditional ETFs, the fund does not tell the public what assets it holds each day. Instead, the fund provides a verified intraday indicative value (VIIV), calculated and disseminated every second throughout the trading day by the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (Listing Exchange) or by market data vendors or other information providers. It is available on websites that publish updated market quotations during the trading day, by searching for the fund's ticker plus the extension .IV, though some websites require more unique extensions. For example, the VIIV can be found on Yahoo Finance (<https://finance.yahoo.com>) by typing "**^FLV-IV**" (for Focused Large Cap Value ETF) or "**^FDG-IV**" (for Focused Dynamic Growth ETF) in the search box labeled "Quote Lookup." The VIIV is based on the current market value of the securities in the fund's portfolio on that day. The VIIV is intended to provide investors and other market participants with a highly correlated per share value of the underlying portfolio that can be compared to the current market price. The specific methodology for calculating the fund's VIIV is available on the fund's website.

Portfolio Transparency Risk - The VIIV is intended to provide investors with enough information to allow for an effective arbitrage mechanism that will keep the market price of the fund's shares trading at or close to the underlying net asset value (NAV) per share of the fund. There is, however, a risk, which may increase during periods of market disruption or volatility, that market prices will vary significantly from the underlying NAV of the fund. Similarly, because the fund's shares trade on the basis of a published VIIV, they may trade at a wider bid/ask spread than shares of ETFs that publish their portfolios on a daily basis, especially during periods of market disruption or volatility, and therefore, may cost investors more to trade. Although the fund seeks to benefit from keeping its portfolio information secret, some market participants may attempt to use the VIIV to identify the fund's trading strategy, which if successful, could result in such market participants engaging in certain predatory trading practices that may have the potential to harm the fund and its shareholders.

Early Close / Trading Halt Risk - Trading in fund shares on the Listing Exchange may be halted in certain circumstances. Trading halts may have a greater impact on the fund than traditional ETFs because of its lack of transparency. An extended trading halt in a portfolio security could exacerbate discrepancies between the VIIV and the fund's NAV.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES FOR ESGA, MID AND ESGY

Proxy Portfolio Risk - The goal of the Proxy Portfolio is, during all market conditions, to track closely the daily performance of the Actual Portfolio. The Proxy Portfolio is designed to reflect the economic exposures and the risk characteristics of the Actual Portfolio on any given trading day.

- ETFs trading on the basis of a published Proxy Portfolio may exhibit wider premiums and discounts, bid/ask spreads, and tracking error than other ETFs using the same investment strategies that publish their portfolios on a daily basis, especially during periods of market disruption or volatility. Therefore, shares of the fund may cost investors more to trade than shares of a traditional ETF.
- Each day the fund calculates the overlap between the holdings of the prior Business Day's Proxy Portfolio compared to the Actual Portfolio (Proxy Overlap) and the difference, in percentage terms, between the Proxy Portfolio per share NAV and that of the Actual Portfolio (Tracking Error).
- Although the fund seeks to benefit from keeping its portfolio information secret, market participants may attempt to use the Proxy Portfolio to identify a fund's trading strategy, which if successful, could result in such market participants engaging in certain predatory trading practices that may have the potential to harm the fund and its shareholders.

Premium/Discount Risk - Although the Proxy Portfolio is intended to provide investors with enough information to allow for an effective arbitrage mechanism that will keep the market price of the fund at or close to the underlying net asset value (NAV) per share of the fund, there is a risk (which may increase during periods of market disruption or volatility) that market prices will vary significantly from the underlying NAV of the fund.

Trading Issues Risk - Trading halts may have a greater impact on this fund compared to other ETFs due to the fund's nontransparent structure.

Trading halts may have a greater impact on the fund than traditional ETFs because of its lack of transparency. Additionally, the fund's advisor monitors the bid and ask quotations for the securities the fund holds, and, if it determines that such a security does not have readily available market quotations (such as during an extended trading halt), it will post that fact and the name and weighting of that security in the fund's VIIV calculation on the fund's web site. This information should permit market participants to calculate the effect of that security on the VIIV calculation, determine their own fair value of the disclosed portfolio security, and better judge the accuracy of that day's VIIV for the fund. An extended trading halt in a portfolio security could exacerbate discrepancies between the VIIV and the fund's NAV.

Authorized Participant / Authorized Participant Representative Concentration Risk - Only an authorized participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the fund. The fund may have a limited number of institutions that act as authorized participants. The fact that the fund is offering a novel and unique structure may affect the number of entities willing to act as Authorized Participants. During times of market stress, Authorized Participants may be more likely to step away from this type of ETF than a traditional ETF.

iSTOXX® American Century® USA Quality Growth Index (underlying index) is a systematic, rules-based proprietary index that is owned and calculated by STOXX based on the STOXX 900 Index. The underlying index aims to identify those securities that exhibit higher growth and quality characteristics relative to their peers. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Intermediate-Term Corporate Bond Index measures the performance of Investment Grade securities with maturities of 1-10 years. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

S&P® National AMT-Free Municipal Bond Index is a broad market value-weighted index designed to measure the performance of the investment-grade tax-exempt U.S. municipal bond market. Bonds issued by U.S. territories, including Puerto Rico, are excluded from this index. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Alpha Vee American Century® Diversified International Equity Index is a systematic, rules-based proprietary index that aims to dynamically allocate to companies with attractive growth, valuation, and quality fundamentals. The universe of the Index is comprised of large- and mid-capitalization equity securities of global issuers in developed and emerging markets, excluding the United States. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Alpha Vee Solutions Inc., including its trade name, trademark and service mark rights are the property of Alpha Vee Solutions Ltd. and have been licensed for use by American Century Investment Management, Inc. The Funds are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Alpha Vee Solutions Ltd., nor does Alpha Vee Solutions Ltd. make any representation regarding the advisability of investing in the Fund(s).