

American Century® LARGE CAP GROWTH ETF

An actively managed, large cap growth portfolio, primarily investing in U.S. companies with improving business fundamentals and sustainable corporate behaviors.

MORNINGSTAR SUSTAINABILITY RATING:



Out of 1,551 funds in U.S. Equity Large Cap Growth global category as of 11/30/2024. Based on 100% of AUM. Sustainability Score and Sustainability Rating as of 11/30/2024. Sustainalytics provides company-level analysis used in the calculation of Morningstar's Sustainability Score.

GOAL & STRATEGY:

Long-term capital growth.

APPROACH:

Seeks enhanced returns and positive social impact:

- Constructed by using a fundamental approach with a unique blend of financial analysis and sustainable screening criteria that provides a comprehensive view of securities.
- Invests in large growth stocks while seeking to outperform the benchmark without taking on significant additional risk.

PERFORMANCE (%)	1 Mo.	QTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception
NAV	0.13	4.32	26.68	8.20	-	-	11.28
Market Price	0.16	4.50	26.71	8.22	-	-	11.30
Russell 1000 Growth Index	0.88	7.07	33.36	10.47	-	-	12.66

Data as of 12/31/2024. Performance data quoted represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than original cost. Returns less than one year are not annualized. NAV prices are used to calculate market price performance prior to the date when the Fund first traded on the New York Stock Exchange. Market performance is determined using the bid/ask midpoint at 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, when the NAV is typically calculated. Market performance does not represent the returns you would receive if you traded shares at other times. To obtain performance data current to the most recent month end, please visit <https://www.americancentury.com/etf-performance>. Index performance does not represent the fund's performance. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

This ETF is different from traditional ETFs.

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

- You may have to pay more money to trade the ETF's shares. This ETF 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 this ETF compared to other ETFs because it provides less information to traders.
- These additional risks may be even greater in bad or uncertain market conditions.
- The ETF 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 this ETF and other ETFs may also have advantages. By keeping certain information about the ETF secret, this ETF may face less risk that other traders can predict or copy its investment strategy. This may improve the ETF's performance. If other traders are able to copy or predict the ETF's investment strategy, however, this may hurt the ETF's performance.

For additional information regarding the unique attributes and risks of this ETF, see the additional risk discussion at the end of this material.

Overall Morningstar Ratings™

Morningstar Category: Large Growth

ACGR ★★★

Morningstar ratings are based on historical risk-adjusted total returns, which are not indicative of future results.

FUND INFORMATION

Inception Date	6/29/21
Total Fund Assets	\$16.7M
Dividend Frequency	Quarterly
Gross Expense Ratio	0.39%
Benchmark	Russell 1000 Growth Index
Ticker	ACGR
Intraday NAV Ticker	ACGR.IV
CUSIP	025072380
Exchange	NYSE Arca

Expense ratio is as of the most recent prospectus.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TEAM

Name	Start Date	
	Industry	Company
Joe Reiland, CFA	1995	2000
Rob Bove, CPA	1994	2005
Scott Marolf	2003	2008
D.J. Cross, CFA	2003	2016
Rene Casis	1997	2018

RISK MEASURES (3-YEAR)

Alpha (Annualized)	-2.08
Beta	1.00
R-squared	0.99
Std. Deviation (Annualized)	20.72
Sharpe Ratio	0.21

TOP HOLDINGS (%)

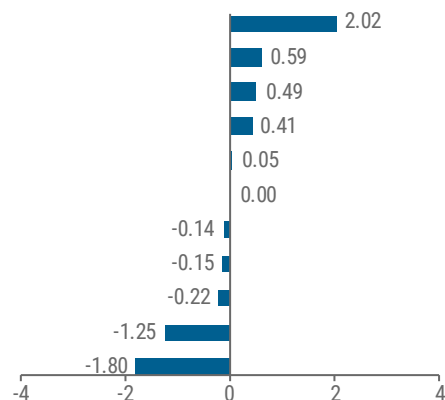
Microsoft Corp	13.11
NVIDIA Corp	11.39
Apple Inc	10.13
Alphabet Inc	7.42
Amazon.com Inc	5.71
Broadcom Inc	4.07
Meta Platforms Inc	3.89
Tesla Inc	3.22
Mastercard Inc	2.26
Eli Lilly & Co	2.19

Top Ten Holdings Total **63.39**

The holdings listed should not be considered recommendations to purchase or sell a particular security. Equity holdings are grouped to include common shares, depository receipts, rights and warrants issued by the same company. Fund holdings subject to change.

SECTOR WEIGHTS (%)

ACGR vs. Benchmark



KEY CHARACTERISTICS

	ACGR	Benchmark
Wtd Avg Market Cap	\$1704.2B	\$1710.8B
Price/Earnings Ratio	38.67x	38.89x
Price/Book Ratio	11.66x	13.17x
EPS Growth	31.76%	27.77%
Return on Equity	48.42%	48.42%
30 Day SEC Yield	0.15%	-
Number of Holdings	88	396

KEY TERMS:

Weighted Average Market Cap: The average of the weighted capitalizations of all holdings in a portfolio. **Price to Earnings Ratio:** The price of stock divided by its annual earnings per share. **Price to Book Ratio:** The ratio of a stock's price to its book value per share. **Earnings per share (EPS) Growth:** The portion of a company's profits allocated to each outstanding share of its common stock. It is an indicator of a company's profitability. **Return on Equity:** The measure of financial performance calculated by dividing net income by shareholders' equity. **30 Day SEC Yield:** Represents net investment income earned by a fund over a 30-day period, expressed as an annual percentage rate based on the fund's share price at the end of the 30-day period. The SEC Yield should be regarded as an estimate of the fund's rate of investment income, and it may not equal the fund's actual income distribution rate, the income paid to a shareholder's account, or the income reported in the fund's financial statements. **Alpha:** Shows how a fund did relative to what would have been expected given the fund's beta and the performance of the benchmark index. **Beta:** Measures the volatility of the fund, as compared to that of the overall market. The market's beta is set at 1.00; a beta higher than 1.00 is considered to be more volatile than the market, while a beta lower than 1.00 is considered to be less volatile. **R2 - (R-squared):** A statistic that indicates how much of a fund's fluctuations were attributable to movements in the fund's benchmark index. **Sharpe Ratio:** Measures the potential reward offered by a mutual fund relative to its risk level using the fund's standard deviation and its excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. The higher the sharpe ratio, the better the fund's historical risk-adjusted performance. **Standard Deviation:** Defines how widely returns varied from an average over a given period of time. A higher standard deviation means a more volatile fund.

Sector	ACGR	Benchmark
Information Technology	50.62	48.60
Industrials	4.79	4.20
Consumer Discretionary	16.37	15.88
Health Care	7.02	6.61
Real Estate	0.51	0.46
Materials	0.56	0.56
Energy	0.28	0.42
Financials	6.34	6.49
Utilities	0.00	0.22
Communication Services	12.03	13.28
Consumer Staples	1.47	3.27

MORNINGSTAR RATING - ACGR

Morningstar Category - Large Growth

	Overall	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Rating	***	***	-	-
# of Funds	1,020	1,020	-	-

The Morningstar Rating™ for funds, or star rating, is calculated for managed products (including mutual funds, variable annuity and variable life subaccounts, exchange-traded funds, closed-end funds, and separate accounts) with at least a three-year history. Exchange-traded funds and open-ended mutual funds are considered a single population for comparative purposes. It is calculated based on a Morningstar Risk-Adjusted Return measure that accounts for variation in a managed product's monthly excess performance, placing more emphasis on downward variations and rewarding consistent performance. The Morningstar Rating does not include any adjustment for sales loads. The top 10% of products in each product category receive 5 stars, the next 22.5% receive 4 stars, the next 35% receive 3 stars, the next 22.5% receive 2 stars, and the bottom 10% receive 1 star. The Overall Morningstar Rating for a managed product is derived from a weighted average of the performance figures associated with its three-, five-, and 10-year (if applicable) Morningstar Rating metrics. The weights are: 100% three-year rating for 36-59 months of total returns, 60% five-year rating/40% three-year rating for 60-119 months of total returns, and 50% 10-year rating/30% five-year rating/20% three-year rating for 120 or more months of total returns. While the 10-year overall star rating formula seems to give the most weight to the 10-year period, the most recent three-year period actually has the greatest impact because it is included in all three rating periods.

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DUE TO MARKET VOLATILITY, CURRENT PERFORMANCE MAY BE DIFFERENT THAN THE FIGURES SHOWN.

Exchange Traded Funds (ETF) are bought and sold through an 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.

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.

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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.

The fund is an actively managed ETF that does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index.

Many of American Century's investment strategies incorporate sustainability factors, using environmental, social, and/or governance (ESG) data, into their investment processes in addition to traditional financial analysis. However, when doing so, the portfolio managers may not consider sustainability-related factors with respect to every investment decision and, even when such factors are considered, they may conclude that other attributes of an investment outweigh sustainability factors when making decisions for the portfolio. The incorporation of sustainability factors may limit the investment opportunities available to a portfolio, and the portfolio may or may not outperform those investment strategies that do not incorporate sustainability factors. ESG data used by the portfolio managers often lacks standardization, consistency, and transparency, and for certain companies such data may not be available, complete, or accurate.

Integrated: An investment strategy that integrates sustainability-related factors aims to make investment decisions through the analysis of sustainability factors alongside other financial variables in an effort to make more informed investment decisions. A portfolio that incorporates sustainability factors may or may not outperform those investment strategies that do not incorporate sustainability factors. Portfolio managers have ultimate discretion in how sustainability factors may impact a portfolio's holdings, and depending on their analysis, investment decisions may not be affected by sustainability factors.

Focused: A sustainability-focused investment strategy seeks to invest, under normal market conditions, in securities that meet certain sustainability-related criteria or standards in an effort to promote sustainable characteristics, in addition to seeking superior, long-term, risk-adjusted returns. Alternatively, or in addition to traditional financial analysis, the investment strategy may filter its investment universe by excluding certain securities, industry, or sectors based on sustainability factors and/or business activities that do not meet specific values or norms. A sustainability focus may limit the investment opportunities available to a portfolio. Therefore, the portfolio may underperform or perform differently than other portfolios that do not have a sustainability investment focus. Sustainability-focused investment strategies include but are not limited to exclusionary, positive screening, best-in-class, improvers, thematic, and impact approaches.

Proxy Portfolio Risk: The goal of the Proxy Portfolio is 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.

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.

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The Morningstar Sustainability Rating™ is intended to measure how well the issuing companies of the securities within a fund's portfolio holdings are managing their financially material environmental, social and governance, or ESG, risks relative to the fund's Morningstar Global Category peers.

The Morningstar Sustainability Rating calculation is a five -step process. First, each fund with at least 67% of assets covered by a company-level ESG Risk Score from Sustainalytics receives a Morningstar Portfolio Sustainability Score. The Morningstar Portfolio Sustainability Score is an asset-weighted average of company-level ESG Risk Scores. The Portfolio Sustainability Score ranges between 0 to 100, with a higher score indicating that a fund has, on average, more of its assets invested in companies with high ESG Risk.

Second, the Historical Sustainability Score is an exponential weighted moving average of the Portfolio Sustainability Scores over the past 12 months. The process rescales the current Portfolio Sustainability Score to reflect the consistency of the scores. The Historical Sustainability Score ranges between 0 to 100, with a higher score indicating that a fund has, on average, more of its assets invested in companies with high ESG Risk, on a consistent historical basis.

Third, the Morningstar Sustainability Rating is then assigned to all scored funds within Morningstar Global Categories in which at least thirty (30) funds receive a Historical Sustainability Score and is determined by each fund's Morningstar Sustainability Rating Score rank within the following distribution: High (highest 10%); Above Average (next 22.5%); Average (next 35%); Below Average (next 22.5%) and Low (lowest 10%).

Fourth, we apply a 1% rating buffer from the previous month to increase rating stability. This means a fund must move 1% beyond the rating breakpoint to change ratings.

Fifth, we adjust downward positive Sustainability Ratings to funds with a with high ESG Risk scores. The logic is as follows:

- If Portfolio Sustainability score is above 40, then the fund receives a Low Sustainability Rating
- If Portfolio Sustainability score is above 35 and preliminary rating is Average or better, then the fund is downgraded to Below Average
- If Portfolio Sustainability score is above 30 and preliminary rating is Above Average, then the fund is downgraded to Average
- If Portfolio Sustainability score is below 30, then no adjustment is made.

The Morningstar Sustainability Rating is depicted by globe icons where High equals 5 globes and Low equals 1 globe. Since a Sustainability Rating is assigned to all funds that meet the above criteria, the rating it is not limited to funds with explicit sustainable or responsible investment mandates.

Morningstar updates its Sustainability Ratings monthly. The Portfolio Sustainability Score is calculated when Morningstar receives a new portfolio. Then, the Historical Sustainability Score and the Sustainability Rating is calculated one month and six business days after the reported as-of date of the most recent portfolio. As part of the evaluation process, Morningstar uses Sustainalytics' ESG scores from the same month as the portfolio as-of date.

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Sustainalytics is an independent ESG and corporate governance research, ratings, and analysis firm and is not an affiliated company of Morningstar.

The Russell 1000® Index measures the performance of the 1,000 largest companies in the Russell 3000® Index (the 3,000 largest publicly traded U.S. companies based on total market capitalization). The Russell 1000® Growth Index measures the performance of those Russell 1000® companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. Created by Frank Russell Company, indices are not investment products available for purchase.

Effective December 10, 2024, Sustainable Growth ETF was renamed Large Cap Growth ETF and the fund's ticker changed from ESGY to ACGR.