

SHARE CLASS (TICKER): CLASS A SHARES (IVJAX) | CLASS C SHARES (IVJCX) | CLASS I SHARES (IVJIX) | CLASS N SHARES (IVJRX) | CLASS Y SHARES (IVJYX)

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund (including the Fund's SAI) online at www.ivyinvestments.com/prospectus. You also can get this information at no cost by calling 888.923.3355 or by sending an e-mail request to prospectus.request@waddell.com. This information also is available from your investment provider. The Fund's prospectus and SAI dated January 31, 2021 (as each may be amended or supplemented) are incorporated herein by reference.

Objective

To seek to provide capital growth and appreciation.

Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. For purposes of this Fund, you may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$300,000 in funds within the Ivy Funds and/or InvestEd Portfolios. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, as well as in the *Sales Charge Reductions* section on page 136 of the Fund's prospectus, in the *Purchase, Redemption and Pricing of Shares* section on page 130 of the Fund's Statement of Additional Information (SAI) and in *Appendix B – Intermediary Sales Charge Discounts and Waivers*.

Shareholder Fees					
(fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class N	Class Y
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	3.50%	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a % of lesser of amount invested or redemption value)	1.00% ¹	1.00% ¹	None	None	None
Maximum Account Fee	None	None	None	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses					
(expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class N	Class Y
Management Fees	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%
Other Expenses	0.32%	0.33%	0.38%	0.20%	0.34%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.57%	2.33%	1.38%	1.20%	1.59%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement^{2,3}	0.20%	0.20%	0.39%	0.21%	0.22%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	1.37%	2.13%	0.99%	0.99%	1.37%

¹ For Class A shares, a 1% contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) is only imposed on Class A shares that were purchased at net asset value (NAV) for \$500,000 or more that are subsequently redeemed within 12 months of purchase. For Class C shares, a 1% CDSC applies to redemptions within 12 months of purchase.

² Through January 31, 2022, Ivy Investment Management Company (IICO), the Fund's investment manager, Ivy Distributors, Inc. (IDI), the Fund's distributor, and/or Waddell & Reed Services Company, doing business as WI Services Company (WISC), the Fund's transfer agent, have contractually agreed to reimburse sufficient management fees, 12b-1 fees and/or shareholder servicing fees to cap the total annual ordinary fund operating expenses (which would exclude interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses, if any) for the Fund's Class A shares at 1.44% and Class I shares and Class N shares at 0.99%. Prior to that date, the expense limitation may not be terminated without the consent of the Board of Trustees of Ivy Funds (Board). Certain common expenses applicable to all share classes also may be waived to cap total annual ordinary fund operating expenses, which may serve to reduce the expense ratio of certain share classes.

³ Through January 31, 2022, IDI and/or WISC have contractually agreed to reimburse sufficient 12b-1 and/or shareholder servicing fees to ensure that the total annual ordinary fund operating expenses of the Class N shares and Class Y shares do not exceed the total annual ordinary fund operating expenses of the Class I shares and Class A shares, respectively, as calculated at the end of each month. Prior to that date, the expense limitation may not be terminated without the consent of the Board.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the shares of the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the particular class of shares of the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year, that the Fund's

operating expenses remain the same and that expenses were capped for a one-year period, as indicated above. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A Shares	\$485	\$809	\$ 1,157	\$2,136
Class C Shares	216	708	1,227	2,461
Class I Shares	101	399	718	1,624
Class N Shares	101	360	639	1,436
Class Y Shares	139	480	845	1,871

You would pay the following expenses if you did not redeem your shares:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A Shares	\$485	\$809	\$ 1,157	\$2,136
Class C Shares	216	708	1,227	2,461
Class I Shares	101	399	718	1,624
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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 75% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Ivy International Small Cap Fund seeks to achieve its objective to provide capital growth and appreciation by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets in common stocks of small-capitalization companies located throughout the world. For purposes of this Fund, small-capitalization companies are companies with market capitalizations within the range of companies in the MSCI EAFE Small Cap Index. As of September 30, 2020, this range of market capitalizations was between approximately \$57.9 million and \$7.87 billion.

The Fund seeks to be diversified geographically and by industry and, under normal circumstances, will invest primarily in companies located in developed markets outside the United States and Canada, although the Fund also may invest in companies located in emerging markets. The Fund also may invest in depositary receipts (e.g., American Depositary Receipts, European Depositary Receipts and Global Depositary Receipts) of foreign issuers. The Fund may invest up to 100% of its total assets in foreign securities, including securities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar.

The Fund uses a “blend” strategy to gain investment exposure to both growth and value stocks, or to stocks with characteristics of both. The Fund may focus a portion of its investments in a particular sector or sectors of the economy. Many of the companies in which the Fund may invest have diverse operations, with products or services in foreign markets. Therefore, the Fund may have indirect exposure to various additional foreign markets through investments in these companies, even if the Fund is not invested directly in such markets.

In selecting common stocks for the Fund, the Fund’s investment sub-advisers, Mackenzie Investments Europe Limited (Mackenzie Europe) and Mackenzie Investments Asia Limited (Mackenzie Asia, and collectively with Mackenzie Europe, Mackenzie), seek to invest in companies that possess what Mackenzie believes are innovative and cost-effective products and services, and which Mackenzie believes are well-positioned for substantial future growth. Mackenzie favors companies that it believes are attractively valued, that possess a sustainable competitive advantage (i.e., market share, global scale, or low costs) and that are equipped with a strong and experienced management and ownership team.

In its stock selection, Mackenzie follows a three-stage process that includes idea generation, fundamental analysis and portfolio construction. Mackenzie begins the stock selection process by utilizing initial filters (i.e., market cap) to narrow the investment universe, followed by a specific set of criteria to filter and rank the universe by sector. Part of this idea generation stage includes considering internal and external research ideas, meeting with company management and developing investment themes (top down view). The fundamental analysis stage consists of identifying stock and sector

themes through proprietary and third party analyst discussion and research, financial statement analysis, valuation modeling and further meetings with company management. Finally, the portfolio construction stage utilizes a well-defined set of portfolio parameters, while seeking to balance the investment thesis of each security in relation to other securities within the portfolio.

Generally, in determining whether to sell a security, Mackenzie uses the same type of analysis that it uses in buying securities. Mackenzie may sell a security if it significantly exceeds its price and valuation targets, if Mackenzie has a high conviction that the security's earnings will be substantially below expectations, if Mackenzie's buy thesis is no longer valid due to company specific changes, or if there is a significant change within the business or the macro landscape that impacts its investment thesis. Mackenzie also may sell a security to reduce the Fund's holding in that security, to take advantage of what it believes are more attractive investment opportunities or to raise cash.

Principal Investment Risks

As with any mutual fund, the value of the Fund's shares will change, and you could lose money on your investment. The Fund is not intended as a complete investment program.

A variety of factors can affect the investment performance of the Fund and prevent it from achieving its objective. These include:

- **Company Risk.** A company may be more volatile or perform worse than the overall market due to specific factors, such as adverse changes to its business or investor perceptions about the company.
- **Depository Receipts Risk.** Investments in depository receipts (including American Depositary Receipts, European Depositary Receipts and Global Depositary Receipts) generally are subject to the same risks of investing in the foreign securities that they evidence or into which they may be converted.
- **Emerging Market Risk.** Investments in countries with emerging economies or securities markets may carry greater risk than investments in more developed countries. Political and economic structures in many such countries may be undergoing significant evolution and rapid development, and such countries may lack the social, political and economic stability characteristics of more developed countries. Investments in securities issued in these countries may be more volatile and less liquid than securities issued in more developed countries. Emerging markets are more susceptible to capital controls, governmental interference, local taxes being imposed on international investments, restrictions on gaining access to sales proceeds, and less efficient trading markets.
- **Foreign Currency Risk.** Foreign securities may be denominated in foreign currencies. The value of the Fund's investments, as measured in U.S. dollars, may be unfavorably affected by changes in foreign currency exchange rates and exchange control regulations. Currency markets generally are not as regulated as securities markets.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investing in foreign securities involves a number of economic, financial, legal and political considerations that are not associated with the U.S. markets and that could affect the Fund's performance unfavorably, depending upon the prevailing conditions at any given time. Among these potential risks are: greater price volatility; comparatively weak supervision and regulation of securities exchanges, brokers and issuers; higher brokerage costs; social, political or economic instability; fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and related conversion costs or currency redenomination; nationalization or expropriation of assets; adverse foreign tax consequences; different and/or less stringent financial reporting standards; and settlement, custodial or other operational delays. The risks may be exacerbated in connection with investments in emerging markets.

World markets, or those in a particular region, all may react in similar fashion to important economic or political developments. In addition, key information about the issuer, the markets or the local government or economy may be unavailable, incomplete or inaccurate. Securities of issuers traded on exchanges may be suspended, either by the issuers themselves, by an exchange or by governmental authorities. The likelihood of such suspensions may be higher for securities of issuers in emerging markets than in more developed markets. In the event that the Fund holds material positions in such suspended securities, the Fund's ability to liquidate its positions or provide liquidity to investors may be compromised and the Fund could incur significant losses.
- **Growth Stock Risk.** Prices of growth stocks may be more sensitive to changes in current or expected earnings than the prices of other stocks. Growth stocks may be more volatile or not perform as well as value stocks or the stock market in general.
- **Japan Investment Risk.** The Japanese economy may be subject to considerable degrees of economic, political and social instability, which could have a negative impact on Japanese securities. Since 2000, Japan's economic growth rate generally has remained low relative to other advanced economies, and it may remain low in the future. In addition, Japan is subject to the risk of natural disasters, such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, typhoons and tsunamis, which could affect the Fund negatively. Japan's relations with its neighbors have at times been strained, and strained relations may cause uncertainty in the Japanese markets and adversely affect the overall Japanese economy.
- **Liquidity Risk.** Liquidity generally is related to the market trading volume for a particular security. Securities that have relatively less liquidity may trade at a discount from comparable, more liquid investments, and may be subject to wider fluctuations in market value. Such securities may be more difficult to dispose of at their recorded values and are

subject to increased spreads and volatility. Also, the Fund may not be able to dispose of illiquid, or relatively less liquid, securities when that would be beneficial at a favorable time or price. Certain investments that generally were liquid when the Fund purchased them may become relatively less liquid, or even deemed illiquid, sometimes abruptly.

- **Management Risk.** Fund performance is primarily dependent on Mackenzie's skill in evaluating and managing the Fund's portfolio. There can be no guarantee that its decisions will produce the desired results, and the Fund may not perform as well as other similar mutual funds.
- **Market Risk.** Markets can be volatile, and stock prices change daily, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. As a result, the Fund's holdings can decline in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market or economic developments or conditions that may cause a broad market decline. Different parts of the market, including different sectors and different types of securities, can react differently to these developments. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. During a general downturn in the financial markets, multiple asset classes may decline in value. When markets perform well, there can be no assurance that specific investments held by the Fund will rise in value. At times, the Fund may hold a relatively high percentage of its assets in stocks of a particular market sector, which would subject the Fund to proportionately higher exposure to the risks of that sector. Additionally, global economies and financial markets are becoming increasingly interconnected, meaning that conditions in one country or region may adversely affect issuers in another country or region, which in turn may adversely affect securities held by the Fund. In addition, certain events, such as natural disasters, terrorist attacks, war, regional or global instability and other geopolitical events, have led, and may in the future lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on world economies and markets generally.
- **Sector Risk.** At times, the Fund may have a significant portion of its assets invested in securities of companies conducting business in a broadly related group of industries within an economic sector. Individual sectors may be more volatile, and may perform differently, than the broader market. Companies in the same economic sector may be similarly affected by economic or market events, making the Fund more vulnerable to unfavorable developments in that economic sector than funds that invest more broadly.
- **Small Company Risk.** Securities of small-capitalization companies are subject to greater price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity due to, among other things, such companies' small size, limited product lines, limited access to financing sources and limited management depth. In addition, the frequency and volume of trading of such securities may be less than is typical of larger companies, making them subject to wider price fluctuations and such securities may be affected to a greater extent than other types of securities by the underperformance of a sector or during market downturns. In some cases, there could be difficulties in selling securities of small-capitalization companies at the desired time.
- **Value Stock Risk.** Value stocks are stocks of companies that may have experienced adverse business or industry developments or may be subject to special risks that have caused the stocks to be out of favor and, in the opinion of Mackenzie, undervalued. The value of a security believed by Mackenzie to be undervalued may never reach what is believed to be its full value; such security's value may decrease or such security may be appropriately priced.

Performance

The chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The chart shows how performance has varied from year to year for Class A shares. The table shows the average annual total returns for each Class of the Fund and also compares the Fund's returns with those of a broad-based securities market index and a Morningstar peer group (comprised of a universe of mutual funds with investment objectives similar to that of the Fund). The chart does not reflect any sales charges and, if those sales charges were included, returns would be less than those shown. Unlike the returns in the chart, the returns in the table reflect the maximum applicable sales charges for the Fund.

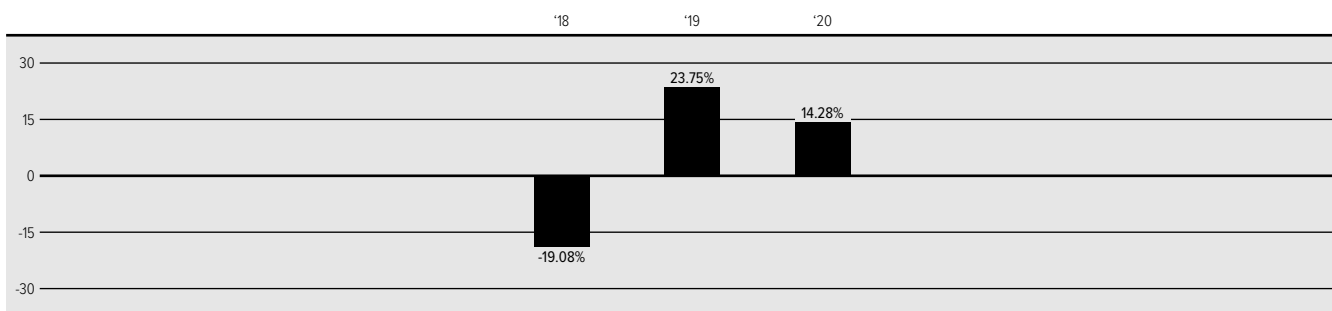
After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts (IRAs), or to shares held by non-taxable entities. After-tax returns are shown only for Class A shares. After-tax returns for other Classes may vary.

Performance results include the effect of expense reduction arrangements for some or all of the periods shown. If those arrangements had not been in place, the performance results for those periods would have been lower.

The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future. Current performance may be lower or higher. Please visit www.ivyinvestments.com or call 888.923.3355 for the Fund's updated performance.

Chart of Year-by-Year Returns

as of December 31 each year



In the period shown in the chart, the highest quarterly return was 20.24% (the second quarter of 2020) and the lowest quarterly return was -26.11% (the first quarter of 2020).

Average Annual Total Returns

as of December 31, 2020	1 Year	Life of Class
Class A (began on 1-10-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	10.26%	9.06%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	10.18%	8.74%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	6.13%	6.99%
Class C (began on 1-10-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	13.40%	9.21%
Class I (began on 1-10-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	14.74%	10.43%
Class N (began on 1-10-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	14.66%	10.42%
Class Y (began on 1-10-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	14.29%	10.02%
Indexes		
MSCI EAFE Small Cap Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) (Life of Class index comparison begins on 1-10-2017)	12.34%	10.85%
Morningstar Foreign Small/Mid Growth Category Average (net of fees and expenses) (Life of Class index comparison begins on 1-10-2017)	28.40%	15.34%

Investment Advisers

The Fund is managed by Ivy Investment Management Company (IICO) and sub-advised by Mackenzie Investments Europe Limited (Mackenzie Europe). Mackenzie Europe delegates to its affiliate, Mackenzie Investments Asia Limited (Mackenzie Asia, and collectively with Mackenzie Europe, Mackenzie), certain portfolio management, trading and other responsibilities for the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Each of Martin Fahey, CFA, Lead Portfolio Manager for Mackenzie Europe, and Bryan Mattei, CFA, Associate Portfolio Manager for Mackenzie Asia, have managed the Fund since its inception in January 2017. Kalle Huhdanmäki, Associate Portfolio Manager for Mackenzie Europe, has managed the Fund since December 2019.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund's shares are redeemable. You may purchase or redeem shares on any business day at the Fund's NAV per share next calculated after your order is received in proper form by WISC if your account is held directly by the Fund (Direct Accounts) or by your broker-dealer or other financial intermediary if your account is held by the financial intermediary on a networked or omnibus basis with the Funds. Purchases and redemptions are subject to any applicable sales charge. For Direct Accounts, requests to purchase or redeem shares may be submitted in writing to WISC at P.O. Box 219722,

Kansas City, Missouri 64121-9722 (all share classes), by telephone (888.923.3355) (Class A and C shares) or via the internet if you have completed an Express Transaction Authorization Form (www.ivyinvestments.com) (Class A and C shares). If your shares are not held in a Direct Account (such as for Class N shares), please contact your broker-dealer, financial advisor, plan administrator, third-party record keeper or other applicable financial intermediary to purchase or sell shares of the Fund.

The Fund's initial and subsequent investment minimums generally are as follows, although the Fund and/or IDI may reduce or waive the minimums in some cases:

For Class A and Class C:

To Open an Account	\$750
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For accounts opened with Automatic Investment Service (AIS)	\$150
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For accounts established through payroll deductions and salary deferrals	Any amount
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To Add to an Account	Any amount
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For AIS	\$50
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For Class I, Class N and Class Y:

Please check with your broker-dealer, plan administrator or third-party record keeper for information about minimum investment requirements.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable to you as ordinary income or long-term capital gain, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account (IRA), in which case you may be taxed upon withdrawal of monies from the tax-deferred arrangement.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and/or IICO and/or its affiliates may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's web site for more information.

