IVY FUNDS	INVESTED PORTFOLIOS
Ivy Accumulative Fund Ivy Wilshire Global Allocation Fund Ivy Mid Cap Income Opportunities Fund Ivy Pzena International Value Fund Ivy Apollo Strategic Income Fund Ivy California Municipal High Income Fund Ivy Corporate Bond Fund Ivy Crossover Credit Fund Ivy Government Securities Fund Ivy Pictet Emerging Markets Local Currency Debt Fund Ivy Pictet Targeted Return Bond Fund Ivy PineBridge High Yield Fund Ivy International Small Cap Fund Ivy Apollo Multi-Asset Income Fund Ivy Cash Management Fund Ivy Core Equity Fund Ivy Large Cap Growth Fund Ivy Mid Cap Growth Fund Ivy Small Cap Core Fund Ivy Small Cap Growth Fund Ivy Value Fund Ivy Global Bond Fund Ivy High Income Fund Ivy Limited-Term Bond Fund Ivy Municipal Bond Fund Ivy Municipal High Income Fund Ivy Securian Core Bond Fund Ivy Emerging Markets Equity Fund Ivy Global Equity Income Fund Ivy Global Growth Fund Ivy International Core Equity Fund Ivy Managed International Opportunities Fund Ivy Asset Strategy Fund Ivy Balanced Fund Ivy Energy Fund Ivy LaSalle Global Real Estate Fund Ivy Natural Resources Fund Ivy Science and Technology Fund Ivy Securian Real Estate Securities Fund Ivy Government Money Market Fund Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index Fund Ivy ProShares Russell 2000 Dividend Growers Index Fund Ivy ProShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Bond Index Fund Ivy ProShares MSCI ACWI Index Fund	InvestEd 90 Portfolio InvestEd 80 Portfolio InvestEd 70 Portfolio InvestEd 60 Portfolio InvestEd 50 Portfolio InvestEd 40 Portfolio InvestEd 30 Portfolio InvestEd 20 Portfolio InvestEd 10 Portfolio InvestEd 0 Portfolio **IVY VARIABLE INSURANCE PORTFOLIOS** Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderate – Managed Volatility Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Aggressive – Managed Volatility Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Conservative – Managed Volatility Ivy VIP Core Equity Ivy VIP Growth Ivy VIP Mid Cap Growth Ivy VIP Small Cap Core Ivy VIP Small Cap Growth Ivy VIP Value Ivy VIP Corporate Bond Ivy VIP Global Bond Ivy VIP High Income Ivy VIP Limited-Term Bond Ivy VIP Global Equity Income Ivy VIP Global Growth Ivy VIP International Core Equity Ivy VIP Asset Strategy Ivy VIP Balanced Ivy VIP Energy Ivy VIP Natural Resources Ivy VIP Science and Technology Ivy VIP Securian Real Estate Securities Ivy VIP Government Money Market Ivy VIP Pathfinder Aggressive Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Aggressive Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderate Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Conservative Ivy VIP Pathfinder Conservative (each, a "Fund" and together, the "Funds")

Supplement to each Fund's Statutory Prospectus (the "Prospectus") and Statement of Additional Information (the "SAI")

On December 2, 2020, Waddell & Reed Financial, Inc. (WDR), the parent company of Ivy Investment Management Company, the investment adviser of the Ivy Funds Complex (the Ivy Funds), and Macquarie Management Holdings, Inc., the U.S. holding company for Macquarie Group Limited's U.S. asset management business (Macquarie), announced that they had entered into an agreement whereby Macquarie would acquire the investment management business of WDR (the "Transaction"). The Transaction closed on April 30, 2021. The Ivy Funds, referred to herein as "Transaction Funds" and as part of Delaware Funds by Macquarie, are now managed by Delaware Management Company and distributed by Delaware Distributors, L.P. Ivy Distributors, Inc. (IDI) remains the program manager and marketing broker to the Ivy InvestEd℠ 529 Plan.

1. Effective July 1, 2021, the name of each Fund is changed as follows and each related reference is hereby replaced in the Funds' Prospectus and SAI:

Former Name	New Name
Retail Funds	
Ivy Accumulative Fund	Delaware Ivy Accumulative Fund
Ivy Apollo Multi-Asset Income Fund	Delaware Ivy Apollo Multi-Asset Income Fund
Ivy Apollo Strategic Income Fund	Delaware Ivy Apollo Strategic Income Fund
Ivy Asset Strategy Fund	Delaware Ivy Asset Strategy Fund
Ivy Balanced Fund	Delaware Ivy Balanced Fund
Ivy California Municipal High Income Fund	Delaware Ivy California Municipal High Income Fund
Ivy Core Equity Fund	Delaware Ivy Core Equity Fund
Ivy Corporate Bond Fund	Delaware Ivy Corporate Bond Fund
Ivy Crossover Credit Fund	Delaware Ivy Crossover Credit Fund
Ivy Emerging Markets Equity Fund	Delaware Ivy Emerging Markets Equity Fund
Ivy Energy Fund	Delaware Ivy Energy Fund
Ivy Global Bond Fund	Delaware Ivy Global Bond Fund
Ivy Global Equity Income Fund	Delaware Ivy Global Equity Income Fund
Ivy Global Growth Fund	Delaware Ivy Global Growth Fund
Ivy Government Securities Fund	Delaware Ivy Government Securities Fund
Ivy High Income Fund	Delaware Ivy High Income Fund
Ivy International Core Equity Fund	Delaware Ivy International Core Equity Fund
Ivy International Small Cap Fund	Delaware Ivy International Small Cap Fund
Ivy Large Cap Growth Fund	Delaware Ivy Large Cap Growth Fund
Ivy LaSalle Global Real Estate Fund	Delaware Ivy LaSalle Global Real Estate Fund
Ivy Limited-Term Bond Fund	Delaware Ivy Limited-Term Bond Fund
Ivy Managed International Opportunities Fund	Delaware Ivy Managed International Opportunities Fund
Ivy Mid Cap Growth Fund	Delaware Ivy Mid Cap Growth Fund
Ivy Mid Cap Income Opportunities Fund	Delaware Ivy Mid Cap Income Opportunities Fund
Ivy Municipal Bond Fund	Delaware Ivy Municipal Bond Fund
Ivy Municipal High Income Fund	Delaware Ivy Municipal High Income Fund
Ivy Natural Resources Fund	Delaware Ivy Natural Resources Fund

Former Name	New Name
Ivy Pictet Emerging Markets Local Currency Debt Fund	Delaware Ivy Pictet Emerging Markets Local Currency Debt Fund
Ivy Pictet Targeted Return Bond Fund	Delaware Ivy Pictet Targeted Return Bond Fund
Ivy PineBridge High Yield Fund	Delaware Ivy PineBridge High Yield Fund
Ivy ProShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund	Delaware Ivy ProShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund
Ivy ProShares MSCI ACWI Index Fund	Delaware Ivy ProShares MSCI ACWI Index Fund
Ivy ProShares Russell 2000 Dividend Growers Index Fund	Delaware Ivy ProShares Russell 2000 Dividend Growers Index Fund
Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Bond Index Fund	Delaware Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Bond Index Fund
Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index Fund	Delaware Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index Fund
Ivy Pzena International Value Fund	Delaware Ivy Pzena International Value Fund
Ivy Science and Technology Fund	Delaware Ivy Science and Technology Fund
Ivy Securian Core Bond Fund	Delaware Ivy Securian Core Bond Fund
Ivy Securian Real Estate Securities Fund	Delaware Ivy Securian Real Estate Securities Fund
Ivy Small Cap Core Fund	Delaware Ivy Small Cap Core Fund
Ivy Small Cap Growth Fund	Delaware Ivy Small Cap Growth Fund
Ivy Value Fund	Delaware Ivy Value Fund
Ivy Wilshire Global Allocation Fund	Delaware Ivy Wilshire Global Allocation Fund
Ivy Cash Management Fund	Delaware Ivy Cash Management Fund
Ivy Government Money Market Fund	Delaware Ivy Government Money Market Fund
VIP Funds	
Ivy VIP Asset Strategy	Delaware Ivy VIP Asset Strategy
Ivy VIP Balanced	Delaware Ivy VIP Balanced
Ivy VIP Core Equity	Delaware Ivy VIP Core Equity
Ivy VIP Corporate Bond	Delaware Ivy VIP Corporate Bond
Ivy VIP Energy	Delaware Ivy VIP Energy
Ivy VIP Global Bond	Delaware Ivy VIP Global Bond
Ivy VIP Global Equity Income	Delaware Ivy VIP Global Equity Income
Ivy VIP Global Growth	Delaware Ivy VIP Global Growth
Ivy VIP Growth	Delaware Ivy VIP Growth
Ivy VIP High Income	Delaware Ivy VIP High Income
Ivy VIP International Core Equity	Delaware Ivy VIP International Core Equity
Ivy VIP Limited-Term Bond	Delaware Ivy VIP Limited-Term Bond

Former Name	New Name
Ivy VIP Mid Cap Growth	Delaware Ivy VIP Mid Cap Growth
Ivy VIP Natural Resources	Delaware Ivy VIP Natural Resources
Ivy VIP Pathfinder Aggressive	Delaware Ivy VIP Pathfinder Aggressive
Ivy VIP Pathfinder Conservative	Delaware Ivy VIP Pathfinder Conservative
Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Aggressive – Managed Volatility	Delaware Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Aggressive – Managed Volatility
Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Conservative – Managed Volatility	Delaware Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Conservative – Managed Volatility
Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderate	Delaware Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderate
Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderate – Managed Volatility	Delaware Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderate – Managed Volatility
Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Aggressive	Delaware Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Aggressive
Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Conservative	Delaware Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Conservative
Ivy VIP Science and Technology	Delaware Ivy VIP Science and Technology
Ivy VIP Securian Real Estate Securities	Delaware Ivy VIP Securian Real Estate Securities
Ivy VIP Small Cap Core	Delaware Ivy VIP Small Cap Core
Ivy VIP Small Cap Growth	Delaware Ivy VIP Small Cap Growth
Ivy VIP Value	Delaware Ivy VIP Value
Ivy VIP Government Money Market	Delaware Ivy VIP Government Money Market

2. Effective immediately, all references in the Funds' Prospectus and SAI to Ivy Investment Management Company (IICO) are replaced with Delaware Management Company (Manager and/or DMC), a series of Macquarie Investment Management Business Trust (a Delaware statutory trust). In addition, all references in the Funds' Prospectus and SAI to Ivy Distributors, Inc. (IDI) (with the exception noted in the next sentence) are replaced with Delaware Distributors, L.P. (Distributor). In September 2020, IDI became, and remains, the marketing broker and program manager of the Ivy InvestEd℠ 529 Plan; and in October 2020, the Arizona State Treasurer's Office became Administrator of the Arizona Family College Savings Program. Both the Manager and Distributor are located at 100 Independence, 610 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354.
3. Effective immediately, the following disclosure is added at the bottom of the "Principal Investment Risks" section for each Fund:

   IBOR risk. The risk that changes related to the use of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) or similar interbank offered rates ("IBORs," such as the Euro Overnight Index Average (EONIA)) could have adverse impacts on financial instruments that reference LIBOR or a similar rate. While some instruments may contemplate a scenario where LIBOR or a similar rate is no longer available by providing for an alternative rate setting methodology, not all instruments have such fallback provisions and the effectiveness of replacement rates is uncertain. The abandonment of LIBOR and similar rates could affect the value and liquidity of instruments that reference such rates, especially those that do not have fallback provisions. The use of alternative reference rate products may impact investment strategy performance.

The Manager is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Macquarie Group Limited (MGL). Other than Macquarie Bank Limited (MBL), a subsidiary of MGL and an affiliate of the Manager, none of the entities noted are authorized deposit-taking institutions for the purposes of the Banking Act 1959 (Commonwealth of Australia). The obligations of these entities do not represent deposits or other liabilities of MBL. MBL does not guarantee or otherwise provide assurance in respect of the obligations of these entities, unless noted otherwise. The Fund is governed by US laws and regulations.

4. Effective July 1, 2021, references to Class N are replaced with Class R6 for each applicable Fund.

5. Effective May 2021, Gregory A. Gizzi, Stephen J. Czepiel, and Jake van Roden are added as portfolio managers to Ivy Municipal High Income Fund and Ivy California Municipal High Income Fund.

6. Effective July 1, 2021, investors in Class A shares of Ivy Core Equity Fund, Ivy Large Cap Growth Fund, Ivy Mid Cap Growth Fund, Ivy Mid Cap Income Opportunities Fund, Ivy Small Cap Core Fund, Ivy Small Cap Growth Fund, Ivy Value Fund, Ivy Emerging Markets Equity Fund, Ivy Global Equity Income Fund, Ivy Global Growth Fund, Ivy International Core Equity Fund, Ivy Managed International Opportunities Fund, Ivy Pzena International Value Fund, Ivy Asset Strategy Fund, Ivy Balanced Fund, Ivy Energy Fund, Ivy LaSalle Global Real Estate Fund, Ivy Natural Resources Fund, Ivy Science and Technology Fund, Ivy Securian Real Estate Securities Fund, Ivy Accumulative Fund, Ivy Wilshire Global Allocation Fund, Ivy International Small Cap Fund, and Ivy Apollo Multi-Asset Income Fund will pay a Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases of 5.75% for investments less than $50,000 and as follows:

Investment Amount	Front End Sales Load	Dealer Concession	Advanced Commission (Finders Fee)	CDSC
Less than $50,000	5.75%	5.00%		
$50,000 - $99,999	4.75%	4.00%		
$100,000 - $249,999	3.75%	3.00%		
$250,000 - $499,999	2.50%	2.00%		
$500,000 - $999,999	2.00%	1.60%		
$1 million up to $5 million	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1% for 18 months
$5 million up to $25 million	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%	1% for 18 months
$25 million or more	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%	1% for 18 months

There is no front-end sales charge when you purchase $1 million or more of Class A shares. However, if Delaware Distributors, L.P. (Distributor) or a predecessor distributor paid your financial intermediary a commission on your purchase that received an NAV breakpoint of Class A shares, for shares of the Funds purchased prior to July 1, 2021, you will have to pay a Limited CDSC of 1.00% if you redeem these shares within the first year after your purchase; or if the Distributor paid your financial intermediary a commission on your purchase of $1 million or more of Class A shares that received an NAV breakpoint, for shares purchased on or after July 1, 2021 that are subject to a CDSC, you will have to pay a Limited CDSC of 1.00% if you redeem these shares within the first 18 months after your purchase, unless a specific waiver of the Limited CDSC applies. The Limited CDSC will be paid to the Distributor and will be assessed on an amount equal to the lesser of: (1) the NAV at the time the Class A shares being redeemed were purchased; or (2) the NAV of such Class A shares at the time of redemption. For purposes of this formula, the “NAV at the time of purchase” will be the NAV at purchase of the Class A shares even if those shares are later exchanged for shares of another Delaware Fund and, in the event of an exchange of Class A shares, the “NAV of such shares at the time of redemption” will be the NAV of the shares acquired in the exchange. In determining whether a Limited CDSC is payable, it will be assumed that shares not subject to the Limited CDSC are the first redeemed followed by other shares held for the longest period of time. The Funds’ Prospectus is revised accordingly.

7. Effective July 1, 2021, investors in Class A shares of Ivy High Income Fund, Ivy Securian Core Bond Fund, Ivy Apollo Strategic Income Fund, Ivy Corporate Bond Fund, Ivy Crossover Credit Fund, Ivy Government Securities Fund, Ivy Pictet Emerging Markets Local Currency Debt Fund, Ivy Pictet Targeted Return Bond Fund, Ivy PineBridge High Yield Fund, and Ivy Global Bond Fund, will pay a Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases of 4.50% for investments less than $100,000 and as follows:

Investment Amount	Front End Sales Load	Dealer Concession	Advanced Commission (Finders Fee)	CDSC
Less than $100,000	4.50%	4.00%		
$100,000 - $249,999	3.50%	3.00%		
$250,000 - $499,999	2.50%	2.00%		
$500,000 - $999,999	2.00%	1.60%		
$1 million up to $5 million	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1% for 18 months
$5 million up to $25 million	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%	1% for 18 months
$25 million or more	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%	1% for 18 months

There is no front-end sales charge when you purchase $1 million or more of Class A shares. However, if Delaware Distributors, L.P. (Distributor) or a predecessor distributor paid your financial intermediary a commission on your purchase that received an NAV breakpoint of Class A shares, for shares of the Funds purchased prior to July 1, 2021, you will have to pay a Limited CDSC of 1.00% if you redeem these shares within the first year after your purchase; or if the Distributor paid your financial intermediary a commission on your purchase of $1 million or more of Class A shares that received an NAV breakpoint, for shares purchased on or after July 1, 2021 that are subject to a CDSC, you will have to pay a Limited CDSC of 1.00% if you redeem these shares within the first 18 months after your purchase, unless a specific waiver of the Limited CDSC applies. The Limited CDSC will be paid to the Distributor and will be assessed on an amount equal to the lesser of: (1) the NAV at the time the Class A shares being redeemed were purchased; or (2) the NAV of such Class A shares at the time of redemption. For purposes of this formula, the "NAV at the time of purchase" will be the NAV at purchase of the Class A shares even if those shares are later exchanged for shares of another Delaware Fund and, in the event of an exchange of Class A shares, the "NAV of such shares at the time of redemption" will be the NAV of the shares acquired in the exchange. In determining whether a Limited CDSC is payable, it will be assumed that shares not subject to the Limited CDSC are the first redeemed followed by other shares held for the longest period of time. The Funds' Prospectus is revised accordingly.

8. Effective July 1, 2021, investors in Class A shares of Ivy Municipal Bond Fund, Ivy Municipal High Income Fund, and Ivy California Municipal High Income Fund will pay a Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases of 4.50% for investments less than $100,000 and as follows:

Investment Amount	Front End Sales Load	Dealer Concession	Advanced Commission (Finders Fee)	CDSC
Less than $100,000	4.50%	4.00%		
$100,000 - $249,999	3.50%	3.00%		
$250,000 up to $5 million	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1% for 18 months
$5 million up to $25 million	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%	1% for 18 months
$25 million or more	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%	1% for 18 months

There is no front-end sales charge when you purchase $250,000 or more of Class A shares. However, if Delaware Distributors, L.P. (Distributor) or a predecessor distributor paid your financial intermediary a commission on your purchase that received an NAV breakpoint of Class A shares, for shares of the Funds purchased prior to July 1, 2021, you will have to pay a Limited CDSC of 1.00% if you redeem these shares within the first year after your purchase; or if the Distributor paid your financial intermediary a commission on your purchase of $250,000 or more of Class A shares that received an NAV breakpoint, for shares purchased on or after July 1, 2021 that are subject to a CDSC, you will have to pay a Limited CDSC of 1.00% if you redeem these shares within the first 18 months after your purchase, unless a specific waiver of the Limited CDSC applies. The Limited CDSC will be paid to the Distributor and will be assessed on an amount equal to the lesser of: (1) the NAV at the time the Class A shares being redeemed were purchased; or (2) the NAV of such Class A shares at the time of redemption. For purposes of this formula, the "NAV at the time of purchase" will be the NAV at purchase of the Class A shares even if those shares are later exchanged for shares of another Delaware Fund and, in the event of an exchange of Class A shares, the "NAV of such shares at the time of redemption" will be the NAV of the shares acquired in the exchange. In determining whether a Limited CDSC is payable, it will be assumed that shares not subject to the Limited CDSC are the first redeemed followed by other shares held for the longest period of time. The Funds' Prospectus is revised accordingly.

9. Effective July 1, 2021, investors in Class A shares of Ivy Limited-Term Bond Fund will pay a Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases of 2.75% for investments less than $100,000 and as follows:

Investment Amount	Front End Sales Load	Dealer Concession	Advanced Commission (Finders Fee)	CDSC
Less than $100,000	2.75%	2.35%		
$100,000 - $249,999	2.00%	1.75%		
$250,000 - $999,999	1.00%	0.75%		
$1 million up to $5 million	0.00%	0.00%	0.75%	0.75% for 12 Mo
$5 million up to $25 million	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%	0.75% for 12 Mo
$25 million or more	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.75% for 12 Mo

There is no front-end sales charge when you purchase $1 million or more of Class A shares. However, if Delaware Distributors, L.P. (Distributor) or a predecessor distributor paid your financial intermediary a commission on your purchase that received an NAV breakpoint of Class A shares, for shares of the Funds purchased prior to July 1, 2021, you will have to pay a Limited CDSC of 1.00% if you redeem these shares within the first year after your purchase; or if the Distributor paid your financial intermediary a commission on your purchase of $1 million or more of Class A shares that received an NAV breakpoint, for shares purchased on or after July 1, 2021 that are subject to a CDSC, you will have to pay a Limited CDSC of 0.75% if you redeem these shares within the first 12 months after your purchase, unless a specific waiver of the Limited CDSC applies. The Limited CDSC will be paid to the Distributor and will be assessed on an amount equal to the lesser of: (1) the NAV at the time the Class A shares being redeemed were purchased; or (2) the NAV of such Class A shares at the time of redemption. For purposes of this formula, the "NAV at the time of purchase" will be the NAV at purchase of the Class A shares even if those shares are later exchanged for shares of another Delaware Fund and, in the event of an exchange of Class A shares, the "NAV of such shares at the time of redemption" will be the NAV of the shares acquired in the exchange. In determining whether a Limited CDSC is payable, it will be assumed that shares not subject to the Limited CDSC are the first redeemed followed by other shares held for the longest period of time. The Funds' Prospectus is revised accordingly.

10. Effective immediately, the following paragraph is added to the Prospectus for Ivy Government Money Market Fund, Ivy VIP Government Money Market, and Ivy Cash Management Fund under "Fees and Expenses":

The Fund's investment manager, Delaware Management Company (Manager), has agreed to voluntarily waive and/or reimburse fees to the extent necessary to assist the Fund in attempting to maintain a yield of at least 0.00%. Such yield waivers and reimbursements are voluntary and could change or be terminated at any time at the discretion of the Manager. There is no guarantee that the Fund will maintain a positive yield.

11. Effective immediately, the first paragraph of the section of the Funds' Prospectus entitled "The Management of the Funds—Investment Adviser" and, with respect to the Ivy VIP Funds, the first paragraph of the Prospectus entitled "The Management of the Portfolios – Portfolio Management" and, with respect to the InvestEd Portfolios, the first and second paragraphs of the Prospectus entitled "Management of the Portfolios – Investment Adviser", is hereby replaced with the following:

The Manager, located at 100 Independence, 610 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354, is the Fund's investment manager. Together, the Manager and the subsidiaries of Macquarie Management Holdings, Inc. (MMHI) manage, as of March 31, 2021, $187.5 billion in assets, including mutual funds, separate accounts, and other investment vehicles. The Manager and its predecessors have been managing Delaware Funds since 1938. The Manager is a series of Macquarie Investment Management Business Trust (a Delaware statutory trust), which is a subsidiary of MMHI. MMHI is a wholly owned subsidiary of Macquarie Group Limited. The Manager makes investment decisions for the Fund, manages the Fund's business affairs, and provides daily administrative services.

12. Effective immediately, for all Funds except Ivy Asset Strategy Fund and Ivy Mid Cap Income Opportunities Fund, the second and third paragraphs of the section entitled "The Management of the Funds—Investment Adviser" in the Funds' Prospectus and, with respect to the Ivy VIP Funds, the second and third paragraphs of the Prospectus entitled "The Management of the Portfolios – Portfolio Management," is hereby replaced with the following and added with respect to the InvestEd Portfolios:

The Fund and the Manager have received an exemptive order from the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to operate under a manager of managers structure that permits the Manager, with the approval of the Fund's Board, to appoint and replace both affiliated and unaffiliated sub-advisors, and to enter into and make material amendments to the related sub-advisory contracts on behalf of the Fund without shareholder approval (Manager of Managers Structure). Under the Manager of Managers Structure, the Manager has ultimate responsibility, subject to oversight by the Board, for overseeing the Fund's sub-advisors and recommending to the Board their hiring, termination, or replacement.

The Manager of Managers Structure enables the Fund to operate with greater efficiency and without incurring the expense and delays associated with obtaining shareholder approvals for matters relating to sub-advisors or sub-advisory agreements. The Manager of Managers Structure does not permit an increase in the overall management and advisory fees payable by the Fund without shareholder approval. Shareholders will be notified of the hiring of any new sub-advisor within 90 days of the hiring.

13. Effectively immediately, DMC may utilize its global equity investment platform and global fixed income investment platform.

Global Equity Investment Platform

DMC utilizes its affiliated sub-advisor Macquarie Investment Management Global Limited (MIMGL) to provide quantitative support and both MIMGL and its affiliated sub-advisor Macquarie Funds Management Hong Kong Limited (MFMHKL) to provide trading to the equity mutual funds that DMC advises. Although DMC has principal responsibility each applicable Fund, DMC may permit the applicable affiliated sub-advisor to execute Fund security trades on behalf of DMC.

Global Fixed Income Investment Platform

DMC utilizes its affiliated sub-advisors Macquarie Investment Management Austria Kapitalanlage AG (MIMAK), Macquarie Investment Management Europe Limited (MIMEL), and MIMGL to provide portfolio management and trading services, as well as to share investment research and recommendations, with respect to the fixed income mutual funds that DMC advises. Although DMC has principal responsibility for each applicable Fund, DMC may seek investment advice and recommendations from these affiliated sub-advisors and DMC may also permit an affiliated sub-advisor to execute Fund security trades on behalf of DMC and exercise investment discretion for securities in certain markets where DMC believes it will be beneficial to utilize an affiliated sub-advisor's specialized market knowledge.

Those Funds indicated as "multi asset" would utilize both the global equity and global fixed income investment platforms.

The following affiliated sub-advisors, MFMHKL, MIMGL, MIMAK, and MIMEL, are added to each Fund as follows:

Fund	Platform	Affiliated Sub-Advisor(s)
Ivy Mid Cap Growth Fund	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy Large Cap Growth Fund	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy Core Equity Fund	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy Global Growth Fund	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy Science & Technology Fund	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy International Core Equity Fund	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy Managed International Opportunities Fund	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy Accumulative Fund	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy Small Cap Growth Fund	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy Small Cap Core Fund	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy International Small Cap Fund	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy Global Equity Income Fund	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy Value Fund	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy Emerging Markets Equity Fund	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy Energy Fund	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy Natural Resources Fund	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy Balanced Fund	Multi Asset	MIMAK, MFMHKL, MIMGL, MIMEL

Fund	Platform	Affiliated Sub-Advisor(s)
Ivy Wilshire Global Allocation Fund	Multi Asset	MIMAK, MFMHKL, MIMGL, MIMEL
Ivy Apollo Multi-Asset Income Fund	Multi Asset	MIMAK, MFMHKL, MIMGL, MIMEL
Ivy Limited-Term Bond Fund	Fixed Income	MIMEL, MIMGL, MIMAK
Ivy Government Securities Fund	Fixed Income	MIMEL, MIMGL, MIMAK
Ivy High Income Fund	Fixed Income	MIMEL, MIMGL, MIMAK
Ivy Corporate Bond Fund	Fixed Income	MIMEL, MIMGL, MIMAK
Ivy Crossover Credit Fund	Fixed Income	MIMEL, MIMGL, MIMAK
Ivy Global Bond Fund	Fixed Income	MIMEL, MIMGL, MIMAK
Ivy VIP Mid Cap Growth	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy VIP Growth	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy VIP Core Equity	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy VIP Global Growth	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy VIP Science and Technology	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy VIP International Core Equity	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy VIP Small Cap Growth	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy VIP Small Cap Core	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy VIP Global Equity Income	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy VIP Natural Resources	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy VIP Energy	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy VIP Value	Equity	MFMHKL, MIMGL
Ivy VIP Balanced	Multi Asset	MIMAK, MFMHKL, MIMGL, MIMEL
Ivy VIP Asset Strategy	Multi Asset	MIMAK, MFMHKL, MIMGL, MIMEL
Ivy VIP Pathfinder Conservative	Multi Asset	MIMAK, MFMHKL, MIMGL, MIMEL
Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Conservative	Multi Asset	MIMAK, MFMHKL, MIMGL, MIMEL
Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderate	Multi Asset	MIMAK, MFMHKL, MIMGL, MIMEL
Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Aggressive	Multi Asset	MIMAK, MFMHKL, MIMGL, MIMEL
Ivy VIP Pathfinder Aggressive	Multi Asset	MIMAK, MFMHKL, MIMGL, MIMEL
Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Conservative — Managed Volatility	Multi Asset	MIMAK, MFMHKL, MIMGL, MIMEL
Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderate — Managed Volatility	Multi Asset	MIMAK, MFMHKL, MIMGL, MIMEL
Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Aggressive — Managed Volatility	Multi Asset	MIMAK, MFMHKL, MIMGL, MIMEL
Ivy VIP Limited-Term Bond	Fixed Income	MIMEL, MIMGL, MIMAK
Ivy VIP Corporate Bond	Fixed Income	MIMEL, MIMGL, MIMAK
Ivy VIP High Income	Fixed Income	MIMEL, MIMGL, MIMAK
Ivy VIP Global Bond	Fixed Income	MIMEL, MIMGL, MIMAK

14. Effective immediately, for sales charge waivers for certain investors – Class A and Class E shares and shares of the InvestEd Portfolios that may be purchased at NAV, the following is added:

- Additional purchases by existing shareholders whose accounts were eligible for purchasing shares at NAV under a predecessor fund's eligibility requirements set by the predecessor fund's company.

15. Effective July 1, 2021, the following is added to each Funds' Prospectus under the section entitled "Choosing a Share Class", with the exception of (i) Ivy Limited-Term Bond Fund; (ii) InvestEd 90 Portfolio, InvestEd 80 Portfolio, InvestEd 70 Portfolio, InvestEd 60 Portfolio, InvestEd 50 Portfolio, InvestEd 40 Portfolio, InvestEd 30 Portfolio, InvestEd 20 Portfolio, InvestEd 10 Portfolio, and InvestEd 0 Portfolio (all 10 InvestEd Portfolios collectively referred to herein as "the InvestEd Portfolios"); and (iii) Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index Fund, Ivy ProShares Russell 2000 Dividend Growers Index Fund, Ivy ProShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund, Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Bond Index Fund, Ivy ProShares MSCI ACWI Index Fund (all 5 Ivy Pro Shares Index Funds collectively referred to herein as "the Ivy Pro Shares Index Funds"):

You will have to pay a Limited CDSC of 1.00% if you redeem Class A shares purchased after July 1, 2021 that are subject to a CDSC within the 18 months after your purchase, unless a specific waiver of the Limited CDSC applies.

16. Effective July 1, 2021, the following is added to the Prospectus for Ivy Limited Term Bond Fund under the section entitled "Choosing a Share Class":

You will have to pay a Limited CDSC of 0.75% if you redeem Class A shares purchased after July 1, 2021 that are subject to a CDSC within the 12 months after your purchase, unless a specific waiver of the Limited CDSC applies.

17. Effective July 1, 2021, except for the Ivy VIP Funds, the InvestEd Portfolios and the Ivy Pro Shares Index Funds, the following is added to the Funds' Prospectuses under the section entitled "Your Account—Choosing a Share Class", replacing any related references.

For Class A shares purchased prior to July 1, 2021, you will have to pay a Limited CDSC of 1.00% if you redeem these shares within the first year after your purchase; and for Class A shares purchased on or after July 1, 2021, you will have to pay a Limited CDSC of 1.00% if you redeem these shares within the 18 months after your purchase except for Ivy Limited-Term Bond Fund which is 0.75% within 12 months, unless a specific waiver of the Limited CDSC applies.

Effective July 1, 2021, on sales of Class A shares where there is no front-end sales charge, the Distributor may pay your securities dealer an upfront commission of up to 1.00%. The upfront commission includes an advance of the first year's 12b-1 fee of up to 0.25%. During the first 12 months, the Distributor will retain the 12b-1 fee to partially offset the upfront commission advanced at the time of purchase. Starting in the 13th month, your securities dealer may be eligible to receive the full 12b-1 fee applicable to Class A shares. On sales of Class C shares, the Distributor may pay your securities dealer an upfront commission of 1.00%. The upfront commission includes an advance of the first year's 12b-1 service fee of up to 0.25%. During the first 12 months, the Distributor retains the full 1.00% 12b-1 fee to partially offset the upfront commission and the prepaid 0.25% service fee advanced at the time of purchase. Starting in the 13th month, your securities dealer may be eligible to receive the full 1.00% 12b-1 fee applicable to Class C shares. Alternatively, certain intermediaries may not be eligible to receive the upfront commission of 1.00%, but may receive the 12b-1 fee for sales of Class C shares from the date of purchase. After approximately eight years, Class C shares are eligible to automatically convert to Class A shares and dealers may then be eligible to receive the 12b-1 fee applicable to Class A shares.

18. Effective July 1, 2021, the Rights of Accumulation policy for the Funds is changed and all related references are replaced with the following:

Effective July 1, 2021, upon your request, you can combine your holdings or purchases of a Fund and all share classes of Delaware Funds, excluding any money market funds (unless you acquired those shares through an exchange from a Fund that did carry a front-end sales charge, CDSC, or Limited CDSC), as well as the holdings and purchases of your spouse — or equivalent, if recognized under local law — and children under the age of 21 to qualify for reduced front-end sales charges. When submitting the letter of intent or requesting rights of accumulation, you must identify which holdings or purchases you are requesting to be combined *to your financial intermediary, the Distributor or the Transfer Agent at the time of purchase*. You can add the value of any share class that you already own to new share purchases in order to qualify for a reduced sales charge. Please note you cannot combine your holdings or purchases of non-Transaction Funds with Transaction Funds at this time. This feature may be available at a later time.

19. Effective immediately, the section of the Funds' Prospectus entitled "Your Account—Additional Compensation to Intermediaries" is hereby replaced with the following:

Payments to intermediaries

The Distributor and its affiliates may pay additional compensation at their own expense and not as an expense of a Fund to certain affiliated or unaffiliated brokers, dealers, or other financial intermediaries (Financial Intermediaries) in connection with the sale or retention of Fund shares and/or shareholder servicing, including providing the Fund with "shelf space" or a higher profile with the Financial Intermediaries' consultants, salespersons, and customers (distribution assistance). For example, the Distributor or its affiliates may pay additional compensation to Financial Intermediaries for various purposes, including, but not limited to, promoting the sale of Fund shares, maintaining share balances and/or for subaccounting, administrative, or shareholder processing services, marketing, educational support, data, and ticket charges. Such payments are in addition to any distribution fees, service fees, subaccounting fees, and/or transfer agency fees that may be payable by a Fund. The additional payments may be based on factors, including level of sales (based on gross or net sales or some specified minimum sales or some other similar criteria related to sales of a Fund and/or some or all other Delaware Funds), amount of assets invested by the Financial Intermediary's customers (which could include current or aged assets of a Fund and/or some or all other Delaware Funds), a Fund's advisory fees, some other agreed-upon amount, or other measures as determined from time to time by the Distributor. The level of payments made to a qualifying Financial Intermediary in any given year may vary. To the extent permitted by SEC and FINRA rules and other applicable laws and regulations, the Distributor may pay, or allow its affiliates to pay, other promotional incentives or payments to Financial Intermediaries.

Sub-transfer agent/recordkeeping payments may be made to third parties (including affiliates of the Manager) that provide sub-transfer agent, recordkeeping, and/or shareholder services with respect to certain shareholder accounts (including omnibus accounts), or to the shareholder account directly to offset the costs of these services, in lieu of the transfer agent providing such services. For Class N shares, the Distributor and its affiliates will generally not pay additional compensation to Financial Intermediaries in connection with the sale or retention of Fund shares and/or shareholder servicing (including sub-transfer agent/recordkeeping payments).

If a mutual fund sponsor or distributor makes greater payments for distribution assistance to your Financial Intermediary with respect to distribution of shares of that particular mutual fund than sponsors or distributors of other mutual funds make to your Financial Intermediary with respect to the distribution of the shares of their mutual funds, your Financial Intermediary and its salespersons may have a financial incentive to favor sales of shares of the mutual fund making the higher payments over shares of other mutual funds or over other investment options. In addition, depending on the arrangements in place at any particular time, a Financial Intermediary may also have a financial incentive for recommending a particular share class over other share classes. You should consult with your Financial Intermediary and review carefully any disclosure provided by such Financial Intermediary as to compensation it receives in connection with investment products it recommends or sells to you. A significant purpose of these payments is to increase sales of a Fund's shares. The Manager or its affiliates may benefit from the Distributor's or its affiliates' payment of compensation to Financial Intermediaries through increased fees resulting from additional assets acquired through the sale of Fund shares through Financial Intermediaries. In certain instances, the payments could be significant and may cause a conflict of interest for your Financial Intermediary. Any such payments will not change the NAV or the price of a Fund's shares.

20. Effective immediately, the section of the Funds' Prospectus entitled "Potential Conflicts of Interest" is hereby deleted in its entirety.

21. Effective immediately, the following is added to the section of the Funds' Prospectus entitled "Buying Shares":

Limitations on Exchanges
Shareholders of Transaction Funds may not be able to exchange their shares for shares of non-Transaction Funds at the present time, and vice versa.

22. Effective immediately, the "Valuation" sections of the applicable sections in the applicable Funds' prospectus and SAI are hereby replaced by the relevant portions set forth below. For the InvestEd Portfolios, references to "Fund" may also include "affiliated underlying fund".

Calculating share price
The price you pay for shares will depend on when we receive your purchase order. If your order is received by an authorized agent or us before the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) (normally 4:00pm Eastern time), you will pay that day's closing Fund share price, which is based on the Fund's NAV. If the NYSE has an unscheduled early close, we will continue to accept your order until that day's scheduled close of the NYSE and you will pay that day's closing Fund share price. If your order is received after the scheduled close of regular trading on the NYSE, you will pay the next Business Day's closing Fund share price. We reserve the right to reject any purchase order.

We determine the NAV per share for each class of a Delaware Fund at the close of regular trading on the NYSE on each Business Day (normally 4:00pm Eastern time). A Fund does not calculate its NAV on days the NYSE is closed for trading. If the NYSE has an unscheduled early close, a Fund's closing share price would still be determined as of that day's regularly scheduled close of the NYSE. The NAV per share for each class of a fund is calculated by subtracting the liabilities of each class from its total assets and dividing the resulting number by the number of shares outstanding for that class. We generally price securities and other assets for which market quotations are readily available at their market value. The value of foreign securities may change on days when a shareholder will not be able to purchase or redeem fund shares because foreign markets are open at times and on days when US markets are not. We price fixed income securities on the basis of valuations provided to us by an independent pricing service that uses methods approved by the Board. For all other securities, we use methods approved by the Board that are designed to price securities at their fair market values.

Fair valuation
When the Funds use fair value pricing, they may take into account any factors they deem appropriate. The Funds may determine fair value based upon developments related to a specific security, current valuations of foreign stock indices (as reflected in US futures markets), and/or US sector or broad stock market indices. In determining whether market quotations are readily available or fair valuation will be used, various factors will be taken into consideration, such as market closures or suspension of trading

in a security. The prices of securities used by the Funds to calculate their NAVs may differ from quoted or published prices for the same securities. Fair value pricing may involve subjective judgments and it is possible that the fair value determined for a security could be materially different than the value that could be realized upon the sale of that security.

The Funds anticipate using fair value pricing for securities primarily traded on US exchanges only under very limited circumstances, such as the early closing of the exchange on which a security is traded or suspension of trading in the security. The Funds may use fair value pricing more frequently for securities traded primarily in non-US markets because, among other things, most foreign markets close well before the Funds value their securities, normally at 4:00pm Eastern time or the close of the NYSE. The earlier close of these foreign markets gives rise to the possibility that significant events, including broad market moves, may have occurred in the interim. To account for this, the Funds may frequently value many foreign equity securities using fair value prices based on third-party vendor modeling tools to the extent available.

The Board has delegated responsibility for valuing the Funds' assets to a Pricing Committee of the Manager, which operates under the policies and procedures approved by the Board and is subject to the Board's oversight.

23. Effective immediately, the section of the Funds' SAI entitled "INVESTMENT ADVISORY AND OTHER SERVICES — The Management Agreement" is hereby replaced with the following.

The Manager, located at 100 Independence, 610 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354, furnishes investment management services to the Funds, subject to the supervision and direction of the Board. The Manager also provides investment management services to all of the other Delaware Funds. Affiliates of the Manager also manage other investment accounts. While investment decisions for the Funds are made independently from those of the other funds and accounts, investment decisions for such other funds and accounts may be made at the same time as investment decisions for the Funds. The Manager pays the salaries of all Trustees, officers, and employees who are affiliated with both the Manager and the Trust. In the course of discharging its non-portfolio management duties under the advisory contract, the Manager may delegate to affiliates.

As of March 31, 2021, the Manager and its affiliates within Macquarie Investment Management were managing in the aggregate, $187.5 billion in assets in various institutional or separately managed, investment company, and insurance accounts. The Manager is a series of Macquarie Investment Management Business Trust (a Delaware statutory trust), which is a subsidiary of Macquarie Management Holdings, Inc. ("MMHI"). MMHI is a subsidiary, and subject to the ultimate control, of Macquarie Group Limited ("Macquarie"). Macquarie is a Sydney, Australia-headquartered global provider of banking, financial, advisory, investment and funds management services. "Macquarie Investment Management" is the marketing name for MMHI and its subsidiaries.

The Manager and its affiliates own the name "Delaware Group®." Under certain circumstances, including the termination of the Trust's advisory relationship with the Manager or its distribution relationship with the Distributor, the Manager, and its affiliates could cause the Trust to remove the words "Delaware Group" from its name.

The Funds' Investment Management Agreement ("Investment Management Agreement") may be renewed each year only so long as such renewal and continuance are specifically approved at least annually by the Board or by vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of each Fund, and only if the terms of, and the renewal thereof, have been approved by the vote of a majority of the Independent Trustees of the Trust who are not parties thereto or interested persons of any such party, cast in person at a meeting called for the purpose of voting on such approval. The Investment Management Agreement is terminable without penalty on 60 days' notice by the Trustees of the Trust or by the Manager. The Investment Management Agreement will terminate automatically in the event of its assignment.

Except for those expenses borne by the Manager under the Investment Management Agreement, and the Distributor under the Distribution Agreement, each Fund is responsible for all of its own expenses. Among others, such expenses include each Fund's proportionate share of certain administrative expenses; investment management fees; transfer and dividend disbursing fees and costs; accounting services; custodian expenses; federal and state securities registration fees; proxy costs; and the costs of preparing prospectuses and reports sent to shareholders.

24. Effective immediately, the references and information related to IDI as the distributor in the section of the Funds' SAI entitled "INVESTMENT ADVISORY AND OTHER SERVICES — Distribution Services" is hereby replaced with the following. Class A, Class B, Class C, Class E, Class R, and Class Y are hereinafter defined herein and in the SAI as the "Retail Classes". Class I and Class N are hereinafter defined herein and in the SAI as the "Institutional Classes."

The Distributor, Delaware Distributors, L.P., located at 100 Independence, 610 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354, serves as the national distributor of the Funds' shares under a Distribution Agreement dated April 30, 2021. The Distributor is an affiliate of the Manager and bears all of the costs of promotion and distribution, except for payments by the Retail Classes under their respective Rule 12b-1 Plans. The Distributor is an indirect subsidiary of MMHI and, therefore, of Macquarie. The Distributor has agreed to use its best efforts to sell shares of the Funds. See the Prospectuses for information on how to invest. Shares of the Funds are offered on a continuous basis by the Distributor and may be purchased through authorized investment dealers or directly by contacting the Distributor or the Trust. The Distributor also serves as the national distributor for the Delaware Funds. The Board annually reviews fees paid to the Distributor.

25. Effective immediately, the Valuation sections of the applicable sections in the applicable Funds' SAI are hereby replaced by the relevant portions set forth below. For the InvestEd Portfolios, references to "Fund" may also include "affiliated underlying fund".

Determining Offering Price and Net Asset Value

Orders for purchases and redemptions of Class A and Class E shares and InvestEd Portfolios are effected at the offering price next calculated after receipt of the order by the Funds, their agent, or certain other authorized persons. Orders for purchases and redemptions of all of the Funds' other share classes are effected at the NAV per share next calculated after receipt of the order by the Funds, their agent, or certain other authorized persons. Financial intermediaries are responsible for transmitting orders promptly.

Offering price and NAV are computed as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE, which is normally 4:00pm, Eastern time, on days when the NYSE is open for business. The NYSE is scheduled to be open Monday through Friday throughout the year except for days when the following holidays are observed: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, President's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas. The time by which purchase and redemption orders must be effected in order to receive a Business Day's NAV and the time at which such orders are processed and shares are priced may change in case of an emergency declared by the SEC or, if regular trading on the NYSE is stopped, at a time other than the regularly scheduled close of the NYSE. When the NYSE is closed, the Funds will generally be closed, pricing calculations will not be made, and purchase and redemption orders will not be processed until the Funds' next Business Day.

The NAV per share for each share class of each Fund is calculated by subtracting the liabilities of each class from its total assets and dividing the resulting number by the number of shares outstanding for that class. In determining each Fund's total net assets, equity securities, except those traded on the Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. (Nasdaq), are valued at the last quoted sales price as of the time of the regular close of the NYSE on the valuation date. Securities traded on the Nasdaq are valued in accordance with the Nasdaq Official Closing Price, which may not be the last sales price. If, on a particular day, an equity security does not trade, then the mean between the bid and ask prices will be used, which approximates fair value. Debt securities and credit default swap ("CDS") contracts are valued based upon valuations provided by an independent pricing service or broker/ counterparty and reviewed by management. To the extent current market prices are not available, the pricing service may take into account developments related to the specific security, as well as transactions in comparable securities. US government and agency securities are valued at the mean between the bid and ask prices, which approximates fair value. Valuations for fixed income securities utilize matrix systems, which reflect such factors as security prices, yields, maturities, and ratings, and are supplemented by dealer and exchange quotations. For asset-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, CMBS, and US government agency MBS, pricing vendors utilize matrix pricing which considers prepayment speed, attributes of the collateral, yield or price of bonds of comparable quality, coupon, maturity, and type as well as broker/dealer-supplied prices. Swap prices are derived using daily swap curves and models that incorporate a number of market data factors, such as discounted cash flows, trades, and values of the underlying reference instruments. Open-end investment company securities are valued at net asset value per share, as reported by the underlying investment company. Foreign currency exchange contracts and foreign cross currency exchange contracts are valued at the mean between the bid and ask prices, which approximates fair value. Interpolated values are derived when the settlement date of the contract is an interim date for which quotations are not available. Futures contracts and options on futures contracts are valued at the daily quoted settlement prices. Exchange-traded options are valued at the last reported sale price or, if no sales are reported, at the mean between the last reported bid and ask prices, which approximates fair value. Generally, other securities and assets for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at fair value as determined in good faith under the direction of the Board. In determining whether market quotations are readily available or fair valuation will be used, various factors will be taken into consideration, such as market closures or suspension of trading in a security. A Fund may use fair value pricing more frequently for securities traded primarily in non-US markets because, among other things, most foreign markets close well before the Fund values its securities, generally as of 4:00pm Eastern time. The earlier close of these foreign markets gives rise to the possibility that significant events, including broad market moves, government actions or pronouncements, aftermarket trading, or news events may have occurred in the interim. To account for this, the Funds may frequently value foreign securities using fair value prices based on third-party vendor modeling tools (international fair value pricing). Foreign securities and the prices of foreign securities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to US dollars at the mean between the bid and offer quotations of such currencies based on rates in effect as of the close of the NYSE.

Use of a pricing service has been approved by the Board. Prices provided by a pricing service take into account appropriate factors such as institutional trading in similar groups of securities, yield, quality, coupon rate, maturity, type of issue, trading characteristics, and other market data. Subject to the foregoing, securities for which market quotations are not readily available and other assets are valued at fair value as determined in good faith and in a method approved by the Board.

Each Class of a Fund will bear a pro rata portion of the common expenses of that Fund. Each class of a Fund will record a pro rata portion of income earned by that Fund. The pro rata calculation will be based on each class's percentage of net assets in that Fund. The Institutional share classes will not incur any of the expenses under the Trust's Rule 12b-1 Plans, while the Retail Classes will bear the Rule 12b-1 Plan expenses payable under their respective Plans, and Class N shares will not incur any expenses related to service fees, sub-accounting fees, and/or sub-transfer agency fees paid to any broker, dealer, or other financial intermediaries. Due to the specific distribution expenses and other costs that will be allocable to each Class, the NAV of each Class of a Fund will vary.

26. Effective immediately, the following is added to the Prospectus and SAI of the Ivy Funds and InvestEd Portfolios:

Exchange of Shares
You may generally exchange all or part of your shares for shares of the same class of another Delaware Fund without paying a front-end sales charge or a CDSC at the time of the exchange. However, if you exchange shares from a fund that does not have a sales charge, you will pay any applicable sales charge on your new shares. You do not pay sales charges on shares that you acquired through the reinvestment of dividends. You may have to pay taxes on your exchange. When you exchange shares, you are purchasing shares in another fund, so you should be sure to get a copy of the fund's prospectus and read it carefully before buying shares through an exchange. We may refuse the purchase side of any exchange request if, in the Manager's judgment, a fund would be unable to invest effectively in accordance with its investment objective and policies or would otherwise potentially be adversely affected. Please see the Section of this Supplement entitled "Limitations on Exchanges" if you are a shareholder of a Transaction Fund.

27. Effective July 1, 2021, the following replaces the applicable corresponding section of each applicable Fund's Prospectus and SAI:

Sales Charge Waivers for Certain Transactions
Effective July 1, 2021, Class A shares of a Fund may be purchased at NAV under the following circumstances, provided that you notify your financial intermediary in advance that the trade qualifies for this privilege. The Fund reserves the right to modify or terminate these arrangements at any time.

- **Exchange** of Class A shares of another fund within the Ivy Funds or shares of any portfolio within the InvestEd Portfolios if (i) a sales charge was previously paid on those shares, (ii) the shares were received in exchange for shares on which a sales charge was paid or (iii) the shares were acquired from reinvestment of dividends and other distributions paid on such shares.
- **Payments of Principal and Interest on Loans** made pursuant to an employee benefit plan established under Section 401(a) of the Code, including a 401(k) plan, (for Class A shares only), (i) if such loans are permitted by the plan and the plan invests in shares of the same Fund and (ii) a sales charge was previously paid on those shares.
- **Reinvestment** of the proceeds up to 90 days after you redeem shares under certain circumstances. For purposes of this "right of reinvestment policy," automatic transactions (including, for example, automatic purchases, withdrawals and payroll deductions) and ongoing retirement plan contributions are not eligible for investment without a sales charge. Investors should consult their financial intermediary for further information. Depending on the financial intermediary holding your account, your reinvestment privileges may differ from those described in this prospectus. Shareholders of Transaction Funds may not be able to reinvest their proceeds without paying a sales charge for shares of non-Transaction Funds at the present time, and vice versa.
- **Shares Purchased under the Fund Dividend Reinvestment Plan** and, under certain circumstances, the exchange privilege and the 90-day reinvestment privilege.

28. Effective July 1, 2021, the following replaces the applicable corresponding section of each applicable Fund's Prospectus related to the sales charge waivers for Janney Montgomery Scott, LLC:

Janney Montgomery Scott, LLC ("Janney"):
If you purchase fund shares through a Janney brokerage account, you will be eligible for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC"), or back-end sales charge, waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this Prospectus or the SAI.

Front-end sales charge* waivers on Class A shares available at Janney

– Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the Delaware Funds).
– Shares purchased by employees and registered representatives of Janney or its affiliates and their family members as designated by Janney.
– Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the Delaware Funds, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within ninety (90) days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (i.e., right of reinstatement).
– Employer-sponsored retirement plans (e.g., 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans). For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans.
– Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.
– Class C shares that are no longer subject to a contingent deferred sales charge and are converted to Class A shares of the same fund pursuant to Janney's policies and procedures.

CDSC waivers on Class A and C shares available at Janney

– Shares sold upon the death or disability of the shareholder.
– Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in this Prospectus.
– Shares purchased in connection with a return of excess contributions from an IRA account.
– Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and other retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching age 70½ as described in this Prospectus.
– Shares sold to pay Janney fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Janney.
– Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.
– Shares exchanged into the same share class of a different fund.

Front-end sales charge* discounts available at Janney: breakpoints, rights of accumulation, and/or letters of intent

– Breakpoints as described in this Prospectus
– Rights of accumulation ("ROA"), which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts, will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of Delaware Funds assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at Janney. Eligible Delaware Funds assets not held at Janney may be included in the ROA calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.
– Letters of intent which allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases within Delaware Funds, over a 13-month time period. Eligible Delaware Funds assets not held at Janney Montgomery Scott may be included in the calculation of letters of intent only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor of such assets.

* Also referred to as an "initial sales charge."

29. Effective immediately, the Prospectus and SAI for Ivy Wilshire Global Allocation Fund, Ivy Managed International Opportunities Fund, Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderate – Managed Volatility, Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Aggressive – Managed Volatility, Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Conservative – Managed Volatility, Ivy VIP Pathfinder Aggressive, Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Aggressive, Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderate, Ivy VIP Pathfinder Moderately Conservative, Ivy VIP Pathfinder Conservative, InvestEd 90 Portfolio, InvestEd 80 Portfolio, InvestEd 70 Portfolio, InvestEd 60 Portfolio, InvestEd 50 Portfolio, InvestEd 40 Portfolio, InvestEd 30 Portfolio, InvestEd 20 Portfolio, InvestEd 10 Portfolio, and InvestEd 0 Portfolio are hereby revised to reflect the fact that these Funds now invest primarily in a combination of underlying Delaware Funds, including the predecessor Ivy Funds.

30. Effective immediately, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is the Funds' Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. In addition, the "Custodial and Auditing Services" disclosure is replaced in its entirety with the following:

    The Funds' custodian is The Bank of New York Mellon (BNYM), and its address is One Wall Street, New York, New York. In general, the custodian is responsible for holding the Funds' cash and securities. Deloitte & Touche LLP, located at 1100 Walnut Street, Suite 3300, Kansas City, Missouri, the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm for its most recent fiscal year, audited the financial statements and financial highlights of each Fund. The Board has selected PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, located at 2001 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103, to serve as the current independent registered public accounting firm for the Funds.

31. Effective immediately, each Fund has elected the following thirteen members of the Board of Trustees, replacing the previous Trustees. In addition, new officers have been appointed to serve the Funds, replacing the previous Fund officers. All related references in the SAI, including under "MANAGEMENT OF THE TRUST", are hereby replaced as follows. The tables related to the Board, other than the Trustee biographical tables, contained in the SAI are not superseded. The Trustees who commenced serving in April 2021 do not yet own any shares of the Funds.

MANAGEMENT OF THE TRUST

Trustees and officers

The business and affairs of the Trust are managed under the direction of its Board of Trustees. Certain officers and Trustees of the Trust hold identical positions in Delaware Funds. The Trust's Trustees and principal officers are noted below along with their birthdates and their business experience for the past five years. The Trustees serve for indefinite terms until their resignation, death, or removal.

As of April 1, 2021, the officers and Trustees of the Trust directly owned less than 1% of the outstanding shares of each Class of each Fund.

Name, Address, and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Number of Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Principal Occupation(s) During the Past Five Years	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
Interested Trustee					
Shawn K. Lytle[1] 100 Independence, 610 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354 February 1970	President, Chief Executive Officer, and Trustee	President and Chief Executive Officer since April 2021 Trustee since April 2021	161	Global Head of Macquarie Investment Management[2] (January 2019-Present); Head of Americas of Macquarie Group (December 2017-Present); Deputy Global Head of Macquarie Investment Management (2017-2019); Head of Macquarie Investment Management Americas (2015-2017)	Trustee — UBS Relationship Funds, SMA Relationship Trust, and UBS Funds (May 2010-April 2015)
Independent Trustees					
Jerome D. Abernathy 100 Independence, 610 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354 July 1959	Trustee	Since April 2021	161	Managing Member, Stonebrook Capital Management, LLC (financial technology: macro factors and databases) (January 1993-Present)	None
Thomas L. Bennett 100 Independence, 610 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354 October 1947	Chair and Trustee	Trustee since April 2021 Chair since April 2021	161	Private Investor (March 2004-Present)	None

Name, Address, and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Number of Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Principal Occupation(s) During the Past Five Years	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
Ann D. Borowiec 100 Independence, 610 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354 November 1958	Trustee	Since April 2021	161	Chief Executive Officer, Private Wealth Management (2011-2013) and Market Manager, New Jersey Private Bank (2005-2011) — J.P. Morgan Chase & Co.	Director—Banco Santander International (October 2016-December 2019) Director—Santander Bank, N.A. (December 2016- December 2019)
Joseph W. Chow 100 Independence, 610 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354 January 1953	Trustee	Since April 2021	161	Private Investor (April 2011-Present)	Director and Audit Committee Member — Hercules Technology Growth Capital, Inc. (July 2004-July 2014)
H. Jeffrey Dobbs 100 Independence, 610 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354 May 1955	Trustee	Since April 2019	89	Global Sector Chairman, Industrial Manufacturing, KPMG LLP (2010-2015)	Director, Valparaiso University (2012-Present) Director, TechAccel LLC (2015-Present) (Tech R&D) Board Member, Kansas City Repertory Theatre (2015-Present) Board Member, PatientsVoices, Inc. (healthcare) (2018-Present) Kansas City Campus for Animal Care (2018-Present) Director, National Association of Manufacturers (2010-2015) Director, The Children's Center (2003-2015) Director, Metropolitan Affairs Coalition (2003-2015) Director, Michigan Roundtable for Diversity and Inclusion (2003-2015) Trustee, Ivy NextShares (2019)]

Name, Address, and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Number of Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Principal Occupation(s) During the Past Five Years	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
John A. Fry 100 Independence, 610 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354 May 1960	Trustee	Since April 2021	161	President — Drexel University (August 2010-Present) President — Franklin & Marshall College (July 2002-June 2010)	Director; Compensation Committee and Governance Committee Member — Community Health Systems (May 2004-Present) Director — Drexel Morgan & Co. (2015-December 2019) Director and Audit Committee Member — vTv Therapeutics Inc. (2017-Present) Director and Audit Committee Member — FS Credit Real Estate Income Trust, Inc. (2018-Present) Director and Audit Committee Member — Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia (January 2020-Present)
Joseph Harroz, Jr. 100 Independence, 610 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354 January 1967	Trustee	Since November 1998	89	President (2020-Present), Interim President (2019-2020), Vice President (2010-2019) and Dean (2010-2019), College of Law, University of Oklahoma; Managing Member, Harroz Investments, LLC, (commercial enterprises) (1998-2019); Managing Member, St. Clair, LLC (commercial enterprises) (2019-Present)	Director, OU Medicine, Inc. (2020 to present); Director and Shareholder, Valliance Bank (2007-Present) Director, Foundation Healthcare (formerly Graymark HealthCare) (2008-2017) Trustee, the Mewbourne Family Support Organization (2006-Present) (non-profit) Independent Director, LSQ Manager, Inc. (real estate) (2007-2016) Director, Oklahoma Foundation for Excellence (non-profit) (2008-Present) Independent Chairman and Trustee, Waddell & Reed Advisors Funds (WRA Funds) (Independent Chairman: 2015-2018; Trustee: 1998-2018) Independent Chairman and Trustee, Ivy NextShares (2016-2019)

Name, Address, and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Number of Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Principal Occupation(s) During the Past Five Years	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
Sandra A.J. Lawrence 100 Independence, 610 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354 September 1957	Trustee	Since April 2019	89	Retired; formerly, Chief Administrative Officer, Children's Mercy Hospitals and Clinics (2016-2019); CFO, Children's Mercy Hospitals and Clinics (2005-2016)	Director, Hall Family Foundation (1993-Present) Director, Westar Energy (utility) (2004-2018) Trustee, Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art (non-profit) (2007-2020) Director, Turn the Page KC (non-profit) (2012-2016) Director, Kansas Metropolitan Business and Healthcare Coalition (non-profit) (2017-2019) Director, National Association of Corporate Directors (non-profit) (2017-Present) Director, American Shared Hospital Services (medical device) (2017-Present) Director, Evergy, Inc., Kansas City Power & Light Company, KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company, Westar Energy, Inc. and Kansas Gas and Electric Company (related utility companies) (2018-Present) Director, Stowers (research) (2018) CoChair, Women Corporate Directors (director education) (2018-2020) Trustee, Ivy NextShares (2019)

Name, Address, and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Number of Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Principal Occupation(s) During the Past Five Years	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
Frances A. Sevilla-Sacasa 100 Independence, 610 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354 January 1956	Trustee	Since April 2021	161	Private Investor (January 2017-Present) Chief Executive Officer — Banco Itaú International (April 2012-December 2016) Executive Advisor to Dean (August 2011-March 2012) and Interim Dean (January 2011-July 2011) — University of Miami School of Business Administration President — U.S. Trust, Bank of America Private Wealth Management (Private Banking) (July 2007-December 2008)	Trust Manager and Audit Committee Chair — Camden Property Trust (August 2011-Present) Director; Strategic Planning and Reserves Committee and Nominating and Governance Committee Member — Callon Petroleum Company (December 2019-Present) Director — New Senior Investment Group Inc. (January 2021-Present) Director; Audit Committee Member — Carrizo Oil & Gas, Inc. (March 2018- December 2019)
Thomas K. Whitford 100 Independence, 610 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354 March 1956	Trustee	Since April 2021	161	Vice Chairman (2010-April 2013) — PNC Financial Services Group	Director — HSBC North America Holdings Inc. (December 2013-Present) Director — HSBC USA Inc. (July 2014-Present) Director — HSBC Bank USA, National Association (July 2014-March 2017) Director — HSBC Finance Corporation (December 2013-April 2018)

Name, Address, and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Number of Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Principal Occupation(s) During the Past Five Years	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
Christianna Wood 100 Independence, 610 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354 August 1959	Trustee	Since April 2021	161	Chief Executive Officer and President — Gore Creek Capital, Ltd. (August 2009-Present)	Director; Finance Committee and Audit Committee Member — H&R Block Corporation (July 2008-Present) Director; Investments Committee, Capital and Finance Committee and Audit Committee Member — Grange Insurance (2013-Present) Trustee; Chair of Nominating and Governance Committee and Member of Audit Committee — The Merger Fund (2013-Present), The Merger Fund VL (2013-Present), WCM Alternatives: Event-Driven Fund (2013-Present), and WCM Alternatives: Credit Event Fund (December 2017-Present) Director; Chair of Governance Committee and Audit Committee Member — International Securities Exchange (2010-2016)
Janet L. Yeomans 100 Independence, 610 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354 July 1948	Trustee	Since April 2021	161	Vice President and Treasurer (January 2006-July 2012) Vice President — Mergers & Acquisitions (January 2003-January 2006), and Vice President and Treasurer (July 1995-January 2003) — 3M Company	Director; Personnel and Compensation Committee Chair; Member of Nominating, Investments, and Audit Committees for various periods throughout directorship — Okabena Company (2009-2017)

Officers	Position(s) Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During the Past Five Years
David F. Connor[3] 100 Independence, 610 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354 December 1963	Senior Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary	Senior Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary since April 2021	David F. Connor has served in various capacities at different times at Macquarie Investment Management.
Daniel V. Geatens[3] 100 Independence, 610 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354 October 1972	Senior Vice President and Treasurer	Senior Vice President and Treasurer since April 2021	Daniel V. Geatens has served in various capacities at different times at Macquarie Investment Management.
Richard Salus 100 Independence, 610 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354 October 1963	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since April 2021	Richard Salus has served in various capacities at different times at Macquarie Investment Management.

1 Shawn K. Lytle is considered to be an "Interested Trustee" because he is an executive officer of the Manager.

2 Macquarie Investment Management is the marketing name for certain companies comprising the asset management division of Macquarie Group, including the Funds' Manager, principal underwriter, and transfer agent.

3 David F. Connor and Daniel V. Geatens serve in similar capacities for the six portfolios of the Optimum Fund Trust, which have the same investment manager, principal underwriter, and transfer agent as the Funds. Mr. Geatens also serves as the Chief Financial Officer of the Optimum Fund Trust, and he is the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer for Macquarie Global Infrastructure Total Return Fund Inc., which has the same investment manager as the Funds.

Only the Trustees of the Trust who are not "interested persons" as defined by the 1940 Act (the "Independent Trustees") receive compensation from the Trust. An Independent Trustee/Director receives: (i) an annual retainer fee of $240,000 for all investment companies in the Delaware Funds family for which he or she serves as Trustee/Director, plus $14,000 per meeting for attending each Board Meeting in person; and (ii) a $3,000 fee for attending telephonic board meetings. The committee members and committee/board chairs also receive the following fees: (i) members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, Audit Committee, and Investments Committee will receive additional compensation of up to $5,200 for each Committee meeting attended; (ii) the Chair for each of the Audit Committee, the Investments Committee, and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee receives an annual retainer of $30,000; and (iii) the Board Chair will receive an additional annual retainer of $100,000.

Board Leadership Structure

Common Board of Trustees/Directors: The business of the Trust is managed under the direction of its Board. Several of the Trustees also serve on the Boards of all the other investment companies that comprise Delaware Funds. The Trustees believe that having a common Board for all funds in the complex is efficient and enhances the ability of the Board to address its responsibilities to each fund in the complex. The Trustees believe that the common board structure allows the Trustees to leverage their individual expertise and that their judgment is enhanced by being Trustees of all of the funds in the complex.

Board Chair: Mr. Bennett is the Board's Chair. As fund governance best practices have evolved, more and more fund boards have opted to have an independent trustee serve as chair. Among other reasons, the Board selected Mr. Bennett as Chair due to his substantial financial industry experience and his tenure on the Board. As the Chair, Mr. Bennett, in consultation with Fund management, legal counsel, and the other Trustees, proposes Board agenda topics, actively participates in developing Board meeting agendas, and ensures that appropriate and timely information is provided to the Board in connection with Board meetings. Mr. Bennett also conducts meetings of the Independent Trustees. He also generally serves as a liaison among outside Trustees, Fund officers, and legal counsel, and is an *ex officio* member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Size and composition of Board: The Board is currently comprised of thirteen Trustees. Twelve of the thirteen Trustees are independent. The Trustees believe that the current size of the Board is conducive to Board interaction, dialogue, and debate, resulting in an effective decision-making body. The Board comprises Trustees with a variety of professional backgrounds. The Board believes that the skill sets of its members are complementary and add to the overall effectiveness of the Board. The Trustees regard diversity as an important consideration in the present composition of the Board and the selection of qualified candidates to fill vacancies on the Board. In order to ensure that Board membership will be refreshed from time to time, the Board has adopted a mandatory retirement age of 75 for Trustees. As a result, a Trustee may serve until December 31 of the calendar year in which such Trustee reaches the age of 75. At the discretion of the other Trustees, active service for a particular Trustee may be extended for a limited period of time beyond a Trustee's normal retirement date.

Committees: The Board has established several committees, each of which focuses on a particular substantive area and provides reports and recommendations to the full Board. The committee structure enables the Board to manage efficiently and effectively the large volume of information relevant to the Board's oversight of the Trust. The committees benefit from the professional expertise of their members. At the same time, membership on a committee enhances the expertise of its members and benefits the overall effectiveness of the Board.

The Board has the following committees:

Audit Committee: This committee monitors accounting and financial reporting policies, practices, and internal controls for the Trust. It also oversees the quality and objectivity of the Trust's financial statements and the independent audit thereof, and acts as a liaison between the Trust's independent registered public accounting firm and the full Board. The Trust's Audit Committee consists of the following Independent Trustees: Thomas K. Whitford, Chair; Jerome D. Abernathy; John A. Fry; and Christianna Wood.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee: This committee recommends Board nominees, fills Board vacancies that arise in between meetings of shareholders, and considers the qualifications and independence of Board members. The committee also monitors the performance of counsel for the Independent Trustees. The committee will consider shareholder recommendations for nomination to the Board only in the event that there is a vacancy on the Board. Shareholders who wish to submit recommendations for nominations to the Board to fill a vacancy must submit their recommendations in writing to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, Attention: General Counsel, c/o Delaware Funds at 100 Independence, 610 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106-2354. Shareholders should include appropriate information on the background and qualifications of any persons recommended (e.g., a resume), as well as the candidate's contact information and a written consent from the candidate to serve if nominated and elected. Shareholder recommendations for nominations to the Board will be accepted on an ongoing basis and such recommendations will be kept on file for consideration when there is a vacancy on the Board. The committee consists of the following Independent Trustees: Frances A. Sevilla-Sacasa, Chair; Thomas L. Bennett (ex officio); Ann D. Borowiec; and Janet L. Yeomans.

In reaching its determination that an individual should serve or continue to serve as a Trustee of the Trust, the committee considers, in light of the Trust's business and structure, the individual's experience, qualifications, attributes, and skills (the "Selection Factors"). No one Selection Factor is determinative, but some of the relevant factors that have been considered include: (i) the Trustee's business and professional experience and accomplishments, including prior experience in the financial services industry or on other boards; (ii) the ability to work effectively and collegially with other people; and (iii) how the Trustee's background and attributes contribute to the overall mix of skills and experience on the Board as a whole. Below is a brief summary of the Selection Factors that relate to each Trustee as of the date of this SAI.

Jerome D. Abernathy — Mr. Abernathy has over 30 years of experience in the investment management industry. In selecting him to serve on the Board, the Independent Trustees noted and valued his extensive experience as a chief investment officer, director of research, trader, and analytical proprietary trading researcher. Mr. Abernathy received a B.S. in electrical engineering from Howard University and a Ph.D. in electrical engineering and computer science from Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Abernathy has served on the Board since January 2019.

Thomas L. Bennett — Currently the Board's Chair, Mr. Bennett has over 30 years of experience in the investment management industry, particularly with fixed income portfolio management and credit analysis. He has served in senior management for a number of money management firms. Mr. Bennett has also served as a board member of another investment company, an educational institution, nonprofit organizations, and for-profit companies. He has an M.B.A. from the University of Cincinnati. Mr. Bennett has served on the Board since March 2005.

Ann D. Borowiec — Ms. Borowiec has over 25 years of experience in the banking and wealth management industry. Ms. Borowiec also serves as a board member on several nonprofit organizations. In nominating her to the Board in 2015, the Independent Trustees found that her experience as a Chief Executive Officer in the private wealth management business at a leading global asset manager and private bank, including the restructuring of business lines and defining client recruitment strategies, complemented the skills of existing board members. The Independent Trustees also found that her experience would also provide additional oversight skill in the area of fund distribution. Ms. Borowiec holds a B.B.A. from Texas Christian University and an M.B.A. from Harvard University. Ms. Borowiec has served on the Board since March 2015.

Joseph W. Chow — Mr. Chow has over 30 years of experience in the banking and financial services industry. In electing him in 2013, the Independent Trustees found that his extensive experience in business strategy in non-US markets complemented the skills of existing Board members and also reflected the increasing importance of global financial markets in investment management. The Independent Trustees also found that Mr. Chow's management responsibilities as a former Executive Vice President of a leading global asset servicing and investment management firm as well as his experience as Chief Risk and Corporate Administration Officer would add helpful oversight skills to the Board's expertise. Mr. Chow holds a B.A. degree from Brandeis University and M.C.P. and M.S. in Management degree from MIT. Mr. Chow has served on the Board since January 2013.

H. Jeffrey Dobbs — Mr. Dobbs has more than 35 years of experience in the automotive, industrial manufacturing, financial services and consumer sectors. He also has served as a partner in a public accounting firm. Mr. Dobbs holds a degree in accounting from Valparaiso University. The Independent Trustees concluded that Mr. Dobbs is suitable to act as Trustee because of his extensive work in the global professional services industry, as well as his educational background.

John A. Fry — Mr. Fry has over 30 years of experience in higher education. He has served in senior management for three major institutions of higher learning including serving as president of a leading research university. Mr. Fry has also served as a board member of many nonprofit organizations and several for-profit companies. Mr. Fry has extensive experience in overseeing areas such as finance, investments, risk-management, internal audit, and information technology. He holds a B.A. degree in American Civilization from Lafayette College and an M.B.A. from New York University. Mr. Fry has served on the Board since January 2001.

Joseph Harroz, Jr. — Mr. Harroz serves as the President of a state university, and also serves as a Director of a bank. He also has served as President and Director of a publicly-traded company, as Interim President and General Counsel to a state university system and as Dean of the College of Law of that state university. Mr. Harroz holds a B.A. degree from the University of Oklahoma and a J.D. from Georgetown University Law Center. Mr. Harroz has multiple years of service as a Trustee to the Funds in the Ivy Funds Complex. The Independent Trustees concluded that Mr. Harroz is suitable to serve as Trustee because of his educational background, his work experience and the length of his service as a Trustee to the Ivy Funds Complex.

Sandra A. J. Lawrence — Ms. Lawrence has been a member and chair of the boards of several public corporations, closely-held corporations and charitable organizations. She also has more than 16 years of experience serving on the boards of public companies, including as Audit Committee Chair and Nominating/Governance Committee Chair, and has served as a chief financial officer and on investment and finance committees. She served as President of Stern Brothers, a municipal bond house, where she held NASD Series licenses 7, 24 and 63. Ms. Lawrence holds an A.B. from Vassar College, as well as master's degrees from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard Business School. The Independent Trustees concluded that Ms. Lawrence is suitable to serve as Trustee because of her work experience, financial background, academic background and service on corporate and charitable boards.

Frances A. Sevilla-Sacasa — Ms. Sevilla-Sacasa has over 30 years of experience in banking and wealth management. In electing her in 2011, the Independent Trustees found that her extensive international wealth management experience, in particular, complemented the skills of existing Board members and also reflected the increasing importance of international investment management not only for dollar-denominated investors but also for investors outside the US. The Independent Trustees also found that Ms. Sevilla-Sacasa's management responsibilities as the former President and Chief Executive Officer of a major trust and wealth management company would add a helpful oversight skill to the Board's expertise, and her extensive nonprofit Board experience gave them confidence that she would make a meaningful, experienced contribution to the Board of Trustees. Finally, in electing Ms. Sevilla-Sacasa to the Board, the Independent Trustees valued her perceived dedication to client service as a result of her overall career experience. Ms. Sevilla-Sacasa holds B.A. and M.B.A. degrees from the University of Miami and Thunderbird School of Global Management, respectively. Ms. Sevilla-Sacasa has served on the Board since September 2011.

Thomas K. Whitford — Mr. Whitford has over 25 years of experience in the banking and financial services industry, and served as Vice Chairman of a major banking, asset management, and residential mortgage banking institution. In electing him in 2013, the Independent Trustees found that Mr. Whitford's senior management role in wealth management and experience in the mutual fund servicing business would provide valuable current management and financial industry insight, in particular, and complemented the skills of existing Board members. The Independent Trustees also found that his senior management role in integrating company acquisitions, technology, and operations and his past role as Chief Risk Officer would add a helpful oversight skill to the Board's expertise. Mr. Whitford holds a B.S. degree from the University of Massachusetts and an M.B.A. degree from The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Whitford has served on the Board since January 2013.

Christianna Wood — Ms. Wood has over 30 years of experience in the investment management industry. In selecting her to serve on the Board, the Independent Trustees noted and valued her significant portfolio management, corporate governance and audit committee experience. Ms. Wood received a B.A. in economics from Vassar College and an M.B.A. in finance from New York University. Ms. Wood has served on the Board since January 2019.

Janet L. Yeomans — Ms. Yeomans has over 28 years of business experience with a large global diversified manufacturing company, including service as Treasurer for this company. In this role, Ms. Yeomans had significant broad-based financial experience, including global financial risk-management, investments, and mergers and acquisitions. She served as a board member of a for-profit company and also is a current board member of a hospital and a public university system. She holds degrees in mathematics and physics from Connecticut College, an M.S. in mathematics from Illinois Institute of Technology, and an M.B.A. from the University of Chicago. Ms. Yeomans has served on the Board since April 1999.

Shawn K. Lytle — Mr. Lytle has over 20 years of experience in the investment management industry. He has been the Global Head of Macquarie Investment Management, since January 2019 and Head of Americas – Macquarie Group since December 2017 and he is responsible for all aspects of the firm's business. He joined the firm as President of Macquarie Investment Management – Americas in 2015. Prior to that time, Mr. Lytle served in various executive management, investment management, and distribution positions at two major banking institutions. He holds a B.A. degree from The McDonough School of Business at Georgetown University. Mr. Lytle has served on the Board since September 2015. Mr. Lytle serves on the board of directors of the National Association of Securities Professionals (NASP), the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, and he is a member of the board of governors for the Investment Company Institute (ICI). In November 2017, Mr. Lytle was named to the Black Enterprise list of "Most Powerful Executives in Corporate America."

Committee of Independent Trustees: This committee develops and recommends to the Board a set of corporate governance principles and oversees the evaluation of the Board, its committees, and its activities. The committee comprises all of the Trust's Independent Trustees.

Investments Committee: The primary purposes of the Investments Committee are to: (i) assist the Board at its request in its oversight of the investment advisory services provided to the Trust by the Manager as well as any sub-advisors; (ii) review all proposed advisory and sub-advisory agreements for new funds or proposed amendments to existing agreements and to recommend what action the full Board and the Independent Trustees should take regarding the approval of all such proposed agreements; and (iii) review reports supplied by the Manager regarding investment performance, portfolio risk and expenses and to suggest changes to such reports. The Investments Committee consists of the following Independent Trustees: Joseph W. Chow, Chair; Jerome D. Abernathy; and Christianna Wood.

Board role in risk oversight: The Board performs a risk oversight function for the Trust consisting, among other things, of the following activities: (1) receiving and reviewing reports related to the performance and operations of the Trust; (2) reviewing, approving, or modifying as applicable, the compliance policies and procedures of the Trust; (3) meeting with portfolio management teams to review investment strategies, techniques and the processes used to manage related risks; (4) addressing security valuation risk in connection with its review of fair valuation decisions made by Fund management pursuant to Board-approved procedures; (5) meeting with representatives of key service providers, including the Manager, the Distributor, the Funds' transfer agent, the custodian and the independent public accounting firm of the Trust, to review and discuss the activities of the Trust's series, and to provide direction with respect thereto; (6) engaging the services of the Trust's Chief Compliance Officer to test the compliance procedures of the Trust and its service providers; and (7) requiring management's periodic presentations on specified risk topics.

The Trustees perform this risk oversight function throughout the year in connection with each quarterly Board meeting. The Trustees routinely discuss certain risk-management topics with Fund management at the Board level and also through the standing committees of the Board. In addition to these recurring risk-management discussions, Fund management raises other specific risk-management issues relating to the Funds with the Trustees at Board and committee meetings. When discussing new product initiatives with the Board, Fund management also discusses risk — either the risks associated with the new proposals or the risks that the proposals are designed to mitigate. Fund management also provides periodic presentations to the Board to give the Trustees a general overview of how the Manager and its affiliates identify and manage risks pertinent to the Trust.

The Audit Committee looks at specific risk-management issues on an ongoing basis. The Audit Committee is responsible for certain aspects of risk oversight relating to financial statements, the valuation of the Trust's assets, and certain compliance matters. In addition, the Audit Committee meets with the Manager's internal audit and risk-management personnel on a quarterly basis to review the reports on their examinations of functions and processes affecting the Trust.

The Board's other committees also play a role in assessing and managing risk. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Committee of Independent Trustees play a role in managing governance risk by developing and recommending to the Board corporate governance principles and, in the case of the Committee of Independent Trustees, by overseeing the evaluation of the Board, its committees, and its activities. The Investments Committee plays a significant role in assessing and managing risk through its oversight of investment performance, investment process, investment risk controls, and fund expenses.

Because risk is inherent in the operation of any business endeavor, and particularly in connection with the making of financial investments, there can be no assurance that the Board's approach to risk oversight will be able to minimize or even mitigate any particular risk. The Funds are designed for investors that are prepared to accept investment risk, including the possibility that as yet unforeseen risks may emerge in the future.

The board of directors of the Predecessor Funds created an honorary position of Director Emeritus, whereby a director of the Predecessor Funds who attained the age of 75 was required to resign his or her position as director and, unless he or she elected otherwise, to serve as a Director Emeritus, provided the director had served on the board of the Predecessor Funds (or predecessor entity) for at least five years, which need not have been consecutive. A Director Emeritus had no authority or responsibility with respect to the management of the Funds, but did receive fees in recognition of his or her past services, whether or not services were rendered in his or her capacity as Director Emeritus. The Board has eliminated the plan for present and future Board members.

Under the predecessor board's plan, a Director Emeritus received an annual fee in an amount equal to the annual retainer he or she was receiving at the time he or she resigned as a director of the Predecessor Funds. Messrs. William T. Morgan and Paul S. Wise retired as Directors of the Ivy Funds, and both served as the last Directors Emeritus under the plan until their passing in December 2019 and October 2019, respectively.

Similarly, the board of the WRA Funds created an honorary emeritus position for former trustees of those funds (a "WRA Funds Trustee Emeritus"). Under that plan, an incumbent trustee who had attained the age of 70 could elect to serve as a Trustee Emeritus. Alternatively, if a trustee was initially elected on or after May 31, 1993 to the board of the WRA Funds or to the board of trustees of either Ivy VIP or InvestEd Portfolios (each, an "Other Trust"), or as a director of a fund to which the WRA Funds or an Other Trust was the successor, and had attained the age of 78, such trustee was required to resign his or her position as trustee and, unless he or she elected otherwise, serve as Trustee Emeritus. In either case, that trustee must have served as a trustee or director of the WRA Funds or an Other Trust for at least five years, which need not have been consecutive. A WRA Funds Trustee Emeritus received fees in recognition of his or her past services whether or not services were rendered in his or her Emeritus capacity, but he or she had no authority or responsibility with respect to the management of the Trust. The board of the WRA Funds combined with the Board of the Ivy Funds in 2017; therefore, the only Trustees on the Board of the Ivy Funds who were eligible for the position of WRA Funds Trustee Emeritus were those Trustees who were trustees of the WRA Funds on December 31, 2016. The Board has eliminated the WRA Funds Trustee Emeritus plan for past, present and future Board members effective on April 30, 2021, and the Funds discontinued payments under the plan on that date.

A WRA Funds Trustee Emeritus received an annual fee in an amount equal to the annual retainer he or she was receiving at the time he or she resigned as a trustee or director. If a WRA Funds Trustee Emeritus was initially elected as a trustee or director to the board of the WRA Funds or an Other Trust before May 31, 1993, such annual fee was payable as long as the trustee or director held WRA Funds Trustee Emeritus status, which could have been for the remainder of his or her lifetime. However, if a WRA Funds Trustee Emeritus was initially elected as a trustee or director to the board of the WRA Funds or an Other Trust on or after May 31, 1993, such WRA Funds Trustee Emeritus received such annual fee only for a period of three years commencing upon the date the Trustee or Director began his or her emeritus service, or in an equivalent lump sum. A Trustee who took the position of WRA Funds Trustee Emeritus after January 1, 2017, was only entitled to receive an annual fee in an amount equal to the annual retainer he or she received in 2016.

Each of Messrs. Jarold W. Boettcher, John A. Dillingham, and Frederick Vogel III served as a WRA Funds Trustee Emeritus. Mr. Vogel initially was elected to a board of directors of a fund in the Fund Complex before May 31, 1993, and therefore received an amount equal to the annual retainer he was receiving at the time he resigned as a Director until the plan was eliminated. Each of the other WRA Funds Trustee Emeritus initially were elected after May 31, 1993, and each therefore received an amount equal to the annual retainer he was receiving at the time he resigned as a trustee for three years commencing upon the date he became a WRA Funds Trustee Emeritus. Each of Messrs. William T. Morgan and Paul S. Wise also served as WRA Funds Trustee Emeritus until their passing in December 2019 and October 2019, respectively.

The fees paid to each WRA Funds Trustee Emeritus were allocated among the funds that were in existence at the time the WRA Funds Trustee Emeritus was elected to that status, based on each fund's net assets at that time. As a result of transactions by which certain Ivy Funds assumed the assets and liabilities of corresponding predecessor WRA Funds, such payments were the responsibility of the corresponding successor Funds.

32. Effective immediately, the following disclosure is added to the "THE FUNDS, THEIR INVESTMENTS, RELATED RISKS AND RESTRICTIONS" section for the SAI of each Fund and with respect to "Cybersecurity Risk" replaces the current cybersecurity risk language included in both the Prospectus and the SAI:

Cybersecurity Risk

With the increased use of technologies such as the internet and the dependence on computer systems to perform necessary business functions, the Funds and their service providers may have become more susceptible to operational and related risks through breaches in cybersecurity. A cybersecurity incident may refer to intentional or unintentional events that allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets, customer data, or proprietary information, or cause a Fund or Fund service providers (including, but not limited to, the Manager, distributor, fund accountants, custodian, transfer agent, and financial intermediaries) to suffer data corruption or lose operational functionality. A cybersecurity incident could, among other things, result in the loss or theft of customer data or funds, customers or employees being unable to access electronic systems (denial of services), loss or theft of proprietary information or corporate data, physical damage to a computer or network system, or remediation costs associated with system repairs.

Any of these results could have a substantial adverse impact on a Fund and its shareholders. For example, if a cybersecurity incident results in a denial of service, Fund shareholders could lose access to their electronic accounts and be unable to buy or sell Fund shares for an unknown period of time, and employees could be unable to access electronic systems to perform critical duties for the Fund, such as trading, NAV calculation, shareholder accounting or fulfillment of Fund share purchases and redemptions. Cybersecurity incidents could cause a Fund or Fund service provider to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures, or financial loss of a significant magnitude and could result in allegations that a Fund or Fund service provider violated privacy and other laws.

Similar adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity incidents affecting issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, counterparties with which a Fund engages in transactions, governmental and other regulatory authorities, exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies, and other financial institutions and other parties. Risk management systems and business continuity plans seek to reduce the risks associated with cybersecurity in the event there is a cybersecurity breach, but there are inherent limitations in these systems and plans, including the possibility that certain risks may not have been identified, in large part because different or unknown threats may emerge in the future. Furthermore, the Funds do not control the cybersecurity systems and plans of the issuers of securities in which the Funds invest or the Funds' third party service providers or trading counterparties or any other service providers whose operations may affect the Funds or their shareholders.

As an open-end management investment company, the Trust has delegated its operational activities to third-party service providers, subject to the oversight of the Board. Because the Trust operates its business through third-party service providers, it does not itself have any operational or security systems or infrastructure that are potentially subject to cyber attacks. The third-party service providers that facilitate the Trust's business activities, including, but not limited to, fund management, custody of Trust assets, fund accounting and financial administration, and transfer agent services, could be sources of operational and informational security risk to the Trust and its shareholders, including from breakdowns or failures of the third-party service providers' own systems or capacity constraints. A failure or breach of the operational or security systems or infrastructure of the Trust's third-party service providers could disrupt the Trust's operations, result in the disclosure or misuse of confidential or proprietary information, and cause losses. Although the Trust and its third-party service providers have business continuity plans and other safeguards in place, the operations of the Trust's third-party service providers may be adversely affected by significant disruption of the service providers' operating systems or physical infrastructure that support the Trust and its shareholders.

The proliferation of new technologies, the use of the Internet and telecommunications technologies to conduct business, as well as the increased sophistication and activities of organized crime, hackers, terrorists, activists, and others, have significantly increased the information security risks to which the Trust's third-party service providers are subject. The third-party service providers rely on digital technologies, computer and email systems, software, and networks to conduct their business and the business of the Trust. The Trust's third-party service providers have robust information security procedures; however, their technologies may become the target of cyber attacks or information security breaches that could result in the unauthorized release, gathering, monitoring, misuse, loss, or destruction of the Trust's or its shareholders' confidential and other information, or otherwise disrupt the business operations of the Trust or its third-party service providers. Although to date the Trust has not experienced any material losses relating to cyber attacks or other information security breaches, there can be no assurance that the Trust or its third-party service providers will not suffer such losses in the future.

Disruptions or failures in the physical infrastructure or operating systems that support the Trust's third-party service providers, or cyber attacks or security breaches of the networks, systems, or devices that the Trust's third-party service providers use to service the Trust's operations, could result in financial losses, the inability of Trust shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, and/or additional compliance costs. The business continuity policies and procedures that the Trust and its third-party service providers have established seek to identify and mitigate the types of risk to which the Trust and its third-party service providers are subject. As with any risk-management system, there are inherent limitations to these business continuity policies and procedures as there may exist, or develop in the future, risks that have not been anticipated or identified.

Natural Disaster/Epidemic Risk

Natural or environmental disasters, such as earthquakes, fires, floods, hurricanes, tsunamis, and other severe weather-related phenomena generally, and widespread disease, including pandemics and epidemics, have been and can be highly disruptive to economies and markets, adversely impacting individual companies, sectors, industries, markets, currencies, interest and inflation rates, credit ratings, investor sentiment, and other factors affecting the value of a fund's investments. Given the increasing interdependence among global economies and markets, conditions in one country, market, or region are increasingly likely to adversely affect markets, issuers, and/or foreign exchange rates in other countries. These disruptions could prevent a fund from executing advantageous investment decisions in a timely manner and could negatively impact the fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. Any such event(s) could have a significant adverse impact on the value and risk profile of a fund.

IBOR Transition Risk

The London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") is the average offered rate for various maturities of short-term loans between major international banks who are members of the British Bankers Association ("BBA"). LIBOR is the most common benchmark interest rate index used to make adjustments to variable-rate loans. LIBOR is used throughout global banking and financial industries to determine interest rates for a variety of borrowing arrangements and financial instruments (such as debt instruments and derivatives). Regulators in the United States and the United Kingdom alleged that certain banks engaged in manipulative acts in connection with their submissions to the BBA. LIBOR manipulation would raise the risk of a fund of being adversely impacted if a fund received a payment based upon LIBOR and such manipulation of LIBOR resulted in lower resets than would have occurred had there been no manipulation. In 2017, the head of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority announced a desire to phase out the use of LIBOR by the end of 2021.

In addition to LIBOR, a fund may have investments linked to other interbank offered rates (IBORs). Other IBORs, such as the Euro Overnight Index Average (EONIA), are also the subject of regulatory reform or discontinuation. Various regulators and industry bodies are working globally on transitioning to alternative rates.

Planning for that transition by various financial industry groups has begun, but there are obstacles to converting certain longer-term securities and transactions to a new benchmark. While some instruments tied to LIBOR or a similar rate may include a replacement rate in the event these rates are discontinued, not all instruments have such fallback provisions and the effectiveness of such replacement rates remains uncertain. The cessation of LIBOR or similar rates could affect the value and liquidity of investments tied to these rates, especially those that do not include fallback provisions. The effect of a transition away from the IBORs may also result in a reduction in the effectiveness of certain hedging transactions and increased volatility in markets that currently rely on an IBOR to determine interest rates. The use of alternative reference rate products may also impact investment strategy performance. Due to the uncertainty regarding the future utilization of LIBOR and similar rates and the nature of any replacement rate, the potential effect of a transition away from these rates on a fund or the financial instruments in which the fund invests cannot yet be determined.

33. Effective immediately, the following replaces the "PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS DISCLOSURE" section in each Fund's SAI:

DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

Each Fund has adopted a policy generally prohibiting providing portfolio holdings information to any person until 1) after the Fund disseminates its statement to shareholders or 2) the holdings information is publicly available. We provide a list of each Fund's holdings on a shareholder's statement. Portfolio holdings information will be made available to the public on our fund website, at www.sec.gov, or via phone by calling 800 231-8002.

Other entities, including institutional investors and intermediaries that distribute the Funds' shares, are generally treated similarly and are not provided with the Funds' portfolio holdings in advance of when they are generally available to the public.

The Funds may, from time to time, provide statistical data derived from publicly available information to third parties, such as shareholders, prospective shareholders, financial intermediaries, consultants, and ratings and ranking organizations.

Third-party service providers and affiliated persons of the Funds are provided with the Funds' portfolio holdings only to the extent necessary to perform services under agreements relating to the Funds. In accordance with the policy, third-party service providers who receive nonpublic portfolio holdings information on an ongoing basis are: the Manager's affiliates (Macquarie Investment Management Business Trust, Delaware Investments Fund Services Company, and the Distributor), the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm, the Funds' custodian, the Funds' legal counsel, the Funds' financial printer (DG3), and the Funds' proxy voting service. These entities are obligated to keep such information confidential.

Third-party rating and ranking organizations and consultants who have signed agreements ("Nondisclosure Agreements") with the Funds or the Manager may receive portfolio holdings information more quickly than described above. The Nondisclosure Agreements require that the receiving entity hold the information in the strictest confidence and prohibit the receiving entity from disclosing the information or trading on the information (either in Fund shares or in shares of the Funds' portfolio securities). In addition, the Manager will seek to obtain copies of any research or reports generated using the portfolio holdings information in order to allow for monitoring of use of the information. Neither the Funds, nor the Manager, nor any affiliate, receives any compensation or consideration with respect to these agreements.

To protect the shareholders' interests and to avoid conflicts of interest, Nondisclosure Agreements must be approved by a member of the Manager's Legal Department and Compliance Department and any deviation in the use of the portfolio holdings information by the receiving party must be approved in writing by the Funds' Chief Compliance Officer prior to such use.

The Board will be notified of any substantial changes to the foregoing procedures. The Board also receives an annual report from the Trust's Chief Compliance Officer that, among other things, addresses the operation of the Trust's procedures concerning the disclosure of portfolio holdings information.

Because everyone's tax situation is unique, you should consult your tax professional about federal, state, local, or foreign tax consequences before making an investment in a Fund.

Delaware Management Company (Manager) is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Macquarie Group Limited (MGL). Other than Macquarie Bank Limited (MBL), a subsidiary of MGL and an affiliate of the Manager, none of the entities noted are authorized deposit-taking institutions for the purposes of the Banking Act 1959 (Commonwealth of Australia). The obligations of these entities do not represent deposits or other liabilities of MBL. MBL does not guarantee or otherwise provide assurance in respect of the obligations of these entities, unless noted otherwise. The Funds are governed by US laws and regulations.

Please keep this Supplement for future reference.

This Supplement is dated April 30, 2021.

Ivy Funds

Supplement dated April 1, 2021 to the
Ivy ProShares Index Funds Prospectus
dated January 31, 2021

Notice of Shareholder Meeting Results:

At the Joint Special Shareholder Meetings held on April 1, 2021, shareholders of the Ivy Funds (except those for which the Joint Special Shareholder Meetings have been adjourned as noted below) approved the following proposals:

1. To elect thirteen (13) trustees to the Board of Trustees of each Ivy Fund.
2. To approve a new investment advisory agreement for each Ivy Fund.
3. To approve each Ivy Fund's ability to rely on a new manager of managers exemptive order.

On December 2, 2020, Waddell & Reed Financial, Inc. ("WDR"), the parent company of Ivy Investment Management Company, the investment adviser of the Ivy Funds, and Macquarie Management Holdings, Inc., the U.S. holding company for Macquarie Group Limited's U.S. asset management business ("Macquarie"), announced that they had entered into an agreement whereby Macquarie would acquire the investment management business of WDR (the "Transaction"). The Transaction is anticipated to close on or about April 30, 2021. After closing, the Ivy Funds, as part of Delaware Funds by Macquarie, will be managed by Delaware Management Company and distributed by Delaware Distributors, L.P.

The Joint Special Shareholder Meetings for Ivy Asset Strategy Fund, Ivy Mid Cap Income Opportunities Fund, Ivy Municipal Bond Fund, and Ivy Municipal High Income Fund have been adjourned to April 23, 2021.

Purchases Through Edward D. Jones & Co.:

The information contained in Appendix A under the heading "Purchases Through Edward D. Jones & Co." is deleted and replaced with the following:

PURCHASES THROUGH EDWARD D. JONES & CO., L.P. ("EDWARD JONES")

Effective on or after April 1, 2021, clients of Edward Jones (also referred to as "shareholders") purchasing Fund shares on the Edward Jones fee-based platforms or brokerage accounts are eligible only for the following sales charge discounts (also referred to as "breakpoints") and waivers, which may differ from discounts and waivers described elsewhere in the Funds' Prospectus or statement of additional information ("SAI"). In all instances, it is the shareholder's responsibility to inform Edward Jones at the time of purchase of any relationship, holdings of the Ivy Funds, or other facts qualifying the purchaser for discounts or waivers. Edward Jones can ask for documentation of such circumstance. Shareholders should contact Edward Jones if they have questions regarding their eligibility for these discounts and waivers.

Breakpoints

- Breakpoint pricing, otherwise known as volume pricing, at dollar thresholds as described in the prospectus.

Rights of Accumulation ("ROA")

- The applicable sales charge on a purchase of Class A shares is determined by taking into account all share classes (except certain money market funds and any assets held in group retirement plans) of Ivy Funds held by the shareholder or in an account grouped by Edward Jones with other accounts for the purpose of providing certain pricing considerations ("pricing groups"). If grouping assets as a shareholder, this includes all share classes held on the Edward Jones platform and/or held on another platform. The inclusion of eligible Ivy Fund assets in the ROA calculation is dependent on the shareholder notifying Edward Jones of such assets at the time of calculation. Money market funds are included only if such shares were sold with a sales charge at the time of purchase or acquired in exchange for shares purchased with a sales charge.
- The employer maintaining a SEP IRA plan and/or SIMPLE IRA plan may elect to establish or change ROA for the IRA accounts associated with the plan to a plan-level grouping as opposed to including all share classes at a shareholder or pricing group level.
- ROA is determined by calculating the higher of cost minus redemptions or market value (current shares x NAV).

Letter of Intent ("LOI")

- Through a LOI, shareholders can receive the sales charge and breakpoint discounts for purchases shareholders intend to make over a 13-month period from the date Edward Jones receives the LOI. The LOI is determined by calculating the higher of cost minus redemptions or market value of qualifying holdings at LOI initiation in combination with the value that the shareholder intends to buy over a 13-month period to calculate the front-end sales charge and any breakpoint discounts. Each purchase the shareholder makes during that 13-month period will receive the sales charge and breakpoint discount that applies to the total amount. The inclusion of eligible Ivy Funds assets in the LOI calculation is dependent on the shareholder notifying Edward Jones of such assets at the time of calculation. Purchases made before the LOI is received by Edward Jones are not adjusted under the LOI and will not reduce the sales charge previously paid. Sales charges will be adjusted if LOI is not met.

- If the employer maintaining a SEP IRA plan and/or SIMPLE IRA plan has elected to establish or change ROA for the IRA accounts associated with the plan to a plan-level grouping, LOIs will also be at the plan-level and may only be established by the employer.

Sales Charge Waivers

Sales charges are waived for the following shareholders and in the following situations:

- Associates of Edward Jones and its affiliates and their family members who are in the same pricing group (as determined by Edward Jones under its policies and procedures) as the associate. This waiver will continue for the remainder of the associate's life if the associate retires from Edward Jones in good-standing and remains in good standing pursuant to Edward Jones' policies and procedures.
- Shares purchased in an Edward Jones fee-based program.
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment.
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redeemed shares of the same Ivy Funds so long as the following conditions are met: 1) the proceeds are from the sale of shares within 60 days of the purchase, and 2) the sale and. purchase are made in the same share class and the same account or the purchase is made in an individual retirement account with proceeds from liquidations in a non-retirement account.
- Shares exchanged into Class A shares from another share class so long as the exchange is into the same fund and was initiated at the discretion of Edward Jones. Edward Jones is responsible for any remaining CDSC due to the fund company, if applicable. Any future purchases are subject to the applicable sales charge as disclosed in the Prospectus.
- Exchanges from Class C shares to Class A shares of the same fund, generally, in the 84th month following the anniversary of the purchase date or earlier at the discretion of Edward Jones.

Contingent Deferred Sales Charge ("CDSC") Waivers

If the shareholder purchases shares that are subject to a CDSC and those shares are redeemed before the CDSC is expired, the shareholder is responsible to pay the CDSC except in the following conditions:

- The death or disability of the shareholder.
- Systematic withdrawals with up to 10% per year of the account value.
- Return of excess contributions from an Individual Retirement Account (IRA).
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts if the redemption is taken in or after the year the shareholder reaches qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations.
- Shares sold to pay Edward Jones fees or costs in such cases where the transaction is initiated by Edward Jones.
- Shares exchanged in an Edward Jones fee-based program.
- Shares acquired through NAV reinstatement.
- Shares redeemed at the discretion of Edward Jones for Minimum Balances, as described below.

Other Important Information Regarding Transactions Through Edward Jones

Minimum Purchase Amounts

- Initial purchase minimum: $250
- Subsequent purchase minimum: none

Minimum Balances

- Edward Jones has the right to redeem at its discretion fund holdings with a balance of $250 or less. The following are examples of accounts that are not included in this policy:
  - A fee-based account held on an Edward Jones platform
  - A 529 account held on an Edward Jones platform
  - An account with an active systematic investment plan or LOI

Exchanging Share Classes

- At any time it deems necessary, Edward Jones has the authority to exchange a shareholder's holdings of a share class of a fund to Class A shares of the same fund at NAV.

IVY FUNDS

January 31, 2021

Prospectus

INDEX FUNDS	Class A	Class E	Ticker Class I	Class N	Class R
Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index Fund	IDAAX	IDAEX	IDAIX	IDANX	IDARX
Ivy ProShares Russell 2000 Dividend Growers Index Fund	IRUAX	IRUEX	IRUIX	IRUNX	
Ivy ProShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund	IAIRX	IIREX	IIIRX		IIRRX
Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Bond Index Fund	IAPRX	IPREX	IPRIX		IPRRX
Ivy ProShares MSCI ACWI Index Fund	IMWAX	IMWEX	IMWIX		

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Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index Fund

Objective

To seek investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P 500® Dividend Aristocrats® Index (Index).

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 $250,000 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 61 of the Fund's prospectus, in the *Purchase, Redemption and Pricing of Shares* section on page 73 of the Fund's Statement of Additional Information (SAI) and in *Appendix A – Intermediary Sales Charge Discounts and Waivers*.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Class E	Class I	Class N	Class R
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	2.50%	2.50%	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	$ 20[2]	None	None	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)	Class A	Class E	Class I	Class N	Class R
Management Fees	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%
Other Expenses	0.24%	0.33%	0.29%	0.15%	0.34%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.84%	0.93%	0.64%	0.50%	1.19%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement[3,4]	0.10%	0.33%	0.14%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	0.74%	0.60%	0.50%	0.50%	1.19%

1 For Class A and Class E shares, a 1% contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) is only imposed on Class A and Class E shares that were purchased at net asset value (NAV) for $250,000 or more that are subsequently redeemed within 12 months of purchase.

2 With limited exceptions, for Class E shares, an annual $20 account maintenance fee for Ivy InvestEd Plan accounts with a balance of less than $25,000 will be assessed annually at the close of business on the second Tuesday of December.

3 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 and extraordinary expenses, if any) as follows: Class A shares at 0.74%; Class E shares at 0.60%; and Class I and Class N shares at 0.50%. Prior to that date, the expense limitation may not be terminated without the consent of the Board of Trustees (Board).

4 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 do not exceed the total annual ordinary fund operating expenses of the Class I shares, 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	$324	$502	$695	$1,252
Class E Shares	330	567	820	1,535
Class I Shares	51	191	343	785
Class N Shares	51	160	280	628
Class R Shares	121	378	654	1,443

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

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A Shares	$324	$502	$695	$1,252
Class E Shares	330	567	820	1,535
Class I Shares	51	191	343	785
Class N Shares	51	160	280	628
Class R Shares	121	378	654	1,443

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 40% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the types of securities that should track the performance of the Index, which is composed of common stock issued by U.S. public, dividend-paying companies.

The Index, which is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC (Index Provider), is designed to measure the performance of large-capitalization companies within the S&P 500® Index that consistently increase dividends. Companies are eligible for inclusion in the Index if they: (i) are members of the S&P 500® Index, (ii) have increased dividend payments each year for at least 25 consecutive years, and (iii) meet certain market capitalization and liquidity requirements established by the Index Provider. The Index contains a minimum of 40 stocks, which are equally weighted, and no single sector is allowed to comprise more than 30% of the Index weight. If there are fewer than 40 stocks with at least 25 consecutive years of dividend growth or if the sector caps are breached, the Index will include companies with shorter dividend growth histories. As of November 30, 2020, the Index included companies with capitalizations between approximately $6.88 billion and $345.48 billion, and the average capitalization of companies comprising the Index was approximately $70.65 billion. The Index is rebalanced each January, April, July and October, with an annual reconstitution during the January rebalance. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SPDAUDT.”

The Fund invests in securities that ProShare Advisors LLC (ProShare Advisors), the Fund’s investment subadviser, believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in investments connoted by the Index (i.e., component securities of the Index and comparable securities that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of the securities of the Index). Under normal circumstances, the Fund also will invest at least 80% of its net assets in dividend-paying stocks.

ProShare Advisors follows a passive approach to investing that is designed to track the performance of the Index. ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities based on ProShare Advisors’ view of the investment merit of a particular security or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis, or forecast market movement or trends, in managing the assets of the Fund.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities that, in combination, provide exposure to the Index without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund attempts to track the performance of the Index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the types of securities that make up the Index, holding each security in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index. At times, the Fund may gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index, which exposure is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to those of the Index, and may invest in securities not contained in the Index.

The Fund will concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as the Index is so concentrated. As of the close of business on November 30, 2020, the Index was not concentrated in any industry group.

"ProShares" is a registered mark of ProShare Advisors and has been licensed by IICO solely for use in connection with the Fund.

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.
- **Correlation Risk.** A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Factors that may adversely affect the Fund's correlation with the Index include the impact of a limited trading market in the component Index bonds on the calculation of the Index, fees, expenses, transaction costs, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities in which the Fund invests. While the Fund attempts to track the performance of the Index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the types of securities that make up the Index in approximately the same proportion as the Index, at times, the Fund may not have investment exposure to all securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, or comply with regulatory restrictions, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund also may be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being over- or under-exposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective.
- **Dividend-Paying Stock Risk.** Dividend-paying stocks may fall out of favor with investors and underperform non-dividend paying stocks and the market as a whole over any period of time. In addition, there is no guarantee that the companies in which the Fund invests will declare dividends in the future or that dividends, if declared, will remain at current levels or increase over time. The amount of any dividend a company may pay may fluctuate significantly. In addition, the value of dividend-paying common stocks can decline when interest rates rise as other investments become more attractive to investors. This risk may be greater due to the current period of historically low interest rates.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk.** An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. The ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in a Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, a Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- **Holdings Risk.** The Index and, by extension, the Fund typically holds a limited number of stocks. As a result, the appreciation or depreciation of any one security held by the Fund may have a greater impact on the Fund's net asset value (NAV) than it would if the Fund invested in a larger number of securities.
- **Index Performance Risk.** The Fund is linked to an Index maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving high, or even positive, returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It also is possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The particular Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indexes. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Large Company Risk.** Large-capitalization companies may go in and out of favor based on market and economic conditions. Large-capitalization companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology, and also may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion. Although the securities of larger companies may be less volatile than those of companies with smaller market capitalizations, returns on investments in securities of large-capitalization companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of smaller companies.
- **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.

- **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.
- **Mid-Size Company Risk.** Securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse developments than those of larger companies due to such companies' limited product lines, limited markets and financial resources and dependence upon a relatively small management group. Securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more volatile and less liquid than the securities of larger companies, and may be affected to a greater extent than other types of securities by the underperformance of a sector or during market downturns.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** Frequent buying and selling of investments involve higher costs to the Fund and may affect the Fund's performance over time. High rates of portfolio turnover may result in the realization of net short-term capital gains. The payment of taxes on distributions of these gains could adversely affect a shareholder's after-tax return on its investment in the Fund. Any distributions attributable to such net gains will be taxed as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes.
- **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.

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.

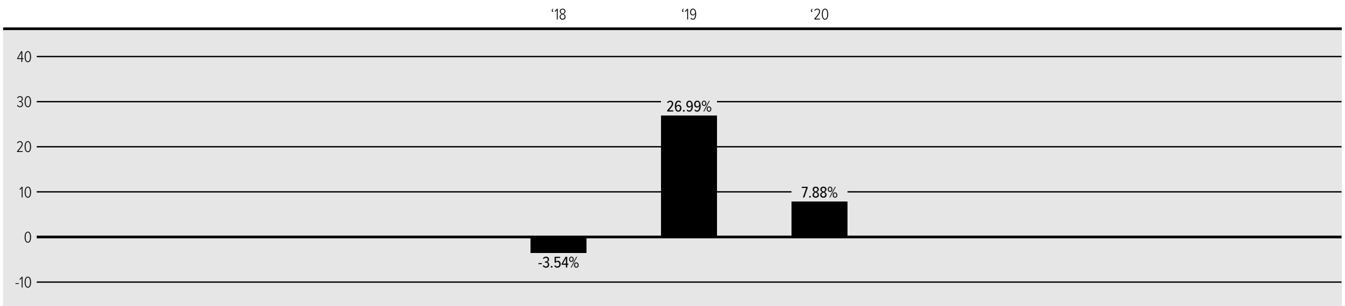
After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors 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 17.47% (the second quarter of 2020) and the lowest quarterly return was -23.39% (the first quarter of 2020).

Average Annual Total Returns

as of December 31, 2020	1 Year	Life of Class
Class A (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	5.18%	11.19%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	3.58%	10.26%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	4.06%	8.68%
Class E (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	5.32%	11.25%
Class I (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	8.15%	12.24%
Class N (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	8.17%	12.25%
Class R (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	7.30%	11.39%

Indexes	1 Year	Life of Class
S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) (Life of Class index comparison begins on 4-20-2017)	8.68%	12.87%
Morningstar Large Blend Category Average (net of fees and expenses) (Life of Class index comparison begins on 4-20-2017)	15.83%	13.84%

Investment Adviser

The Fund is managed by Ivy Investment Management Company (IICO) and sub-advised by ProShare Advisors LLC (ProShare Advisors).

Portfolio Managers

Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager of ProShare Advisors, has managed the Fund since its inception in April 2017, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager of ProShare Advisors, has managed the Fund since April 2018.

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 shares) or via the internet if you have completed an Express Transaction Authorization Form (www.ivyinvestments.com)(Class A shares). If your shares are not held in a Direct Account (such as for Class N shares and Class R 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 E:	
To Open an Account (Class A)	$750
To Open an Account (Class E)	$250
For accounts opened with Automatic Investment Service (AIS)	$150
For accounts established through payroll deductions and salary deferrals	Any amount
To Add to an Account	Any amount
For AIS	$50
For Class I, Class N and Class R:	
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.

Ivy ProShares Russell 2000 Dividend Growers Index Fund

Objective

To seek investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the Russell 2000® Dividend Growth Index (Index).

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 $250,000 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 61 of the Fund's prospectus, in the *Purchase, Redemption and Pricing of Shares* section on page 73 of the Fund's Statement of Additional Information (SAI) and in *Appendix A – Intermediary Sales Charge Discounts and Waivers*.

Shareholder Fees				
(fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Class E	Class I	Class N
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	2.50%	2.50%	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
Maximum Account Fee	None	$ 20[2]	None	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses				
(expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)	Class A	Class E	Class I	Class N
Management Fees	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.43%	0.39%	0.44%	0.26%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.08%	1.04%	0.84%	0.66%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement[3,4]	0.20%	0.33%	0.19%	0.03%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	0.88%	0.71%	0.65%	0.63%

1 For Class A and Class E shares, a 1% contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) is only imposed on Class A and Class E shares that were purchased at net asset value (NAV) for $250,000 or more that are subsequently redeemed within 12 months of purchase.

2 With limited exceptions, for Class E shares, an annual $20 account maintenance fee for Ivy InvestEd Plan accounts with a balance of less than $25,000 will be assessed annually at the close of business on the second Tuesday of December.

3 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 and extraordinary expenses, if any) as follows: Class A shares at 0.88%; Class E shares at 0.71%; and Class I and Class N shares at 0.65%. Prior to that date, the expense limitation may not be terminated without the consent of the Board of Trustees (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.

4 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 do not exceed the total annual ordinary fund operating expenses of the Class I shares, 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	$338	$566	$ 812	$ 1,517
Class E Shares	341	601	878	1,660
Class I Shares	66	249	447	1,020
Class N Shares	64	208	365	820

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

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A Shares	$338	$566	$ 812	$ 1,517
Class E Shares	341	601	878	1,660
Class I Shares	66	249	447	1,020
Class N Shares	64	208	365	820

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 71% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Ivy ProShares Russell 2000 Dividend Growers Index Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the types of securities that should track the performance of the Index.

The Index, which is constructed and maintained by FTSE International Limited (Index Provider), is designed to represent the performance of small- and medium-capitalization companies within the Russell 2000® Index that consistently increase dividends. Companies are eligible for inclusion in the Index if they: (i) currently are members of the Russell 2000® Index, (ii) have increased dividend payments each year for at least 10 consecutive years, and (iii) meet certain market capitalization and liquidity requirements (Initial Index Requirements) established by the Index Provider. The Index contains a minimum of 40 stocks, which are equally weighted, and no single sector is allowed to comprise more than 30% of the Index weight. The Index includes all companies meeting the Initial Index Requirements, unless, as described below, sector caps are breached. If there are fewer than 40 stocks with at least 10 consecutive years of dividend growth, the Index will include companies with shorter dividend growth histories. If the sector caps are breached, then companies in the applicable sector are removed beginning with companies with the lowest yield, and progressively moving to companies with higher yields, as necessary, until the Index complies with its rules. As of November 30, 2020, the Index included 74 companies with capitalizations between approximately $344 million and $7.67 billion, and the average capitalization of companies comprising the Index was approximately $2.15 billion. The Index is rebalanced each March, June, September and December, with an annual reconstitution during the June rebalance. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “R2DIVGRO.”

The Fund invests in securities that ProShare Advisors LLC (ProShare Advisors), the Fund’s investment subadviser, believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in investments connoted by the Index (i.e., component securities of the Index and comparable securities that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of the securities of the Index). Under normal circumstances, the Fund also will invest at least 80% of its net assets in dividend-paying stocks.

ProShare Advisors follows a passive approach to investing that is designed to track the performance of the Index. ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities based on ProShare Advisors’ view of the investment merit of a particular security or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis, or forecast market movement or trends, in managing the assets of the Fund.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities that, in combination, provide exposure to the Index without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund attempts to track the performance of the Index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the types of securities that make up the Index, holding each security in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index. At times, the Fund may gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index, which exposure is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to those of the Index, and may invest in securities not contained in the Index.

The Fund will concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as the Index is so concentrated. As of the close of business on November 30, 2020, the Index was concentrated in the financials industry group.

"ProShares" is a registered mark of ProShare Advisors and has been licensed by IICO solely for use in connection with the Fund.

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.
- **Correlation Risk.** A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Factors that may adversely affect the Fund's correlation with the Index include the impact of a limited trading market in the component Index bonds on the calculation of the Index, fees, expenses, transaction costs, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities in which the Fund invests. While the Fund attempts to track the performance of the Index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the types of securities that make up the Index in approximately the same proportion as the Index, at times, the Fund may not have investment exposure to all securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, or comply with regulatory restrictions, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund also may be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being over- or under-exposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective.
- **Dividend-Paying Stock Risk.** Dividend-paying stocks may fall out of favor with investors and underperform non-dividend paying stocks and the market as a whole over any period of time. In addition, there is no guarantee that the companies in which the Fund invests will declare dividends in the future or that dividends, if declared, will remain at current levels or increase over time. The amount of any dividend a company may pay may fluctuate significantly. In addition, the value of dividend-paying common stocks can decline when interest rates rise as other investments become more attractive to investors. This risk may be greater due to the current period of historically low interest rates.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk.** An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. The ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in a Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, a Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- **Financials Industry Risk.** The Fund is subject to risks faced by companies in the financials industry to the same extent as the Index is so concentrated. Financial services companies are subject to extensive governmental regulation, which may limit both the amounts and types of loans and other financial commitments they can make, and the interest rates and fees they can charge. Profitability is largely dependent on the availability and cost of capital funds, and can fluctuate significantly. Credit losses resulting from financial difficulties of borrowers and financial losses associated with investment activities can negatively impact the sector.
- **Holdings Risk.** The Index and, by extension, the Fund typically holds a limited number of stocks. As a result, the appreciation or depreciation of any one security held by the Fund may have a greater impact on the Fund's net asset value (NAV) than it would if the Fund invested in a larger number of securities.
- **Index Performance Risk.** The Fund is linked to an Index maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving high, or even positive, returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It also is possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The particular Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indexes. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **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.

- **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.
- **Mid-Size Company Risk.** Securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse developments than those of larger companies due to such companies' limited product lines, limited markets and financial resources and dependence upon a relatively small management group. Securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more volatile and less liquid than the securities of larger companies, and may be affected to a greater extent than other types of securities by the underperformance of a sector or during market downturns.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** Frequent buying and selling of investments involve higher costs to the Fund and may affect the Fund's performance over time. High rates of portfolio turnover may result in the realization of net short-term capital gains. The payment of taxes on distributions of these gains could adversely affect a shareholder's after-tax return on its investment in the Fund. Any distributions attributable to such net gains will be taxed as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes.
- **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.

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.

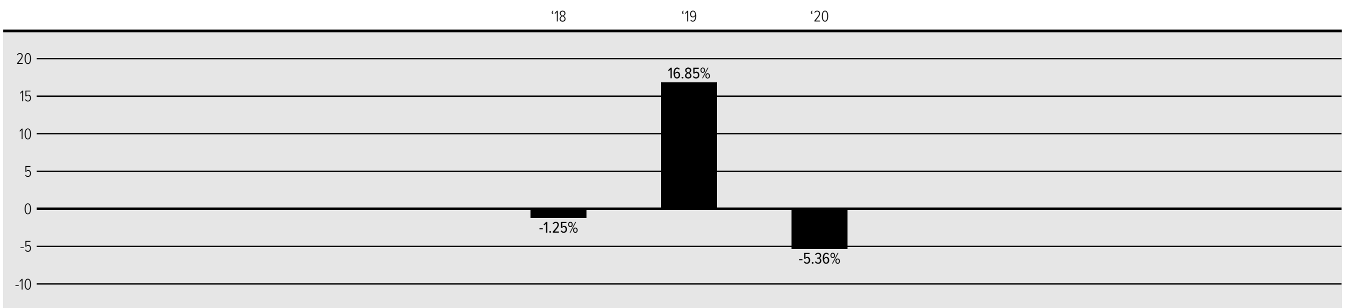
After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors 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. *Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* may be better than *Return Before Taxes* due to an assumed tax benefit from losses on a sale of the Fund's shares at the end of the period.

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 22.50% (the fourth quarter of 2020) and the lowest quarterly return was -24.65% (the first quarter of 2020).

Average Annual Total Returns

as of December 31, 2020	1 Year	Life of Class
Class A (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	-7.70%	2.65%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-8.15%	2.12%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-4.32%	1.91%
Class E (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	-7.62%	2.78%
Class I (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	-5.20%	3.62%
Class N (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	-5.21%	3.62%

Indexes	1 Year	Life of Class
Russell 2000 Dividend Growth Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) (Life of Class index comparison begins on 4-20-2017)	-4.39%	4.41%
Morningstar Small Blend Category Average (net of fees and expenses) (Life of Class index comparison begins on 4-20-2017)	10.99%	8.52%

Investment Adviser

The Fund is managed by Ivy Investment Management Company (IICO) and sub-advised by ProShare Advisors LLC (ProShare Advisors).

Portfolio Managers

Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager of ProShare Advisors, has managed the Fund since its inception in April 2017, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager of ProShare Advisors, has managed the Fund since April 2018.

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 shares) or via the internet if you have completed an Express Transaction Authorization Form (www.ivyinvestments.com)(Class A 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 E:	
To Open an Account (Class A)	$750
To Open an Account (Class E)	$250
For accounts opened with Automatic Investment Service (AIS)	$150
For accounts established through payroll deductions and salary deferrals	Any amount
To Add to an Account	Any amount
For AIS	$50
For Class I and Class N:	
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.

Ivy ProShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund

Objective

To seek investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the FTSE High Yield (Treasury Rate-Hedged) Index (Index).

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 $250,000 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 61 of the Fund's prospectus, in the *Purchase, Redemption and Pricing of Shares* section on page 73 of the Fund's Statement of Additional Information (SAI) and in *Appendix A – Intermediary Sales Charge Discounts and Waivers*.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Class E	Class I	Class R
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	2.50%	2.50%	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
Maximum Account Fee	None	$ 20[2]	None	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)	Class A	Class E	Class I	Class R
Management Fees	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.25%	0.00%	0.50%
Other Expenses	0.50%	0.55%	0.65%	0.72%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.25%	1.30%	1.15%	1.72%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement[3]	0.35%	0.49%	0.50%	0.32%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	0.90%	0.81%[4]	0.65%	1.40%

1 For Class A and Class E shares, a 1% contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) is only imposed on Class A and Class E shares that were purchased at net asset value (NAV) for $250,000 or more that are subsequently redeemed within 12 months of purchase.

2 With limited exceptions, for Class E shares, an annual $20 account maintenance fee for Ivy InvestEd Plan accounts with a balance of less than $25,000 will be assessed annually at the close of business on the second Tuesday of December.

3 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 and extraordinary expenses, if any) as follows: Class A shares at 0.90%; Class E shares at 0.81%; and Class I shares at 0.65%. Prior to that date, the expense limitation may not be terminated without the consent of the Board of Trustees (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.

4 The *Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement* ratio shown above does not correlate to the expense ratio shown in the *Financial Highlights* table because it has been restated to reflect a change in the Fund's contractual class waiver.

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	$340	$603	$886	$ 1,693
Class E Shares	351	665	999	1,937
Class I Shares	66	316	585	1,353
Class R Shares	143	511	903	2,004

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

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A Shares	$340	$603	$886	$ 1,693
Class E Shares	351	665	999	1,937
Class I Shares	66	316	585	1,353
Class R Shares	143	511	903	2,004

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 39% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Ivy ProShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in investments (including debt securities and derivatives) that should track the performance of the Index or in financial instruments that provide similar exposure. The Index is comprised of (a) long positions in U.S. dollar-denominated high yield corporate bonds rated below “investment-grade” (High Yield Bonds) and (b) short positions in U.S. Treasury notes or bonds (Treasury Securities) of, in aggregate, approximate equivalent duration to the High Yield Bonds. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “CFIIHYHG.”

By taking short Treasury Securities positions, the Index seeks to mitigate the negative impact of rising Treasury interest rates (interest rates) on the performance of such High Yield Bonds (conversely, limiting the positive impact of falling interest rates). In entering these positions, the Index seeks to achieve an overall effective duration of zero. The short positions are not intended to mitigate other factors influencing the price of High Yield Bonds, such as credit risk, which may have a greater impact than rising or falling Treasury interest rates.

The Fund will invest in long High Yield Bond positions included in the Index, which are designed to represent the more liquid universe of high yield bonds offered within the United States. The issuers of High Yield Bonds, commonly referred to as “junk” bonds, have a greater risk of default — not paying interest or principal in a timely manner. Eligible bonds include High Yield Bonds issued by companies domiciled in the U.S. and Canada that: (i) have a fixed rate (including callable bonds); (ii) have a maximum rating of Ba1/BB+ and a minimum rating of Ca/C by both Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (Moody’s) and S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global Inc. (S&P); (iii) have a minimum of $1 billion of face amount outstanding; and (iv) have been issued within the past five years. All eligible issues must have at least one year remaining until maturity. No more than two issues from each issuer are allowed in the Index, and no more than 2% of the Index is allocated to any single issuer. The Index also may include Rule 144A securities (which generally are restricted securities that are available only to “qualified” investors pursuant to an exemption under the securities laws). The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced (including a reset of the interest rate hedge) on a monthly basis.

In seeking to track the Index, the Fund also will invest in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds (ETFs)), interest rates or indexes. The Fund primarily invests in derivatives as a substitute for obtaining short exposure in Treasury Securities, but also may do so to a limited extent to obtain High Yield Bond exposure. These derivatives principally include futures contracts and total return swaps. Futures contracts are standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement. Swap agreements are contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard “swap” transaction that this Fund will be entering, one party agrees to pay the return earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments in exchange for a predetermined floating rate. The gross return to be exchanged or “swapped” with the floating amount between the parties is calculated with respect to a “notional amount” (e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a “basket” of securities). The Fund may invest in derivatives in an amount up to 100% of the Fund’s total assets. Cash held by the Fund typically will be in money market instruments.

Because the Index seeks to hedge against rising Treasury interest rates, the Index is designed to outperform a long-only portfolio of the same High Yield Bonds in a rising interest rate environment and underperform that portfolio in a falling or static interest rate environment. The Index may be more volatile than a long-only position in the same High Yield Bonds. Performance of the Index could be particularly poor in risk-averse, flight-to-quality environments when it is common for High Yield Bonds to decline in value and for interest rates to fall. In addition, the performance of the Index, and by extension the Fund, depends on many factors beyond rising or falling interest rates, such as the perceived level of credit risk in the High Yield Bonds. These factors may be as or more important to the performance of the Index than the impact of interest rates. As such, there is no guarantee that the Index, and accordingly, the Fund, will have positive performance even in environments of sharply rising interest rates.

The Fund invests in a combination of securities and derivatives that ProShare Advisors LLC (ProShare Advisors), the Fund's investment subadviser, believes should track the performance of the Index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in investments connoted by the Index (i.e., component securities of the Index and comparable securities that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of the securities of the Index). Under normal circumstances, the Fund also will invest at least 80% of its net assets in High Yield Bonds.

ProShare Advisors follows a passive approach to investing that is designed to track the performance of the Index. ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis, or forecast market movement or trends, in managing the assets of the Fund.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure to the Index without regard to market conditions, trends or direction, or the financial condition of a particular High Yield Bond issuer. The Fund attempts to track the performance of the Index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in investments that make up the Index or in financial instruments that provide similar exposure. The Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or securities not contained in the Index, or in financial instruments, which exposure is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to those of the Index, including the general credit profile of the Index, and may invest in securities not contained in the Index.

In seeking to match the general credit profile of the Index, ProShare Advisors will rely solely on credit ratings provided by Moody's and S&P. To the extent the Fund is overweight in a security that is perceived by the markets to have increased credit risk, the Fund's performance will be adversely affected.

The Fund will concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as the Index is so concentrated. As of the close of business on November 30, 2020, the Index was concentrated in the industrials industry group.

"ProShares" is a registered mark of ProShare Advisors and has been licensed by IICO solely for use in connection with the Fund.

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.
- **Correlation Risk.** A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Factors that may adversely affect the Fund's correlation with the Index include the impact of a limited trading market in the component Index bonds on the calculation of the Index, fees, expenses, transaction costs, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities in which the Fund invests. While the Fund attempts to track the performance of the Index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the types of securities that make up the Index in approximately the same proportion as the Index, at times, the Fund may not have investment exposure to all securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, or comply with regulatory restrictions, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund also may be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being over- or under-exposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective.
- **Credit Risk.** An issuer of a fixed-income obligation may not make payments on the obligation when due or may default on its obligation. There also is the risk that an issuer could suffer adverse changes in its financial condition that could lower the credit quality of a security. This could lead to greater volatility in the price of the security, could affect

the security's liquidity, and could make it more difficult to sell. A downgrade or default affecting any of the Fund's securities could affect the Fund's performance. In general, the longer the maturity and the lower the credit quality of a bond, the more sensitive it is to credit risk. **The hedging methodology of the Index does not seek to mitigate credit risk.**

- **Derivatives Risk.** The use of derivatives presents several risks, including the risk that these instruments may change in value in a manner that adversely affects the Fund's NAV. Derivatives can be highly complex, can create investment leverage, may perform in unanticipated ways and may be highly volatile, and the Fund could lose more than the amount it invests. Derivatives may be difficult to value and, depending on the instrument, may at times be highly illiquid, and the Fund may not be able to close out or sell a derivative position at a particular time or at an anticipated price. Moreover, some derivatives are more sensitive to interest rate changes and market price fluctuations than others. When used for hedging, the change in value of the derivative also may not correlate perfectly with the security or other risk being hedged. Suitable derivatives may not be available in all circumstances, and there can be no assurance that the Fund will use derivatives to reduce exposure to other risks when that might be beneficial. Derivatives also may be subject to counterparty credit risk, which includes the risk that the Fund may sustain a loss as a result of the insolvency or bankruptcy of, or other non-compliance with the terms in the agreement for the derivatives documentation by, another party to the transaction. When the Fund uses derivatives, it will provide margin or collateral bilaterally and/or segregate cash or other liquid assets in a manner that satisfies contractual undertakings and regulatory requirements. The need to provide margin or collateral and/or segregate assets could limit the Fund's ability to pursue other opportunities as they arise. Ongoing changes to regulation of the derivatives markets and potential changes in the regulation of funds using derivatives instruments could change the Fund's opportunities to pursue its investment strategies.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk.** An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. The ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in a Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, a Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- **Extension Risk.** A rise in interest rates could cause borrowers to pay back the principal on certain debt securities, such as mortgage-backed or asset-backed securities, more slowly than expected, thus lengthening the average life of such securities. This could cause the value of such securities to be more volatile or to decline more than other fixed-income securities, and may magnify the effect of the rate increase on the price of such securities.
- **Fixed-Income Market Risk.** The prices of the Fund's fixed-income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to perceptions about the creditworthiness of individual issuers. Generally, the Fund's fixed-income securities will decrease in value if interest rates rise and vice versa. In a low interest rate environment, risks associated with rising rates are heightened. Rising interest rates tend to decrease liquidity, increase trading costs and increase volatility, all of which may make portfolio management more difficult and costly to the Fund and its shareholders. In the case of foreign securities, price fluctuations will reflect international economic and political events, as well as changes in currency valuations relative to the U.S. dollar. Other factors may materially and adversely affect the market price and yield of such fixed-income securities, including investor demand, changes in the financial condition of the applicable issuer, government fiscal policy and domestic or worldwide economic conditions. 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.
- **Foreign Exposure Risk.** The securities of many companies may have significant exposure to foreign markets as a result of the company's operations, products or services in those foreign markets. As a result, a company's domicile and/or the markets in which the company's securities trade may not be fully reflective of its sources of revenue. Such securities would be subject to some of the same risks as an investment in foreign securities, including the risk that political and economic events unique to a country or region will adversely affect those markets in which the company's products or services are sold.
- **Hedging Risk.** The Index (and, therefore, the Fund) seeks to mitigate the potential negative impact of rising Treasury interest rates on the performance of high yield bonds by taking short positions in Treasury Securities. Such short positions should increase in value in rising interest rate environments and should decrease in value in falling interest rate environments, thereby mitigating gains and losses in the high yield bond positions of the Fund arising from changing Treasury interest rates. Such short positions are not intended to mitigate credit risk or other factors influencing the price of high yield bonds, which may have a greater impact than rising or falling interest rates. Such other factors may impact high yield bond prices in an opposite way than interest rates making it difficult to directly observe the impact of changes in interest rates on high yield bonds.

  There is no guarantee that the short positions will completely eliminate the interest rate risk of the long high yield bond positions. While the Fund seeks to achieve an effective duration of zero, the hedge cannot fully account for changes in the shape of the Treasury interest rate (yield) curve. Because the duration hedge is reset on a monthly basis, interest rate risk can develop intra-month. Furthermore, while the Index is designed to hedge the interest rate exposure of the long high yield bond positions, it is possible that a degree of exposure may remain even at the time of rebalance. The Fund could lose money if either or both the Fund's long and short positions produce negative returns.

When interest rates fall, an unhedged investment in the same high yield bonds will outperform the Fund. Performance of the Fund could be particularly poor if high yield bond credit deteriorates at the same time Treasury interest rates fall. Furthermore, when interest rates remain unchanged, an investment in the Fund will underperform a long-only investment in the same high yield bonds due to the ongoing costs associated with short exposure to Treasury securities.

The Index also may contain a significant allocation to callable high yield bonds, which are subject to call/prepayment risk; callable bonds may have lower sensitivity to interest rate declines than non-callable bonds or Treasury Securities. In certain falling interest rate environments, this could result in disproportionately larger losses in the short Treasury positions relative to the gains in the long high yield bond positions attributable to falling interest rates.

- **Income Risk.** The risk that the Fund may experience a decline in its income due to falling interest rates, earnings declines, or income decline within a security. The amount and rate of distributions that the Fund's shareholders receive are affected by the income that the Fund receives from its portfolio holdings. If the income is reduced, distributions by the Fund to shareholders may be less.
- **Index Performance Risk.** The Fund is linked to an Index maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving high, or even positive, returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It also is possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The particular Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indexes. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industrials Industry Risk.** The Fund is subject to risks related to the debt issued by companies in the industrial economic sector to the same extent as the Index is so concentrated, including effects on issuer credit from: supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrial sector products in general; decline in demand for products due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction; effects on securities prices and profitability from government regulation, world events and economic conditions; and risks for environmental damage and product liability claims.
- **Interest Rate Risk.** A rise in interest rates may cause a decline in the value of the Fund's securities, especially securities with longer maturities. Typically, the longer the maturity or duration of a debt security, the greater the effect a change in interest rates could have on the security's price. Thus, the sensitivity of the Fund's debt securities to interest rate risk will increase with any increase in the duration of those securities. A decline in interest rates may cause the Fund to experience a decline in its income. Interest rates in the U.S. recently have been at, and remain near, historic lows, which may increase the Fund's exposure to risks associated with rising rates. The Fund may be subject to heightened interest rate risk as a result of a rise or anticipated rise in interest rates. In addition, a general rise in rates may result in decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the fixed-income markets generally.
- **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.
- **Long/Short Risk.** The Fund seeks long exposure to certain factors and short exposure to certain other factors. There is no guarantee that the returns on the Fund's long or short positions will produce high, or even positive, returns and the Fund could lose money if either or both the Fund's long and short positions produce negative returns.
- **Low-Rated Securities Risk.** In general, low-rated debt securities (commonly referred to as "high-yield" or "junk" bonds) offer higher yields due to the increased risk that the issuer will be unable to meet its obligations on interest or principal payments at the time called for by the debt instrument. For this reason, these securities are considered speculative and could significantly weaken the Fund's returns. In adverse economic or other circumstances, issuers of these low-rated securities and obligations are more likely to have difficulty making principal and interest payments than issuers of higher-rated securities and obligations. In addition, these low-rated securities and obligations may fluctuate more widely in price and yield than higher-rated securities and obligations and may fall in price during times when the economy is weak or is expected to become weak. Issuers of securities that are in default or have defaulted may fail to resume principal or interest payments, in which case the Fund may lose its entire investment in such securities.

  The markets in which low-rated debt securities are traded are more limited and less liquid than the market for higher rated securities. Because the Fund may invest a substantial amount of its assets in low-rated debt securities, it may be difficult for the Fund to sell such securities in a timely manner and at their stated value or to meet large, unforeseen redemptions. If a substantial number of shares were redeemed at the same time (or at approximately the same time), the Fund could lose money if it is forced to sell those securities at inopportune times to fulfill those shareholder redemption requests. In addition, selling securities to meet such redemptions could increase the Fund's transaction costs or have tax consequences. The risk of loss may increase depending on the size and frequency of redemption requests and whether the redemption requests occur in times of overall market turmoil or declining prices.

- **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** Frequent buying and selling of investments involve higher costs to the Fund and may affect the Fund's performance over time. High rates of portfolio turnover may result in the realization of net short-term capital gains. The payment of taxes on distributions of these gains could adversely affect a shareholder's after-tax return on its investment in the Fund. Any distributions attributable to such net gains will be taxed as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes.
- **Reinvestment Risk.** A decline in interest rates may cause issuers to prepay higher-yielding securities held by the Fund, resulting in the Fund reinvesting in securities with lower yields, which may cause a decline in its income.
- **Restricted Securities Risk.** Restricted securities are subject to legal or contractual restrictions on resale, and there can be no assurance of a ready market for resale. These securities include private placements or other unregistered securities, such as "Rule 144A securities", which are securities that may be sold only to qualified institutional buyers pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (1933 Act). Privately placed securities, Rule 144A securities and other restricted securities may have the effect of increasing the level of Fund illiquidity to the extent the Fund finds it difficult to sell these securities when ProShare Advisors believes it is desirable to do so, especially under adverse market or economic conditions or in the event of adverse changes in the financial condition of the issuer, and the prices realized could be less than those originally paid, or less than the fair market value. At times, the illiquidity of the market, as well as the lack of publicly available information regarding these securities also may make it difficult to determine the fair market value of such securities for purposes of computing the NAV of the Fund.
- **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.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk.** The Fund may seek inverse or "short" exposure through financial instruments such as futures contracts, which may cause the Fund to be exposed to certain risks associated with selling securities short. These risks include, under certain market conditions, an increase in the volatility and decrease in the liquidity of securities underlying the short position, which may lower the Fund's return, result in a loss, have the effect of limiting the Fund's ability to obtain inverse exposure through financial instruments such as futures contracts, or require the Fund to seek inverse exposure through alternative investment strategies that may be less desirable or more costly to implement. To the extent that, at any particular point in time, the securities underlying the short position may be thinly traded or have a limited market, including due to regulatory action, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Valuation Risk.** In certain circumstances, portfolio securities may be valued using techniques other than market quotations. The value established for a portfolio security may be different from what would be produced through the use of another methodology or if it had been priced using market quotations. Portfolio securities that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" securities, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio security for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio security is sold at a discount to its established value.

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.

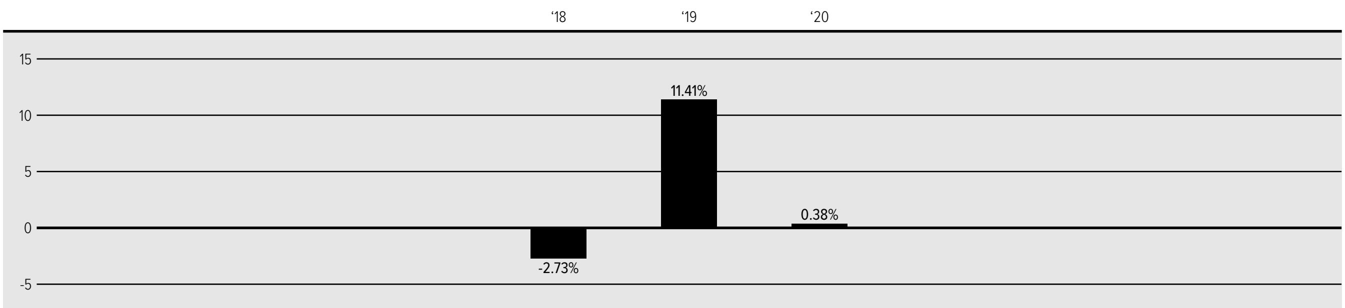
After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors 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. *Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* may be better than *Return Before Taxes* due to an assumed tax benefit from losses on a sale of the Fund's shares at the end of the period.

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 7.07% (the first quarter of 2019) and the lowest quarterly return was -14.02% (the first quarter of 2020).

Average Annual Total Returns

as of December 31, 2020	1 Year	Life of Class
Class A (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	-2.18%	2.30%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-4.27%	0.05%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-1.37%	0.80%
Class E (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	-2.15%	2.31%
Class I (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	0.63%	3.29%
Class R (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	-0.18%	2.50%

Indexes	1 Year	Life of Class
FTSE High Yield (Treasury Rate-Hedged) Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) (Life of Class index comparison begins on 4-20-2017)	0.94%	4.20%
Morningstar High-Yield Bond Category Average (net of fees and expenses) (Life of Class index comparison begins on 4-20-2017)	4.91%	4.95%

Investment Adviser

The Fund is managed by Ivy Investment Management Company (IICO) and sub-advised by ProShare Advisors LLC (ProShare Advisors).

Portfolio Managers

Benjamin McAbee, Portfolio Manager of ProShare Advisors, has managed the Fund since its inception in April 2017, and Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager of ProShare Advisors, has managed the Fund since April 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 shares) or via the internet if you have completed an Express Transaction Authorization Form (www.ivyinvestments.com)(Class A shares). If your shares are not held in a Direct Account (such as for Class R 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 E:	
To Open an Account (Class A)	$750
To Open an Account (Class E)	$250
For accounts opened with Automatic Investment Service (AIS)	$150
For accounts established through payroll deductions and salary deferrals	Any amount
To Add to an Account	Any amount
For AIS	$50
For Class I and Class R:	
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.

Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Bond Index Fund

Objective

To seek investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P 500®/MarketAxess® Investment-Grade Corporate Bond Index (Index).

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 $250,000 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 61 of the Fund's prospectus, in the *Purchase, Redemption and Pricing of Shares* section on page 73 of the Fund's Statement of Additional Information (SAI) and in *Appendix A – Intermediary Sales Charge Discounts and Waivers*.

Shareholder Fees				
(fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Class E	Class I	Class R
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	2.50%	2.50%	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
Maximum Account Fee	None	$ 20[2]	None	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses				
(expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)	Class A	Class E	Class I	Class R
Management Fees	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.25%	0.00%	0.50%
Other Expenses	0.24%	0.27%	0.36%	0.44%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.69%	0.72%	0.56%	1.14%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement[3]	0.04%	0.13%	0.16%	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	0.65%	0.59%	0.40%	1.14%

1 For Class A and Class E shares, a 1% contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) is only imposed on Class A and Class E shares that were purchased at net asset value (NAV) for $250,000 or more that are subsequently redeemed within 12 months of purchase.

2 With limited exceptions, for Class E shares, an annual $20 account maintenance fee for Ivy InvestEd Plan accounts with a balance of less than $25,000 will be assessed annually at the close of business on the second Tuesday of December.

3 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 and extraordinary expenses, if any) as follows: Class A shares at 0.65%; Class E shares at 0.59%; and Class I shares at 0.40%. Prior to that date, the expense limitation may not be terminated without the consent of the Board of Trustees (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	$ 315	$ 461	$ 621	$1,083
Class E Shares	329	522	728	1,310
Class I Shares	41	163	297	686
Class R Shares	116	362	628	1,386

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

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A Shares	$ 315	$ 461	$ 621	$1,083
Class E Shares	329	522	728	1,310
Class I Shares	41	163	297	686
Class R Shares	116	362	628	1,386

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 64% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Bond Index Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the types of securities that should track the performance of the Index.

The Index is a market value-weighted subset of the S&P 500 Investment-Grade Corporate Bond Index, which seeks to measure the performance of corporate debt issued in the U.S. by companies (and their subsidiaries) that are included in the S&P 500® Index, (which is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of 500 U.S. operating companies representing a measure of large-cap U.S. stock market performance), subject to additional liquidity rules. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "SP5MAIGT".

Bonds eligible for inclusion in the Index must meet certain liquidity and price criteria, including the following: (i) they must have a maturity of greater than or equal to one year from the Index's monthly rebalancing date; (ii) they must have a maturity upon issuance of at least two and a half years; (iii) they must be denominated in U.S. dollars; and (iv) they must have a minimum par amount of $750 million. Private placements and other restricted securities (including Rule 144A securities), floating-rate securities, fixed-to-floating rate securities, puttable bonds, "pay-in-kind" bonds, Treasury bills, and securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury under the Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities (STRIPS) program are excluded from the Index.

The Index may be composed of up to 1,000 constituents based on their liquidity, as measured by each bond's trailing 60-day average trading volume. Eligible bonds must have a minimum credit rating of BBB-, Baa3 or BBB- (as rated by S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global Inc., Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Fitch Investor Services, respectively).

The Fund invests in securities that ProShare Advisors LLC (ProShare Advisors), the Fund's investment subadviser, believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in investments connoted by the Index (i.e., component securities of the Index and comparable securities that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of the securities of the Index). Under normal circumstances, the Fund also will invest at least 80% of its net assets in bonds.

ProShare Advisors follows a passive approach to investing that is designed to track the performance of the Index. ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis, or forecast market movement or trends, in managing the assets of the Fund.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities that provide exposure to the Index without regard to market conditions, trends, direction or the financial condition of a particular bond issuer. The Fund attempts to track the performance of the Index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the types of securities that make up the Index, holding each security in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index. The Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index, which exposure is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to the Index, and may invest in securities not contained in the Index.

The Fund will concentrate its investment in a particular industry or group of industries, country or region to approximately the same extent as the Index is so concentrated. As of the close of business on November 30, 2020, the Index was concentrated in the financials and industrials industry group.

"ProShares" is a registered mark of ProShare Advisors and has been licensed by IICO solely for use in connection with the Fund.

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.
- **Correlation Risk.** A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Factors that may adversely affect the Fund's correlation with the Index include the impact of a limited trading market in the component Index bonds on the calculation of the Index, fees, expenses, transaction costs, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, or comply with regulatory restrictions, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund also may be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being over- or under-exposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective.
- **Credit Risk.** An issuer of a fixed-income obligation may not make payments on the obligation when due or may default on its obligation. In using sampling techniques, the Fund may be overexposed to certain securities that would adversely affect the Fund upon the markets' perceived view of increased credit risk or upon a downgrade or default of such securities.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk.** An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. The ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in a Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, a Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- **Extension Risk.** A rise in interest rates could cause borrowers to pay back the principal on certain debt securities, such as mortgage-backed or asset-backed securities, more slowly than expected, thus lengthening the average life of such securities. This could cause the value of such securities to be more volatile or to decline more than other fixed-income securities, and may magnify the effect of the rate increase on the price of such securities.
- **Financials Industry Risk.** The Fund is subject to risks faced by companies in the financials industry to the same extent as the Index is so concentrated. Financial services companies are subject to extensive governmental regulation, which may limit both the amounts and types of loans and other financial commitments they can make, and the interest rates and fees they can charge. Profitability is largely dependent on the availability and cost of capital funds, and can fluctuate significantly. Credit losses resulting from financial difficulties of borrowers and financial losses associated with investment activities can negatively impact the sector.
- **Fixed-Income Market Risk.** The prices of the Fund's fixed-income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to perceptions about the creditworthiness of individual issuers. Generally, the Fund's fixed-income securities will decrease in value if interest rates rise and vice versa. In a low interest rate environment, risks associated with rising rates are heightened. Rising interest rates tend to decrease liquidity, increase trading costs and increase volatility, all of which may make portfolio management more difficult and costly to the Fund and its shareholders. In the case of foreign securities, price fluctuations will reflect international economic and political events, as well as changes in currency valuations relative to the U.S. dollar. Other factors may materially and adversely affect the market price and yield of such fixed-income securities, including investor demand, changes in the financial condition of the applicable issuer, government fiscal policy and domestic or worldwide economic conditions. 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.
- **Foreign Exposure Risk.** The securities of many companies may have significant exposure to foreign markets as a result of the company's operations, products or services in those foreign markets. As a result, a company's domicile and/or the markets in which the company's securities trade may not be fully reflective of its sources of revenue. Such securities would be subject to some of the same risks as an investment in foreign securities, including the risk that political and economic events unique to a country or region will adversely affect those markets in which the company's products or services are sold.

- **Income Risk.** The risk that the Fund may experience a decline in its income due to falling interest rates, earnings declines, or income decline within a security. The amount and rate of distributions that the Fund's shareholders receive are affected by the income that the Fund receives from its portfolio holdings. If the income is reduced, distributions by the Fund to shareholders may be less.
- **Index Performance Risk.** The Fund is linked to an Index maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving high, or even positive, returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It also is possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The particular Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indexes. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industrials Industry Risk.** The Fund is subject to risks related to the debt issued by companies in the industrial economic sector to the same extent as the Index is so concentrated, including effects on issuer credit from: supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrial sector products in general; decline in demand for products due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction; effects on securities prices and profitability from government regulation, world events and economic conditions; and risks for environmental damage and product liability claims.
- **Interest Rate Risk.** A rise in interest rates may cause a decline in the value of the Fund's securities, especially securities with longer maturities. Typically, the longer the maturity or duration of a debt security, the greater the effect a change in interest rates could have on the security's price. Thus, the sensitivity of the Fund's debt securities to interest rate risk will increase with any increase in the duration of those securities. A decline in interest rates may cause the Fund to experience a decline in its income. Interest rates in the U.S. recently have been at, and remain near, historic lows, which may increase the Fund's exposure to risks associated with rising rates. The Fund may be subject to heightened interest rate risk as a result of a rise or anticipated rise in interest rates. In addition, a general rise in rates may result in decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the fixed-income markets generally.
- **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.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** Frequent buying and selling of investments involve higher costs to the Fund and may affect the Fund's performance over time. High rates of portfolio turnover may result in the realization of net short-term capital gains. The payment of taxes on distributions of these gains could adversely affect a shareholder's after-tax return on its investment in the Fund. Any distributions attributable to such net gains will be taxed as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes.
- **Reinvestment Risk.** A decline in interest rates may cause issuers to prepay higher-yielding securities held by the Fund, resulting in the Fund reinvesting in securities with lower yields, which may cause a decline in its income.
- **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.
- **Valuation Risk.** In certain circumstances, portfolio securities may be valued using techniques other than market quotations. The value established for a portfolio security may be different from what would be produced through the use of another methodology or if it had been priced using market quotations. Portfolio securities that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" securities, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio security for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio security is sold at a discount to its established value.

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.

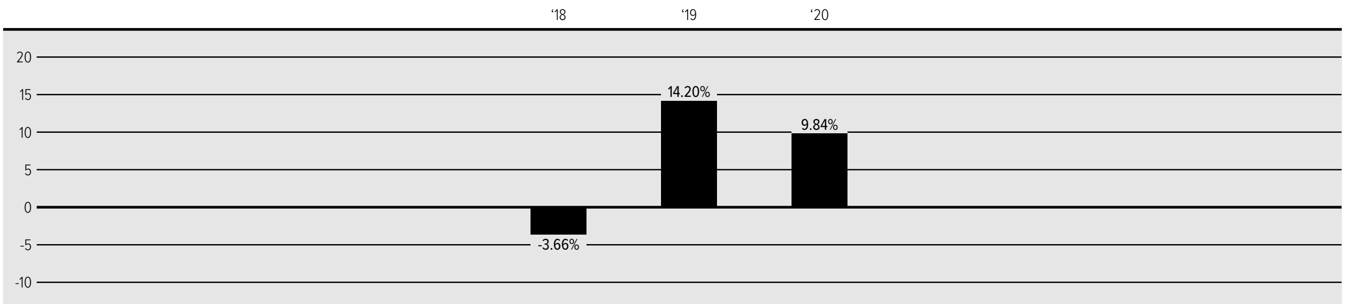
After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors 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 7.56% (the second quarter of 2020) and the lowest quarterly return was -2.98% (the first quarter of 2018).

Average Annual Total Returns

as of December 31, 2020	1 Year	Life of Class
Class A (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	7.09%	5.26%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	5.38%	3.97%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	4.61%	3.53%
Class E (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	7.25%	5.36%
Class I (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	10.21%	6.30%
Class R (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	9.39%	5.50%

Indexes	1 Year	Life of Class
S&P 500/MarketAxess Investment Grade Corporate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) (Life of Class index comparison begins on 4-20-2017)	10.50%	7.11%
Morningstar Corporate Bond Category Average (net of fees and expenses) (Life of Class index comparison begins on 4-20-2017)	9.24%	6.34%

Investment Adviser

The Fund is managed by Ivy Investment Management Company (IICO) and sub-advised by ProShare Advisors LLC (ProShare Advisors).

Portfolio Managers

Benjamin McAbee, Portfolio Manager of ProShare Advisors, has managed the Fund since its inception in April 2017, and Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager of ProShare Advisors, has managed the Fund since April 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 shares) or via the internet if you have completed an Express Transaction Authorization Form (www.ivyinvestments.com)(Class A shares). If your shares are not held in a Direct Account (such as for Class R 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 E:	
To Open an Account (Class A)	$750
To Open an Account (Class E)	$250
For accounts opened with Automatic Investment Service (AIS)	$150
For accounts established through payroll deductions and salary deferrals	Any amount
To Add to an Account	Any amount
For AIS	$50
For Class I and Class R:	
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.

Ivy ProShares MSCI ACWI Index Fund

Objective

To seek investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the MSCI All Country World Index (Index).

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 $250,000 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 61 of the Fund's prospectus, in the *Purchase, Redemption and Pricing of Shares* section on page 73 of the Fund's Statement of Additional Information (SAI) and in *Appendix A – Intermediary Sales Charge Discounts and Waivers*.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Class E	Class I
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	2.50%	2.50%	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a % of lesser of amount invested or redemption value)	1.00%[1]	1.00%[1]	None
Maximum Account Fee	None	$ 20[2]	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)	Class A	Class E	Class I
Management Fees	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.25%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.66%	0.65%	0.73%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses[3]	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses[4]	1.37%	1.36%	1.19%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement[5]	0.47%	0.65%	0.53%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	0.90%	0.71%	0.66%

1 For Class A and Class E shares, a 1% contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) is only imposed on Class A and Class E shares that were purchased at net asset value (NAV) for $250,000 or more that are subsequently redeemed within 12 months of purchase.

2 With limited exceptions, for Class E shares, an annual $20 account maintenance fee for Ivy InvestEd Plan accounts with a balance of less than $25,000 will be assessed annually at the close of business on the second Tuesday of December.

3 Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses sets forth the Fund's pro rata portion of the cumulative expenses charged by the exchange-traded fund (ETF) in which the Fund invested during the last fiscal year. The actual Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses will vary with changes in the allocations of the Fund's assets. The Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses shown are based on the total expense ratio of the ETF for the ETF's most recent fiscal period. These expenses are not direct costs paid by Fund shareholders, and are not used to calculate the Fund's NAV.

4 The *Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses* ratio shown above does not correlate to the expense ratio shown in the *Financial Highlights* table because that ratio does not include the Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

5 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 and extraordinary expenses, if any) as follows: Class A shares at 0.89%; Class E shares at 0.70%; and Class I shares at 0.65%. Prior to that date, the expense limitation may not be terminated without the consent of the Board of Trustees (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.

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	$340	$628	$ 937	$ 1,815
Class E Shares	341	667	1,015	1,989
Class I Shares	67	325	603	1,396

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

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A Shares	$340	$628	$ 937	$ 1,815
Class E Shares	341	667	1,015	1,989
Class I Shares	67	325	603	1,396

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 22% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Ivy ProShares MSCI ACWI Index Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in a combination of securities and derivatives that should track the performance of the Index or in financial instruments that provide similar exposure.

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index designed to measure the combined performance of equity securities of large- and mid-capitalization companies located in developed and emerging market countries around the world. As of November 30, 2020, the Index consisted of approximately 3,000 securities of companies located in the following 50 countries: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, South Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom and the United States. As of November 30, 2020, the securities in the Index were issued by companies with capitalizations between approximately $108.59 million and $2.06 trillion, and the average capitalization of companies comprising the Index was approximately $18.80 billion. The Index is reviewed quarterly each February, May, August and November, with rebalances occurring during the May and November reviews. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MXWD.”

In seeking to track the Index, the Fund also may invest in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds (ETFs)), interest rates or indexes. When utilized, the Fund will invest in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in the equity securities comprising the Index.

The Fund invests in a combination of securities and derivatives that ProShare Advisors LLC (ProShare Advisors), the Fund’s investment subadviser, believes should track the performance of the Index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in investments connoted by the Index (i.e., component securities of the Index and comparable securities that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of the securities of the Index, including in depositary receipts of foreign issuers).

ProShare Advisors follows a passive approach to investing that is designed to track the performance of the Index. ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities based on ProShare Advisors’ view of the investment merit of a particular security or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends, in managing the assets of the Fund.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities that, in combination, provide exposure to the Index without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund attempts to track the performance of the Index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the types of securities that make up the Index. At times, the Fund may gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index, which exposure is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to those of the Index, and may invest in securities not contained in the Index.

The Fund will concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as the Index is so concentrated. As of the close of business on November 30, 2020, the Index was not concentrated in any industry group.

“ProShares” is a registered mark of ProShare Advisors and has been licensed by IICO solely for use in connection with the Fund.

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.
- **Correlation Risk.** A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Factors that may adversely affect the Fund’s correlation with the Index include the impact of a limited trading market in the component Index bonds on the calculation of the Index, fees, expenses, transaction costs, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, or comply with regulatory restrictions, each of which may negatively affect the Fund’s correlation with the Index. The Fund also may be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being over- or under-exposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective.
- **Depositary Receipts Risk.** Investments in depositary 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.
- **Derivatives Risk.** The use of derivatives presents several risks, including the risk that these instruments may change in value in a manner that adversely affects the Fund’s net asset value (NAV). Derivatives can be highly complex, can create investment leverage, may perform in unanticipated ways and may be highly volatile, and the Fund could lose more than the amount it invests. Derivatives may be difficult to value and, depending on the instrument, may at times be highly illiquid, and the Fund may not be able to close out or sell a derivative position at a particular time or at an anticipated price. Moreover, some derivatives are more sensitive to interest rate changes and market price fluctuations than others. When used for hedging, the change in value of the derivative also may not correlate perfectly with the security or other risk being hedged. Suitable derivatives may not be available in all circumstances, and there can be no assurance that the Fund will use derivatives to reduce exposure to other risks when that might be beneficial. Derivatives also may be subject to counterparty credit risk, which includes the risk that the Fund may sustain a loss as a result of the insolvency or bankruptcy of, or other non-compliance with the terms in the agreement for the derivatives documentation by, another party to the transaction. When the Fund uses derivatives, it will provide margin or collateral bilaterally and/or segregate cash or other liquid assets in a manner that satisfies contractual undertakings and regulatory requirements. The need to provide margin or collateral and/or segregate assets could limit the Fund’s ability to pursue other opportunities as they arise. Ongoing changes to regulation of the derivatives markets and potential changes in the regulation of funds using derivatives instruments could change the Fund’s opportunities to pursue its investment strategies.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk.** An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. The ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in a Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, a Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- **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 Exposure Risk.** The securities of many companies may have significant exposure to foreign markets as a result of the company's operations, products or services in those foreign markets. As a result, a company's domicile and/or the markets in which the company's securities trade may not be fully reflective of its sources of revenue. Such securities would be subject to some of the same risks as an investment in foreign securities, including the risk that political and economic events unique to a country or region will adversely affect those markets in which the company's products or services are sold.
- **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.
- **Index Performance Risk.** The Fund is linked to an Index maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving high, or even positive, returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It also is possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The particular Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indexes. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Large Company Risk.** Large-capitalization companies may go in and out of favor based on market and economic conditions. Large-capitalization companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology, and also may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion. Although the securities of larger companies may be less volatile than those of companies with smaller market capitalizations, returns on investments in securities of large-capitalization companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of smaller companies.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Mid-Size Company Risk.** Securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse developments than those of larger companies due to such companies' limited product lines, limited markets and financial resources and dependence upon a relatively small management group. Securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more volatile and less liquid than the securities of larger companies, and may be affected to a greater extent than other types of securities by the underperformance of a sector or during market downturns.

- **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** Frequent buying and selling of investments involve higher costs to the Fund and may affect the Fund's performance over time. High rates of portfolio turnover may result in the realization of net short-term capital gains. The payment of taxes on distributions of these gains could adversely affect a shareholder's after-tax return on its investment in the Fund. Any distributions attributable to such net gains will be taxed as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes.
- **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.
- **Valuation Risk.** In certain circumstances, portfolio securities may be valued using techniques other than market quotations. The value established for a portfolio security may be different from what would be produced through the use of another methodology or if it had been priced using market quotations. Portfolio securities that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" securities, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio security for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio security is sold at a discount to its established value.

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.

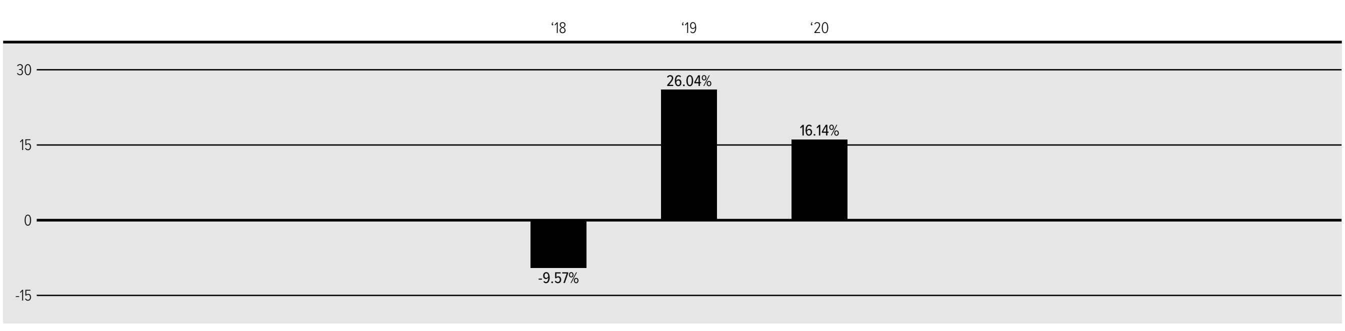
After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors 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 19.44% (the second quarter of 2020) and the lowest quarterly return was -21.29% (the first quarter of 2020).

Average Annual Total Returns		
as of December 31, 2020	1 Year	Life of Class
Class A (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	13.19%	11.35%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	11.94%	10.68%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	8.60%	8.78%
Class E (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	13.41%	11.53%
Class I (began on 4-20-2017)		
Return Before Taxes	16.43%	12.40%

Indexes	1 Year	Life of Class
MSCI ACWI Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) (Life of Class index comparison begins on 4-20-2017)	16.26%	12.57%
Morningstar World Large Stock Category Average (net of fees and expenses) (Life of Class index comparison begins on 4-20-2017)	17.67%	12.71%

Investment Adviser

The Fund is managed by Ivy Investment Management Company (IICO) and sub-advised by ProShare Advisors LLC (ProShare Advisors).

Portfolio Managers

Scott Hanson, Portfolio Manager of ProShare Advisors, has managed the Fund since its inception in April 2017, and Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager of ProShare Advisors, has managed the Fund from April 2017 until February 2019, and since August 2020.

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 shares) or via the internet if you have completed an Express Transaction Authorization Form (www.ivyinvestments.com)(Class A shares). If your shares are not held in a Direct Account, 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 E:	
To Open an Account (Class A)	$750
To Open an Account (Class E)	$250
For accounts opened with Automatic Investment Service (AIS)	$150
For accounts established through payroll deductions and salary deferrals	Any amount
To Add to an Account	Any amount
For AIS	$50
For Class I:	
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.

Additional Information about Principal Investment Strategies, Other Investments and Risks

Each Fund offered in this Prospectus is a "matching" fund, sometimes referred to as an "index" fund. Unlike an "actively-managed" fund that utilizes active management investment strategies to meet its investment objective, a matching fund employs a passive approach to investing that is designed to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of an underlying index. Each Fund attempts to achieve its investment objective by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in investments that make up its underlying index or in financial instruments that provide similar exposure.

The Funds employ various investment techniques that ProShare Advisors believes should, in the aggregate, simulate the movement of each Fund's index. The investment techniques utilized to simulate the movement of each applicable index are intended to enhance liquidity, maintain a tax-efficient portfolio and reduce transaction costs, while, at the same time, seeking to maintain high correlation with, and similar aggregate characteristics (e.g., with respect to equity funds, market capitalization and industry weightings) to, the index. For example, a Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the index, which exposure is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to those of the index. Under certain circumstances, a Fund may invest in or obtain exposure to components not included in the index or overweight or underweight certain components of the index with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to the index, including, as applicable, the general credit profile of the index. ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of a Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, other than for cash management purposes, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis (other than in determining counterparty creditworthiness), or forecast market movement or trends, in managing the assets of a Fund.

Each Fund generally seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure to its respective index without regard to market conditions, trends, direction, or the financial condition of a particular issuer. In addition, for Ivy ProShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund, ProShare Advisors will rely solely on credit ratings provided by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and S&P Global Ratings to seek to match the general credit profile of its index. To the extent such Fund is overweight in a security that is perceived by the markets to have increased credit risk, the Fund's performance will be adversely affected.

Because the Funds use an "indexing" approach to try to achieve their respective investment objective, the Funds do not take temporary defensive positions during periods of adverse market, economic or other conditions.

Additional information about each Fund is set forth below.

Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index Fund: The Fund seeks to achieve its objective of tracking the performance of the S&P 500® Dividend Aristocrats® Index (for purposes of this section, the Index) by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the types of securities that should track the performance of the Index, which is composed of common stock issued by U.S. public, dividend-paying companies.

The Index, which is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, is designed to measure the performance of large-capitalization companies within the S&P 500® Index that consistently increase dividends. Companies are eligible for inclusion in the Index if they: (i) are members of the S&P 500® Index, (ii) have increased dividend payments each year for at least 25 consecutive years, (iii) have a float-adjusted market capitalization of at least $3 billion as of the reference date (described below); and (iv) have an average daily value traded of at least $5 million for the three months prior to the rebalancing date. The Index contains a minimum of 40 stocks, which are equally weighted, and no single sector is allowed to comprise more than 30% of the Index weight. If there are fewer than 40 stocks with at least 25 consecutive years of dividend growth or if the sector caps are breached, the Index will include companies with shorter dividend growth histories. As of November 30, 2020, the Index included companies with capitalizations between approximately $6.88 billion and $345.48 billion, and the average capitalization of companies comprising the Index was approximately $70.65 billion. The Index is rebalanced each January, April, July and October, with an annual reconstitution during the January rebalance. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "SPDAUDT."

The Fund invests in securities that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in investments connoted by the Index (*i.e.*, component securities of the Index and comparable securities that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of the securities of the Index). Under normal circumstances, the Fund also will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in dividend-paying stocks.

ProShare Advisors follows a passive approach to investing that is designed to track the performance of the Index. ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends, in managing the assets of the Fund.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities that, in combination, provide exposure to the Index without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund attempts to track the performance of the Index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the types of securities that make up the Index, holding each security in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index. At times, the Fund may gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index, which exposure is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to those of the Index, and may invest in securities not contained in the Index.

The Fund will concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as the Index is so concentrated. As of the close of business on November 30, 2020, the Index was not concentrated in any industry group.

The Fund may lend its portfolio securities to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions. In connection with such loans, the Fund receives liquid collateral equal to at least 102% (105% for international securities) of the value of the loaned portfolio securities. This collateral is marked-to-market on a daily basis.

In seeking to track the Index, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in other securities, including derivatives (such as futures contracts and swap agreements), U.S. Treasury Bills and repurchase agreements. In addition, the Fund may invest in the securities of other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs), to the extent that such an investment would be consistent with the requirements of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (1940 Act) or any exemptive order issued by the SEC.

Principal Risks. An investment in Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index Fund is subject to various risks, including the following:

- Company Risk
- Correlation Risk
- Dividend-Paying Stock Risk
- Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk
- Holdings Risk
- Index Performance Risk
- Large Company Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Market Risk
- Mid Size Company Risk
- Portfolio Turnover Risk
- Sector Risk

Non-Principal Risks. In addition to the Principal Risks identified above, an investment in Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index Fund may be subject to other, non-principal risks, including the following:

- Derivatives Risk
- Foreign Exposure Risk
- Investment Company Securities Risk
- Repurchase Agreements Risk
- Securities Lending Risk
- Tax Risk
- U.S. Government Securities Risk
- Valuation Risk

A description of these risks is set forth in *Defining Risks* below. Additional risk information, as well as additional information on securities and other instruments in which the Fund may invest, is provided in the SAI.

Ivy ProShares Russell 2000 Dividend Growers Index Fund: The Fund seeks to achieve its objective of tracking the performance of the Russell 2000® Dividend Growth Index (for purpose of this section, the Index) by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the types of securities that should track the performance of the Index.

The Index, which is constructed and maintained by FTSE International Limited (Index Provider), is designed to represent the performance of small- and medium-capitalization companies within the Russell 2000® Index that consistently increase dividends. The Russell 2000® Index is a broad-based small-cap stock market index that measures the performance of the smallest 2,000 stocks in the Russell 3000® Index.

The Index includes Russell 2000® Index constituents that (i) have increased dividend payments each year for at least 10 consecutive years, and (ii) are not in the bottom 20% of Russell 2000® Index liquidity based on 20-day average daily dollar trading volume. The Index contains a minimum of 40 stocks, which are equally weighted, and no single sector is allowed to comprise more than 30% of the Index weight. If there are fewer than 40 stocks with at least 10 consecutive years of dividend growth, the Index will include companies with shorter dividend growth histories, beginning with nine consecutive years and adding companies with progressively fewer years until the Index complies with its rules. Companies with the same dividend growth history (*i.e.*, the same number of consecutive years of dividend growth) are selected in order of dividend yield, beginning with companies having the highest dividend yield and progressing to those with lower dividend yields, as necessary. If the sector caps are breached, then companies in the applicable sector are removed beginning with companies with the lowest yield, and progressively moving to companies with higher yields, as necessary, until the Index complies with its rules. If the sector caps are breached and there are companies with fewer than 10 consecutive years of dividend growth in the relevant sector(s) those companies would be removed first, beginning with those companies having the lowest yield and progressively moving to those companies with higher yields. As of November 30, 2020, the Index included 74 companies with capitalizations between approximately $344 million and $7.67 billion, and the average capitalization of companies comprising the Index was approximately $2.15 billion. The Index is rebalanced each March, June, September and December, with an annual reconstitution during the June rebalance. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "R2DIVGRO."

The Fund invests in securities that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in investments connoted by the Index (*i.e.*, component securities of the Index and comparable securities that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of the securities of the Index). Under normal circumstances, the Fund also will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in dividend-paying stocks.

ProShare Advisors follows a passive approach to investing that is designed to track the performance of the Index. ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities based on ProShare Advisors's view of the investment merit of a particular security or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends, in managing the assets of the Fund.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities that, in combination, provide exposure to the Index without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund attempts to track the performance of the Index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the types of securities that make up the Index, holding each security in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index. At times, the Fund may gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index, which exposure is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to those of the Index, and may invest in securities not contained in the Index.

The Fund will concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as the Index is so concentrated. As of the close of business on November 30, 2020, the Index was concentrated in the financials industry group.

The Fund may lend its portfolio securities to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions. In connection with such loans, the Fund receives liquid collateral equal to at least 102% (105% for international securities) of the value of the loaned portfolio securities. This collateral is marked-to-market on a daily basis.

In seeking to track the Index, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in other securities, including derivatives (such as futures contracts and swap agreements), U.S. Treasury Bills and repurchase agreements. In addition, the Fund may invest in the securities of other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs), to the extent that such an investment would be consistent with the requirements of the 1940 Act or any exemptive order issued by the SEC.

Principal Risks. An investment in Ivy ProShares Russell 2000 Dividend Growers Index Fund is subject to various risks, including the following:

- Company Risk
- Correlation Risk
- Dividend-Paying Stock Risk
- Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk
- Financials Industry Risk
- Holdings Risk
- Index Performance Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Market Risk
- Mid Size Company Risk
- Portfolio Turnover Risk
- Sector Risk
- Small Company Risk

Non-Principal Risks. In addition to the Principal Risks identified above, an investment in Ivy ProShares Russell 2000 Dividend Growers Index Fund may be subject to other, non-principal risks, including the following:

- Derivatives Risk
- Foreign Exposure Risk
- Investment Company Securities Risk
- Repurchase Agreements Risk
- Securities Lending Risk
- Tax Risk
- U.S. Government Securities Risk
- Valuation Risk

A description of these risks is set forth in *Defining Risks* below. Additional risk information, as well as additional information on securities and other instruments in which the Fund may invest, is provided in the SAI.

Ivy ProShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund: The Fund seeks to achieve its objective of tracking the performance of the FTSE High Yield (Treasury Rate-Hedged) Index (for purposes of this section, the Index) by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in investments (including debt securities and derivatives) that should track the performance of the Index or in financial instruments that provide similar exposure. The Index is comprised of (a) long positions in U.S. dollar-denominated high yield corporate bonds rated below “investment-grade” (High Yield Bonds) and (b) short positions in U.S. Treasury notes or bonds (Treasury Securities) of, in aggregate, approximate equivalent duration to the High Yield Bonds.

By taking short Treasury Securities positions, the Index seeks to mitigate the negative impact of rising Treasury interest rates (interest rates) on the performance of such High Yield Bonds (conversely, limiting the positive impact of falling interest rates). In entering these positions, the Index seeks to achieve an overall effective duration of zero. The short positions are not intended to mitigate other factors influencing the price of High Yield Bonds, such as credit risk, which may have a greater impact than rising or falling Treasury interest rates. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “CFIIHYHG.”

The Fund will invest in long High Yield Bond positions included in the Index, which are designed to represent the more liquid universe of high yield bonds offered within the United States. The issuers of High Yield Bonds, commonly referred to as “junk” bonds, have a greater risk of default — not paying interest or principal in a timely manner. Eligible bonds include High Yield Bonds issued by companies domiciled in the U.S. and Canada that: (i) have a fixed rate (including callable bonds); (ii) have a maximum rating of Ba1/BB+ and a minimum rating of Ca/C by both Moody’s and S&P; (iii) have a minimum of $1 billion of face amount outstanding; and (iv) have been issued within the past five years. All eligible issues must have at least one year remaining until maturity. No more than two issues from each issuer are allowed in the Index, and no more than 2% of the Index is allocated to any single issuer. The Index also may include Rule 144A securities. The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced (including a reset of the interest rate hedge) on a monthly basis. As of November 30, 2020, the High Yield Bonds included in the Index had an effective duration of approximately 3.12 years.

In seeking to track the Index, the Fund also will invest in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including ETFs)), interest rates or indexes. The Fund primarily invests in derivatives as a substitute for obtaining short exposure to Treasury Securities, but also may do so to a limited extent to obtain High Yield Bond exposure. These derivatives principally include futures contracts and total return swaps. Futures contracts are standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement. Swap agreements are contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard “swap” transaction that this Fund will be entering, one party agrees to pay the return earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments in exchange for a predetermined floating rate. The gross return to be exchanged or “swapped” with the floating amount between the parties is calculated with respect to a “notional amount” (*e.g.*, the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a “basket” of securities). The Fund may invest in derivatives in an amount up to 100% of the Fund's total assets. Cash held by the Fund typically will be in money market instruments.

Because the Index seeks to hedge against rising Treasury interest rates, the Index is designed to outperform a long-only portfolio of the same High Yield Bonds in a rising interest rate environment and underperform that portfolio in a falling or static interest rate environment. The Index may be more volatile than a long-only position in the same High Yield Bonds. Performance of the Index could be particularly poor in risk-averse, flight-to-quality environments when it is common for High Yield Bonds to decline in value and for interest rates to fall. In addition, the performance of the Index, and by extension the Fund, depends on many factors beyond rising or falling interest rates, such as the perceived level of credit risk in the High Yield Bonds. These factors may be as or more important to the performance of the Index than the impact of interest rates. As such, there is no guarantee that the Index, and accordingly, the Fund, will have positive performance even in environments of sharply rising interest rates.

The Fund invests in a combination of securities and derivatives that ProShare Advisors believes should track the performance of the Index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in investments connoted by the Index (*i.e.*, component securities of the Index and comparable securities that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of the securities of the Index). Under normal circumstances, the Fund also will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in High Yield Bonds.

ProShare Advisors follows a passive approach to investing that is designed to track the performance of the Index. ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors’ view of the investment merit of a particular security or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends, in managing the assets of the Fund.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure to the Index without regard to market conditions, trends or direction, or the financial condition of a particular High Yield Bond issuer. The Fund attempts to track the performance of the Index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the investments that make up the Index or in financial instruments that provide similar exposure. At times, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index, or securities not contained in the Index, or in financial instruments, which exposure is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to those of the Index, including the general credit profile of the Index, and may invest in securities not contained in the Index.

In seeking to match the general credit profile of the Index, ProShare Advisors will rely solely on credit ratings provided by Moody's and S&P. To the extent the Fund is overweight in a security that is perceived by the markets to have increased credit risk, the Fund's performance will be adversely affected.

The Fund will concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as the Index is so concentrated. As of the close of business on November 30, 2020, the Index was concentrated in the industrials industry group.

The Fund may lend its portfolio securities to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions. In connection with such loans, the Fund receives liquid collateral equal to at least 102% (105% for international securities) of the value of the loaned portfolio securities. This collateral is marked-to-market on a daily basis.

In seeking to track the Index, the Fund may invest a portion of its assets in other securities, including repurchase agreements and the securities of other investment companies, including ETFs, to the extent that such investment in other investment companies would be consistent with the requirements of the 1940 Act or any exemptive order issued by the SEC.

Principal Risks. An investment in Ivy ProShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund is subject to various risks, including the following:

- Company Risk
- Correlation Risk
- Credit Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk
- Extension Risk
- Fixed-Income Markets Risk
- Foreign Exposure Risk
- Hedging Risk
- Income Risk
- Index Performance Risk
- Industrials Industry Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Long/Short Risk
- Low-Rated Securities Risk
- Portfolio Turnover Risk
- Reinvestment Risk
- Restricted Securities Risk
- Sector Risk
- Short Sale Exposure Risk
- Valuation Risk

Non-Principal Risks. In addition to the Principal Risks identified above, an investment in Ivy ProShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund may be subject to other, non-principal risks, including the following:

- Investment Company Securities Risk
- Regional Focus Risk
- Repurchase Agreements Risk
- Securities Lending Risk
- Tax Risk
- U.S. Government Securities Risk

A description of these risks is set forth in *Defining Risks* below. Additional risk information, as well as additional information on securities and other instruments in which the Fund may invest, is provided in the SAI.

Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Bond Index Fund: The Fund seeks to achieve its objective of tracking the performance of the S&P 500®/MarketAxess® Investment-Grade Corporate Bond Index (for purpose of this section, the Index) by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the types of securities that should track the performance of the Index.

The Index is a market value-weighted subset of the S&P 500 Investment-Grade Corporate Bond Index, which seeks to measure the performance of corporate debt issued in the U.S. by companies (and their subsidiaries) that are included in the S&P 500® Index, (which is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of 500 U.S. operating companies representing a measure of large-cap U.S. stock market performance), subject to additional liquidity rules. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "SP5MAIGT."

Bonds eligible for inclusion in the Index must meet certain liquidity and price criteria, including the following: (i) they must have a maturity of greater than or equal to one year from the Index's monthly rebalancing date; (ii) they must have a maturity upon issuance of at least two and a half years; (iii) they must be denominated in U.S. dollars; and (iv) they must have a minimum par amount of $750 million. Private placements and other restricted securities (including Rule 144A Securities, floating-rate securities, fixed-to-floating rate securities, puttable bonds, "pay-in-kind" bonds, Treasury bills, and securities issued or guaranteed by the Treasury under the STRIPS program are excluded from the Index.

The Index may be composed of up to 1,000 constituents based on their liquidity, as measured by each bond's trailing 60-day average trading volume. Eligible bonds must have a minimum credit rating of BBB-, Baa3 or BBB- (as rated by S&P, Moody's and Fitch Investor Services, respectively). The Index is rebalanced on a monthly basis. As of November 30, 2020, the constituent bonds included in the Index had an effective duration of approximately 9.57 years.

The Fund invests in securities that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in investments connoted by the Index (*i.e.*, component securities of the Index and comparable securities that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of the securities of the Index). Under normal circumstances, the Fund also will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in bonds.

ProShare Advisors follows a passive approach to investing that is designed to track the performance of the Index. ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends, in managing the assets of the Fund.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities that, in combination, provide exposure to the Index without regard to market conditions, trends, direction or the financial condition of a particular bond issuer. The Fund attempts to track the performance of the Index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the types of securities that make up the Index, holding each security in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index. At times, the Fund may gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index, which exposure is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to those of the Index, and may invest in securities not contained in the Index.

The Fund will concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as the Index is so concentrated. As of the close of business on November 30, 2020, the Index was concentrated in the financials and industrials industry group.

The Fund may lend its portfolio securities to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions. In connection with such loans, the Fund receives liquid collateral equal to at least 102% (105% for international securities) of the value of the loaned portfolio securities. This collateral is marked-to-market on a daily basis.

In seeking to track the Index, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in other securities, including derivatives (such as futures contracts and swap agreements), U.S. Treasury Bills and repurchase agreements. In addition, the Fund may invest in the securities of other investment companies, including ETFs, to the extent that such an investment would be consistent with the requirements of the 1940 Act or any exemptive order issued by the SEC.

Principal Risks. An investment in Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Bond Index Fund is subject to various risks, including the following:

- Company Risk
- Correlation Risk
- Credit Risk
- Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk
- Extension Risk
- Financials Industry Risk
- Fixed-Income Markets Risk
- Foreign Exposure Risk
- Income Risk
- Index Performance Risk
- Industrials Industry Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Portfolio Turnover Risk
- Reinvestment Risk
- Sector Risk
- Valuation Risk

Non-Principal Risks. In addition to the Principal Risks identified above, an investment in Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Bond Index Fund may be subject to other, non-principal risks, including the following:

- Derivatives Risk
- Investment Company Securities Risk
- Low-Rated Securities Risk
- Regional Focus Risk
- Repurchase Agreements Risk
- Securities Lending Risk
- Tax Risk
- U.S. Government Securities Risk

A description of these risks is set forth in *Defining Risks* below. Additional risk information, as well as additional information on securities and other instruments in which the Fund may invest, is provided in the SAI.

Ivy ProShares MSCI ACWI Index Fund: The Fund seeks to achieve its objective of tracking the performance of the MSCI All Country World Index (for purposes of this section, the Index) by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in a combination of securities and derivatives that should track the performance of the Index or in financial instruments that provide similar exposure.

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index designed to measure the combined performance of equity securities of large- and mid-capitalization companies located in developed and emerging markets countries around the world. As of November 30, 2020, the Index consisted of approximately 3,000 securities of companies located in 50 countries (23 of which have developed market economies and 27 of which have emerging market economies). The developed market countries are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. The emerging market countries are: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, the Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, South Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates. As of November 30, 2020, the securities in the Index were issued by companies with capitalizations between approximately $108.59 million and $2.06 trillion, and the average capitalization of companies comprising the Index was approximately $18.80 billion. The Index is reviewed quarterly each February, May, August and November, with rebalances occurring during the May and November reviews. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MXWD.”

In seeking to track the Index, the Fund also may invest in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds (ETFs)), interest rates or indexes. When utilized, the Fund will invest in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in the equity securities comprising the Index. These derivatives principally include swap agreements, which are contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard “swap” transaction that this Fund may enter, one party agrees to pay the return earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments in exchange for a predetermined floating rate. The gross return to be exchanged or “swapped” with the floating amount between the parties is calculated with respect to a “notional amount” (*e.g.*, the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a “basket” of securities).

The Fund invests in a combination of securities and derivatives that ProShare Advisors believes should track the performance of the Index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in investments connoted by the Index (*i.e.*, component securities of the Index and comparable securities that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of the securities of the Index, including in depositary receipts of foreign issuers).

ProShare Advisors follows a passive approach to investing that is designed to track the performance of the Index. ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities based on ProShare Advisors’ view of the investment merit of a particular security or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends, in managing the assets of the Fund.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities that, in combination, provide exposure to the Index without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund attempts to track the performance of the Index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the types of securities that make up the Index. At times, the Fund may gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index, which exposure is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to those of the Index, and may invest in securities not contained in the Index.

The Fund will concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as the Index is so concentrated. As of the close of business on November 30, 2020, the Index was not concentrated in any industry group.

The Fund may lend its portfolio securities to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions. In connection with such loans, the Fund receives liquid collateral equal to at least 102% (105% for international securities) of the value of the loaned portfolio securities. This collateral is marked-to-market on a daily basis.

In seeking to track the Index, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in other securities, including derivatives (such as futures contracts), U.S. Treasury Bills and repurchase agreements. In addition, the Fund may invest in the securities of other investment companies, including ETFs, to the extent that such an investment would be consistent with the requirements of the 1940 Act or any exemptive order issued by the SEC.

Principal Risks. An investment in Ivy ProShares MSCI ACWI Index Fund is subject to various risks, including the following:

- Company Risk
- Correlation Risk
- Depositary Receipts Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Foreign Currency Risk
- Foreign Exposure Risk
- Foreign Securities Risk

- Index Performance Risk
- Large Company Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Market Risk
- Mid Size Company Risk
- Portfolio Turnover Risk
- Sector Risk
- Small Company Risk
- Valuation Risk

Non-Principal Risks. In addition to the Principal Risks identified above, an investment in Ivy ProShares MSCI ACWI Index Fund may be subject to other, non-principal risks, including the following:

- Investment Company Securities Risk
- Repurchase Agreements Risk
- Securities Lending Risk
- Tax Risk
- U.S. Government Securities Risk

A description of these risks is set forth in *Defining Risks* below. Additional risk information, as well as additional information on securities and other instruments in which the Fund may invest, is provided in the SAI.

Additional Investment Considerations

The objective(s) and investment policies of each Fund may be changed by the Board of Trustees (Board) without a vote of the Fund's shareholders, unless a policy or restriction is otherwise described as a fundamental policy in the SAI. Shareholders, however, will be given prior written notice, typically at least 60 days in advance, of any material change in a Fund's objective(s).

Because the Funds own different types of investments, their performance will be affected by a variety of factors. The value of a Fund's investments and the income it generates will vary from day to day, generally reflecting changes in interest rates, market conditions, and other company and economic news. As with any mutual fund, you could lose money on your investment. There is no guarantee that a Fund will achieve its objective(s).

Each Fund also may invest in and use certain other types of securities and instruments in seeking to achieve its objective(s). For example, each Fund may invest in options, futures contracts and other derivative instruments if it is permitted to invest in the type of asset by which the return on, or value of, the derivative is measured. Certain types of each Fund's authorized investments and strategies, such as derivative instruments, foreign securities, junk bonds and commodities, including precious metals, involve special risks. Depending on how much a Fund invests or uses these strategies, these special risks may become significant and thus affect the performance of a Fund.

Certain types of mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities may experience significant valuation uncertainties, greater volatility, and significantly less liquidity due to the sharp rise of foreclosures on home loans secured by subprime mortgages in recent years. Subprime mortgages have a higher credit risk than prime mortgages, as the credit criteria for obtaining a subprime mortgage is more flexible than that used with prime borrowers. To the extent that a Fund invests in securities that are backed by pools of mortgage loans, the risk to that Fund may be significant. Other asset-backed securities also may experience significant valuation uncertainties, increased volatility, and significantly reduced liquidity.

The Funds and their service providers may be prone to operational and information security risks resulting from, among other problems, human errors, systems and technology disruptions or failures, or breaches in cybersecurity. The occurrence of any of these problems could result in a loss of information, regulatory scrutiny, reputational damage and other consequences, any of which could have a material adverse effect on a Fund or its shareholders. A breach in cybersecurity may be either an intentional or unintentional event that allows an unauthorized party to gain access to fund assets, customer data or proprietary information, or cause a Fund or its service providers to suffer data corruption or lose operational functionality. A breach in cybersecurity may include, among other events, stealing or corrupting customer data or funds, denial of service attacks on websites that prohibit access to electronic systems by customers or employees, the unauthorized release of confidential information or various other forms of cybersecurity breaches. Cybersecurity breaches affecting the Funds, IICO, a Fund's subadviser, or a Fund's custodian, transfer agent, intermediaries and other third-party service providers may adversely impact the Funds and their shareholders. For instance, breaches in cybersecurity may interfere with the processing of shareholder transactions, including the ability to buy and sell shares, impact the ability of a Fund to calculate its NAV, cause the release of private shareholder information or confidential business information, impede trading, subject the Funds or their service providers to regulatory fines or financial losses and/or cause reputational damage. The Funds also may incur additional costs for cybersecurity risk management purposes. Similar types of cybersecurity risks also are present for issues or securities in which the Funds may invest, which could result in material adverse consequences for such issuers, and may cause the Funds' investment in such companies to lose value. In addition, adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity incidents affecting counterparties with which a Fund engages in transactions, governmental and other regulatory authorities, exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies, and other financial institutions and other parties.

You will find more information in the SAI about each Fund's permitted investments, policies and strategies, as well as the restrictions that apply to them.

A description of the Funds' policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of their securities holdings is available in the SAI.

Portfolio holdings of the Funds may be found at www.ivyinvestments.com. Alternatively, a complete schedule of portfolio holdings for the Funds for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year is filed with the SEC as an exhibit to the Trust's (as defined herein) Form N-PORT. These holdings may be viewed on the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov.

A complete schedule of portfolio holdings also is included in the Funds' Annual and Semiannual Reports to shareholders.

Exclusion of IICO from Commodity Pool Operator Definition

With respect to the Funds, IICO has claimed an exclusion from the definition of "commodity pool operator" (CPO) under the Commodity Exchange Act (CEA) and the rules of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and, therefore, is not subject to CFTC registration or regulation as a CPO. In addition, with respect to the Funds, IICO is relying upon a related exclusion from the definition of "commodity trading advisor" (CTA) under the CEA and the rules of the CFTC and the National Futures Association (NFA).

The terms of the CPO exclusion require the Funds, among other things, to adhere to certain limits on its investments in commodity futures, commodity options and swaps. See *Additional Information about Principal Investment Strategies, Other Investments and Risks — Defining Risks — Derivatives Risk* for more information on those limits. Because IICO intends to comply with the terms of the CPO exclusion, a Fund may, in the future, need to adjust its investment strategies, consistent with its investment goal, to limit its investments in these types of instruments. The Funds are not intended as a vehicle for trading in the commodity futures, commodity options or swaps markets. Due to being out of scope of what is prescribed by law, the CFTC has neither reviewed nor approved the Trust's reliance on these exclusions, or the Funds' investment strategies or this Prospectus.

Defining Risks

Company Risk — A company may be more volatile or perform worse than the overall market. This may be a result of specific factors such as adverse changes to its business due to the failure of specific products or management strategies, or it may be due to adverse changes in investor perceptions about the company.

Correlation Risk — There is no guarantee that a Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation with its index. Failure to achieve a high degree of correlation may prevent a Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly, from the percentage change of the Fund's index on such day. This may be due, among other reasons, to the impact of a limited trading market in the underlying component securities on the calculation of the index. A number of other factors also may adversely affect a Fund's correlation with its index, including material over- or underexposure, fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, infrequent trading in the securities underlying its index, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which a Fund invests. While each Fund attempts to track the performance of the Index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the securities that make up the Index, at times a Fund may not have investment exposure to all securities in its index, or its weighting of investment exposure to such securities, financial investments or industries may be different from that of the index. In addition, a Fund may invest in securities or financial investments not included in the Fund's index or in financial instruments. Each Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency or comply with regulatory restrictions, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with its index. A Fund also may be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being over- or underexposed to its index and may be impacted by index reconstitutions and index rebalancing events. Additionally, a Fund's underlying investments may trade on markets that may not be open on the same day as the Fund. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of a Fund and the index and may hinder a Fund's ability to meet its investment objective.

Credit Risk — An issuer of a fixed-income obligation (including a mortgage-backed security) or a real estate investment trust (REIT) may not make payments on the obligation when due, or the other party to a contract may default on its obligation. There also is the risk that an issuer could suffer adverse changes in its financial condition that could lower the credit quality of a security. This could lead to greater volatility in the price of the security, could affect the security's liquidity, and could make it more difficult to sell. A downgrade or default affecting any of a Fund's securities could affect the Fund's performance. In general, the longer the maturity and the lower the credit quality of a bond, the more sensitive it is to credit risk.

In the wake of the financial crisis, some credit rating agencies have begun applying more stringent criteria, with the result that some securities are being downgraded. In addition, rating agencies may fail to make timely changes to credit ratings in response to subsequent events and a rating may become stale in that it fails to reflect changes in an issuer's financial condition. Ratings represent the ratings agency's opinion regarding the quality of the security and are not a guarantee of quality.

Depositary Receipts Risk — Investments in depositary 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. In addition, issuers underlying unsponsored depositary receipts may not provide as much information as U.S. issuers and issuers underlying sponsored depositary receipts. Unsponsored depositary receipts also may not carry the same voting privileges as sponsored depositary receipts. Investments in depositary receipts may be less liquid and more volatile than the underlying securities in their primary trading market. If a depositary receipt is denominated in a different currency than its underlying securities, a Fund will be subject to the currency risk of both the investment in the depositary receipt and the underlying security.

Derivatives Risk — A derivative is a financial instrument whose value or return is "derived," in some manner, from the price of an underlying security, index, asset, rate or event. Derivatives are traded either on an organized exchange or over-the-counter (OTC) (privately negotiated between two parties). Forward foreign currency contracts, futures contracts, options and swaps are common types of derivatives that a Fund occasionally may use. Forward foreign currency contracts ("forward contracts") are purchases or sales of a foreign currency at a negotiated rate to be settled at a future date. A futures contract is a standardized contract listed on an exchange to buy or sell a specific quantity of an underlying reference instrument, such as a security or other instrument, index, currency or commodity at a specific price on a specific date. An option can be entered either exchange-traded or OTC and is a contract that gives the purchaser the right to buy or sell an underlying reference instrument, such as a security or other instrument, index, or commodity at a specific price on or before a specific date. A swap is an OTC agreement involving the exchange by a Fund with another party of their respective commitments to pay or receive payments at specified dates on the basis of a specified notional amount. The statutory definition under the CEA, as amended by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act) of the term "Swap" includes options on commodities (excluding equities listed on exchanges), caps, floors, collars and certain forward contracts. The statutory definition of a swap also includes an instrument that is dependent on the occurrence, nonoccurrence or the extent of the occurrence of an event or contingency associated with a potential financial, economic or commercial consequence, such as a credit default swap. A swap agreement may be privately negotiated bilaterally and traded OTC between the two parties or, in some instances, must be transacted through a futures commission merchant (FCM) and cleared through a clearinghouse that serves as a central counterparty (for an OTC swap required to be cleared). Certain standardized swaps are, and more OTC derivatives in the future may be, subject to mandatory OTC central clearing.

The use of derivatives presents several risks, including the risk that these instruments may change in value in a manner that adversely affects a Fund's NAV and the risk that fluctuations in the value of the derivatives may not correlate with the reference instrument underlying the derivative. Derivatives can be highly complex, can create investment leverage, may perform in unanticipated ways and may be highly volatile, and a Fund could lose more than the amount it invests. Derivatives may be difficult to value and, depending on the instrument, may at times be highly illiquid, and a Fund may not be able to close out or sell a derivative position at a particular time or at an anticipated price. Moreover, some derivatives are more sensitive to interest rate changes and market price fluctuations than other instruments. When used for hedging, the change in value of the derivative also may not correlate perfectly with the security or other risk being hedged. Appropriate derivatives may not be available in all circumstances, and there can be no assurance that a Fund will be able to use derivatives to reduce exposure to other risks when that might be beneficial. Derivatives also may be subject to counterparty credit risk, which includes the risk that a Fund may sustain a loss as a result of the insolvency or bankruptcy of, or other non-compliance with the terms in the agreement for the derivatives documentation by, another party to the transaction. Certain derivatives can create leverage, which may amplify or otherwise increase a Fund's investment loss, possibly in an amount that could exceed the cost of that instrument or, under certain circumstances, that could be unlimited. Derivatives may involve fees, commissions, or other costs that may reduce a Fund's gains (if any) from utilizing derivatives. Derivatives that have margin requirements involve the risk that if a Fund has insufficient cash or eligible margin securities to meet daily variation margin requirements, it may have to sell securities from its portfolio at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so. A Fund also may remain obligated to meet margin requirements until a derivative position is closed.

When a Fund uses derivatives, it will likely be required to provide margin or collateral and/or to segregate cash or other liquid assets in a manner that satisfies contractual undertakings and regulatory requirements. The need to provide margin or collateral and/or segregate assets could limit the Fund's ability to pursue other opportunities as they arise. The amount of assets required to be segregated will depend on the type of derivative the Fund uses. If a Fund is required to segregate assets equal to only the current market value of its obligation under a derivative, the Fund may be able to use derivatives to a greater extent than if it were required to segregate assets equal to the full notional value of such derivative, which may create leverage.

Although a Fund may attempt to hedge against certain risks, the hedging instruments may not perform as expected and could produce losses. Hedging instruments also may reduce or eliminate gains that may otherwise have been available had the Fund not used the hedging instruments. A Fund may decide not to hedge certain risks in particular situations, even if appropriate instruments are available.

Swap instruments may shift a Fund's investment exposure from one type of investment to another. Swap agreements also may have a leverage component, and adverse changes in the value or level of the reference instrument, such as an underlying asset, reference rate or index, can result in gains or losses that are substantially greater than the amount invested in the swap itself. Certain swaps have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the initial investment. The use of swap agreements entails certain risks that may be different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the reference instrument that underlies the swap agreement. Swaps are highly specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks, bonds, and other traditional investments. Each Fund may enter into credit default swap contracts for hedging or investment purposes. A Fund may either sell or buy credit protection under these contracts.

Certain derivatives transactions are not entered into or traded on organized exchanges or cleared by clearing organizations. Instead, such derivatives may be entered into directly with the counterparty and may be traded only through financial institutions acting as market makers.

There may be risk that no liquid secondary market in the trading of OTC derivatives will exist, in which case a Fund may be required to hold such instruments until exercise, expiration or maturity. Certain of the protections afforded to exchange-traded participants will not be available to participants in OTC derivatives transactions. OTC derivatives transactions are not subject to the guarantee of an exchange or clearinghouse and, as a result, a Fund would bear greater risk of default by the counterparties to such transactions. For some counterparties, a Fund has put in place a guarantee of the counterparty's payment obligations under OTC derivative transactions issued by its parent holding company, which provides some protection to a Fund from a payment or delivery default by such counterparties. When traded on foreign exchanges, derivatives may not be regulated as rigorously as they would be if traded on or subject to the rules of an exchange located in the U.S., may not involve a clearing mechanism and related guarantees, and will be subject to the risk of governmental actions affecting trading in, or the prices of, foreign securities, currencies and other instruments.

The counterparty risk for exchange-traded derivatives is significantly less than for privately negotiated or OTC derivatives, since generally an exchange or clearinghouse, which is the issuer or counterparty to each exchange-traded instrument, provides a guarantee of performance. For privately negotiated instruments, there is not a similar exchange or clearinghouse guaranteeing the performance on both sides of the transaction. In all such transactions, the Fund bears the risk that the counterparty could default, and this could result in a loss of the expected benefit of the derivative transactions and possibly other losses to the Fund. A Fund will enter into transactions in derivative instruments only with counterparties that ProShare Advisors reasonably believes are capable of performing under the contract. ProShare Advisors manages counterparty risk in an OTC derivative transaction by entering into bilateral collateral documentation, such as a Credit Support Annex and an accompanying Account Control Agreement, where it is market practice and/or required by law to do so for OTC derivatives.

The enactment in June 2010 of the Dodd-Frank Act resulted in historic and comprehensive change in how OTC derivatives are regulated, including the manner in which OTC derivatives are customized, derivatives documentation is negotiated, and trades are reported, executed and cleared. The Dodd-Frank Act and implementing rules ultimately may require the clearing and exchange-trading of many swaps.

Specifically, the CFTC has adopted rules to require certain standardized swaps, previously settled OTC, be settled by means of a central clearinghouse. Central clearing is intended to reduce the risk of default by the counterparty. There also may be risks introduced of a possible default by the derivatives clearing organization or by a clearing member or FCM through which a swap is submitted for clearing.

Ongoing changes to regulation of the derivatives markets and potential changes in the regulation of funds using derivatives instruments could limit a Fund's ability to pursue its investment strategies. The extent and impact of the new regulations or proposed regulations are not yet fully known and may not be for some time. Any such changes may, among various possible effects, increase the cost of entering into derivative transactions, require more assets of a Fund to be used for collateral in support of those derivatives than is currently the case, or restrict the ability of a Fund to enter into certain types of derivative transactions, or could limit a Fund's ability to pursue its investment strategies. In addition, changes in government regulation of derivatives could affect the character, timing and amount of the Fund's taxable income or gains.

In addition, pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Act, the CFTC in 2012 made substantial amendments to the permissible exemptions, and to the conditions for reliance on the permissible exclusions, from registration as a CPO under the CEA. Under these amendments, if a Fund uses commodity interests (such as futures contracts, options on futures contracts and most swaps) other than for *bona fide* hedging purposes (as defined by the CFTC), the aggregate initial margin and premiums required to establish these positions (after taking into account unrealized profits and unrealized losses on any such positions and excluding the amount by which options are “in-the-money” at the time of purchase) may not exceed 5% of the Fund's liquidation value, or alternatively, the aggregate net notional value of those positions, determined at the time the most recent position was established, may not exceed 100% of the Fund's liquidation value (after taking into account unrealized profits and unrealized losses on any such positions) unless ProShare Advisors has registered as a CPO. ProShare Advisors, in its management of each Fund, currently is complying, and intends to continue to comply, with at least one of the two alternative limitations described above. Accordingly, IICO has claimed an exclusion from the definition of the term “commodity pool operator” with respect to each Fund under the CFTC and NFA rules.

Complying with those *de minimis* trading limitations may restrict ProShare Advisors' ability to use derivatives as part of a Fund's investment strategies. Although ProShare Advisors believes that it will be able to execute a Fund's investment strategies within the *de minimis* trading limitations, the Fund's performance could be adversely affected. In addition, the CFTC recently has proposed changes to the *de minimis* trading rules and limitations that could potentially change a Fund's ability to trade derivatives. Also, a Fund's ability to use certain derivative instruments may be limited by tax considerations.

Dividend-Paying Stock Risk — Dividend-paying stocks may fall out of favor with investors and underperform non-dividend paying stocks and the market as a whole over any period of time. In addition, there is no guarantee that the companies in which the Fund invests will declare dividends in the future or that dividends, if declared, will remain at current levels or increase over time. The amount of any dividend a company may pay may fluctuate significantly. In addition, the value of dividend-paying common stocks can decline when interest rates rise as other investments become more attractive to investors. This risk may be greater due to the current period of historically low interest rates.

Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. The ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in a Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, a Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

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. Certain of those countries may have failed in the past to recognize private property rights and have nationalized or expropriated the assets of private companies. As a result, the risks described above, including the risks of nationalization or expropriation of assets, may be heightened. In addition, unanticipated political or social developments may affect the value of a Fund's investments in those countries and the availability of additional investments in those countries. The small size and inexperience of the securities markets in such countries and the limited volume of trading in securities in those countries may make a Fund's investments in such countries more volatile and less liquid than investments in more developed countries, and the Fund may be required to establish special custodial or other arrangements before making certain investments in those countries. The economies of emerging market countries may suffer from extreme and volatile debt burdens or inflation rates. The repatriation of capital with regard to investments made in certain securities or countries may be restricted during certain times or even indefinitely. There may be little financial or accounting information available with respect to issuers located in certain countries, and it may be difficult as a result to assess the value or prospects of an investment in such issuers. In times of market stress, regulatory authorities of different emerging market countries may apply varying techniques and degrees of intervention, which can have an effect on prices and may require that a Fund fair value its holdings in those countries.

Extension Risk — A rise in interest rates could cause borrowers to pay back the principal on certain debt securities, such as mortgage-backed or asset-backed securities, more slowly than expected, thus lengthening the average life of such securities. This could cause the value of such securities to be more volatile or to decline more than other fixed-income securities and may magnify the effect of the rate increase on the price of such securities. Duration measures the expected price sensitivity of a fixed-income security or portfolio for a given change in interest rates. For example, if interest rates rise by one percent, the value of a security or portfolio having a duration of two years generally will fall by approximately two percent.

Financials Industry Risk — A Fund is subject to risks faced by companies in the financials industry to the same extent as its Index is so concentrated. Investment risks associated with investing in securities in the financials sector, in addition to other risks, include extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; effects on profitability by loan losses, which usually increase in economic downturns; the severe competition to which banks, insurance, and financial services companies may be subject; and increased interindustry consolidation and competition in the financials sector. The impact of more stringent capital requirements, recent or future regulation on any individual financial company or recent or future regulation on the financials economic sector as a whole cannot be predicted.

Fixed-Income Market Risk — The prices of a Fund's fixed-income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to perceptions about the creditworthiness of individual issuers. Generally, a Fund's fixed-income securities will decrease in value if interest rates rise and vice versa. In a low interest rate environment, risks associated with rising rates are heightened. Rising interest rates tend to decrease liquidity, increase trading costs and increase volatility, all of which may make portfolio management more difficult and costly to a Fund and its shareholders. In the case of foreign securities, price fluctuations will reflect international economic and political events, as well as changes in currency valuations relative to the U.S. dollar. Other factors may materially and adversely affect the market price and yield of such fixed-income securities, including investor demand, changes in the financial condition of the applicable issuer, government fiscal policy and domestic or worldwide economic conditions. 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.

Foreign Currency Risk — Foreign securities may be denominated in foreign currencies. The value of a Fund's investments, as measured in U.S. dollars, may be unfavorably affected by changes in foreign currency exchange rates and exchange control regulations. Domestic issuers that hold substantial foreign assets may be similarly affected. The value of an investment denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. Currency exchange rates can be affected unpredictably by intervention, or failure to intervene, by U.S. or foreign governments or central banks or by currency controls or political developments in the U.S. or abroad. Devaluations of a currency by a government or banking authority also may have significant impact on the value of any investments denominated in that currency. Risks related to foreign currencies also include those related to economic or political developments, market inefficiencies or a higher risk that essential investment information may be incomplete, unavailable or inaccurate. A U.S. dollar investment in an investment denominated in a foreign currency is subject to currency risk. Foreign currency losses could offset or exceed any potential gains, or add to losses, in the related investments. Currency markets also are generally not as regulated as securities markets. In addition, in order to transact in foreign investments, a Fund may exchange and hold foreign currencies. Regulatory fees or higher custody fees may be imposed on foreign currency holdings. A Fund may use derivatives to manage its foreign currency risk. Derivatives on non-U.S. currencies involve a risk of loss if currency exchange rates move against the Fund, unless the derivative is a currency forward to hedge against the non-U.S. currency movement.

Foreign Exposure Risk — The securities of many companies may have significant exposure to foreign markets as a result of the company's operations, products or services in those foreign markets. As a result, a company's domicile and/or the markets in which the company's securities trade may not be fully reflective of its sources of revenue. Such securities would be subject to some of the same risks as an investment in foreign securities, including the risk that political and economic events unique to a country or region will adversely affect those markets in which the company's products or services are sold.

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 a Fund's performance unfavorably, depending upon prevailing conditions at any given time. For example, the securities markets of many foreign countries may be smaller, less liquid and subject to greater price volatility than those in the U.S. Foreign investing also may involve brokerage costs and tax considerations that usually are not present in the U.S. markets.

Other factors that can affect the value of a Fund's foreign investments include the comparatively weak supervision and regulation by some foreign governments of securities exchanges, brokers and issuers; the fact that many foreign companies may not be subject to uniform and/or stringent accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards; fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and related conversion costs or currency redenomination; nationalization or expropriation of assets; and custodial or other operational delays. It also may be difficult to obtain reliable information about the securities and business operations of certain foreign issuers. Settlement of portfolio transactions also may be delayed due to local restrictions or communication problems, which can cause a Fund to miss attractive investment opportunities or impair its ability to dispose of securities in a timely fashion (resulting in a loss if the value of the securities subsequently declines). World markets, or those in a particular region, all may react in similar fashion to important economic or political developments. In addition, foreign markets may perform differently than the U.S. market. Over a given period of time, foreign securities may underperform U.S. securities — sometimes for years.

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. Trading suspensions may be applied from time to time to the securities of individual issuers for reasons specific to that issuer, or may be applied broadly by exchanges or governmental authorities in response to market events. Suspensions may last for significant periods of time, during which trading in the securities and in instruments that reference the securities, such as derivative instruments, may be halted. In the event that a 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.

To the extent that a Fund invests in sovereign debt instruments, the Fund is subject to the risk that a government or agency issuing the debt may be unable to pay interest and/or repay principal due to cash flow problems, insufficient foreign currency reserves or political concerns. In such instance, the Fund may have limited recourse against the issuing government or agency. Financial markets have experienced, and may continue to experience, increased volatility due to the uncertainty surrounding the sovereign debt of certain countries.

Moreover, in pursuing its investment objective, a Fund, at times, may concentrate its investment in securities of companies located in a specific geographical region. To the extent a Fund does so, it may face more risks than funds with investments that are diversified around the globe. The economies and financial markets of certain regions can be interdependent and all may decline at the same time, and certain regions may face risks unique to that area. In particular:

Asia Pacific Investments — The level of development of the economies of countries in the Asia Pacific region varies greatly. Certain economies in the region may be adversely affected by increased competition, high inflation rates, undeveloped financial services sectors, currency fluctuations or restrictions, political and social instability and increased economic volatility. Natural disasters frequently occur in the region, which could drastically impact particular business operations of companies in the region or its overall economy. In addition, certain countries in the Asia Pacific region are large debtors to commercial banks and to foreign governments. The recent economic crisis has reduced the willingness of certain lenders to extend credit to these Asia Pacific countries and have made it more difficult for such borrowers to obtain financing on attractive terms or at all. Due to heavy reliance on international trade, a decrease in demand would adversely affect economic performance in the region. In addition, ongoing political issues and heightened trade tensions between the U.S. and China, including the possibility of a reduction in spending on Chinese products or services, the institution of additional tariffs or other trade barriers may have an adverse impact on the Chinese economy and potentially other economies in the region.

Central and South American Investments — High interest rates, inflation, government defaults and unemployment rates characterize the economies in some Central and South American countries. Currency devaluations in any such country may have a significant effect on the entire region. Because commodities such as oil and gas, minerals and metals represent a significant percentage of the region's exports, the economies of these countries are particularly sensitive to fluctuations in commodity prices. As a result, the economies in many Central and South American countries can experience significant volatility.

European Investments — The Economic and Monetary Union of the European Union (EU) requires compliance with restrictions on inflation rates, deficits, interest rates, debt levels and fiscal and monetary controls, each of which may significantly affect EU member countries, as well as other European countries. Decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental regulations on trade, changes in the exchange rate of the euro and recessions in EU economies may have a significant adverse effect on the economies of EU members and their trading partners, including non-member European countries.

The European financial markets recently have experienced volatility and adverse trends due to concerns about economic downturns or rising government debt levels in several European countries, including Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain. These events have adversely affected the exchange rate of the euro and may continue to significantly affect every country in Europe, including countries that do not use the euro. Additionally, newer member states, particularly in eastern Europe, remain burdened to various extents by certain infrastructural, bureaucratic and business inefficiencies, and their markets remain relatively undeveloped and may be particularly sensitive to political and economic developments.

The EU continues to face major issues involving its membership, structure, procedures and policies, including the successful political, economic and social integration of new member states. The current and future status of the EU continues to be the subject of political controversy, and the growth of nationalist and populist parties in national legislatures may further threaten enlargement. The risk of investing in Europe may be heightened due to the decision by the United Kingdom (UK) to withdraw from the EU (commonly referred to as "Brexit"). The UK formally left the EU on January 31, 2020, and a "transition period," which was intended to allow for negotiation and implementation of new trade and other cooperative agreements, expired on December 31, 2020. The long-term impact of Brexit on the relationship between the UK and the EU remains uncertain. The uncertainty concerning the relationship between the UK and the EU (as well as political divisions within the UK that have been highlighted by the 2016 Brexit referendum) could cause a period of instability and market volatility, which may adversely impact both the UK economy and the economies of other countries in Europe, as well as greater volatility in the global financial and currency markets. Brexit also may trigger additional member states to consider departing the EU, which would likely perpetuate such political and economic instability in the region. It is not possible to ascertain the precise impact these events may have on a Fund or its investments from an economic, financial, tax or regulatory perspective, but any such impact could be material.

North American Investments — A decrease in imports or exports, changes in trade regulations or an economic recession in any North American country can have a significant economic effect on the entire region. Since the implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) in 1994 among Canada, the U.S. and Mexico, total merchandise trade among the three countries has increased. However, political developments in the U.S. may have implications for trade among the U.S., Mexico and Canada, any of which may result in additional volatility in the region. In particular, the U.S. recently imposed tariffs on certain goods between it and Canada and has threatened the potential for additional tariffs. Additionally, the three countries signed a new trade agreement in 2018, the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), that was signed into law in January 2020. The USMCA amends aspects of NAFTA, and such changes may have a significant negative impact on a country's economy and, consequently, the value of securities held by a Fund. Moreover, the likelihood of further policy or legislative changes in one or more countries, may have a significant effect on North American markets generally, as well as on the value of certain securities held by a Fund when investing in this region.

Hedging Risk — A Fund may seek to mitigate the potential negative impact of rising Treasury interest rates on the performance of high yield bonds by investing in short positions in U.S. Treasury Securities. Such investments are not intended to mitigate credit risk or other factors influencing the price of high yield bonds, which may have a greater impact than rising or falling interest rates. There is no guarantee that the short positions will completely eliminate the interest rate risk of the long high yield bond positions. While a Fund may seek to achieve an effective duration of zero through such hedging strategies, the hedge cannot fully account for changes in the shape of the Treasury interest rate (yield) curve. Because the duration hedge is reset on a monthly basis, interest rate risk can develop intra-month. A Fund could lose money if either or both the Fund's long and short positions produce negative returns.

When interest rates fall, an unhedged investment in the same high yield bonds will outperform a Fund. Performance of a Fund could be particularly poor if high yield bond credit deteriorates at the same time Treasury interest rates fall. Furthermore, when interest rates remain unchanged, an investment in such Fund will underperform a long-only investment in the same high yield bonds due to the ongoing costs associated with short exposure to Treasury Securities.

An index also may contain a significant allocation to callable high yield bonds, which are subject to call/prepayment risk; callable bonds may have lower sensitivity to interest rate declines than non-callable bonds or Treasury Securities. In certain falling interest rate environments, this could result in disproportionately larger losses in the short Treasury positions relative to the gains in the long high yield bond positions attributable to falling interest rates.

Holdings Risk — If an index, and by extension a Fund, typically holds a small number of stocks, or if a Fund invests a significant portion of its total assets in a limited number of stocks, the appreciation or depreciation of any one security held by the Fund may have a greater impact on the Fund's NAV than it would if the Fund invested in a larger number of securities or if the Fund invested a greater portion of its total assets in a larger number of stocks. Although that strategy has the potential to generate attractive returns over time, it also may increase a Fund's volatility.

Income Risk — The risk that a Fund may experience a decline in its income due to falling interest rates, earnings declines, or income decline within a security. The amount and rate of distributions that a Fund's shareholders receive are affected by the income that the Fund receives from its portfolio holdings. If the income is reduced, distributions by a Fund to shareholders may be less.

Index Performance Risk — Each Fund is linked to an index maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create an index will result in a Fund achieving high, or even positive, returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying an index or the daily calculation of the index will be free from error. It also is possible that the value of an index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The particular index used by a Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indexes. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of a Fund.

Industrials Industry Risk — A Fund is subject to risks related to the debt issued by companies in the industrial economic sector to the same extent as the index is so concentrated, including effects on issuer credit from: supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrial sector products in general; decline in demand for products due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction; effects on securities prices and profitability from government regulation, world events and economic conditions; and risks for environmental damage and product liability claims.

Interest Rate Risk — The value of a debt security, mortgage-backed security or other fixed-income obligation, as well as of shares of mortgage REITs, may decline due to changes in market interest rates. Generally, when interest rates rise, the value of such a security or obligation generally decreases. Conversely, when interest rates decline, the value of such a security generally increases. Long-term debt securities, mortgage-backed securities and other fixed-income obligations generally are more sensitive to interest rate changes than short-term debt securities. A Fund may experience a decline in its income due to falling interest rates. Interest rates in the U.S. recently have been at, and remain near, historic lows, which may increase a Fund's exposure to risks associated with rising rates. A Fund may use derivatives to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk.

Following the financial crisis that began in 2007, the Federal Reserve has attempted to stabilize the economy and support the economic recovery by keeping the federal funds rate (the interest rate at which depository institutions lend reserve balances to other depository institutions overnight) at or near historic lows of zero percent. In addition, as part of its monetary stimulus program known as quantitative easing, the Federal Reserve purchased on the open market large quantities of securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities. At the end of October 2014, the Federal Reserve ended its quantitative easing program. In December 2015, the Federal Open Market Committee of the Federal Reserve raised the target range for the federal funds rate, marking only the second such interest rate hike in nearly a decade. The Federal Reserve has subsequently raised the target range again eight additional times since then, most recently in December 2018, prior to lowering the rate three times in 2019. In response to the impact of COVID-19, in March 2020 the Federal Reserve announced cuts to the target range of the federal funds rate and a new round of quantitative easing. Because there is little precedent for this situation, it is difficult to predict the impact of these rate changes and any future rate changes on various markets. Any additional changes to the monetary policy by the Federal Reserve or other regulatory actions may affect interest rates. Recently, in response to the contracting European economy, the European Central Bank embarked upon its own round of quantitative easing for European countries; however, unemployment rates are still rising in some areas, there are concerns about unusually low rates of inflation, and uncertainty over the integrity of the monetary union itself has re-emerged.

Market developments and other factors, including a general rise in interest rates, have the potential to cause investors to move out of fixed-income securities on a large scale, which may increase redemptions from mutual funds that hold large amounts of fixed-income securities. Such a move, coupled with a reduction in the ability or willingness of dealers and other institutional investors to buy or hold fixed-income securities may result in decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the fixed-income markets, which could cause a Fund's NAV to fluctuate more and adversely affect the Fund's return.

Investment Company Securities Risk — The risks of investment in other investment companies typically reflect the risks of the types of securities in which the investment companies invest. As a shareholder in an investment company, a Fund would bear its pro rata share of that investment company’s expenses, which could result in the duplication of certain fees, including management and administrative fees.

Certain Funds may invest in ETFs as a means of tracking the performance of a designated stock index while maintaining liquidity or to gain exposure to precious metals and other commodities without purchasing them directly. Since many ETFs are a type of investment company, a Fund's purchases of shares of such ETFs are subject to the Fund's investment restrictions regarding investments in other investment companies.

ETFs have a market price that reflects a specified fraction of the value of the designated index or underlying basket of commodities or commodities futures and are exchange-traded. As with other equity securities transactions, brokers charge a commission in connection with the purchase and sale of shares of ETFs. In addition, an asset management fee is charged in connection with the management of the ETF’s portfolio (which is in addition to the investment management fee paid by a Fund).

Investments in an ETF generally present the same primary risks as investments in conventional funds, which are not exchange-traded. The price of an ETF can fluctuate, and a Fund could lose money investing in an ETF. In addition, ETFs are subject to the following risks that do not apply to conventional funds: (i) the market price of an ETF’s shares may trade at a premium or discount to its NAV; (ii) an active trading market for an ETF’s shares may not develop or be maintained; or (iii) trading of an ETF’s shares may be halted if the listing exchange officials determine such action to be appropriate, the shares are delisted from the exchange, or the activation of market-wide “circuit breakers” (which are tied to large decreases in stock prices) halts stock trading generally.

Enhanced or inverse return ETFs present greater opportunities for investment gains, but also present correspondingly greater risk of loss. Inverse or “short” ETFs seek to deliver performance that is opposite of the performance of a market benchmark (*e.g.*, if the benchmark goes down by 1%, the ETF will go up by 1%), typically using a combination of derivative strategies. Inverse ETFs seek to profit from falling market prices and will lose money if the market benchmark index goes up in value. Leveraged ETFs seek to provide returns that are a multiple of a stated benchmark, typically using a combination of derivative strategies. Like other forms of leverage, leveraged ETFs increase risk exposure relative to the amount invested and can lead to significantly greater losses than a comparable unleveraged portfolio. These ETFs are complex, carry substantial risk, and generally are used to increase or decrease a Fund's exposure to the underlying index on a short-term basis. Most leveraged ETFs reset daily and seek to achieve their objectives on a daily basis and holding these ETFs for longer than one day may produce unexpected results. Due to compounding, performance over longer periods can differ significantly from the performance of the underlying index, particularly when the benchmark index experiences large ups and downs. Ownership of an ETF results in a Fund bearing its proportionate share of the ETF's fees and expenses and proportionate exposure to the risks associated with the ETF's underlying investments.

Large Company Risk — Large-capitalization companies may go in and out of favor based on market and economic conditions. Large-capitalization companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology, and also may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion. Although the securities of larger companies may be less volatile than those of companies with smaller market capitalizations, returns on investments in securities of large-capitalization companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of smaller companies.

Liquidity Risk — Liquidity generally is related to the market trading volume for a particular security. Investments in smaller companies, foreign companies, companies in emerging markets or certain instruments such as derivatives are subject to a variety of risks, including potential lack of liquidity. 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, a 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 a Fund purchased them may become relatively less liquid, or even deemed illiquid, sometimes abruptly, particularly during periods of increased market volatility or adverse investor perception. In addition, with regard to fixed-income securities, market maker capacity may act to decrease liquidity in the fixed-income markets and act to further increase volatility, affecting the returns of a Fund if it invests in such securities.

Long/Short Risk —A Fund may seek long exposure to certain factors and short exposure to certain other factors. There is no guarantee that the returns on a Fund's long or short positions will produce high, or even positive, returns and the Fund could lose money if either or both the Fund's long and short positions produce negative returns.

Low-Rated Securities Risk — In general, low-rated debt securities (commonly referred to as "high-yield" or "junk" bonds) offer higher yields due to the increased risk that the issuer will be unable to meet its obligations on interest or principal payments at the time called for by the debt instrument. For this reason, these securities are considered speculative and could significantly weaken a Fund's returns. In adverse economic or other circumstances, issuers of these low-rated securities and obligations are more likely to have difficulty making principal and interest payments than issuers of higher-rated securities and obligations.

In addition, these low-rated securities and obligations may fluctuate more widely in price and yield than higher-rated securities and obligations and may fall in price during times when the economy is weak or is expected to become weak. Low-rated securities and obligations also may require a greater degree of judgment to establish a price, may be difficult to sell at the time and price a Fund desires, and may carry higher transaction costs. Issuers of securities that are in default or have defaulted may fail to resume principal or interest payments, in which case a Fund may lose its entire investment. In addition, a defaulted obligation or other restructuring of an obligation could involve an exchange of such obligation for other debt or equity securities of the issuer or its affiliates, which may in turn be illiquid, speculative or unregistered. Low-rated securities and obligations are susceptible to such a default or decline in market value due to real or perceived adverse economic and business developments relating to the issuer, the industry in general, market interest rates and market liquidity. The market value of these securities can be volatile. Ratings of a security or obligation may not accurately reflect the actual credit risk associated with such a security.

Market Risk — Markets can be volatile, and stock prices change daily, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. As a result, a 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 a Fund will rise in value. Market risk may affect a single issuer or the market as a whole. At times, a 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.

Securities are subject to price movements due to changes in general economic conditions (which may not be specifically related to the particular issuer), such as the level of prevailing interest or currency rates, changes in the general outlook for revenues or corporate earnings, investor sentiment and perceptions of the market generally. The value of securities also may go up or down due to factors that affect an individual issuer or a particular industry or sector, such as changes in production costs and competitive conditions within the industry. Market prices of equity securities generally are more volatile than debt securities. This may cause a security to be worth less than the price originally paid for it, or less than it was worth at an earlier time.

Global economies and financial markets have become 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 a 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.

In the years since the financial crisis that started in 2008, the U.S. and many global economies at times have experienced volatility in the financial markets. Turbulence in the financial markets and reduced liquidity may negatively affect issuers, which could have an adverse effect on a Fund. In addition, there is a risk that recent policy changes by the U.S. government and the Federal Reserve, which include increasing interest rates, could cause increased volatility in financial markets.

The value of assets or income from a Fund's investments may be adversely affected by inflation or changes in the market's expectations regarding inflation. Furthermore, there is a risk that the prices of goods and services in the U.S. and many foreign economies may decline over time, known as deflation (the opposite of inflation). Deflation may have an adverse effect on stock prices and creditworthiness and may make defaults on debt more likely. If a country's economy slips into a deflationary pattern, it could last for a prolonged period and may be difficult to reverse.

An outbreak of infectious respiratory illness caused by a novel coronavirus known as COVID-19 was first detected in China in December 2019 and has now been detected globally. This coronavirus has resulted in travel restrictions, closed international borders, enhanced health screenings at ports of entry and elsewhere, disruption of and delays in healthcare service preparation and delivery, prolonged quarantines, cancellations, supply chain disruptions, and lower consumer demand, as well as general concern and uncertainty. The impact of COVID-19, and other infectious illness outbreaks that may arise in the future, could adversely affect the economies of many nations or the entire global economy, individual issuers and capital markets in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen. In addition, the impact of infectious illnesses in emerging market countries may be greater due to generally less established healthcare systems. Public health crises caused by the COVID-19 outbreak may exacerbate other pre-existing political, social and economic risks in certain countries or globally. The duration of the COVID-19 outbreak and its effects cannot be determined with certainty.

Mid-Size Company Risk — Securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse developments than those of larger companies due to such companies' limited product lines, limited markets and financial resources and dependence upon a relatively small management group. Securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more volatile and less liquid than the securities of larger companies and may be affected to a greater extent than other types of securities by the underperformance of a sector or during market downturns.

Portfolio Turnover Risk — Frequent buying and selling of investments involve higher costs to a Fund and may affect the Fund's performance over time. High rates of portfolio turnover may result in the realization of net short-term capital gains. The payment of taxes on distributions of these gains could adversely affect a shareholder's after-tax return on its investment in a Fund. Any distributions attributable to such net gains will be taxed as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes. Factors that can lead to short-term trading include market volatility, a significant positive or negative development concerning a security, an attempt to maintain a Fund's market capitalization target, and the need to sell a security to meet redemption activity.

Regional Focus Risk — Focusing on a particular geographical region or country involves increased currency, political, regulatory and other risks. To the extent a Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in a particular geographical region or country, economic, political, social and environmental conditions in that region or country will have a greater effect on Fund performance than they would in a more geographically diversified equity fund and a Fund's performance may be more volatile than the performance of a more geographically diversified fund.

Reinvestment Risk — Income from a Fund's debt securities may decline if the Fund invests the proceeds from matured, traded, prepaid or called securities in securities with interest rates lower than the current earnings rate of the Fund's portfolio. For example, debt securities with high relative interest rates may be paid by the issuer prior to maturity, particularly during periods of falling interest rates. During periods of falling interest rates, there is the possibility that an issuer will call its securities if they can be refinanced by issuing new securities with a lower interest rate (commonly referred to as optional call risk). Moreover, falling interest rates could cause prepayments of mortgage loans to occur more quickly than expected. This may occur because, as interest rates fall, more property owners refinance the mortgages underlying mortgage-backed securities (including shares of mortgage REITs). As a result, a Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in other securities with generally lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Fund's investment income.

Repurchase Agreements Risk — Repurchase agreements are agreements in which the seller of a security to a Fund agrees to repurchase that security from the Fund at a mutually agreed-upon price and time. The return on the securities subject to the repurchase agreement may be more or less than the return on the repurchase agreement. Repurchase agreements carry the risk that the counterparty may not fulfill its obligations under the agreement. This could cause a Fund's income to decline and may impact the Fund's performance.

Restricted Securities Risk — Restricted securities are subject to legal or contractual restrictions on resale, and there can be no assurance of a ready market for resale. These securities include private placements or other unregistered securities, such as "Rule 144A securities", which are securities that may be sold only to qualified institutional buyers pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (1933 Act). Privately placed securities, Rule 144A securities and other restricted securities may have the effect of increasing the level of Fund illiquidity to the extent a Fund finds it difficult to sell these securities when ProShare Advisors believes it is desirable to do so, especially under adverse market or economic conditions or in the event of adverse changes in the financial condition of the issuer, and the prices realized could be less than those originally paid, or less than the fair market value. At times, the illiquidity of the market, as well as the lack of publicly available information regarding these securities also may make it difficult to determine the fair market value of such securities for purposes of computing the NAV of a Fund.

Sector Risk — At times, a 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 a Fund more vulnerable to unfavorable developments in that economic sector than funds that invest more broadly.

Securities Lending Risk — Securities lending involves a risk of loss because the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. If a Fund that lent its securities were unable to recover the securities loaned, it may sell the collateral and purchase a replacement security in the market. Lending securities entails a risk of loss to a Fund if and to the extent that the market value of the loaned securities increases and the collateral is not increased accordingly. Cash received as collateral for loaned securities may be invested, and such investment is subject to market appreciation or depreciation, with the Fund bearing any loss.

Short Sale Exposure Risk — A Fund may seek inverse or "short" exposure through financial instruments such as futures contracts, which may cause the Fund to be exposed to certain risks associated with selling securities short. These risks include, under certain market conditions, an increase in the volatility and decrease in the liquidity of securities underlying the short position, which may lower the Fund's return, result in a loss, have the effect of limiting the Fund's ability to obtain short exposure through financial instruments such as futures contracts, or require the Fund to seek short exposure through alternative investment strategies that may be less desirable or more costly to implement. To the extent that, at any particular point in time, the securities underlying the short position may be thinly traded or have a limited market, including due to regulatory action, a Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. Obtaining short exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.

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.

Tax Risk — To qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company (RIC) and its shareholders, each Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. Each Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. Each Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, a Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. Federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce a Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, to requalify for taxation as a RIC, such Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions.

U.S. Government Securities Risk — Certain U.S. government securities such as Treasury securities and securities issued by Ginnie Mae, are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. Other securities that are issued or guaranteed by federal agencies or authorities or by U.S. government-sponsored instrumentalities or enterprises may or may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. For example, securities issued by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and the FHLB are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government and, instead, may be supported only by the right of the issuer to borrow from the Treasury or by the credit of the issuer. As a result, such securities are subject to greater credit risk than securities backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

A Fund may invest in separately traded principal and interest components of securities issued or guaranteed by the Treasury under the STRIPS program. Under the STRIPS program, the principal and interest components are separately issued by the Treasury at the request of depository financial institutions, which then trade the component parts independently. The market prices of STRIPS generally are more volatile than those of Treasury bills with comparable maturities.

Valuation Risk — In certain circumstances, portfolio securities may be valued using techniques other than market quotations. The value established for a portfolio security may be different from what would be produced through the use of another methodology or if it had been priced using market quotations. Portfolio securities that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" securities, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that a Fund could sell a portfolio security for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that such Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio security is sold at a discount to its established value.

Additional Information About FTSE High Yield (Treasury Rate-Hedged) Index

Ivy ProShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund. The FTSE High Yield (Treasury Rate-Hedged) Index, published by the London Stock Exchange, is comprised of (a) USD-denominated high yield corporate bonds (high yield bonds) and (b) short exposure to U.S. Treasury notes or bonds (Treasury Securities) of, in the aggregate, approximate equivalent duration to the high yield bonds. In entering these positions, the Index seeks to achieve an overall effective duration of zero.

By taking the short positions, the Index seeks to mitigate the potential negative impact of rising Treasury interest rates ("interest rates") on the performance of high yield bonds (conversely, limiting the potential positive impact of falling interest rates). The short positions are not intended to mitigate other factors influencing the price of high yield bonds, such as credit risk, which may have a greater impact than rising or falling interest rates. Such other factors often impact high yield bond prices in an opposite way than interest rates, making it difficult to directly observe the impact of changes in interest rates on high yield bonds.

Relative to a long-only investment in the same high yield bonds, the Index should outperform in a rising interest rate environment and underperform in a falling or static interest rate environment. Performance of the Index could be particularly poor in risk averse, flight-to-quality environments when it is common for high yield bonds to decline in value and for interest rates to fall. In addition, the performance of the Index, and by extension the Fund, depends on many factors beyond rising or falling interest rates, such as the perceived level of credit risk in the high yield bond positions. These factors may be as or more important to the performance of the Index than the impact of interest rates. As such, there is no guarantee that the Index, and accordingly, the Fund, will have positive performance even in environments of sharply rising interest rates. The Index may be more volatile than a long-only position in the same high yield bonds.

The long high yield bond positions included in the Index are designed to represent the more liquid universe of high yield bonds offered within the United States. Currently, the bonds eligible for inclusion in the Index include high yield bonds that are issued by companies domiciled in the U.S. and Canada, and that: are fixed rate (including callable bonds); have a maximum rating of Ba1/BB+ and a minimum rating of Ca/C by both Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Standard and Poor's Financial Services, LLC; and have a minimum of $1 billion of face amount outstanding and must have been issued within the past five years. All eligible issues must have at least one year until maturity. Pay-in-kind (which allow the issuer the option of paying bondholders interest in additional securities or cash) and zero-coupon (which are sold at a discount to par value and on which interest payments are not made during the life of the security) bonds are excluded. No more than two issues from each issuer are allowed. In the event that an issuer has more than two issues that would be eligible for inclusion, the largest two issues by face value will be included. If there are multiple issues with the same face value outstanding, the most recently issued issues will be included. The Index is market value weighted with a two percent (2%) issuer cap. Index reconstitutions occur monthly — any bonds not meeting the stated criteria are deleted, any additional bonds meeting the criteria are added.

The short portion of the Index is composed of the two-, five- and ten-year Treasury notes that represent the current cheapest to deliver bond underlying the relevant two-, five- and ten-year futures contract; the allocation to the short positions is determined monthly and is designed to create a position that has an equal sensitivity to duration as the long high yield bond position.

Information About the Index Licensors

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All rights in the FTSE High Yield (Treasury Rate-Hedged) Index (the "Index") vest in the relevant LSE Group company which owns the Index. "FTSE®" is a trademark of the relevant LSE Group company and is used by any other LSE Group company under license.

The Index is calculated by or on behalf of FTSE Fixed Income, LLC or its affiliate, agent or partner. The LSE Group does not accept any liability whatsoever to any person arising out of (a) the use of, reliance on or any error in the Index or (b) investment in or operation of Ivy ProShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund. The LSE Group makes no claim, prediction, warranty or representation either as to the results to be obtained from Ivy ProShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund or the suitability of the Index for the purpose to which it is being put by IICO.

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The Management of the Funds

Investment Adviser

The Funds are managed by Ivy Investment Management Company (IICO), subject to the authority of the Board. IICO is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Waddell & Reed Financial, Inc., a publicly held company located at 6300 Lamar Avenue, Overland Park, Kansas 66202-4200. IICO is an SEC-registered investment adviser with approximately $67.9 billion in assets under management as of September 30, 2020 and serves as the investment manager and as such provides investment advice to and supervises the investments for each of the Funds within the Ivy Funds, which, prior to April 1, 2010, was comprised of funds from both Ivy Funds, Inc. (a Maryland corporation) and Ivy Funds (a Massachusetts business trust) that IICO managed dating back to December 2002. On April 1, 2010, Ivy Funds, a Delaware statutory trust (Trust), succeeded to both of those entities. IICO is located at 6300 Lamar Avenue, Overland Park, Kansas 66202-4200.

IICO has received "manager of managers" exemptive relief from the SEC (the Order) that permits IICO, subject to the approval of the Board (including a majority of Trustees who are not "interested persons," as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act, of the Trust, IICO or any subadviser), to appoint an unaffiliated investment subadviser or to materially amend the terms of an investment subadvisory agreement with an unaffiliated investment subadviser for a Fund without first obtaining shareholder approval (except if the change results in an increase in the aggregate advisory fee payable by the Fund). Prior to relying on the Order, a Fund must receive approval of its shareholders. The Order permits the Funds to add or to change unaffiliated investment subadvisers or to change the fees paid to such investment subadvisers from time to time without the expense and delays associated with obtaining shareholder approval of the change. Under the Order, IICO has the ultimate responsibility (subject to oversight by the Board) to oversee any investment subadvisers and recommend their hiring, termination and replacement, and IICO may, at times, recommend to the Board that a Fund change, add or terminate its investment subadviser; continue to retain its investment subadviser even though the investment subadviser's ownership or corporate structure has changed; or materially change the investment subadvisory agreement with its investment subadviser. Each Fund will notify shareholders of any change in the identity of an investment subadviser or the addition of an investment subadviser to the Fund.

Shareholders of each Fund have approved the use of the Order. Accordingly, each Fund may rely on the Order.

Investment Subadviser

ProShare Advisors LLC (ProShare Advisors), an investment adviser located at 7501 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 1000, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, serves as investment subadviser to, and as such provides investment advice to, and generally conducts the investment management program for, each Fund pursuant to an agreement with IICO. ProShare Advisors and its affiliates had more than $47.8 billion in assets under management as of September 30, 2020.

ProShares® is a registered trademark of ProShare Advisors LLC; "ProShares" has been licensed for use by IICO and its affiliates in connection with the Funds.

Management Fees

Like all mutual funds, the Funds pay fees related to their daily operations. Expenses paid out of each Fund's assets are reflected in its share price or dividends; they are neither billed directly to shareholders nor deducted from shareholder accounts.

Each Fund pays a management fee to IICO for providing investment advice and supervising its investments. IICO uses a portion of the applicable fee to pay ProShare Advisors for the performance of the delegated services. Each Fund also pays other expenses, which are explained in the SAI.

The management fee, accrued daily, is payable by a Fund at the annual rates of:

- Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index Fund: 0.35% of net assets up to $1 billion; 0.33% of net assets over $1 billion and up to $2 billion; 0.31% of net assets over $2 billion and up to $5 billion; and 0.30% of net assets over $5 billion.
- Ivy ProShares Russell 2000 Dividend Growers Index Fund: 0.40% of net assets up to $1 billion; 0.38% of net assets over $1 billion and up to $2 billion; 0.36% of net assets over $2 billion and up to $5 billion; and 0.35% of net assets over $5 billion.
- Ivy ProShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund: 0.50% of net assets up to $1 billion; 0.48% of net assets over $1 billion and up to $2 billion; 0.46% of net assets over $2 billion and up to $5 billion; and 0.45% of net assets over $5 billion.
- Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Bond Index Fund: 0.20% of net assets up to $1 billion; 0.18% of net assets over $1 billion and up to $2 billion; 0.16% of net assets over $2 billion and up to $5 billion; and 0.15% of net assets over $5 billion.

- Ivy ProShares MSCI ACWI Index Fund: 0.45% of net assets up to $1 billion; 0.43% of net assets over $1 billion and up to $2 billion; 0.41% of net assets over $2 billion and up to $5 billion; and 0.40% of net assets over $5 billion.

Net management fees (including any waivers) for the following Funds as a percent of the Fund's average net assets for the most recent fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 were:

Fund	Net Management Fee Paid
Ivy ProShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund	0.18%
Ivy ProShares MSCI ACWI Index Fund	0.22%
Ivy ProShares Russell 2000 Dividend Growers Index Fund	0.37%
Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Bond Index Fund	0.20%
Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index Fund	0.35%

A discussion regarding the basis for the approval by the Board of the advisory contract for each of the Funds, as well as the subadvisory contract with ProShare Advisors, is available in the Funds' Annual Report to Shareholders for the period ended September 30, 2020.

Fund Management

Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index Fund and Ivy ProShares Russell 2000 Dividend Growers Index Fund: Michael Neches and Devin Sullivan are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Funds. Mr. Neches has held his Fund responsibilities since the inception of each Fund in April 2017. He joined ProShare Advisors in 2000, and presently serves as a Senior Portfolio Manager. Mr. Neches oversees a team of specialists responsible for the management of all the company's geared domestic equity ETFs and mutual funds, as well as several ProShares strategic ETFs. He previously served as the Senior Portfolio Manager responsible for the company's commodities desk for two years, as a Portfolio Manager and team lead, as an Associate Portfolio Manager and as a Portfolio Analyst. Mr. Neches earned a Bachelor of Science in Finance from the University of Maryland, College Park and an MBA from Georgetown University.

Mr. Sullivan has held his Fund responsibilities since April 2018. He joined ProShare Advisors in 2007, and presently serves as a Portfolio Manager for the company's broad-based domestic equity ETFs and mutual funds. He previously served as Portfolio Manager for the sector-based equity ETFs and mutual funds, as an Associate Portfolio Manager, as a Senior Analyst and as a Portfolio Analyst for a number of the company's domestic and international equity funds. Mr. Sullivan earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Finance from Boston College.

Ivy ProShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund and Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Bond Index Fund: Benjamin McAbee and Alexander Ilyasov are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Mr. McAbee has held his Fund responsibilities since the inception of each Fund in April 2017. He has been a Portfolio Manager of ProShare Advisors since August 2016, an Associate Portfolio Manager from December 2011 to August 2016 and a Senior Portfolio Analyst from May 2011 to December 2011.He has been a registered associated person and a NFA associate member since December 2010.

Mr. Ilyasov has held his Fund responsibilities since April 2019. He has been a Senior Portfolio Manager of ProShare Advisors since October 2013 and a Portfolio Manager from November 2009 through September 2013.

Ivy ProShares MSCI ACWI Index Fund: Scott Hanson and Alexander Ilyasov are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Mr. Hanson has held his Fund responsibilities since the inception of the Fund in April 2017. He has been a Portfolio Manager of ProShare Advisors since August 2016, an Associate Portfolio Manager from May 2012 to August 2016 and a Senior Portfolio Analyst from August 2010 to May 2012.

Mr. Ilyasov has held his Fund responsibilities since August 2020 and was previously portfolio manager of this Fund from April 2017 until February 2019. Biographical information for Mr. Ilyasov is listed above under *The Management of the Funds — Fund Management—Ivy ProShares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund and Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Bond Index Fund*.

Additional information regarding the portfolio managers, including information about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers and the portfolio managers' ownership of Fund securities, is included in the SAI.

Other members of IICO's and ProShare Advisors' (as applicable) investment management departments provide input on market outlook, economic conditions, investment research and other considerations relating to a Fund's investments.

Your Account

Choosing a Share Class

Each class of shares offered in this Prospectus has its own sales charge, if any, and expense structure. The decision as to which class of shares of a Fund is best suited to your needs depends on a number of factors that you should discuss with your financial advisor. Some factors to consider are how much you plan to invest and how long you plan to hold your investment.

All of your future investments in a Fund will be made in the class you select when you open your account, unless you inform the Fund otherwise, in writing, when you make a future investment.

The availability of certain sales charge waivers and discounts may depend on whether you purchase your shares through a financial intermediary. Different intermediaries may impose different sales charges (including potential reduction in or waivers of sales charges) other than those listed below. Such intermediary-specific sales charge variations are described in *Appendix A* to this Prospectus, entitled *Intermediary Sales Charge Discounts and Waivers*. *Appendix A* is incorporated herein by reference (is legally a part of this Prospectus).

Each Fund has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan (Plan) pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act for each of its Class A, Class E and Class R shares (as applicable). Class I shares and Class N shares are not covered under the Plan. Such Plans permit the Funds to pay marketing and other fees to support the sale and distribution of each Class of shares as well as the services provided to shareholders by their financial advisors or financial intermediaries. Under the Plan, a Fund may pay IDI a fee of up to 0.25%, on an annual basis, of the average daily net assets of that Fund's Class A shares. This fee is to compensate IDI for, either directly or through third parties, distributing the Fund's Class A shares, providing personal service to Class A shareholders and/or maintaining Class A shareholder accounts. Under the Plan, a Fund may pay IDI a fee of 0.25%, on an annual basis, of the average daily net assets of the Class E shares. This fee is to compensate IDI for, either directly or through third parties, distributing the Fund's Class E shares, providing personal service to Class E shareholders and/or maintaining Class E shareholder accounts. The amounts shall be payable to IDI daily or at such other intervals as the Board may determine. Under the Plan, a Fund is authorized to pay IDI an amount not to exceed 0.50%, on an annual basis, of the average daily net assets of the Fund's Class R shares to compensate IDI for, either directly or through third parties, distributing the Class R shares of that Fund, providing personal service to Class R shareholders and/or encouraging and fostering the maintenance of shareholder accounts of the Class R shares of a Fund. The amounts shall be payable to IDI daily or at such other intervals as the Board may determine

Since these fees are paid out of a Fund's assets or income on an ongoing basis, over time they will increase the cost, and reduce the return, of an investment. All or a portion of these fees may be paid to your financial advisor.

Class A Shares

Class A shares are subject to an initial sales charge when you buy them, based on the amount of your investment, according to the table below. The shares' offering price includes this initial sales charge. As noted, Class A shares under the Plan pay an annual 12b-1 fee of up to 0.25% of average Class A net assets. The ongoing expenses of Class A shares are typically higher than those for Class I shares.

Class E Shares (Available through the Ivy InvestEd 529 Plan)

The Ivy InvestEd 529 Plan (Ivy InvestEd Plan) was established under the Arizona Family College Savings Program (the Program). The Program was established by the State of Arizona as a qualified state tuition program in accordance with Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code). Ivy Distributors, Inc. (IDI), the program manager for the Ivy InvestEd Plan, is offering the Ivy InvestEd Plan to Arizona residents as well as to residents of other states.

Contributions to Ivy InvestEd Plan accounts may be invested in shares of certain of the Funds, which are held in the name and for the benefit of the Arizona State Board of Investment in its capacity as Trustee of the Program. Class E shares purchased with contributions for a particular Ivy InvestEd Plan account are allocable to that account and will be redeemed to effect withdrawals requested by the Ivy InvestEd Plan account owner, as further described in this Prospectus. Accounts opened through the Ivy InvestEd Plan are not insured by the State of Arizona, and neither the principal invested nor the investment return is guaranteed by the State of Arizona. Ivy InvestEd Plan accounts are subject to applicable federal, state and local tax laws and the laws, rules and regulations governing the Program. Any changes in such laws, rules or regulations may affect participation in, and the benefits of, the Ivy InvestEd Plan. The Ivy InvestEd Plan may be modified in response to any such changes. Please read the Program Overview and Ivy InvestEd 529 Plan Account Application carefully before investing, which are available from your financial advisor. Class E shares are available for investment only through a qualified state tuition program in accordance with Section 529 of the Code (529

Plan). Class E shares are subject to an initial sales charge when purchased for your Ivy InvestEd Plan account, based on the amount of your investment, according to the tables below. The shares' offering price includes this initial sales charge. As noted, Class E shares under the Plan pay an annual 12b-1 fee of 0.25% of average Class E net assets.

Calculation of Sales Charges on Class A and Class E Shares

Size of Purchase	Sales Charge as Percent of Offering Price[1]	Sales Charge as Approx. Percent of Amount Invested	Reallowance to Dealers as Percent of Offering Price
under $250,000	2.50%	2.56%	2.00%
$250,000 and over[2]	0.00	0.00	see below

1 Due to the rounding of the NAV and the offering price of a Fund to two decimal places, the actual sales charge percentage calculated on a particular purchase may be higher or lower than the percentage stated above.

2 No sales charge is payable at the time of purchase on investments of $250,000 or more, although for such investments the Fund will impose a CDSC of 1.00% on certain redemptions made within 12 months of the purchase. The CDSC is assessed on an amount equal to the lesser of the then-current market value or the cost of the shares being redeemed. Accordingly, no sales charge is imposed on increases in NAV above the initial purchase price.

IDI may pay broker-dealers up to 1.00% on investments made in Class A or Class E shares with no initial sales charge.

IDI or its affiliates may pay additional compensation from its own resources to broker-dealers based upon the value of shares of a Fund owned by the broker-dealer for its own account or for its customers, including compensation for shares of the Funds purchased by customers of such broker-dealers without payment of a sales charge. Please see Additional Compensation to Intermediaries for more information.

Sales Charge Reductions

For purposes of the following disclosure regarding Rights of Accumulation, Letter of Intent and Account Grouping, Class E shares held in your Ivy InvestEd Plan are treated as shares held by you directly.

Lower sales charges on the purchase of Class A or Class E shares are available by:

- **Rights of Accumulation:** combining the value of additional purchases of shares of any of the funds in Ivy Funds and/or InvestEd Portfolios with (i) the NAV of Class A, Class B, Class C or Class E shares already held in your account or in an account eligible for grouping with your account (see *Account Grouping* below) and (ii) the NAV of any class of shares of any of the funds within the Ivy Funds held in any Managed Allocation Portfolio (MAP) or Strategic Portfolio Allocation (SPA) program through Waddell & Reed. If your shares are held in an account directly with the Ivy Funds, you must inform WISC that you are entitled to a reduced sales charge and provide WISC with the name and number of the existing account(s) with which your purchase may be combined to be entitled to Rights of Accumulation. If your shares are held in an omnibus account through a financial intermediary, you must notify the intermediary of your eligibility for Rights of Accumulation at the time of your purchase. The reduced sales charge is applicable only to the new purchase. It is not retroactive to shares already held in your account or in an account eligible for grouping with your account. Your accumulated holdings will be calculated as the higher of (a) the current value of your existing holdings or (b) the amount you invested (including reinvested dividends and other distributions, but excluding capital appreciation) less any withdrawals.
- **Letter of Intent:** grouping all purchases of the funds referenced above, made during a thirteen-month period pursuant to a Letter of Intent (LOI). By signing an LOI, which is available from WISC, you indicate an intention to invest, over a thirteen-month period, a dollar amount sufficient to qualify for a reduced sales charge. In determining the amount which you must invest in order to qualify for a reduced sales charge under the LOI, your Class A, Class B, Class C or Class E shares already held in the same account in which the purchase is being made or in any account eligible for grouping with that account, as described in Account Grouping below, and your shares of any of the funds within the Ivy Funds held in any MAP or SPA program through Waddell & Reed, will be included. For purposes of fulfilling the dollar amount required to be invested pursuant to your LOI, all such investments must be initiated prior to the expiration of the thirteen-month period, and will qualify under your LOI, even if the assets are received after the expiration of the thirteen-month period (such as a rollover or transfer from another institution). You must notify WISC if a rollover or transfer from another institution is pending upon the termination of the thirteen-month LOI period. In any event, such assets must be received by WISC no later than ninety days after the initiation date of the rollover or transfer. You may need to provide appropriate documentation to WISC to evidence the initiation date of the rollover or transfer. It is the responsibility of the investor and/or the dealer of record to advise WISC about the LOI when placing purchase orders during the LOI period. Purchases made during the thirty (30) calendar days prior to receipt by WISC

of a properly completed LOI will be considered for purposes of determining whether a shareholder has satisfied the LOI. If IDI reimburses the sales charge for purchases prior to receipt by WISC of an LOI, the thirteen-month LOI period will be deemed to have commenced on the date of the earliest purchase within the 30 calendar days prior to receipt by WISC of the LOI.

When an LOI is established, shares valued at five percent (5%) of the intended investment are held in escrow. Escrowed shares will be released from escrow once the terms of the LOI are satisfied. If the amount invested during the thirteen-month LOI period is less than the amount specified by the LOI, the LOI will terminate and the applicable sales charge specified in this Prospectus will be charged as if the LOI had not been executed, and such sales charge will be collected by the redemption of escrowed shares equal in value to such sales charge. Any redemption you request during the thirteen-month LOI period will be taken first from non-escrowed shares. Any request you make that will require redemption of escrowed shares will result in termination of the LOI, and the applicable sales charge specified in this Prospectus will be collected by the redemption of escrowed shares. Any escrowed shares not needed to pay the applicable sales charge will be available for redemption by you.

Purchases of shares of any of the funds within the Ivy Funds and/or InvestEd Portfolios will be considered for purposes of meeting the terms of an LOI, except as set forth herein. Investments in mutual funds other than those described in the preceding sentence and in insurance products offered by Waddell & Reed will not be considered for purposes of meeting the terms of an LOI.

- **Account Grouping:** grouping purchases by certain related persons. For the purpose of taking advantage of the lower sales charges available for large purchases, a purchase of Class A or Class E shares in any account that you own may be grouped with the current account value of purchased Class A, Class B, Class C and/or Class E shares in any other account that you may own, with your shares of any of the funds within the Ivy Funds held in any MAP or SPA program through Waddell & Reed, or in accounts of household members of your immediate family (spouse and children under 21). Please note that grouping is allowed only for a) accounts of the owner that have the same address or Social Security or other taxpayer identification number, and b) accounts of immediate family members living (or maintaining a permanent address) in the same household as the owner; however, you also may group purchases made by you and your immediate family in: business accounts controlled by you or your immediate family (e.g., you own the entire business); partnerships for which you or a member of your immediate family is the controlling partner; trust accounts established by you or your immediate family or trust accounts for which you or a member of your immediate family is a beneficiary; minor-owned accounts for which you serve as custodian or guardian; and/or accounts of endowments or foundations established and controlled by you or your immediate family. For purposes of account grouping, an individual's legally-recognized domestic partner who has the same address may be treated as his or her spouse.

With respect to purchases under retirement plans:

1. All purchases of Class A shares made under an employee benefit plan described in Section 401(a) of the Code, including a 401(k) plan (Qualified Plan), that is maintained by an employer and all plans of any one employer or affiliated employers also will be grouped. All Qualified Plans of an employer who is a franchisor and those of its franchisee(s) also may be grouped.

2. All purchases of Class A shares made under a simplified employee pension plan (SEP IRA), Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees (SIMPLE IRA), or similar arrangement adopted by an employer or affiliated employers may be grouped, if grouping is elected by the employer when the plan is established. Alternatively, the employer may elect that purchases made by individual employees under such plan also be grouped with other accounts of the individual employees. If evidence of either election is not received by WISC, purchases will be grouped at the plan level.

3. All purchases of Class A shares made by you or your spouse for your or your spouse's IRA or salary reduction plan accounts under Section 457(b) or Section 403(b) of the Code, may be grouped, as well as your or your spouse's employee benefit plan account under Section 401(a) of the Code, including a 401(k) plan, provided that you and your spouse are the only participants in the plan.

In order for an eligible purchase to be grouped, you must advise WISC (or your financial intermediary, if your shares are held in an omnibus account through such intermediary) at the time the purchase is made that it is eligible for grouping and identify the accounts with which it may be grouped.

If you are investing $250,000 or more, either as a lump sum or through one of the sales charge reduction features described above, you may be eligible to buy Class A or Class E shares without a sales charge. However, you may be charged a CDSC of 1.00% on any shares purchased without a sales charge that you sell within the first 12 months of owning them. The CDSC is assessed on an amount equal to the lesser of the then-current market value or the cost of the shares being redeemed. Accordingly, no sales charge is imposed on increases in NAV above the initial purchase price. This CDSC may be waived under certain circumstances, as noted in this Prospectus. Your financial advisor or a Client Services representative can answer your questions and help you determine if you are eligible.

Sales Charge Waivers for Certain Investors

Class A shares may be purchased at NAV by:

- Individuals investing through advisory accounts, wrap accounts or asset allocation programs that charge asset-based fees and that are sponsored by certain unaffiliated investment advisers or broker-dealers.
- Current and former Trustees of the Trust (or former directors or trustees of any entity to which the Trust or one of the Ivy Funds is the successor), directors of affiliated companies of the Trust, or of any affiliated entity of IDI, current and former employees of IDI and its affiliates, current and former financial advisors of Waddell & Reed and its affiliates and the spouse, children, parents, children's spouses and spouse's parents of each (including purchases into certain retirement plans and certain trusts for these individuals), the employees of financial advisors of Waddell & Reed, and former participants in the Waddell & Reed Financial, Inc. 401(k) and Thrift Plan and/or the Waddell & Reed Financial, Inc. Retirement Income Plan who are investing the distribution of plan assets into an IRA. Commencing on October 31, 2019, the only former Trustees, employees and financial advisors that are eligible to purchase Class A shares at NAV are those purchasing into accounts that were established by such individuals prior to October 31, 2019. Such individuals are not eligible to purchase Class A shares at NAV into new accounts that are established after October 31, 2019.
- Trustees, officers, directors or employees of Minnesota Life or any affiliated entity of Minnesota Life, Securian/CRI Financial Advisors, their respective spouses, children, parents, children's spouses and spouse's parents of each, including purchases into certain retirement plans and certain trusts for these individuals.
- Clients of those financial intermediaries that have entered into an agreement with IDI and that have been approved by IDI to offer Class A shares to self-directed brokerage accounts (that may or may not charge transaction fees to those clients).
- Employees, and their immediate family members (spouse, children, parents, children's spouses and spouse's parents) associated with unaffiliated registered investment advisers with which IICO has entered into subadvisory agreements.
- Sales representatives, and their immediate family members (spouse, children, parents, children's spouses and spouse's parents), associated with unaffiliated third party broker-dealers with which IDI has entered into selling agreements.
- Individuals in employee benefit plans described in Section 401(a) (including a 401(k) plan) or 457(b) of the Code, where the plan has 100 or more eligible participants, and the Fund's shares are held in individual plan participant accounts on the Fund's records.
- Individuals (other than those individuals whose shares are held in an omnibus account) reinvesting into any account the proceeds of redemptions from employee benefit plans described in Sections 401(a), 403(b) or 457(b) of the Code, where the shares were originally invested in Class I or Y shares.
- Purchases by individuals in a multi-participant employee benefit plan described in Sections 401(a), 403(b) or 457(b) of the Code that is maintained on a retirement platform sponsored by a financial intermediary firm, unless IDI has entered into an agreement with the financial intermediary firm indicating that such retirement platform is not eligible for the Class A sales charge waiver.
- Individuals (other than those whose shares are held in an omnibus account) reinvesting into any other account they own directly with Ivy Funds, the proceeds from mandatory redemptions of shares made to satisfy required minimum distributions from an employee benefit plan established under Sections 401(a) (including a 401(k) plan), 403(b) or 457(b) of the Code, and IRA accounts under Section 408 of the Code, provided such reinvestment is made within 60 calendar days of receipt of the required minimum distribution.
- Individuals investing through direct transfers or rollovers from an employee benefit plan established under Section 401(a) of the Code, other than a plan exempt from Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, provided that such plan is assigned to Waddell & Reed as the broker-dealer of record at the time of transfer or rollover.
- Individuals (other than shareholders whose shares are held in an omnibus account) purchasing into accounts that owned shares of any Fund within the Ivy Funds prior to December 16, 2002, and who were eligible to purchase Class A shares at NAV as of such date.
- Individuals investing into any account the proceeds from the sale of shares previously held within an investment advisory program sponsored by Waddell & Reed.

For purposes of determining eligibility for sales at NAV, an individual's legally-recognized domestic partner who has the same address may be treated as his or her spouse. The Funds reserve the right to modify or waive the above policies at any time. For purposes of the above waivers, except as otherwise specifically set forth herein, the term "employee benefit plan" does not include retail non-retirement accounts, traditional and Roth IRAs, Coverdell Education Savings Accounts, owner-only 401(k) plan accounts, owner-only 401(a) accounts, SEP IRAs, SIMPLE IRAs, SARSEPs, individual 403(b) and 457(b) accounts, 529 accounts or similar accounts.

Class E shares may be purchased at NAV by:

- Current and former Trustees of the Trust (or former directors or trustees of any entity to which the Trust or one of the Ivy Funds is the successor), directors of affiliated companies of the Trust, or of any affiliated entity of IDI, current and former employees of IDI and its affiliates, current and former financial advisors of Waddell & Reed and its affiliates and the spouse, children, parents, children's spouses and spouse's parents of each (including purchases into certain retirement plans and certain trusts for these individuals), and the employees of financial advisors of Waddell & Reed. Commencing on October 31, 2019, the only former Trustees, employees and financial advisors that are eligible to purchase Class E shares at NAV are those purchasing into accounts that were established by such individuals prior to October 31, 2019. Such individuals are not eligible to purchase Class E shares at NAV into new accounts that are established after October 31, 2019.
- Clients who transferred their 529 Plan accounts from the Arizona Family College Savings Program sponsored by Securities Management and Research, Inc. (SM&R) to the Ivy InvestEd Plan due to the closing of the SM&R-sponsored 529 Plan, and who established their SM&R-sponsored Plans directly through SM&R rather than through a financial intermediary and qualified for NAV pricing through SM&R.
- Sales representatives, and their immediate family members (spouse, children, parents, children's spouses and spouse's parents) associated with unaffiliated third party broker-dealers with which IDI has entered into selling agreements.
- Employees, and their immediate family members (spouse, children, parents, children's spouses and spouse's parents) associated with unaffiliated registered investment advisers with which IICO has entered into subadvisory agreements.
- Individuals in Ivy InvestEd Plan accounts that are participating in an employer sponsored payroll deduction plan having 100 or more eligible employees, and the shares are purchased through payroll deduction.

For purposes of determining sales at NAV, an individual's legally-recognized domestic partner who has the same address may be treated as his or her spouse. The Funds reserve the right to modify or waive the above policies at any time.

Sales Charge Waivers for Certain Transactions

Class A or Class E shares may be purchased at NAV through:

- **Exchange** of Class A or Class E shares of any fund within the Ivy Funds or shares of any portfolio within the InvestEd Portfolios, if (i) a sales charge was previously paid on those shares, (ii) the shares were received in exchange for shares on which a sales charge was paid or (iii) the shares were acquired from reinvestment of dividends and other distributions paid on such shares.
- **Reinvestment** once each calendar year of all or part of the proceeds of redemptions of your Class A shares into the same Fund and account from which the shares were redeemed, if the reinvestment is made within 60 calendar days of the Fund's receipt of your redemption request (minimum investment amounts will apply). Purchases made pursuant to the AIS, payroll deduction or regularly scheduled contributions made by employers on behalf of their employees are not eligible for purchases at NAV under this policy.
- **Reinvestment** once each calendar year of all or part of the proceeds of redemption of your Class E shares into Class E shares of the same Fund and account, if the reinvestment is made within 60 calendar days of the Fund's receipt of your redemption request (minimum investment amounts will apply). The reinvestment into Class E shares will be treated as a new contribution.
- **Payments of Principal and Interest on Loans** made pursuant to an employee benefit plan established under Section 401(a) of the Code, including a 401(k) plan (for Class A shares only), (i) if such loans are permitted by the plan and the plan invests in shares of the same Fund and (ii) a sales charge was previously paid on those shares.

Class E shares may be purchased at NAV through:

- **Direct Rollover** initiated from an account in a qualified state tuition program, where (i) such account is under a plan associated with a qualified state tuition program established in accordance with Section 529 of the Code, (ii) the shares were purchased through a broker-dealer or financial advisor, and (iii) the selling agreement or any other agreement between IDI and the broker-dealer or financial advisor does not prohibit direct rollovers at NAV into another qualified state tuition program. The sales charge waiver only applies to the shares purchased with the direct rollover proceeds, and additional contributions made to your Ivy InvestEd Plan account will be assessed the applicable sales charge. If rolling over assets from an in-state to an out-of-state 529 Plan, you should be aware that some states require the recapture of prior state tax benefits and/or the rollover may be otherwise taxable by the state from whose 529 Plan you are exiting. You should also consider possible withdrawal charges by the 529 Plan which you are exiting and differences in ongoing fees. You should consult a qualified tax advisor for individualized advice before initiating the rollover.

Information about the purchase of Fund shares, applicable sales charges and sales charge reductions and waivers also is available, free of charge, at www.ivyinvestments.com, including hyperlinks to facilitate access to this information. You also will find more information in the SAI about sales charge reductions and waivers.

Contingent Deferred Sales Charge

A CDSC may be assessed against your redemption amount of certain Class A or Class E shares and paid to IDI, as further described below. The purpose of the CDSC is to compensate IDI for the costs incurred by it in connection with the sale of certain Class A or Class E shares.

The CDSC will not be imposed on shares representing payment of dividends or other distributions and will be assessed on an amount equal to the lesser of the then-current market value or the cost of the shares being redeemed. Accordingly, no CDSC will be imposed on increases in NAV above the initial purchase price. In order to determine the applicable CDSC, if any, all purchases are totaled and considered to have been made on the first day of the month in which the purchase was made.

To keep your CDSC as low as possible, each time you place a request to redeem shares, the Fund assumes that a redemption is made first of shares not subject to a CDSC (including shares that represent reinvested dividends and other distributions), and then of shares that represent the lowest sales charge.

Unless instructed otherwise, when requested to redeem a specific dollar amount, a Fund will redeem additional shares of the applicable class that are equal in value to the CDSC. For example, should you request a $1,000 redemption and the applicable CDSC is $27, the Fund will redeem shares having an aggregate NAV of $1,027, absent different instructions. The shares redeemed for payment of the CDSC are not subject to a CDSC.

The CDSC for Class A shares that are subject to a CDSC will not apply in the following circumstances:

- redemptions that result from the death of all registered account owners or, for an account in an employer-sponsored plan, the death of a participant. The death must have occurred after the account was established with IDI
- redemptions that result from the disability of the account owner. The disability must have occurred after the account was established with IDI
- redemptions of shares (1) from an employee benefit plan established under Sections 401(a) (including a 401(k) plan), 403(b) or 457(b) or an IRA under Section 408 of the Code made to satisfy required minimum distributions or in connection with the distribution of excess contributions; (2) resulting from the death or disability of an employee participating in an employee benefit plan identified above; or (3) by a tax-exempt employee benefit plan for which, as a result of subsequent law or legislation, the continuation of its investment would be improper
- redemptions of shares purchased by current and former Trustees of the Trust (or former directors or trustees of any entity to which the Trust or one of the Ivy Funds is the successor), directors of affiliated companies of the Trust, or of any affiliated entity of IDI, current and former employees of IDI and its affiliates, current and former financial advisors of Waddell & Reed and its affiliates, and the spouse, children, parents, children's spouses and spouse's parents of each (including redemptions from certain retirement plans and certain trusts for these individuals), and the employees of financial advisors of Waddell & Reed. Commencing on October 31, 2019, the only former Trustees, employees and financial advisors who are eligible to sell their Class A shares that are subject to a CDSC without paying a CDSC are those selling from accounts that were established by such individuals prior to October 31, 2019. Such individuals are not eligible to sell their Class A shares that are subject to a CDSC without paying a CDSC from accounts that are established after October 31, 2019.
- redemptions of shares made pursuant to a shareholder's participation in the systematic withdrawal service offered by the Fund, subject to the limitations on the service as further disclosed in the SAI (the service and this exclusion from the CDSC do not apply to a one-time withdrawal)
- redemptions the proceeds of which are reinvested within 60 calendar days in shares of the same class of the Fund as that redeemed
- for clients of non-affiliated third party broker-dealers, redemptions of Class A shares for which the broker-dealer was not paid an up-front commission by IDI
- the exercise of certain exchange privileges as described herein
- redemptions effected pursuant to the Fund's right to liquidate a shareholder's account if the aggregate NAV of the shares is less than $650
- redemptions effected by another registered investment company by virtue of a merger or other reorganization with the Fund

These exceptions may be modified or eliminated by a Fund at any time without prior notice to shareholders, except with respect to redemptions effected pursuant to the Fund's right to liquidate a shareholder's shares, which may require certain notice.

The CDSC for Class E shares that are subject to a CDSC will not apply in the following circumstances:

- redemptions that result from the death of all registered account owners or, for an account in an employer-sponsored plan, the death of the participant. The death must have occurred after the account was established with IDI

- redemptions that result from the disability of the account owner. The disability must have occurred after the account was established with IDI
- redemptions of shares purchased for Ivy InvestEd Plan accounts held by current and former Trustees of the Trust (or former directors or trustees of any entity to which the Trust or any of the Ivy Funds is the successor), directors of affiliated companies of the Trust, or of any affiliated entity of IDI, current and former employees of IDI and its affiliates, current and former financial advisors of Waddell & Reed and its affiliates, and the spouse, children, parents, children's spouses and spouse's parents of each (including redemptions from certain retirement plans and certain trusts for these individuals), and the employees of financial advisors of Waddell & Reed. Commencing on October 31, 2019, the only former Trustees, employees and financial advisors who are eligible to sell their Class E shares that are subject to a CDSC without paying a CDSC are those selling from accounts that were established by such individuals prior to October 31, 2019. Such individuals are not eligible to sell their Class E shares that are subject to a CDSC without paying a CDSC from accounts that are established after October 31, 2019.
- redemptions of shares for the purpose of complying with the excess contribution limitations prescribed by the Program if the excess contributions are rolled over to another Ivy InvestEd Plan account for a different "designated beneficiary" (as defined in the Code) (Designated Beneficiary)
- redemptions the proceeds of which are reinvested within 60 days in shares of the same class of the Fund as that redeemed
- the exercise of certain exchange privileges as described herein
- redemptions effected pursuant to the Fund's right to liquidate a shareholder's account if the aggregate NAV of the shares is less than $650

These exceptions may be modified or eliminated by a Fund at any time without prior notice to shareholders, except with respect to redemptions effected pursuant to the Fund's right to liquidate a shareholder's shares, which may require certain notice.

Class I Shares

Class I shares are sold without any front-end sales load or contingent deferred sales charges. Class I shares do not pay an annual 12b-1 distribution and/or service fee. Class I shares are available for purchase only by:

- funds of funds
- participants of employee benefit plans established under Section 401(a) (including a 401(k) plan), 403(b) or 457(b) of the Code, when the shares are held in an omnibus account on the Fund's records, and an unaffiliated third party provides administrative and/or other support services to the plan
- certain financial intermediaries that charge their customers transaction fees with respect to their customers' investments in the Funds
- endowments, foundations, corporations and high net worth individuals using a trust or custodial platform
- investors participating in 'wrap fee' or asset allocation programs or other fee-based arrangements sponsored by nonaffiliated broker-dealers and other financial institutions that have entered into agreements with IDI
- participants of the Waddell & Reed Financial, Inc. retirement plans
- clients investing via any MAP or SPA program available through Waddell & Reed

The Funds reserve the right to modify or waive the above policies at any time.

Plan sponsors, plan fiduciaries and other financial intermediaries may choose to impose qualification requirements for plans that differ from the Funds' share class eligibility standards. In certain cases this could result in the selection of a share class with higher service and distribution-related fees than those of another class available under the Fund's share class eligibility criteria. For example, certain financial intermediaries that have entered into an agreement with IDI may offer Class I shares of the Funds to their clients through their brokerage platforms solely as a broker when acting as an agent for their clients. An investor purchasing Class I shares through a brokerage platform of such a financial intermediary may be required to pay a commission and/or other forms of compensation to the financial intermediary. The Funds and IDI are not responsible for, and have no control over, the decision of any plan sponsor, plan fiduciary or financial intermediary to impose such differing requirements. Please consult with your plan sponsor, plan fiduciary or financial intermediary for more information about available share classes as not all share classes may be made available.

Class N Shares

Class N shares are sold without any front-end sales load or contingent deferred sales charges and do not pay an annual 12b-1 distribution and/or service fee. Class N shares generally are available only where plan level or omnibus accounts (and not individual participant accounts) are shown on the books of a Fund and where an unaffiliated third-party intermediary provides administrative, distributive and/or other support services.

Class N shares generally are available for purchase by or through:

- fee-based programs sponsored by nonaffiliated broker-dealers and other financial institutions that have entered into agreements with IDI; financial intermediaries that have been approved by, and that have an agreement with, IDI to offer Class N shares to self-directed investment brokerage accounts that may charge a transaction fee; certain registered investment advisers and other intermediaries approved by IDI; or a no-load network or platform sponsored by a financial intermediary where IDI has entered into an agreement with the intermediary
- employee benefit plans established under Section 401(a), 403(b) or 457(b) of the Code; non-qualified deferred compensation plans and certain voluntary employee benefit associations and post-retirement benefit plans; and defined benefit plans and other accounts (including Rollover IRAs) or plans whereby Class N shares are held on the books of a Fund through omnibus accounts and the plan sponsor or financial intermediary has entered into an agreement with IDI to offer Class N shares to such accounts or plans
- institutional investors, which include, but are not limited to, charitable organizations, governmental institutions and corporations, with a minimum investment amount of $1,000,000
- participants of the Waddell & Reed Financial, Inc. retirement plans
- funds (including mutual funds registered under the 1940 Act and collective trusts) of funds

The Funds reserve the right to modify or waive the above policies at any time.

Plan sponsors, plan fiduciaries and other financial intermediaries may choose to impose qualification requirements for investors that differ from the Funds' share class eligibility standards. In certain cases this could result in the selection of a share class with higher service and distribution-related fees than otherwise would have been charged. The Funds and IDI are not responsible for, and have no control over, the decision of any plan sponsor, plan fiduciary or financial intermediary to impose such different requirements. Please consult with your plan sponsor, plan fiduciary or financial intermediary for more information about available share classes as not all share classes may be made available.

Class R Shares

Class R shares are sold without any front-end sales load or contingent deferred sales charges.

Class R shares generally are only available to employee benefit plans established under Section 401(a) (including a 401(k) plan), 403(b) or 457(b) of the Code and non-qualified deferred compensation plans. Class R shares also are generally sold through, and held by, unaffiliated third parties whose platforms provide administrative, distributive and/or other support services to the plan investing in the Class R shares. Class R shares generally are available where plan level or omnibus accounts (and not individual participant accounts) are shown on the books of a Fund. Class R shares generally are not available to retail non-retirement accounts, traditional and Roth IRAs, Coverdell Education Savings accounts, owner-only 401(k)s, SEP IRAs, SARSEPs, SIMPLE IRAs, individual 403(b) and 457(b) plans and 529 accounts.

The Funds reserve the right to modify or waive the above policies at any time.

Plan sponsors, plan fiduciaries and other financial intermediaries may choose to impose qualification requirements for plans that differ from the Funds' share class eligibility standards. In certain cases this could result in the selection of a share class with higher service and distribution-related fees than otherwise would have been charged. The Funds and IDI are not responsible for, and have no control over, the decision of any plan sponsor, plan fiduciary or financial intermediary to impose such differing requirements. Please consult with your plan sponsor, plan fiduciary or financial intermediary for more information about available share classes as not all share classes may be made available.

Additional Compensation to Intermediaries

Your financial advisor and the financial intermediary with which your financial advisor is affiliated typically will receive compensation when you buy and/or hold Fund shares. The source of that compensation may include the sales load, if any, that you pay as an investor; and/or the 12b-1 fee, if applicable, paid by the class of shares of the Fund that you own. Additionally, IDI has agreements with certain financial intermediaries which provide for one or more of the following: fees paid by IDI and/or its affiliates to such intermediaries based on a percentage of assets, sales and/or an amount per shareholder account; networking and/or sub-accounting fees paid by the Funds; and/or other payments by IDI and/or its affiliates, from their own resources.

While FINRA regulations limit the sales charges that you may bear as a Fund shareholder, there are no limits with regard to the amounts that IDI may pay out of its own reasonable resources and legitimate profits. The amount and type of compensation that your financial advisor or intermediary receives will vary based upon the share class you buy, the value of those shares and the compensation practices of the intermediary. Compensation to the intermediary may be significant, and generally is based on the value of shares of the Fund owned by the intermediary for its own account or for its clients and also may be based on the gross and/or net sales of the Fund shares attributable to the intermediary. That compensation recognizes the distribution, administrative, promotional and/or other services provided by the intermediary, and may be required by the intermediary in order for funds within the Ivy Funds to be available for sale by the intermediary. The rate of compensation depends upon various factors, including but not limited to the intermediary's established policies and prevailing practices in different segments of the financial services industry.

In addition, an intermediary may maintain omnibus accounts or similar arrangements with a Fund for consolidated holdings of Fund shares by its clients, and may receive payments from IDI or its affiliates, or the Funds, for providing related recordkeeping and other services. These payments may create an incentive for an intermediary or its representatives to recommend or offer shares of the Funds to its customers.

IDI also may compensate an intermediary and/or financial advisor for IDI's participation in various activities sponsored and/or arranged by the intermediary, including but not limited to programs that facilitate educating financial advisors and/or their clients about various topics, including the Funds. IDI also may pay, or reimburse, an intermediary for certain other costs relating to the marketing of the Funds. The rate of compensation depends upon various factors, including but not limited to the nature of the activity and the intermediary's established policies. Intermediaries may receive promotional incentives to the extent permitted by applicable laws and regulations.

Compensation arrangements such as those described above are undertaken, among other reasons, to help secure and maintain appropriate availability, visibility and competitiveness for the Funds, such that they may be widely available and have the capacity to grow and potentially gain economies of scale for Fund shareholders. Please contact your financial intermediary for details about payments it may receive from the Funds or from IDI and/or its affiliates. Please consult the SAI for additional information regarding compensation arrangements with intermediaries.

Potential Conflicts of Interest

The Distributor of the Funds, IDI, is a corporate affiliate of Waddell & Reed. Waddell & Reed offers shares of the Funds through a distribution agreement with IDI. The following paragraphs disclose certain potential conflicts of interest in connection with the offering of the Funds by Waddell & Reed.

A portion of mutual fund shares sold by Waddell & Reed financial advisors are from the Funds. IICO manages the assets of the Funds and earns investment advisory fees for providing these investment management services. These fees are assessed daily on the net assets held by the Funds and are paid to IICO out of Fund assets. Companies affiliated with Waddell & Reed (Service Affiliates) also serve as shareholder servicing agent and accounting services agent for the Funds and as custodian for certain retirement plan accounts available through Waddell & Reed. The Service Affiliates receive fees for the services they provide to the Funds and/or the shareholders in the Funds. Waddell & Reed, IDI, IICO and the Service Affiliates are subsidiaries of Waddell & Reed Financial, Inc.

Waddell & Reed financial advisors are not required to sell only shares of the Funds, have no sales quotas with respect to the Funds, and receive the same percentage rate of compensation for all shares of mutual funds they sell, including shares of the Funds.

Increased sales of shares of the Funds generally result in greater revenues, and greater profits, to Waddell & Reed, IDI, IICO and the Service Affiliates, since payments to Waddell & Reed, IDI, IICO and the Service Affiliates increase as more assets are invested in the Funds and/or more fund accounts are established. Waddell & Reed employee compensation (including management) and operating goals at all levels are tied to Waddell & Reed's overall profitability. At times, this may result in more training and product support for Waddell & Reed financial advisors to assist them with sales of shares of the Funds, which may influence the Waddell & Reed financial advisor's decision to recommend the Funds.

Portability

Class E shares of the Funds are available for investment only through the Ivy InvestEd Plan and may be purchased and serviced only through broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries (Financial Intermediaries) that have entered into selling agreements with IDI, the program manager for the Ivy InvestEd Plan. If you decide to terminate your relationship with the Financial Intermediary through which you opened your Ivy InvestEd Plan account or if your financial advisor decides to transfer his or her license to another Financial Intermediary, you should consider that you will be able to transfer your Ivy InvestEd Plan account to another Financial Intermediary only if that Financial Intermediary has a selling agreement with IDI. Not all Financial Intermediaries have such selling agreements and the selling agreements typically may be terminated without notice to you. If you select a Financial Intermediary that has no selling agreement with IDI or whose selling agreement is terminated after you transfer your account, you will either have to hold your Ivy InvestEd Plan account directly with IDI or sell your shares and transfer the proceeds to another Financial Intermediary, which may cause you to experience adverse costs and expenses.

Ways to Set Up Your Account (for Class A Shares)

The different ways to set up (register) your account are listed below.

Individual or Joint Tenants

For your general investment needs

Individual accounts are owned by one person. Joint accounts have two or more owners (tenants).

Business or Organization

For investment needs of corporations, associations, partnerships, institutions or other groups

Retirement and other Tax-Advantaged Savings Plans

To shelter your savings from income taxes

Retirement and other tax-advantaged savings plans allow individuals to shelter investment income and capital gains from current income taxes. In addition, contributions to these accounts (other than Roth IRAs and Coverdell education savings accounts) may be tax-deductible. A majority of these types of savings plans carry up to an $18 annual fee (which fee may be increased at the discretion of IDI), subject to certain waivers. Please contact your tax advisor for further information.

- **Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs)** allow eligible individuals with earned income to invest up to the maximum permitted contribution for that year (Annual Dollar Limit). For 2021, the Annual Dollar Limit is $6,000, which amount will be indexed for inflation in $500 increments thereafter. For individuals who have attained age 50 by the last day of the taxable year for which a contribution is made, the Annual Dollar Limit is increased to include a "catch-up" contribution. The maximum annual catch-up contribution is $1,000. The maximum annual contribution for an individual and his or her spouse is the sum of their separate Annual Dollar Limits or, if less, the couple's combined earned income for the taxable year. An individual's maximum IRA contribution for a taxable year is reduced by the amount of any contributions that individual makes to a Roth IRA for that year.
- **IRA Rollovers** allow assets deposited from eligible retirement plans to remain tax-sheltered, and any earnings grow tax-deferred until distributed in cash.
- **Roth IRAs** allow eligible individuals to make nondeductible contributions up to the Annual Dollar Limit per year. The maximum annual contribution for an individual and his or her spouse is the sum of their separate Annual Dollar Limits or, if less, the couple's combined earned income for the taxable year. A Roth IRA contribution of a working individual and his or her spouse also is subject to an annual adjusted gross income (AGI) limitation. An individual's maximum Roth IRA contribution for a taxable year is reduced by the amount of any contributions that individual makes to a traditional IRA for that year. Withdrawals of earnings may be tax-free if the account is at least five years old and certain other requirements are met.

  In addition, certain distributions from traditional IRAs, SEP IRAs, SIMPLE IRAs (if more than two years old) and eligible employer-sponsored retirement plans may be rolled over to a Roth IRA, and any of the IRA plan-types may be converted to a Roth IRA; the earnings, deductible and pre-tax contribution portions of the rollover distributions and conversions are, however, subject to federal income tax.
- **Simplified Employee Pension Plans (SEP IRAs)** provide small business owners or those with self-employed income (and their eligible employees) with many of the same advantages and contribution limits as a profit-sharing plan but with fewer administrative requirements.
- **Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees IRA (SIMPLE IRAs)** can be established by employers with 100 or fewer employees to contribute to, and allow their employees to contribute a portion of their wages on a pre-tax basis to, retirement accounts. This plan-type generally involves fewer administrative requirements than 401(k) or other Qualified Plans.
- **Owner-Only Plans** allow self-employed individuals and their spouses (who work for and receive wages from the business), or partners of general partnerships and their spouses (who work for and receive wages from the business), to make tax-deductible contributions for themselves of up to 100% of their adjusted annual earned income, with a maximum of $58,000 for a "limitation year" (usually the "plan year") under the applicable plan that ends in 2021. This plan-type does not include 401(k) or Roth 401(k) options.
- **Individual 401(k)/Exclusive(k)® Plans** allow self-employed individuals and their spouses (who work for and receive wages from the business), or partners of general partnerships and their spouses (who work for and receive wages from the business), to make tax-deductible contributions for themselves, including deferrals, of up to 100% of their adjusted annual earned income with a maximum of $58,000 for a "limitation year" (usually the "plan year") under the applicable plan that ends in 2021. A Roth 401(k) contribution option also may be available within a qualified 401(k) Plan. Individuals who have attained age 50 by the last day of the taxable year for which a contribution also is made may make a "catch-up" contribution up to $6,500 for 2021.
- **Multi-Participant 401(k) Plans** allow employees of eligible employers to set aside tax-deferred income for retirement purposes, and in some cases, employers will match their contribution dollar-for-dollar up to certain limits. A Roth 401(k) contribution option also may be available within a qualified 401(k) Plan.

- **Other 401(a) Pension and Profit-Sharing Plans** allow corporations, labor unions, governments, or other organizations of all sizes to make tax-deductible contributions to employees.
- **403(b)(7) Custodial Accounts** are available to certain employees of educational institutions, churches and Code Section 501(c)(3) (that is, tax-exempt charitable and certain other) organizations. For certain grandfathered accounts, a Roth 403(b) contribution option also may be available.
- **457(b) Plans** allow employees of state and local governments and certain tax-exempt organizations to contribute a portion of their compensation on a tax-deferred basis.
- **Coverdell Education Savings Accounts** are established for the benefit of a minor, with nondeductible contributions up to $2,000 per taxable year, and permit tax-free withdrawals to pay for certain qualified education expenses of the beneficiary. Special rules apply where the beneficiary is a special needs person.

Gifts or Transfers to a Minor

To invest for a child's education or other future needs

These custodial accounts provide a way to give money to a child and obtain tax benefits. An individual can give up to $15,000 in 2021 per child free of federal transfer tax consequences. Depending on state laws, you can set up a custodial account under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (UTMA) or the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act (UGMA).

Trust

For money being invested by a trust

The trust must be established before an account can be opened.

Ivy InvestEd Plan Account Registration

Pursuant to Arizona requirements, Ivy InvestEd Plan accounts generally may only be registered in the name of an individual who is the Account Owner. The Account Owner is the one who has the authority to designate the Designated Beneficiary, make withdrawals, select the Funds in which to invest and otherwise control the account. The Account Owner may be anyone — a parent, grandparent, dated trust, friend or self. Joint owners, or joint accounts, are not permitted. Although only one person may be listed as the Account Owner, you should designate a successor Account Owner on the Ivy InvestEd 529 Plan Account Application in the event of the Account Owner's death.

An account also may be opened by a state or local government or a 501(c)(3) organization as the Account Owner, if the account will be used to fund scholarships for persons whose identity will be determined after the account is opened.

Although these registrations are the only way an account can be set up, anyone may contribute to an Ivy InvestEd Plan account once it is established. See the section entitled *Adding to your Account*.

The Account Owner will identify, on the Ivy InvestEd 529 Account Application, a Designated Beneficiary. A Designated Beneficiary can be any person interested in pursuing educational opportunities at an eligible educational institution, including the Account Owner.

The Designated Beneficiary can be changed to a family member, as defined by current tax laws, of the original beneficiary.

There is a one-time $10 application fee per Ivy InvestEd Plan account, paid by IDI at the time of the initial investment and forwarded to the Arizona State Board of Investment (Commission), under whose authority the Ivy InvestEd Plan is made available, to help defray its administrative costs. Shares of a Fund held in your Ivy InvestEd Plan account are held in the name of the Commission, as Trustee of the Program. Effective October 1, 2020, the Arizona State Board of Investment became Trustee of the Family College Savings Program Trust Fund, replacing the Arizona Commission for Postsecondary Education. Also, effective October 1, 2020, the Arizona State Treasurer's Office became Administrator of the Arizona Family College Savings Program. Effective October 1, 2020, the one-time $10 application fee referenced above will be paid to the Arizona State Treasurer's Office.

Ivy InvestEd Plan accounts with a balance of less than $25,000 on the second Tuesday of each December will be charged an annual account fee of $20. This fee will be waived for Arizona residents, accounts enrolled with AIS, as well as for certain trustees, directors, employees and financial advisors (and certain of their family members) of IDI and its affiliates.

Pricing of Fund Shares

The price to buy a share of a Fund, called the offering price, is calculated every business day. Each Fund is open for business every day the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open. The Funds normally calculate their NAVs as of the close of business of the NYSE, normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, except that an option or futures contract held by a Fund may be priced at the close of the regular session of any other securities exchange on which that instrument is traded. As noted in this Prospectus, certain Funds may invest in securities listed on foreign exchanges, or otherwise traded in a foreign market, which may trade on Saturdays or on U.S. national business holidays when the NYSE is closed. Consequently, the NAV of a Fund's shares may be significantly affected on days when the Fund does not price its shares and when you are not able to purchase or redeem the Fund's shares. The **offering price** of a share (the price to buy one share of a particular class) is the next NAV calculated per share of that class plus the applicable sales charge (for Class A and/or Class E shares).

In the calculation of a Fund's NAV:

- Securities traded on an exchange held by the Fund ordinarily are valued by an independent pricing service at their closing price as reported by the principal securities exchange on which the securities are traded.
- If a price from the primary independent pricing service is not available, a price will be obtained from another independent pricing service. In the event a price is not available from an independent pricing service, a price will be sought from an exchange.
- Fixed-income securities, including bonds, foreign bonds, convertible bonds, municipal bonds, U.S. government securities, mortgage-backed securities and swap agreements ordinarily are valued according to prices quoted by an independent pricing service.
- Precious metals are valued at the last traded spot price for the appropriate metal immediately prior to the time of valuation.
- Other investment assets for which market prices are unavailable or are not reflective of current market value are valued at their fair value by or at the direction of the Board, as discussed below.

When a Fund believes a reported market price for a security does not reflect the amount the Fund would receive on a current sale of that security, the Fund may substitute for the market price a fair-value determination made according to procedures approved by the Board. A Fund also may use these procedures to value certain types of illiquid securities. In addition, fair value pricing generally will be used by a Fund if the exchange on which a portfolio security is traded closes early or if trading in a particular security is halted during the day and does not resume prior to the time the Fund's NAV is calculated.

A Fund also may use these methods to value securities that trade in a foreign market if a significant event that appears likely to materially affect the value of foreign investments or foreign currency exchange rates occurs between the time that foreign market closes and the time the NYSE closes. Some Funds, which may invest a significant portion of their assets in foreign securities (and in derivatives related to foreign securities), also may be susceptible to a time zone arbitrage strategy in which shareholders attempt to take advantage of fund share prices that may not reflect developments in foreign securities markets or derivatives that occurred after the close of such market but prior to the pricing of Fund shares. In that case, such securities investments may be valued at their fair values as determined according to the procedures approved by the Board. Significant events include, but are not limited to, (1) events impacting a single issuer, (2) governmental actions that affect securities in one sector, country or region, (3) natural disasters or armed conflicts affecting a country or region, and (4) significant U.S. or foreign market fluctuations.

The Funds have retained certain third-party pricing services (together, the Service) to assist in fair valuing foreign securities and other foreign investments (collectively, Foreign Securities), if any, held by the Funds. The Service conducts a screening process to indicate the degree of confidence, based on historical data, that the closing price in the principal market where a Foreign Security trades is not the current market value as of the close of the NYSE. For Foreign Securities where WISC, in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Board, believes, at the approved degree of confidence, that the price is not reflective of current market price, WISC may use the indication of fair value from the Service to determine the fair value of the Foreign Securities. The Service, the methodology or the degree of certainty may change from time to time. The Board regularly reviews, and WISC regularly monitors and reports to the Board, the Service's pricing of the Funds' Foreign Securities, as applicable.

Fair valuation has the effect of updating security prices to reflect market value based on, among other things, the recognition of a significant event — thus potentially alleviating arbitrage opportunities with respect to Fund shares. Another effect of fair valuation on a Fund is that a Fund's NAV will be subject, in part, to the judgment of the Board or its designee instead of being determined directly by market prices. When fair value pricing is applied, the prices of securities used by a Fund to calculate its NAV may differ from quoted or published prices for the same securities, and therefore, a shareholder purchasing or redeeming shares on a particular day might pay or receive more or less than would be the case if a security were valued differently. The use of fair value pricing also may affect all shareholders in that if redemption proceeds or other payments based on the valuation of Fund assets were paid out differently due to fair value pricing, all shareholders will be impacted incrementally. There is no assurance, however, that fair value pricing will more accurately reflect the value of a security on a particular day than the market price of such security on that day or that it will prevent or alleviate the impact of market timing activities. For a description of market timing activities, please see *Market Timing Policy*.

Buying Shares

You may buy shares of each of the Funds through third parties that have entered into selling arrangements with IDI. Contact any authorized investment dealer for more information. To open your account you must complete and sign an application. Your financial advisor can help you with any questions you might have. The transfer agent for the Funds will not accept account applications unless submitted by an entity with which IDI maintains a current selling agreement.

The transfer agent for the Funds generally will not accept new account applications to establish an account with a non-U.S. address (APO/FPO addresses are acceptable).

If your individual account is not maintained on the Funds' shareholder servicing system, please contact your broker-dealer, plan administrator or third-party record keeper to purchase shares of the Funds.

Initial Purchases of Class E Shares for your Ivy InvestEd Plan Account: When you place an initial order to buy Class E shares for your Ivy InvestEd Plan account, your order, if accepted, will be processed at the next NAV calculated (plus any applicable sales charge) after your order, in proper form, is received and accepted. Proper form for an initial purchase of Class E shares includes receipt by WISC of a completed Ivy InvestEd 529 Plan Account Application and additional required documentation, if applicable. Please note that all of your purchases must be made in U.S. dollars and checks must be drawn on U.S. banks. Neither cash nor post-dated checks will be accepted.

Shares of a Fund may be purchased for your Ivy InvestEd Plan account through certain broker-dealers, banks and other third parties, some of which may charge you a fee. These firms may have additional requirements regarding the purchase of Fund shares. Your initial order will receive the offering price next calculated after the order has been received in proper form by WISC. Therefore, if your order is received in proper form by WISC before 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time on a day in which the NYSE is open, you should generally receive that day's offering price. If your order is received in proper form by WISC after 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, you will receive the offering price as calculated as of the close of business of the NYSE on the next business day.

To add to your account by mail: Make your check payable to Ivy Investments or Ivy Funds. Mail the check to the address below, along with the detachable form that accompanies the confirmation of a prior financial transaction or with a letter stating your account number, the account registration, the Fund and the class of shares that you wish to purchase. Mail to:

Ivy Investments
P.O. Box 219722
Kansas City, Missouri
64121-9722

To add to your account by wire purchase: Instruct your bank to wire the amount you wish to invest, along with the account number and registration, to UMB Bank, n.a., ABA Number 101000695, DDA Number 98-0000-797-8.

To add to your account by telephone or internet: To purchase Class A shares of a Fund by Automated Clearing House (ACH) via telephone or internet access, you must have an existing account number and you must have previously established the telephone or internet method to purchase through a completed Express Transaction Authorization Form (separately or within your new account application). Please call 888.923.3355 to report your purchase. For internet transactions, you may not execute trades greater than $25,000 per Fund per day. If you need to establish an account for Class I shares, you may call 888.923.3355 to obtain an account application. You may then mail a completed application to WISC at the above address.

To add to your account by Automatic Investment Service: You can authorize having funds electronically drawn each month from your bank account through Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) and invested as a purchase of shares into your Fund account. Complete the appropriate sections of the Account Application to establish the AIS.

When you place an order to buy shares, your order, if accepted, will be processed at the next offering price calculated after your order is received in proper form by WISC or its authorized agent. Note the following:

- All of your purchases must be made in U.S. dollars and checks must be drawn on U.S. banks. Neither cash nor post-dated checks will be accepted.
- If you buy shares by check or ACH, and then sell those shares by any method other than by exchange to another fund within the Ivy Funds and/or InvestEd Portfolios, the payment may be delayed for up to ten days from the date of purchase to ensure that your previous investment has cleared.
- You may purchase shares of certain Funds indirectly through certain broker-dealers, banks and other third parties, some of which may charge you a fee. These firms may have additional requirements regarding the purchase of Fund shares. If you purchase shares of a Fund from certain broker-dealers, banks or other authorized third parties that perform account transactions for their clients through the NSCC, the Fund will be deemed to have received your purchase order when that third party (or its designee) has received your order in proper form. Your order will receive the offering price next calculated after the order has been received in proper form by the authorized third party (or its

designee). Therefore, if your order is received in proper form by that firm before 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time on a day in which the NYSE is open, you should generally receive that day's offering price, even if such financial intermediary fails in its duty to transmit the order in a timely manner. If your order is received in proper form by that firm after 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, you should generally receive the offering price next calculated on the following business day. If the firm does not perform account transactions systematically through the NSCC and has not entered into an agreement permitting it to aggregate orders it receives prior to 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time and transmit such orders to the Fund on or before the following business day, you will receive the offering price next calculated after the order has been received in proper form by WISC. You should consult that firm to determine the time by which it must receive your order for you to purchase shares of a Fund at that day's price.

- Financial intermediaries may charge fees for the services they provide to you in connection with processing your transaction order or maintaining your account with them. Each financial intermediary also may have its own requirements regarding the purchase of Fund shares, including rules pertaining to minimum initial investment amounts, minimum account balances, share transactions and limits on the number of share transactions you are permitted to make in a given time period. Financial intermediaries also may designate further intermediaries to accept purchase and redemption orders. For more information about your financial intermediary's rules and procedures, you should contact your financial intermediary directly.
- Broker-dealers that perform account transactions for their clients through the NSCC are responsible for obtaining their clients' permission to perform those transactions, and are responsible to their clients who are shareholders of the Fund if the broker-dealer performs any transaction erroneously or improperly. Such broker-dealers have independent agreements with IDI, and are compensated for performing account transactions for their clients.
- When purchasing shares through a financial intermediary, you may not benefit from certain policies and procedures of the Funds as your eligibility may be dependent upon the policies and procedures of your financial intermediary. In all instances, it is your responsibility to notify your financial intermediary of any relationship or other facts that may qualify your investment for sales charge waivers or other features.

When you sign your account application, you will be asked to certify that your Social Security number or other taxpayer identification number is correct and whether you are subject to backup withholding for failing to report income to the IRS. See *Your Account — Distributions and Taxes — Taxes*.

The transfer agent for the Funds reserves the right to reject any purchase orders, including purchases by exchange, prior to acceptance of such purchase order, and it and the Funds reserve the right to discontinue offering Fund shares for purchase.

Minimum Investments

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

For Class A and Class E:	
To Open an Account (Class A)	$750 (per Fund)
To Open an Account (Class E)	$250 (per Fund)
For certain exchanges	see below[1]
For accounts opened with AIS	$150 (per Fund)[2]
For accounts established through payroll deductions and salary deferrals	Any amount
For retirement accounts established with employer discretionary contributions	Any amount
To Add to an Account	Any amount
For certain exchanges	$50 (per Fund)
For AIS	$50 (per Fund)
For payroll deductions and salary deferral	Any amount
For Class I, Class N and Class R:	
Please check with your broker-dealer, plan administrator or third-party record keeper for information about minimum investment requirements.	

1 Minimum investment for an exchange is either (i) a single $750 exchange ($250 exchange for Class E shares) or (ii) the combination of a $150 exchange in combination with either (a) a $50 per month AIS or (b) a $50 per month systematic exchange from another fund.

2 An account may be opened with no initial investment and AIS set up on the account if the account is pending a Transfer of Assets from another investment company/retirement account custodian.

Adding to Your Account

Subject to the minimums described above, you, or anyone, can make additional investments of any amount at any time; however, with respect to Class E shares, all or a portion of the amount invested will not be accepted to the extent that such contributions would cause the total maximum account value or balance for a Designated Beneficiary for all Ivy InvestEd Plan to exceed limits imposed by the Ivy InvestEd Plan. For the period October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021, the maximum account balance is $505,000, which includes balances in all Program accounts for the same Designated Beneficiary. Maximum account balance amounts will be adjusted each year based upon a formula developed by The College Board that estimates the average cost of attending a private 4-year college. Under current law, any excess contribution with respect to a Designated Beneficiary must be promptly withdrawn as a non-qualified withdrawal or rolled over into an account for a different Designated Beneficiary.

If you purchase shares of the Funds from certain broker-dealers, banks or other authorized third parties, additional purchases may be made through those firms.

Selling Shares

You can arrange to take money out of your Fund account at any time by selling (redeeming) some or all of your shares.

The **redemption price** (price to sell one share of a particular class of a Fund) is the next calculated NAV per share of that Fund class, subject to any applicable CDSC.

If your shares are not held in a Direct Account, please contact your broker-dealer, plan administrator, third-party record keeper or other applicable financial intermediary to sell shares of the Funds.

By telephone or internet: If you have completed an Express Transaction Authorization Form (separately or within your new account application) you may redeem your shares by telephone or internet as set forth below. You may request to receive payment of your redemption proceeds via direct ACH or via wire. A fee of $10 per transaction will be charged for wire redemptions on all classes except Class I. To redeem your Class A shares, call 888.923.3355 or place your redemption order at www.ivyinvestments.com, and give your instructions to redeem your shares via ACH or via wire, as applicable. To redeem your Class I shares, submit a written request at the address below and give your instructions to redeem your shares via ACH or via wire, as applicable. You also may request a redemption by check to the address on the account (provided the address has not been changed within the last 30 days). For your protection, banking information generally must be established on your account for a minimum of 10 days before either a wire redemption or ACH redemption will be processed. Requests by internet can only be accepted for amounts up to $50,000 per Fund per day. WISC can send redemption proceeds via wire only to a United States domestic bank. Foreign wires are not permitted.

Selling your Ivy InvestEd Plan Class E Shares: Only the Account Owner may request withdrawals from an Ivy InvestEd Plan account, which will be accomplished by selling (redeeming), at any time, some or all of the account's shares, subject to a penalty if applicable.

When you place an order for a withdrawal from your Ivy InvestEd Plan account, that order will be treated as an order to sell shares, and the shares will be sold at the next NAV calculated, subject to any applicable CDSC, after your order, in proper form, is received and accepted. Proper form includes receipt by your financial advisor or WISC of a completed Ivy InvestEd Plan Distribution Form. Withdrawals will be classified as either "qualified" or "non-qualified" for federal, state and local income tax purposes. See Your Account — Distributions and Taxes — Taxes on Ivy InvestEd Plan Accounts — Class E Shares below.

By mail: Complete an Account Service Request or Retirement Plan Distribution/Withdrawal form, available from your financial advisor, or write a letter of instruction with:

- the name on the account registration
- the Fund's name
- the account number
- the dollar amount or number, and the class, of shares to be redeemed
- any other applicable special requirements listed in the table below

Deliver the form or your letter to your financial advisor, or mail it to:

Ivy Investments
P.O. Box 219722
Kansas City, Missouri
64121-9722

Unless otherwise instructed, a check will be sent to the address on the account. For your protection, the address of record must not have been changed within 30 days prior to your redemption request.

When you place an order to sell shares or when you make a withdrawal from your Ivy InvestEd Plan account by placing an order to sell shares, your shares will be sold at the NAV next calculated, subject to any applicable CDSC, after receipt of a request for redemption in good order by WISC or other authorized Fund agent as described above. Note the following:

- If more than one person owns the shares and it is requested that the redemption check be made payable to the order of all owners and mailed to the address of record for the account, the authorization of only one joint owner is required. Otherwise, each owner must sign the redemption request.
- If you recently purchased the shares by check or ACH, the Fund may delay payment of redemption proceeds. You may arrange for the bank upon which the purchase check was drawn to provide telephone or written assurance, satisfactory to the Fund, that the check has cleared and been honored. If you do not, payment of the redemption proceeds on these shares will be delayed until the earlier of ten days from the date of purchase or the date the Fund can verify that your purchase check has cleared and been honored.
- Redemptions may be suspended or payment dates postponed on days when the NYSE is closed (other than weekends or holidays), when trading on the NYSE is restricted or as permitted by the SEC.
- Under normal circumstances, the Funds anticipate that payment of redemption proceeds will be made within 3 business days after receipt of a request for redemption in good order, regardless of the method by which such order is placed. However, each Fund reserves the right to take up to 7 days to pay out redemption proceeds after receipt of a request for redemption in good order, as permitted by the 1940 Act.
- Although payment of redemption proceeds normally is made in cash, redemptions may be made in portfolio securities under certain conditions and circumstances as determined by the Board, such as during times of stressed market conditions or when conditions exist that make cash payments undesirable. Cash used for redemptions typically will be raised from the sale of portfolio assets or may come from a Fund's existing holdings of cash or cash equivalents.
- The Fund is obligated to redeem shares solely in cash up to the lesser of $250,000 or 1% of its NAV during any 90-day period for any one shareholder.
- If you purchased shares of a Fund from certain broker-dealers, banks or other authorized third parties, you may sell those shares through those firms, some of which may charge you a fee and may have additional requirements to sell Fund shares. For firms that perform account transactions systematically through the NSCC, the Fund will be deemed to have received your order to sell shares when that firm (or its designee) has received your order in proper form. Your order will receive the NAV of the redeemed class, subject to any applicable CDSC, next calculated after the order has been received in proper form by the authorized firm (or its designee). Therefore, if your order is received in proper form by that firm before 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time on a day on which the NYSE is open, you should generally receive that day's offering price. If your order is received in proper form by that firm after 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, you should generally receive the offering price next calculated on the following business day. If the firm does not perform account transactions systematically through the NSCC and has not entered into an agreement permitting it to aggregate orders it receives prior to 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time and transmit such orders to the Fund on or before the following business day, you will receive the NAV next calculated after the order has been received in proper form by WISC. You should consult that firm to determine the time by which it must receive your order for you to sell shares at that day's price.
- Broker-dealers that perform account transactions for their clients through the NSCC are responsible for obtaining their clients' permission to perform those transactions and are responsible to their clients who are shareholders of the Fund if the broker-dealer performs any transaction erroneously or improperly.

Special Requirement for Selling Shares

Account Type	Special Requirements
Individual	The written instructions must be signed exactly as the name appears on the account.
Joint Tenant	If more than one person owns the shares and it is requested that the redemption check be made payable to the order of all owners and mailed to the address of record for the account, the written instructions may be signed by only one joint owner. Otherwise, the written instructions must be signed by each owner, exactly as their names appear on the account.
Sole Proprietorship	The written instructions must be signed by the individual owner of the business.
UGMA, UTMA	The custodian must sign the written instructions indicating capacity as custodian.
Retirement Account	The written instructions must be signed by a properly authorized person (e.g., employer, plan administrator, or trustee).
Trust	The trustee must sign the written instructions indicating capacity as trustee. If the trustee's name is not in the account registration, provide a currently certified copy of the trust document.

Special Requirement for Selling Shares	
Account Type	Special Requirements
Business or Organization	At least one person authorized by corporate resolution to act on the account must sign the written instructions.
Conservator, Guardian or Other Fiduciary	The written instructions must be signed by the person properly authorized by court order to act in the particular fiduciary capacity.

A Fund may require a signature guarantee in certain situations such as:

- a redemption request made by a corporation, partnership or fiduciary
- a redemption request made by someone other than the owner of record
- the check is made payable to someone other than the owner of record
- a check redemption request if the address on the account has been changed within the last 30 calendar days

This requirement is to protect you and the Funds from fraud. You can obtain a signature guarantee from most banks and securities dealers, but not from a notary public.

Each Fund reserves the right to redeem at NAV all of your Fund shares in your account if the account balance of those shares is less than $650. The Fund will give you notice and 60 calendar days to purchase a sufficient number of additional shares to bring the account balance of your shares in that Fund to $650. These redemptions will not be subject to a CDSC. The Fund will not apply its redemption right to retirement accounts.

You may reinvest, without a sales charge, all or part of the amount of Class A or Class E shares of a Fund you redeemed by sending to the applicable Fund the amount you want to reinvest. The reinvested amounts must be received by the Fund within 60 calendar days after the date of your redemption, and the reinvestment must be made into the same Fund, account, and class of shares from which it was redeemed (minimum investment amounts will apply). The reinvestment into Class E shares will be treated as a new contribution. You may do this only once each calendar year with Class A and/or Class E shares of a Fund. Upon the submission of the reinvestment purchase, you must inform WISC that you are entitled to a reduced sales charge based on the 60 day rights of reinvestment policy. This privilege may be eliminated or modified at any time without prior notice to shareholders. Purchases made pursuant to the AIS, payroll deduction or regularly scheduled contributions made by an employer on behalf of its employees are not eligible for purchases at NAV under this policy.

The CDSC, if equal to or greater than $10, will not apply to the proceeds of Class A (as applicable) or Class E (as applicable) shares of a Fund which are redeemed and then reinvested in shares of the same class of the Fund within 60 calendar days after such redemption. IDI will, with your reinvestment, instruct WISC, the Funds' transfer agent, to reimburse the CDSC attributable to the amount reinvested (provided that the CDSC is equal to or greater than $10). For purposes of determining a future CDSC, the reinvestment will be treated as a new investment. You may do this only once each calendar year as to Class A shares of a Fund and once each calendar year as to Class E shares of a Fund. The reinvestment must be made into the same Fund, account, and class of shares from which it had been redeemed. Upon the submission of the reinvestment purchase, you must inform WISC that you are entitled to a reduced sales charge based on the 60 day rights of reinvestment policy. This privilege may be eliminated or modified at any time without prior notice to shareholders. Purchases made pursuant to the AIS, payroll deduction or regularly scheduled contributions made by an employer on behalf of its employees are not eligible for purchases at NAV under this policy.

Telephone Transactions

The Funds and their agents will not be liable for following instructions communicated by telephone that they reasonably believe to be genuine. WISC, the Funds' transfer agent, will employ reasonable procedures to confirm that instructions communicated by telephone are genuine. If WISC fails to do so, WISC may be liable for losses due to unauthorized or fraudulent instructions. Current procedures relating to instructions communicated by telephone include tape recording instructions, requiring personal identification and providing written confirmations of transactions effected pursuant to such instructions.

Shareholder Services

If you are investing through certain third-party broker dealers, please contact your plan administrator or other record keeper for information about your account.

If you have established an account that is maintained on the Funds' shareholder servicing system, WISC can provide you with assistance in the servicing of your account. However, WISC cannot provide you with any investment advice or make any recommendations regarding the advisability of acquiring, holding, disposing or exchanging mutual fund shares in your account or make any recommendation of a person to provide you with investment advice. Any transactions requested by you will be considered unsolicited and not based upon any advice or recommendation by WISC, its affiliated companies, or any of their employees or representatives.

If you have identified a financial intermediary to provide you with investment advice or recommendations related to your account and the financial intermediary is contractually authorized to service your account, WISC can assist you with completing the necessary documentation so that a financial advisor can be assigned to your account.

Personal Service

Your local financial advisor is available to provide personal service. Additionally, a toll-free call, 888.923.3355, connects you to a Client Services Representative or our automated customer telephone service. During normal business hours, the Client Services staff is available to answer your questions or update your account records. The Client Services Representative can help you:

- obtain information about your accounts
- obtain price information about other funds within the Ivy Funds
- obtain any Fund's current prospectus, SAI, Annual Report, or other information about any of the Ivy Funds
- request duplicate statements
- transact certain account activity, including exchange privileges and redemption of shares

At almost any time of the day or night, you may access your account information from a touch-tone phone through our automated customer telephone service, provided your account is maintained on the Funds' shareholder servicing system; otherwise, you should contact the broker-dealer through which you purchased your Fund shares.

Internet Service

The Ivy Funds web site, www.ivyinvestments.com, also is available. If you do not currently have an account established that is maintained on the Funds' shareholder servicing system, you may use the web site to obtain information about the Funds, including accessing a Fund's current prospectus, SAI, Annual Report or other information. If you have an account set up that is maintained on the Funds' shareholder servicing system, you also may use the web site to obtain information about your account, and to transact certain account activity, including exchange privileges and redemption of shares for certain share classes, if you have established Express Transactions for your account.

Reports

Statements and reports sent to you include the following:

- confirmation statements (after every purchase (other than those purchases made through Automatic Investment Service), after every exchange (other than rebalance-related exchange transactions for SPA and MAP products) and after every transfer or redemption)
- quarter-to-date statements (quarterly)
- year-to-date statements (after the end of the fourth calendar quarter)
- Annual and Semiannual Reports to shareholders (every six months)

To avoid sending duplicate copies of materials to households and thereby reduce expenses, only one copy of a Fund's most recent prospectus and/or summary prospectus and Annual and Semiannual Reports to shareholders may be mailed to shareholders having the same last name and address in the Fund's records. The consolidation of these mailings, called householding, benefits the Fund through reduced mailing expense. You may call the telephone number listed for Client Services if you need additional copies of the documents. You also may visit www.ivyinvestments.com to view and/or download these documents, as well as other information about each Fund.

You may elect to receive your quarterly statements and/or prospectus and shareholder reports electronically. In order to do so, go to the *Individual Investor Accounts — Access Your Account Online* feature available via www.ivyinvestments.com.

Shareholders or financial intermediaries must contact the Funds regarding any errors or discrepancies within twelve months of the date of the confirmation or other account statement; except that, with respect to unfulfilled Letters of Intent, the Funds must be contacted within fifteen months. If there is a delay in reporting an error or discrepancy, the Funds may be unable to adjust your account.

Exchange Privileges

Except as otherwise noted, you may sell (redeem) your shares and buy shares of the same class of another fund within the Ivy Funds without the payment of an additional sales charge if you exchange Class A shares or without payment of a CDSC when you exchange certain Class A shares. For Class A shares to which the CDSC would otherwise apply, the time period for the CDSC will continue to run. However, exchanges of Class A shares from Ivy Cash Management Fund or Ivy Government Money Market Fund are subject to any sales charge applicable to the fund being exchanged into, unless the Ivy Cash Management Fund or Ivy Government Money Market Fund shares were previously acquired by an exchange from Class A shares of another Fund within the Ivy Funds for which a sales charge was paid (or represent reinvestment of dividends and other distributions paid on such shares). You may sell your Class I shares of any of the Funds within the Ivy Funds and buy Class I shares of another fund within the Ivy Funds. Class A shares of any of the Funds within the Ivy Funds also may be exchanged for shares of InvestEd Portfolios.

Except as otherwise noted, you may sell your Class E shares and buy Class E shares of another fund within the Ivy Funds that offers Class E shares without the payment of an additional sales charge. For Class E shares to which the CDSC would otherwise apply, the time period for the CDSC will continue to run. However, exchanges of Class E shares from Ivy Government Money Market Fund are subject to any sales charge applicable to the Fund being exchanged into unless the Ivy Government Money Market Fund shares were previously acquired by an exchange from Class E shares of another Fund within the Ivy Funds for which a sales charge was paid (or represent reinvestment of dividends and other distributions paid on such shares).

Except as otherwise noted, you may sell your Class R shares of a Fund within the Ivy Funds and buy Class R shares of another fund within the Ivy Funds that offers Class R shares. Contact your plan administrator or record keeper for information about exchanging your shares.

Except as otherwise noted, you may sell your Class N shares of a Fund within the Ivy Funds and buy Class N shares of another fund within the Ivy Funds that offers Class N shares. Contact your plan administrator or record keeper for information about exchanging your shares.

You may exchange only into funds the shares of which are legally permitted for sale in your state of residence. Currently, shares of each fund within the Ivy Funds and InvestEd Portfolios may be sold only within the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. In addition, shares of each fund within the Ivy Funds also may be sold in Guam. Note that exchanges out of a Fund may have tax consequences for you. See *Your Account — Distributions and Taxes — Taxes*. Before exchanging into a fund, read its prospectus.

Important Exchange Information

- Except as otherwise noted, you must exchange into the same share class you currently own.
- An exchange is considered a taxable event and may result in a capital gain or a capital loss for federal tax purposes.

How to Exchange

Please note the Ivy InvestEd Plan accounts may have special restrictions on exchanges.

If you are investing through certain third-party broker dealers, contact your plan administrator or other record keeper for information about how to exchange.

If you have an account set up that is maintained on the Fund's shareholder servicing system, the following applies:

By mail: Send your written exchange request to WISC at the address listed under *Selling Shares*.

By telephone: Call WISC at 888.923.3355 to authorize an exchange transaction. To process your exchange order by telephone, you must have telephone exchange privileges on your account. For the protection of Fund shareholders, the transfer agent for the Funds employs reasonable procedures that require personal identification prior to acting on exchange instructions communicated by telephone to confirm that such instructions are genuine.

By internet: You will be allowed to exchange by internet if (1) you have established the internet trading option; and (2) you can provide proper identification information.

If your individual account is not maintained on the Funds' shareholder servicing system, please contact your broker-dealer, plan administrator or third-party record keeper to exchange shares of the Funds.

Converting Shares

Self-Directed Conversions. Subject to the requirements set forth below, you may be eligible to convert your Class A or Class I shares to another share class within the same fund.

- If you hold Class A shares and are eligible to purchase Class I shares or Class N shares as described above in the sections entitled *Class I Shares or Class N Shares*, you may be eligible to convert your Class A shares to Class I shares or Class N shares of the same fund.
- If you hold Class I shares and are eligible to purchase Class N shares, as described in the section entitled Class N Shares, you may be eligible to convert your Class I shares to Class N shares of the same fund.

A conversion from Class A to another share class will be subject to any deferred sales charge to which your Class A shares are subject. If you convert from one class of shares to another, the transaction will be based on the respective NAVs per share of the two classes on the trade date for the conversion. Consequently, a conversion may provide you with fewer shares or more shares than you originally owned, depending on that day's NAVs per share. At the time of conversion, the total dollar value of your "old" shares will equal the total dollar value of your "new" shares. However, subsequent share price fluctuations may decrease or increase the total dollar value of your "new" shares compared with that of your "old" shares.

Please contact WISC directly to request a conversion. A self-directed conversion is subject to the discretion of IDI to permit or reject. A conversion between share classes of the same fund is not a taxable event.

Automatic Conversions. If you hold Class A shares in any MAP or SPA program account, your Class A shares automatically will be converted to Class I shares of the same Fund. In addition, if you hold Class I shares in any MAP or SPA program account, and decide to terminate your participation in that MAP or SPA program, your Class I shares may be automatically converted to Class A shares of the same Fund. Any automatic conversion would occur without the imposition of any applicable upfront or deferred sales charges and will be based on the respective NAVs per share of the two classes on the trade date of the conversion. You will receive prior notice before your shares are converted from Class I to Class A shares.

If you hold Class I shares through a 'wrap fee' or asset allocation program or other fee-based arrangement sponsored by a nonaffiliated broker-dealer or other financial institution that has entered into an agreement with IDI, but subsequently become ineligible to participate in the program or withdraw from the program, you may be subject to conversion of your Class I shares by the program provider to another class of shares of the Fund having expenses (including Rule 12b-1 fees) that may be higher than the expenses of the Class I shares. Such conversion would occur without the imposition of any applicable upfront or deferred sales charges and will be based on the respective NAVs per share of the two classes on the trade date of the conversion. You should contact your program provider to obtain information about your eligibility for the provider's program and the class of shares you would receive upon such a conversion.

Market Timing Policy

The Funds are intended for long-term investment purposes. The Funds will take steps to seek to deter frequent purchases and/or redemptions in Fund shares (market timing activities). Market timing activities, especially those involving large dollar amounts, may disrupt portfolio investment management and may increase expenses and negatively impact investment returns for all Fund shareholders, including long-term shareholders. Market timing activities also may increase the expenses of WISC and/or IDI, thereby indirectly affecting a Fund's shareholders.

Certain Funds may be more attractive to investors seeking to engage in market timing activities. For example, to the extent that a Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in foreign securities, the Fund may be susceptible to a time zone arbitrage strategy in which investors seek to take advantage of Fund share prices that may not reflect developments in foreign securities markets that occurred after the close of such market but prior to the pricing of Fund shares. The Funds may fair value securities pursuant to the Funds' Valuation Procedures; however, there can be no assurance that the Funds' process to fair value securities will be able to eliminate the arbitrage opportunity in Funds that hold foreign securities.

In addition, a Fund that invests in securities that are, among other things, thinly traded or traded infrequently is susceptible to the risk that the current market price for such securities may not accurately reflect current market values. An investor may seek to engage in short-term trading to take advantage of these pricing differences (commonly referred to as price arbitrage). Price arbitrage is more likely to occur in a Fund that invests a significant portion of its assets in small-capitalization companies, municipal obligations, or that invests a significant portion of its assets in high-yield fixed-income securities.

To discourage market timing activities by investors, the Board has adopted a market timing policy and has approved the procedures of WISC, the Funds' transfer agent, for implementing this policy. WISC's procedures reflect the criteria that it has developed for purposes of identifying trading activity in Fund shares that may be indicative of market timing activities and outline how WISC will monitor transactions in Fund shares. In its monitoring of trading activity in Fund shares, on a periodic basis, WISC typically reviews Fund share transactions that exceed certain monetary thresholds and/or numerical transaction limits within a particular time period.

WISC will follow, monitor and enforce excessive trading policies and procedures. Below is an example of trading activity that would be considered excessive and in violation of the Funds' market timing policy:

> *WISC will monitor the number of roundtrip transactions in Fund shares. Any shareholder that has more than two transactions that are considered a change in direction relative to a Fund within a time period determined by WISC may be restricted from making additional purchases of Fund shares. A change in direction is defined as any exchange or sale out of a Fund and a second change in direction is an exchange or purchase back into that Fund. Shareholders who reach this limit may be blocked from making additional purchases for 60 days. At WISC's discretion, such shareholder may also be blocked permanently.*

This example is not all-inclusive of the trading activity that may be deemed to violate the Funds' market timing policy and any trade that is determined as disruptive can lead to a temporary or permanent suspension of trading privileges, in WISC's sole discretion.

In its attempt to identify market timing activities, WISC considers many factors, including (but not limited to) the example detailed above, and the frequency, size and/or timing of the investor's transactions in Fund shares.

As an additional step, WISC reviews Fund redemption and purchase activity within various time frames for potentially harmful trading activity. If WISC identifies what it believes are market timing activities in an account held directly on a Fund's records that has not previously exceeded WISC's thresholds, WISC will suspend exchange privileges by refusing to accept additional purchases in the account for a pre-determined period of time. If a shareholder exceeds WISC's thresholds a second time within an 11 month period, exchange privileges will be suspended indefinitely for all accounts owned by the shareholder whose account exceeded the pre-determined thresholds. For trading in Fund shares held in omnibus accounts, WISC will, if possible, place a trading block at a taxpayer identification number level or, if that cannot be accomplished, will contact the associated financial intermediary and request that the intermediary implement trading restrictions. In exercising any of the foregoing rights, WISC will consider the trading history of accounts under common ownership or control within any of the funds within the Ivy Funds and/or InvestEd Portfolios. For this purpose, transactions placed through the same financial intermediary on an omnibus basis may be deemed a single investor and may be rejected in whole or in part. Transactions placed in violation of a Fund's market timing policy are not deemed accepted by the Fund and may be cancelled or revoked by the Fund on the next business day following receipt by the Fund.

In addition, IDI and/or its affiliate, Waddell & Reed (collectively, "W&R"), have entered into agreements with third-party financial intermediaries that purchase and hold Fund shares on behalf of shareholders through omnibus accounts. In general, these agreements obligate the financial intermediary: (1) upon request by W&R, to provide information regarding the shareholders for whom the intermediary holds shares and these shareholders' Fund share transactions; and (2) to restrict or prohibit further purchases of Fund shares through the financial intermediary's account by any shareholder identified by W&R as having engaged in Fund share transactions that violate a Fund's market timing policy. W&R's procedures seek to monitor transactions in omnibus accounts so that W&R may make such further inquiries and take such other actions it determines appropriate or necessary to enforce the Funds' market timing policy with respect to shareholders trading through omnibus accounts held by third-party intermediaries.

A Fund seeks to apply its market timing policy uniformly to all shareholders and prospective investors. Although the Funds, IDI and WISC make efforts to monitor for market timing activities and will seek the assistance of financial intermediaries through which Fund shares are purchased or held, the Funds cannot always identify or detect excessive trading that may be facilitated by financial intermediaries because the intermediary maintains the underlying shareholder account. In an attempt to detect and deter excessive trading in omnibus accounts, the Funds, IDI or WISC may require intermediaries to impose restrictions on the trading activity of accounts traded through those intermediaries (including prohibiting further transactions by such accounts), may require the intermediaries to provide certain information to the Funds regarding shareholders who hold shares through such accounts or may close the omnibus account. The Funds' ability to impose restrictions for accounts traded through particular intermediaries may vary depending upon systems capabilities, applicable contractual restrictions, and cooperation of those intermediaries. There can be no assurance that the Funds will be able to identify or eliminate all market timing activities, and the Funds may not be able to completely eliminate the possibility of excessive trading in certain omnibus accounts and other accounts traded through intermediaries.

A financial intermediary through which an investor may purchase shares of a Fund also may independently attempt to identify trading it considers inappropriate, which may include frequent or short-term trading, and take steps to deter such activity. In some cases, the intermediary may require the Funds' consent or direction to undertake those efforts. In other cases, the Funds may elect to allow the intermediary to apply its own policies with respect to frequent trading in lieu of seeking to apply the Funds' policies to shareholders investing in the Funds through such intermediary, based upon the Funds' conclusion that the intermediary's policies sufficiently protect shareholders of the Funds. In either case, the Funds may have little or no ability to modify the parameters or limits on trading activity set by the intermediary. As a result, an intermediary may limit or permit trading activity of its customers who invest in Fund shares using standards different from the standards used by the Funds and discussed in this Prospectus. If an investor purchases a Fund's shares through a financial intermediary, that investor should contact the intermediary for more information about whether and how restrictions or limitations on trading activity will be applied to that account.

Due to the complexity and subjectivity involved in identifying market timing activities and the volume of shareholder transactions that WISC processes, there can be no assurance that the Funds' and WISC's policies and procedures will identify all trades or trading practices that may be considered market timing activity. WISC may modify its procedures for implementing the Funds' market timing policy and/or its monitoring criteria at any time without prior notice. The Funds, WISC and/or IDI shall not be liable for any loss resulting from rejected purchase orders or exchanges.

The Class E shares of the Funds are intended for long-term investment purposes to save for qualified higher education expenses. Because Class E shares are an investment vehicle for your Ivy InvestEd Plan, investor-initiated exchanges among the Funds are limited by the terms of your Ivy InvestEd Plan. In addition, the Code imposes federal income tax (and possibly, additional tax) on redemptions of Class E shares that are non-qualified withdrawals. As a result, it is unlikely that investments in Class E shares would be used to engage in market-timing activity. While IDI and WISC recognize that investments in Class E shares do not likely present the same opportunity for market-timing activity that may be present for other share classes, WISC monitors for such activity, as described above.

A Fund's market timing policy, in conjunction with the use of fair value pricing, is intended to reduce a shareholder's ability to engage in market timing activities, although there can be no assurance that a Fund will eliminate market timing activities.

Automatic Transactions for Class A and Class E Shareholders

Regular Investment Plans allow you to transfer money into your Fund account, or between Fund accounts, automatically. While Regular Investment Plans do not guarantee a profit and will not protect you against loss in a declining market, they can be an excellent way to invest for retirement, a home, educational expenses and other long-term financial goals.

Flexible Withdrawal Plans let you set up ongoing monthly, quarterly, semiannual or annual redemptions from your account. Please see the SAI for additional information.

Certain restrictions and fees imposed by the plan custodian also may apply for retirement accounts. Speak with your financial advisor for more information.

Regular Investment Plans

Automatic Investment Service		
To move money from your bank account to an existing Fund account		
	Minimum Amount	**Frequency**
	$50 (per Fund)	Monthly
Systematic Exchange Service		
To systematically exchange from one Fund account to another existing Fund account		
	Minimum Amount	**Frequency**
	$50 (per Fund)	Monthly

Distributions and Taxes

Distributions

Each Fund distributes substantially all of its net investment income and net realized capital gains to its shareholders each year.

Usually, a Fund distributes net investment income at the following times:

Quarterly in March, June, September and December: Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index Fund, Ivy ProShares Russell 2000 Dividend Growers Index Fund and Ivy ProShares MSCI ACWI Index Fund

Declared monthly and paid monthly: Ivy Proshares Interest Rate Hedged High Yield Index Fund and Ivy ProShares S&P 500 Bond Index Fund

Net realized capital gains (and any net gains from foreign currency transactions) ordinarily are distributed by each Fund in December.

Dividends that are declared for a particular day are paid to shareholders of record on the preceding business day. However, dividends that are declared for a Saturday or Sunday (or for a Monday that is a federal holiday) are paid to shareholders of record on the preceding Thursday (or the preceding business day if that Thursday is a federal holiday).

Ordinarily, shares are eligible to earn dividends starting on the day after they are issued and through the day they are redeemed.

Distribution Options. When you open an account, you may specify on your application how you want to receive your distributions. Each Fund offers two options:

1. **Share Payment Option.** Your dividends, capital gain and other distributions with respect to a class of the Fund will be automatically paid in additional shares of that class. If you do not indicate a choice on your application, you will be assigned this option.
2. **Cash Option.** You will be sent a check for your dividends, capital gain and other distributions if the total distribution is at least five dollars. If the total distribution is less than five dollars, it will be automatically paid in additional shares of the distributing class.

For retirement plans and accounts and accounts participating in MAP or SPA, all distributions are automatically paid in additional shares of the distributing class. Additionally, all distributions in respect of Class E shares also are automatically paid in additional shares of that class.

Taxes

As with any investment, you should consider how your investment in a Fund will be taxed. If your account is not a retirement account or other tax-advantaged savings plan (and you are not otherwise exempt from federal income tax), you should be aware of the following tax implications:

Taxes on distributions. Each Fund intends to qualify each year as a RIC under the Code. As a RIC, a Fund generally pays no federal income tax on the income and gains it distributes to you. You will be subject to tax to the extent a Fund makes actual or deemed distributions of net income and realized net gains to you. Dividends from a Fund's investment company taxable income (which includes net investment income, the excess of net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital loss and, for certain Funds, net gains and losses from certain foreign currency transactions, but excluding exempt-interest dividends), if any, generally are taxable to you as ordinary income whether received in cash or paid in additional Fund shares. However, a Fund's dividends attributable to its "qualified dividend income" (QDI) (*i.e.*, dividends received on stock of most domestic and certain foreign corporations with respect to which the Fund satisfies certain holding period and other restrictions) generally will be subject to federal income tax for individual and certain other noncorporate shareholders (each, an "individual shareholder") who satisfy those restrictions with respect to their Fund shares at the lower rates for long-term capital gains — a maximum of 15% or 20% for noncorporate shareholders with taxable income exceeding certain thresholds (which are adjusted for inflation annually). A portion of the Fund's dividends also may be eligible for the dividends-received deduction allowed to corporations (DRD) — the eligible portion may not exceed the aggregate dividends the Fund receives from domestic corporations subject to federal income tax (excluding REITs) and excludes dividends from foreign corporations — subject to similar restrictions. However, dividends a corporate shareholder deducts pursuant to the DRD are subject indirectly to the federal AMT, if applicable as discussed above.

Distributions of a Fund's net capital gain (that is, the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss, but excluding exempt-interest dividends) are taxable to you as long-term capital gains, whether received in cash or paid in additional Fund shares and regardless of the length of time you have owned your shares. For federal income tax purposes, long-term capital gain an individual or certain other noncorporate shareholder (each, an individual shareholder) realizes generally is taxed at the 15% and 20% maximum rates mentioned above.

For individual shareholders, each Fund notifies you after each calendar year-end as to the amounts of its dividends and other distributions paid (or deemed paid) to you for that year, including what portion of a Fund's distributions qualifies as tax-exempt income, ordinary income and long-term capital gains.

The use of derivatives by a Fund may cause the Fund to realize higher amounts of ordinary income or short-term capital gain, distributions from which are taxable to individual shareholders at ordinary income tax rates rather than at the more favorable tax rates for long-term capital gain.

If a Fund qualifies to pass through to you the tax benefits from foreign taxes it pays on its investments, and elects to do so, then any foreign taxes it pays on these investments may be passed through to you as a foreign tax credit or may be deductible by you in computing your taxable income. A Fund may derive "excess inclusion income" from certain equity interests in mortgage pooling vehicles either directly or through an investment in a U.S. REIT. Please see the SAI for a discussion of the risks and special tax consequences to shareholders in the event a Fund realizes excess inclusion income in excess of certain threshold amounts.

Taxes on transactions. Any capital gain or loss you realize upon a sale of shares generally is treated as long-term capital gain or loss if you hold the shares for more than one year, and as short-term capital gain or loss if you hold the shares for one year or less. Any loss incurred on a redemption or exchange of shares held for six months or less will be treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of any long-term capital gain distributed to you by the Fund on those Shares. Your ability to deduct capital losses realized on a sale of shares may be limited. Your redemption of Fund shares will result in a taxable gain or loss to you, depending on whether the redemption proceeds are more or less than what you paid for the redeemed shares (which normally includes any sales charge paid).

An exchange of Fund shares for shares of any other fund within the Ivy Funds and/or InvestEd Portfolios generally will have similar tax consequences to a redemption thereof. However, special rules apply when you dispose of a Fund's Class A shares through a redemption or exchange within 90 calendar days after your purchase of those shares and then reacquire Class A shares of that Fund or acquire Class A shares of another fund within the Ivy Funds and/or InvestEd Portfolios by January 31 of the calendar year following the redemption or exchange without paying a sales charge due to the 60-day reinvestment privilege or exchange privilege. *See Your Account — Selling Shares*. In these cases, any gain on the disposition of the original Class A Fund shares will be increased, or loss decreased, by the amount of the sales charge you paid when you acquired those shares, and that amount will increase the adjusted basis in the shares you subsequently acquire. In addition, if you purchase shares of a Fund within 30 calendar days before or after redeeming other shares of the Fund (regardless of class) at a loss, part or all of that loss will be disallowed and will be added to the basis in the newly purchased shares.

Other. In addition to the requirement to report the gross proceeds from redemptions of shares, each Fund (or its administrative agent) must report to the IRS and furnish to its shareholders the basis information for shares they acquired or acquire after December 31, 2011 ("Covered Shares"), and indicate whether they had a short-term (one year or less) or long-term (more than one year) holding period. A Fund shareholder may elect any IRS-accepted method for determining basis for Covered Shares; however, he or she must make any elections in writing (which may be electronic). If a shareholder of a Fund fails to affirmatively elect a basis determination method, then basis determination will be made in accordance with the Fund's default method, which is the average basis method. The basis determination method a Fund shareholder elects (or the default method) may not be changed with respect to a redemption of Covered Shares after the settlement date of the redemption. Fund shareholders should consult with their tax advisor to determine the best IRS-accepted basis determination method for their tax situation and to obtain more information about how the basis reporting law applies to them.

An individual is subject to a 3.8% federal tax on the lesser of (1) the individual's "net investment income" (which generally includes dividends, interest, and net gains from the disposition of investment property, including dividends and capital gain distributions a Fund pays and net gains realized on the redemption or exchange of Fund shares) or (2) the excess of his or her "modified adjusted gross income" over $250,000 for married shareholders filing jointly and $200,000 for single shareholders. This tax is in addition to any other taxes due on that income. A similar tax applies to estates and trusts. Shareholders should consult their own tax advisor regarding the effect, if any, this provision may have on their investment in Fund shares.

Withholding. Each Fund must withhold 24% of all taxable dividends and capital gain distributions and redemption proceeds (regardless of the extent to which gain or loss may be realized) otherwise payable to individual shareholders who do not furnish the Fund with a correct taxpayer identification number and certain required certifications. Withholding at that rate also is required from taxable dividends and capital gain distributions otherwise payable to such shareholders who are subject to backup withholding for any other reason.

The income dividends a Fund pays to a non-resident alien individual, foreign corporation or partnership, or foreign trust or estate (each, a "foreign shareholder") generally are subject to a 30% (or lower treaty rate) federal withholding tax, even if those dividends are attributable to income from a non-U.S. source earned by the Fund. In order to qualify for a reduced treaty rate of withholding, if any, a beneficial owner of shares will need to certify, generally on an IRS Form W-8BEN, that it is a foreign shareholder and provide additional information. Exemptions from U.S. withholding tax are provided to a foreign shareholder that or who so certifies for certain capital gain dividends paid by a Fund from net long-term capital gains, exempt-interest dividends, "qualified net interest income" and "qualified short-term gain" (so-called "interest-related dividends" and "short-term capital gains dividends," respectively), if such amounts are reported by the Fund. However, notwithstanding such exemptions from U.S. withholding at the source, any such dividends and distributions of income and capital gains will be subject to backup withholding at a rate of 24% if you fail to properly certify that you are not a U.S. person. Foreign shareholders are urged to consult their own tax advisor concerning the applicability of U.S. withholding tax.

Under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), a Fund will be required to withhold a 30% tax on income dividends made by the Fund to certain foreign entities, referred to as foreign financial institutions or nonfinancial foreign entities, that fail to comply (or be deemed compliant) with extensive reporting and withholding requirements designed to inform the U.S. Department of the Treasury of U.S.-owned foreign investment accounts. After December 31, 2018, FATCA withholding also would have applied to certain capital gain distributions, return of capital distributions and the proceeds arising from the sale of Fund shares; however, based on proposed regulations recently issued by the IRS on which the Funds may rely, such withholding no longer is required unless final regulations provide otherwise (which is not expected). A Fund may disclose the information that it receives from its shareholders to the IRS, non-U.S. taxing authorities or other parties as necessary to comply with FATCA or similar laws. Withholding also may be required if a foreign entity that is a shareholder of a Fund fails to provide the Fund with appropriate certifications or other documentation concerning its status under FATCA.

State and local income taxes. The portion of the dividends a Fund pays that is attributable to interest earned on U.S. government securities generally is not subject to state and local taxes, although distributions by any Fund to its shareholders of net realized gains on the sale of those securities, as well as on the sale of municipal bonds, generally are fully subject to such taxes.

You should consult your tax advisor to determine the taxability in your state and locality of dividends and other distributions paid by the Funds.

The foregoing is only a brief summary of some of the important federal income tax considerations generally affecting each Fund and its shareholders; you will find more information in the SAI. There may be other federal, state or local tax considerations applicable to a particular investor. You are urged to consult your own tax advisor.

Taxes on Ivy InvestEd Plan Accounts — Class E shares

In general, your investment in Class E shares of a Fund is part of the Program. The Program has received a ruling from the IRS stating that, in general, the Program qualifies under Section 529 of the Code so that earnings on Program investments are not subject to federal income tax (with respect to either a contributor to the Program or a Designated Beneficiary) until the earnings are withdrawn.

Generally, each withdrawal from an Ivy InvestEd Plan account comprises two pro rata components: (1) a return of principal (that is, contributions to the account, including the portion of any rollover from another state's 529 Plan account that is attributable to contributions to its plan) and (2) earnings. The return of principal portion of any withdrawal, whether "qualified" or "non-qualified", is not taxable. As explained below, the earnings portion of a withdrawal may be subject to federal income tax, and possibly additional federal income tax, depending on whether a withdrawal is qualified or non-qualified.

Qualified Withdrawals. A qualified withdrawal is a withdrawal used for "qualified higher education expenses" (as defined in the Code) (Qualified Higher Education Expenses), which may include (i) tuition, fees, books, computers (including related equipment such as Internet and computer software), supplies and equipment required for the enrollment or attendance of a Designated Beneficiary at an "eligible educational institution" (also defined in the Code); (ii) reasonable room and board expenses for a Designated Beneficiary who attends such an institution at least half-time; (iii) expenses for special needs services in the case of a special needs Designated Beneficiary which are incurred in connection with such enrollment or attendance; and/or (iv) fees, books, supplies and equipment required for participation by a Designated Beneficiary in an apprenticeship program registered with the Secretary of Labor. A qualified withdrawal also includes a withdrawal for tuition (up to $10,000 per year) in connection with enrollment or attendance at an elementary or secondary public, private or religious school. At the request of the Account Owner, a qualified withdrawal of proceeds may be made payable to an eligible educational institution on behalf of the Designated Beneficiary. Additionally, qualified withdrawals may be used to pay principal or interest on any qualified education loan (as defined in the Code) of the Designated Beneficiary and the Designated Beneficiary's siblings. Such payments may not be eligible for student loan interest deductions. Please consult your tax advisor regarding the tax consequences for such withdrawals.

When shares are redeemed in a qualified withdrawal, the withdrawal is federal income tax-free (although such a withdrawal still may be subject to state and/or local taxes).

Non-Qualified Withdrawals. A non-qualified withdrawal is a withdrawal that is not used for Qualified Higher Education Expenses, unless the withdrawn amount is transferred within 60 days to another 529 Plan for the same Designated Beneficiary as under the Program. The earnings portion of a non-qualified withdrawal generally is subject to (1) federal income tax at the marginal tax rate of the person for whose benefit the withdrawal is made and (2) an additional federal 10% tax on the earnings portion of the withdrawal. Penalty-free withdrawals may be made if the Designated Beneficiary receives a scholarship (not exceeding the amount of the scholarship award), dies or becomes permanently disabled, although the earnings portion of the withdrawal will be subject to federal income tax.

Please consult your tax advisor regarding the current tax consequences of withdrawals from your Ivy InvestEd Plan account. The Account Owner or the Designated Beneficiary is responsible for retaining the appropriate documentation for the tax treatment of qualified withdrawals, determining whether a withdrawal is qualified or non-qualified, making the appropriate filings with the IRS, and paying the additional 10% federal tax, if applicable, on earnings.

The foregoing is only a brief summary of some of the important federal income tax considerations relating to investments in the Funds under the Program; you will find more information in the SAI and the Program Overview. You are urged to consult your own tax advisor for information about the state and local tax consequences of, and the impact of your personal financial situation on, an investment in the Ivy InvestEd Plan. In addition, please note that if you are a resident of a state other than Arizona, there may be state tax benefits available to you from an investment in a 529 Plan offered by your state.

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Financial Highlights

The following information is to help you understand the financial performance of each of the classes of each Fund for the fiscal periods shown. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. *Total Return* shows how much your investment would have increased (or decreased) during each period, assuming reinvestment of all dividends and other distributions. This information has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, whose Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, along with each Fund's financial statements and financial highlights for the fiscal year or period ended September 30, 2020, are included in the Funds' Annual Report to Shareholders, which is incorporated by reference into the SAI. The Annual Report contains additional performance information and will be made available upon request and without charge.

	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (1)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	Total from Investment Operations	Distributions From Net Investment Income	Distributions From Net Realized Gains	Total Distributions
Class A Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	$ 9.44	$0.47	$(0.65)	$ (0.18)	$(0.52)	$ —	$(0.52)
Year ended 9-30-2019	10.05	0.54	(0.54)	0.00*	(0.51)	(0.10)	(0.61)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.07	0.50	0.01	0.51	(0.48)	(0.05)	(0.53)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.20	0.01	0.21	(0.14)	—	(0.14)
Class E Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	9.44	0.48	(0.65)	(0.17)	(0.52)	—	(0.52)
Year ended 9-30-2019	10.05	0.54	(0.54)	0.00*	(0.51)	(0.10)	(0.61)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.07	0.5	0.01	0.51	(0.48)	(0.05)	(0.53)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.20	0.01	0.21	(0.14)	—	(0.14)
Class I Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	9.44	0.50	(0.65)	(0.15)	(0.54)	—	(0.54)
Year ended 9-30-2019	10.05	0.56	(0.54)	0.02	(0.53)	(0.10)	(0.63)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.07	0.53	0.00*	0.53	(0.50)	(0.05)	(0.55)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.22	0.00*	0.22	(0.15)	—	(0.15)
Class R Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	9.44	0.43	(0.65)	(0.22)	(0.47)	—	(0.47)
Year ended 9-30-2019	10.05	0.49	(0.54)	(0.05)	(0.46)	(0.10)	(0.56)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.07	0.46	0.00*	0.46	(0.43)	(0.05)	(0.48)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.18	0.01	0.19	(0.12)	—	(0.12)

* Not shown due to rounding.

(1) Based on average weekly shares outstanding.

(2) Based on net asset value, which does not reflect the sales charge or contingent deferred sales charge, if applicable. Total returns for periods less than one year are not annualized.

(3) Ratios excluding expense waivers are included only for periods in which the class had waived or reimbursed expenses.

(4) For the period from April 20, 2017 (commencement of operations of the class) through September 30, 2017.

(5) Annualized.

(6) Portfolio Turnover is calculated at the fund level. Percentage indicated was calculated for the period ended September 30, 2017.

	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return(2)	Net Assets, End of Period (in millions)	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets Including Expense Waiver	Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets Including Expense Waiver	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets Excluding Expense Waiver(3)	Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets Excluding Expense Waiver(3)	Portfolio Turnover Rate
Class A Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	$ 8.74	-1.89%	$ 3	0.90%	5.30%	1.25%	4.95%	39%
Year ended 9-30-2019	9.44	0.15	3	0.90	5.60	1.16	5.34	50
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.05	5.21	3	0.90	5.04	1.30	4.64	33
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.07	2.15	3	0.90(5)	4.51(5)	1.00(5)	4.41(5)	27(6)
Class E Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	8.75	-1.76	1	0.88	5.33	1.30	4.91	39
Year ended 9-30-2019	9.44	0.15	1	0.90	5.60	1.19	5.31	50
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.05	5.21	1	0.90	5.04	1.26	4.68	33
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.07	2.15	1	0.90(5)	4.51(5)	0.98(5)	4.43(5)	27(6)
Class I Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	8.75	-1.52	33	0.65	5.55	1.15	5.05	39
Year ended 9-30-2019	9.44	0.39	54	0.65	5.85	1.05	5.45	50
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.05	5.48	40	0.65	5.31	1.17	4.79	33
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.07	2.24	15	0.65(5)	4.86(5)	0.89(5)	4.62(5)	27(6)
Class R Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	8.75	-2.31	1	1.40	4.80	1.72	4.48	39
Year ended 9-30-2019	9.44	-0.33	1	1.39	5.11	1.62	4.88	50
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.05	4.70	1	1.37	4.57	1.71	4.23	33
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.07	1.95	1	1.37(5)	4.04(5)	1.46(5)	3.95(5)	27(6)

	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income(1)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	Total from Investment Operations	Distributions From Net Investment Income	Distributions From Net Realized Gains	Total Distributions
Class A Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	$ 11.77	$ 0.14	$ 1.05	$ 1.19	$ (0.19)	$—	$ (0.19)
Year ended 9-30-2019	11.81	0.19	(0.06)	0.13	(0.17)	—	(0.17)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.92	0.17	0.84	1.01	(0.12)	—*	(0.12)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.09	0.86	0.95	(0.03)	—	(0.03)
Class E Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	11.77	0.17	1.04	1.21	(0.21)	—	(0.21)
Year ended 9-30-2019	11.81	0.21	(0.07)	0.14	(0.18)	—	(0.18)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.92	0.19	0.84	1.03	(0.14)	—*	(0.14)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.09	0.87	0.96	(0.04)	—	(0.04)
Class I Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	11.77	0.17	1.05	1.22	(0.22)	—	(0.22)
Year ended 9-30-2019	11.81	0.22	(0.07)	0.15	(0.19)	—	(0.19)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.92	0.20	0.84	1.04	(0.15)	—*	(0.15)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.09	0.87	0.96	(0.04)	—	(0.04)

* Not shown due to rounding.

(1) Based on average weekly shares outstanding.

(2) Based on net asset value, which does not reflect the sales charge or contingent deferred sales charge, if applicable. Total returns for periods less than one year are not annualized.

(3) Ratios excluding expense waivers are included only for periods in which the class had waived or reimbursed expenses.

(4) For the period from April 20, 2017 (commencement of operations of the class) through September 30, 2017.

(5) Annualized.

(6) Portfolio Turnover is calculated at the fund level. Percentage indicated was calculated for the period ended September 30, 2017.

	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return(2)	Net Assets, End of Period (in millions)	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets Including Expense Waiver	Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets Including Expense Waiver	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets Excluding Expense Waiver(3)	Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets Excluding Expense Waiver(3)	Portfolio Turnover Rate
Class A Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	$12.77	10.23%	$19	0.89%	1.20%	1.36%	0.73%	22%
Year ended 9-30-2019	11.77	1.14	16	0.90	1.66	1.28	1.28	28
Year ended 9-30-2018	11.81	9.27	14	0.90	1.48	1.24	1.14	39
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.92	9.50	10	0.90(5)	1.79(5)	1.31(5)	1.38(5)	51(6)
Class E Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	12.77	10.45	2	0.70	1.39	1.35	0.74	22
Year ended 9-30-2019	11.77	1.21	2	0.74	1.82	1.26	1.30	28
Year ended 9-30-2018	11.81	9.53	1	0.75	1.61	1.18	1.18	39
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.92	9.56	1	0.75(5)	1.95(5)	1.28(5)	1.42(5)	51(6)
Class I Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	12.77	10.51	56	0.65	1.45	1.18	0.92	22
Year ended 9-30-2019	11.77	1.31	52	0.65	1.90	1.11	1.44	28
Year ended 9-30-2018	11.81	9.64	51	0.65	1.76	1.09	1.32	39
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.92	9.60	26	0.65(5)	1.95(5)	1.18(5)	1.42(5)	51(6)

	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income(1)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	Total from Investment Operations	Distributions From Net Investment Income	Distributions From Net Realized Gains	Total Distributions
Class A Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	$10.97	$ 0.19	$(2.26)	$(2.07)	$(0.20)	$ —	$(0.20)
Year ended 9-30-2019	10.97	0.19	0.06	0.25	(0.18)	(0.07)	(0.25)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.44	0.16	0.51	0.67	(0.14)	—*	(0.14)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.07	0.39	0.46	(0.02)	—	(0.02)
Class E Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	10.97	0.21	(2.27)	(2.06)	(0.22)	—	(0.22)
Year ended 9-30-2019	10.97	0.21	0.05	0.26	(0.19)	(0.07)	(0.26)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.44	0.17	0.51	0.68	(0.15)	—*	(0.15)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.07	0.39	0.46	(0.02)	—	(0.02)
Class I Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	10.98	0.21	(2.27)	(2.06)	(0.22)	—	(0.22)
Year ended 9-30-2019	10.97	0.22	0.06	0.28	(0.20)	(0.07)	(0.27)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.44	0.19	0.51	0.70	(0.17)	—*	(0.17)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.09	0.37	0.46	(0.02)	—	(0.02)
Class N Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	10.98	0.21	(2.26)	(2.05)	(0.23)	—	(0.23)
Year ended 9-30-2019	10.97	0.22	0.06	0.28	(0.20)	(0.07)	(0.27)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.44	0.20	0.50	0.70	(0.17)	—*	(0.17)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.09	0.37	0.46	(0.02)	—	(0.02)

* Not shown due to rounding.

(1) Based on average weekly shares outstanding.

(2) Based on net asset value, which does not reflect the sales charge or contingent deferred sales charge, if applicable. Total returns for periods less than one year are not annualized.

(3) Ratios excluding expense waivers are included only for periods in which the class had waived or reimbursed expenses.

(4) For the period from April 20, 2017 (commencement of operations of the class) through September 30, 2017.

(5) Annualized.

(6) Portfolio Turnover is calculated at the fund level. Percentage indicated was calculated for the period ended September 30, 2017.

	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return(2)	Net Assets, End of Period (in millions)	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets Including Expense Waiver	Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets Including Expense Waiver	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets Excluding Expense Waiver(3)	Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets Excluding Expense Waiver(3)	Portfolio Turnover Rate
Class A Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	$ 8.70	-19.03%	$ 2	0.88%	1.89%	1.08%	1.69%	71%
Year ended 9-30-2019	10.97	2.31	2	0.90	1.72	1.12	1.50	30
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.97	6.52	1	0.90	1.55	0.91	1.54	36
Year ended 9-30-2017[4]	10.44	4.55	1	0.90[5]	1.48[5]	1.05[5]	1.33[5]	12[6]
Class E Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	8.69	-18.97	1	0.71	2.08	1.04	1.75	71
Year ended 9-30-2019	10.97	2.48	1	0.73	1.93	0.96	1.70	30
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.97	6.63	1	0.79	1.67	0.91	1.54	36
Year ended 9-30-2017[4]	10.44	4.60	1	0.80[5]	1.59[5]	1.03[5]	1.36[5]	12[6]
Class I Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	8.70	-18.89	62	0.65	2.12	0.84	1.93	71
Year ended 9-30-2019	10.98	2.66	99	0.65	2.00	0.81	1.84	30
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.97	6.79	97	0.65	1.82	0.83	1.64	36
Year ended 9-30-2017[4]	10.44	4.65	33	0.65[5]	1.98[5]	0.94[5]	1.69[5]	12[6]
Class N Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	8.70	-18.87	12	0.63	2.11	0.66	2.08	71
Year ended 9-30-2019	10.98	2.66	27	0.64	2.00	—	—	30
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.97	6.79	36	0.65	1.93	0.66	1.92	36
Year ended 9-30-2017[4]	10.44	4.65	3	0.65[5]	2.08[5]	0.79[5]	1.94[5]	12[6]

	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income(1)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	Total from Investment Operations	Distributions From Net Investment Income	Distributions From Net Realized Gains	Total Distributions
Class A Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	$10.50	$0.27	$ 0.54	$ 0.81	$(0.28)	$—	$(0.28)
Year ended 9-30-2019	9.62	0.29	0.88	1.17	(0.29)	—	(0.29)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.09	0.27	(0.50)	(0.23)	(0.24)	—*	(0.24)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.11	0.06	0.17	(0.08)	—	(0.08)
Class E Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	10.50	0.27	0.54	0.81	(0.28)	—	(0.28)
Year ended 9-30-2019	9.62	0.29	0.89	1.18	(0.30)	—	(0.30)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.09	0.27	(0.49)	(0.22)	(0.25)	—*	(0.25)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.11	0.06	0.17	(0.08)	—	(0.08)
Class I Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	10.50	0.29	0.54	0.83	(0.30)	—	(0.30)
Year ended 9-30-2019	9.62	0.31	0.89	1.20	(0.32)	—	(0.32)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.10	0.30	(0.51)	(0.21)	(0.27)	—*	(0.27)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.12	0.07	0.19	(0.09)	—	(0.09)
Class R Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	10.50	0.21	0.54	0.75	(0.22)	—	(0.22)
Year ended 9-30-2019	9.62	0.24	0.89	1.13	(0.25)	—	(0.25)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.09	0.22	(0.50)	(0.28)	(0.19)	—*	(0.19)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.08	0.07	0.15	(0.06)	—	(0.06)

* Not shown due to rounding.

(1) Based on average weekly shares outstanding.

(2) Based on net asset value, which does not reflect the sales charge or contingent deferred sales charge, if applicable. Total returns for periods less than one year are not annualized.

(3) Ratios excluding expense waivers are included only for periods in which the class had waived or reimbursed expenses.

(4) For the period from April 20, 2017 (commencement of operations of the class) through September 30, 2017.

(5) Annualized.

(6) Portfolio Turnover is calculated at the fund level. Percentage indicated was calculated for the period ended September 30, 2017.

	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return(2)	Net Assets, End of Period (in millions)	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets Including Expense Waiver	Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets Including Expense Waiver	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets Excluding Expense Waiver(3)	Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets Excluding Expense Waiver(3)	Portfolio Turnover Rate
Class A Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	$ 11.03	7.80%	$ 5	0.65%	2.47%	0.69%	2.43%	64%
Year ended 9-30-2019	10.50	12.46	4	0.65	2.92	0.69	2.88	33
Year ended 9-30-2018	9.62	-2.26	3	0.65	2.73	0.70	2.68	79
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.09	1.69	3	0.65(5)	2.34(5)	—	—	45(6)
Class E Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	11.03	7.86	1	0.59	2.54	0.72	2.41	64
Year ended 9-30-2019	10.50	12.52	1	0.60	2.98	0.72	2.86	33
Year ended 9-30-2018	9.62	-2.22	1	0.60	2.79	0.69	2.70	79
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.09	1.71	1	0.60(5)	2.39(5)	0.64(5)	2.35(5)	45(6)
Class I Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	11.03	8.07	137	0.40	2.73	0.56	2.57	64
Year ended 9-30-2019	10.50	12.74	130	0.40	3.17	0.61	2.96	33
Year ended 9-30-2018	9.62	-2.02	70	0.40	3.02	0.60	2.82	79
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.10	1.78	34	0.40(5)	2.65(5)	0.54(5)	2.51(5)	45(6)
Class R Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	11.03	7.25	1	1.14	1.99	—	—	64
Year ended 9-30-2019	10.50	11.91	1	1.15	2.43	1.18	2.40	33
Year ended 9-30-2018	9.62	-2.76	1	1.15	2.23	1.19	2.19	79
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.09	1.50	1	1.13(5)	1.85(5)	—	—	45(6)

	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income(1)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gain on Investments	Total from Investment Operations	Distributions From Net Investment Income	Distributions From Net Realized Gains	Total Distributions
Class A Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	$12.66	$0.24	$ 0.11	$0.35	$(0.23)	$(0.15)	$(0.38)
Year ended 9-30-2019	11.96	0.21	0.83	1.04	(0.22)	(0.12)	(0.34)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.62	0.21	1.30	1.51	(0.17)	—*	(0.17)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.08	0.56	0.64	(0.02)	—	(0.02)
Class E Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	12.67	0.26	0.10	0.36	(0.25)	(0.15)	(0.40)
Year ended 9-30-2019	11.96	0.22	0.84	1.06	(0.23)	(0.12)	(0.35)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.62	0.21	1.30	1.51	(0.17)	—*	(0.17)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.08	0.56	0.64	(0.02)	—	(0.02)
Class I Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	12.67	0.27	0.10	0.37	(0.26)	(0.15)	(0.41)
Year ended 9-30-2019	11.96	0.24	0.84	1.08	(0.25)	(0.12)	(0.37)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.62	0.24	1.30	1.54	(0.20)	—*	(0.20)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.09	0.56	0.65	(0.03)	—	(0.03)
Class N Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	12.67	0.27	0.10	0.37	(0.26)	(0.15)	(0.41)
Year ended 9-30-2019	11.96	0.24	0.84	1.08	(0.25)	(0.12)	(0.37)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.62	0.25	1.29	1.54	(0.20)	—*	(0.20)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.09	0.56	0.65	(0.03)	—	(0.03)
Class R Shares							
Year ended 9-30-2020	12.65	0.19	0.10	0.29	(0.17)	(0.15)	(0.32)
Year ended 9-30-2019	11.95	0.15	0.83	0.98	(0.16)	(0.12)	(0.28)
Year ended 9-30-2018	10.62	0.15	1.29	1.44	(0.11)	—*	(0.11)
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.00	0.05	0.57	0.62	—	—	—

* Not shown due to rounding.

(1) Based on average weekly shares outstanding.

(2) Based on net asset value, which does not reflect the sales charge or contingent deferred sales charge, if applicable. Total returns for periods less than one year are not annualized.

(3) Ratios excluding expense waivers are included only for periods in which the class had waived or reimbursed expenses.

(4) For the period from April 20, 2017 (commencement of operations of the class) through September 30, 2017.

(5) Annualized.

(6) Portfolio Turnover is calculated at the fund level. Percentage indicated was calculated for the period ended September 30, 2017.

	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return(2)	Net Assets, End of Period (in millions)	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets Including Expense Waiver	Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets Including Expense Waiver	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets Excluding Expense Waiver(3)	Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets Excluding Expense Waiver(3)	Portfolio Turnover Rate
Class A Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	$12.63	2.88%	$ 4	0.74%	2.01%	0.84%	1.91%	40%
Year ended 9-30-2019	12.66	9.04	3	0.75	1.79	0.89	1.65	28
Year ended 9-30-2018	11.96	14.29	2	0.75	1.87	0.81	1.81	27
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.62	6.39	1	0.75(5)	1.63(5)	0.86(5)	1.52(5)	4(6)
Class E Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	12.63	2.94	3	0.60	2.12	0.93	1.79	40
Year ended 9-30-2019	12.67	9.14	2	0.73	1.82	0.94	1.61	28
Year ended 9-30-2018	11.96	14.29	1	0.75	1.87	0.76	1.86	27
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.62	6.39	1	0.75(5)	1.64(5)	0.81(5)	1.58(5)	4(6)
Class I Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	12.63	3.07	297	0.50	2.21	0.64	2.07	40
Year ended 9-30-2019	12.67	9.39	301	0.50	2.04	0.69	1.85	28
Year ended 9-30-2018	11.96	14.56	282	0.50	2.14	0.65	1.99	27
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.62	6.49	87	0.50(5)	1.97(5)	0.72(5)	1.75(5)	4(6)
Class N Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	12.63	3.07	80	0.50	2.24	0.50	2.24	40
Year ended 9-30-2019	12.67	9.40	86	0.50	2.03	0.53	2.00	28
Year ended 9-30-2018	11.96	14.56	93	0.49	2.17	—	—	27
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.62	6.49	3	0.50(5)	1.89(5)	0.57(5)	1.82(5)	4(6)
Class R Shares								
Year ended 9-30-2020	12.62	2.37	1	1.19	1.53	—	—	40
Year ended 9-30-2019	12.65	8.50	1	1.26	1.28	1.28	1.26	28
Year ended 9-30-2018	11.95	13.61	1	1.26	1.35	—	—	27
Year ended 9-30-2017(4)	10.62	6.20	1	1.29(5)	1.09(5)	1.35(5)	1.03(5)	4(6)

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Appendix A: Intermediary Sales Charge Discounts and Waivers

The availability of certain sales charge waivers and discounts will depend on whether you purchase your shares directly from a Fund or through a financial intermediary. Specific intermediaries may have different policies and procedures regarding the availability of front-end sales load waivers or CDSC waivers, which are discussed below. In all instances, it is the purchaser's responsibility to notify the Fund(s) or the purchaser's financial intermediary at the time of purchase of any relationship or other facts qualifying the purchaser for sales charge waivers or discounts. For waivers and discounts not available through a particular intermediary, shareholders will have to purchase a Fund's shares directly from the Fund or through another intermediary to receive such waivers or discounts. Please see the section entitled *Your Account — Choosing a Share Class* for more information on sales charges and waivers available for different classes. The information in this Appendix is part of, and incorporated into, the Funds' prospectus.

PURCHASES THROUGH MERRILL LYNCH

Shareholders purchasing Fund shares through a Merrill Lynch platform or brokerage account will be eligible only for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in the Funds' prospectus or SAI.

Front-End Sales Load Waivers on Class A Shares available at Merrill Lynch

- Employer-sponsored retirement, deferred compensation and employee benefit plans (including health savings accounts) and trusts used to fund those plans, provided that the shares are not held in a commission-based brokerage account and shares are held for the benefit of the plan.
- Shares purchased by a 529 Plan (does not include 529 Plan units or 529 — specific share classes or equivalents).
- Shares purchased through a Merrill Lynch affiliated investment advisory program.
- Shares exchanged due to the holdings moving from a Merrill Lynch affiliated investment advisory program to a Merrill Lynch brokerage (non-advisory) account pursuant to Merrill Lynch's policies relating to sales load discounts and waivers.
- Shares purchased by third party investment advisors on behalf of their advisory clients through Merrill Lynch's platform.
- Shares of funds purchased through the Merrill Edge Self-Directed platform (if applicable).
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the fund family).
- Shares exchanged from Class C (*i.e.*, level-load) shares of the same fund pursuant to Merrill Lynch's policies relating to sales load discounts and waivers.
- Employees and registered representatives of Merrill Lynch or its affiliates and their family members.
- Directors or Trustees of the Fund, and employees of the Fund's investment adviser or any of its affiliates, as described in this Prospectus.
- Eligible shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (known as Rights of Reinstatement). Automated transactions (i.e. systematic purchases and withdrawals) and purchases made after shares are automatically sold to pay Merrill Lynch's account maintenance fees are not eligible for reinstatement.

CDSC Waivers on Class A, B and C Shares available at Merrill Lynch

- Death or disability of the shareholder.
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the Fund's prospectus.
- Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account.
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.
- Shares sold to pay Merrill Lynch fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Merrill Lynch.
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.
- Shares held in retirement brokerage accounts, that are exchanged for a lower cost share class due to transfer to certain fee-based accounts or platforms (applicable to A and C shares only).
- Shares received through an exchange due to the holdings moving from a Merrill Lynch affiliated investment advisory program to a Merrill Lynch brokerage (non-advisory) account pursuant to Merrill Lynch's policies relating to sales load discounts and waivers.

Front-End load Discounts Available at Merrill Lynch: Breakpoints, Rights of Accumulation & Letters of Intent

- Breakpoints as described in this Prospectus.
- Rights of Accumulation (ROA) which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts as described in the Fund's prospectus will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts (including 529 program holding, where applicable) within the purchaser's household at Merrill Lynch. Eligible fund family assets not held at Merrill Lynch may be included in the ROA calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.
- Letters of Intent (LOI) which allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases within a fund family, through Merrill Lynch, over a 13-month period of time (if applicable).

PURCHASES THROUGH AMERIPRISE FINANCIAL

Class A Shares Front-End Sales Charge Waivers Available at Ameriprise Financial:

The following information applies to Class A share purchases if you have an account with or otherwise purchase Fund shares through Ameriprise Financial:

Shareholders purchasing Fund shares through an Ameriprise Financial retail brokerage account are eligible for the following front-end sales charge waivers, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in the Funds' Prospectus or SAI:

- Employer-sponsored retirement plans (*e.g.*, 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans). For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs or SAR-SEPs.
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same Fund (but not any other fund within the same fund family).
- Shares exchanged from Class C shares of the same fund in the month of or following the 7-year anniversary of the purchase date. To the extent that this Prospectus elsewhere provides for a waiver with respect to exchanges of Class C shares or conversion of Class C shares following a shorter holding period, that waiver will apply.
- Employees and registered representatives of Ameriprise Financial or its affiliates and their immediate family members.
- Shares purchased by or through qualified accounts (including IRAs, Coverdell Education Savings Accounts, 401(k)s, 403(b) TSCAs subject to ERISA and defined benefit plans) that are held by a covered family member, defined as an Ameriprise financial advisor and/or the advisor's spouse, advisor's lineal ascendant (mother, father, grandmother, grandfather, great grandmother, great grandfather), advisor's lineal descendant (son, step-son, daughter, step-daughter, grandson, granddaughter, great grandson, great granddaughter) or any spouse of a covered family member who is a lineal descendant.
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (*i.e.*, Rights of Reinstatement).

PURCHASES THROUGH MORGAN STANLEY

Shareholders purchasing Fund shares through a Morgan Stanley Wealth Management transactional brokerage account will be eligible only for the following front-end sales charge waivers with respect to Class A shares, which may differ from and may be more limited than those disclosed elsewhere in the Funds' Prospectus or SAI.

Front-end Sales Load Waivers on Class A Shares available at Morgan Stanley Wealth Management

- Employer-sponsored retirement plans (*e.g.*, 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans). For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans
- Morgan Stanley employee and employee-related accounts according to Morgan Stanley's account linking rules
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions when purchasing shares of the same fund
- Shares purchased through a Morgan Stanley self-directed brokerage account
- Class C (*i.e.*, level-load) shares that are no longer subject to a contingent deferred sales charge and are converted to Class A shares of the same fund pursuant to Morgan Stanley Wealth Management's share class conversion program
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (i) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (ii) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (iii) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales charge.

PURCHASES THROUGH RAYMOND JAMES & ASSOCIATES, INC., RAYMOND JAMES FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC. & EACH ENTITY'S AFFILIATES ("RAYMOND JAMES")

Shareholders purchasing Fund shares through a Raymond James platform or brokerage account, or through an introducing broker-dealer or independent registered investment adviser for which Raymond James provides trade execution, clearance and/or custody services, will be eligible only for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in the Funds' Prospectus or SAI.

Front-end sales load waivers on Class A shares available at Raymond James

- Shares purchased in an investment advisory program.
- Shares purchased within the same fund family through a systematic reinvestment of capital gains and dividend distributions.
- Employees and registered representatives of Raymond James or its affiliates and their family members as designated by Raymond James.
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption; (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account; and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (known as Rights of Reinstatement).
- A shareholder in a Fund's Class C shares will have their shares converted at net asset value to Class A shares (or the appropriate share class) of the Fund if the shares are no longer subject to a CDSC and the conversion is in line with the policies and procedures of Raymond James.

CDSC Waivers on Classes A, B and C shares available at Raymond James

- Death or disability of the shareholder.
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the Funds' Prospectus.
- Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account.
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations as described in the Funds' Prospectus.
- Shares sold to pay Raymond James fees, but only if the transaction is initiated by Raymond James.
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.

Front-end load discounts available at Raymond James: breakpoints, rights of accumulation and/or letters of intent

- Breakpoints as described in this Prospectus.
- Rights of accumulation which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at Raymond James. Eligible fund family assets not held at Raymond James may be included in the rights of accumulation calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.
- Letters of intent which allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases within a fund family, over a 13-month time period. Eligible fund family assets not held at Raymond James may be included in the calculation of letters of intent only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.

PURCHASES THROUGH ROBERT W. BAIRD & CO. INCORPORATED ("BAIRD")

Shareholders purchasing Fund shares through a Baird platform or brokerage account will only be eligible for the following sales charge waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and CDSC waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this Prospectus or the SAI.

Front-End Sales Charge Waivers on Investors A-shares Available at Baird

- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing share of the same fund (but not any other fund within the same fund family)
- Shares purchased by employees and registered representatives of Baird or its affiliate and their family members as designated by Baird
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales charge (known as rights of reinstatement)

- A shareholder in Class C Shares will have their shares converted at net asset value to Class A shares of the same fund if the shares are no longer subject to CDSC and the conversion is in line with the policies and procedures of Baird
- Employer-sponsored retirement plans or charitable accounts in a transactional brokerage account at Baird, including 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans. For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs or SAR- SEPs

CDSC Waivers on Class A and C shares Available at Baird

- Shares sold due to death or disability of the shareholder
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the Fund's Prospectus
- Shares bought due to returns of excess contributions from an IRA Account
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations as described in the fund's Prospectus
- Shares sold to pay Baird fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Baird
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement

Front-End Sales Charge Discounts Available at Baird: Breakpoints and/or Rights of Accumulations

- Breakpoints as described in this Prospectus
- Rights of accumulations which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at Baird. Eligible fund family assets not held at Baird may be included in the rights of accumulation calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets
- Letters of Intent (LOI) which allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases of the fund family through Baird, over a 13-month period of time

PURCHASES THROUGH OPPENHEIMER & CO. INC. ("OPCO")

Shareholders purchasing Fund shares through an OPCO platform or brokerage account are eligible only for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this Fund's prospectus or SAI.

Front-end Sales Load Waivers on Class A Shares available at OPCO

- Employer-sponsored retirement, deferred compensation and employee benefit plans (including health savings accounts) and trusts used to fund those plans, provided that the shares are not held in a commission-based brokerage account and shares are held for the benefit of the plan
- Shares purchased by or through a 529 Plan
- Shares purchased through a OPCO affiliated investment advisory program
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the fund family)
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within ninety (90) days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (known as Rights of Restatement).
- A shareholder in the Fund's Class C shares will have their shares converted at net asset value to Class A shares (or the appropriate share class) of the Fund if the shares are no longer subject to a CDSC and the conversion is in line with the policies and procedures of OPCO
- Employees and registered representatives of OPCO or its affiliates and their family members
- Directors or Trustees of the Fund, and employees of the Fund's investment adviser or any of its affiliates, as described in this prospectus

CDSC Waivers on A, B and C Shares available at OPCO

- Death or disability of the shareholder
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the Fund's Prospectus
- Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations as described in the Prospectus
- Shares sold to pay OPCO fees but only if the transaction is initiated by OPCO

- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement

Front-end load Discounts Available at OPCO: Breakpoints, Rights of Accumulation & Letters of Intent

- Breakpoints as described in this Prospectus
- Rights of Accumulation (ROA) which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at OPCO. Eligible fund family assets not held at OPCO may be included in the ROA calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets

PURCHASES THROUGH JANNEY MONTGOMERY SCOTT, LLC ("JANNEY")

Shareholders purchasing fund shares through a Janney or brokerage account will be eligible only for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this fund's Prospectus or SAI.

Front-end sales charge waivers on Class A shares available at Janney

- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the fund family)
- Shares purchased by employees and registered representatives of Janney or its affiliates and their family members as designated by Janney
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within ninety (90) days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (i.e., right of reinstatement)
- Class C shares that are no longer subject to a contingent deferred sales charge and are converted to Class A shares of the same fund pursuant to Janney's policies and procedures

Sales Charge Waivers on Class A and C shares available at Janney

- Shares sold upon the death or disability of the shareholder
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the fund's Prospectus
- Shares purchased in connection with a return of excess contributions from an IRA account
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and other retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations, as described in the fund's Prospectus
- Shares sold to pay Janney fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Janney
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement

Front-end load discounts available at Janney: breakpoints and/or rights of accumulation

- Breakpoints as described in the fund's Prospectus
- Rights of accumulation (ROA), which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts, will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at Janney. Eligible fund family assets not held at Janney may be included in the ROA calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets

PURCHASES THROUGH EDWARD D. JONES & CO.

Clients of Edward Jones (also referred to as “shareholders”) purchasing Fund shares on the Edward Jones fee-based platforms or brokerage accounts are eligible only for the following sales charge discounts (also referred to as “breakpoints”) and waivers, which may differ from breakpoints and waivers described elsewhere in the Funds' Prospectus or SAI. In all instances, it is the shareholder's responsibility to inform Edward Jones at the time of purchase of any relationship, holdings of the Ivy Funds or other facts qualifying the purchaser for breakpoints or waivers. Edward Jones can ask for documentation of such circumstance.

Breakpoints

Rights of Accumulation (ROA)

- The applicable sales charge on a purchase of Class A shares is determined by taking into account all share classes (except any money market funds and retirement plan share classes) of fund family assets held by the shareholder or in an account grouped by Edward Jones with other accounts for the purpose of providing certain pricing considerations ("pricing groups"). This includes all share classes held on the Edward Jones platform and/or held on another platform. The inclusion of eligible Fund assets in the rights of accumulation calculation is dependent on the shareholder notifying his or her financial advisor of such assets at the time of calculation.

- ROA is determined by calculating the higher of cost minus redemptions or market value (current shares x NAV).

Letter of Intent (LOI)

- Through a LOI, shareholders can receive the sales charge and breakpoint discounts for purchases shareholders intend to make over a 13-month period from the date Edward Jones receives the LOI. The LOI is determined by calculating the higher of cost minus redemptions or market value of qualifying holdings at LOI initiation in combination with the value that the shareholder intends to buy over a 13-month period to calculate the front-end sales charge and any breakpoint discounts. Each purchase the shareholder makes during that 13-month period will receive the sales charge and breakpoint discount that applies to the total amount. The inclusion of eligible fund family assets in the LOI calculation is dependent on the shareholder notifying his or her financial advisor of such assets at the time of calculation. Purchases made before the LOI is received by Edward Jones are not covered under the LOI and will not reduce the sales charge previously paid. Sales charges will be adjusted if LOI is not met.

Sales Charge Waivers

Sales charges are waived for the following shareholders and in the following situations:

- Associates of Edward Jones and its affiliates and their family members who are in the same pricing group (as determined by Edward Jones under its policies and procedures) as the associate. This waiver will continue for the remainder of the associate's life if the associate retires from Edward Jones in good-standing.
- Shares purchased in an Edward Jones fee-based program.
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment.
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redeemed shares of the same fund family so long as the following conditions are met: 1) the proceeds are from the sale of shares within 60 days of the purchase, and 2) the sale and purchase are made in the same share class and the same account or the purchase is made in an individual retirement account with proceeds from liquidations in a non-retirement account.
- Shares exchanged into class A shares from another share class so long as the exchange is into the same fund and was initiated at the discretion of Edward Jones. Edward Jones is responsible for any remaining CDSC due to the fund company, if applicable. Any future purchases are subject to the applicable sales charge as disclosed in the Prospectus.
- Exchanges from class C shares to class A shares of the same fund, generally, in the 84th month following the anniversary of the purchase date or earlier at the discretion of Edward Jones.

Contingent Deferred Sales Charge (CDSC) Waivers

If the shareholder purchases shares that are subject to a CDSC and those shares are redeemed before the CDSC is expired, the shareholder is responsible to pay the CDSC except in the following conditions:

- The death or disability of the shareholder
- Systematic withdrawals with up to 10% per year of the account value
- Return of excess contributions from an Individual Retirement Account (IRA)
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts if the redemption is taken in or after the year the shareholder reaches qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations
- Shares sold to pay Edward Jones fees or costs in such cases where the transaction is initiated by Edward Jones
- Shares exchanged in an Edward Jones fee-based program
- Shares acquired through NAV reinstatement

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Other Important Information

Minimum Purchase Amounts

- $250 initial purchase minimum
- $50 subsequent purchase minimum

Minimum Balances

- Edward Jones has the right to redeem at its discretion fund holdings with a balance of $250 or less. The following are examples of accounts that are not included in this policy:
  - A fee-based account held on an Edward Jones platform
  - A 529 account held on an Edward Jones platform
  - An account with an active systematic investment plan or letter of intent (LOI)

Changing Share Classes

- At any time it deems necessary, Edward Jones has the authority to exchange a shareholder's holdings of a share class of a fund to Class A shares of the same fund at NAV.

PURCHASES THROUGH STIFEL, NICOLAUS & COMPANY, INCORPORATED ("STIFEL")

Shareholders purchasing Fund shares through a Stifel platform or brokerage account or who own shares for which Stifel or an affiliate is the broker-dealer of record are eligible for the following additional sales charge waiver, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in the Prospectus or SAI. All other sales charge waivers and reductions described elsewhere in the Prospectus or SAI still apply.

Front-end Sales Load Waiver on Class A Shares

- Class C shares that have been held for more than seven (7) years will be converted to Class A shares of the same Fund pursuant to Stifel's policies and procedures.

IVY FUNDS

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Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
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1100 Walnut Street; Suite 3300
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IVY FUNDS

You can get more information about each Fund in the —

- **Statement of Additional Information (SAI),** which contains detailed information about the Funds, particularly the investment policies and practices. You may not be aware of important information about a Fund unless you read both the Prospectus and the SAI. The current SAI is on file with the SEC, and it is incorporated into this Prospectus by reference (that is, the SAI is legally part of the Prospectus).
- **Annual and Semiannual Reports to Shareholders,** which detail the Funds' actual investments and include financial statements as of the close of the particular annual or semiannual period. The Annual Report also contains a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected each Fund's performance during the year covered by the report.
- ***Appendix A*** **to the Prospectus — Intermediary Sales Charge Discounts and Waivers,** which contains more information about specific sales charge discounts and waivers available for shareholders who purchase Fund shares through a specific financial intermediary.

To request a copy of a Fund's current SAI or copies of its most recent Annual and Semiannual Reports, without charge, or for other inquiries, contact the Fund or Ivy Distributors, Inc. at the address and telephone number below. Copies of the SAI, Annual and/or Semiannual Reports also may be requested via e-mail at prospectus.request@waddell.com and are available, without charge, at www.ivyinvestments.com.

Information about the Funds (including the current SAI and most recent Annual and Semiannual Reports) is available from the SEC's web site at http://www.sec.gov and also may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at publicinfo@sec.gov.

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The SEC file number for Ivy Funds is: 811-06569