

ZVNBGRGN[®] FUNDS

Zevenbergen Growth Fund
Investor Class ZVNBX
Institutional Class ZVNIX

Zevenbergen Genea Fund
Investor Class ZVGNX
Institutional Class ZVGIX

PROSPECTUS

October 31, 2024

(Each a “Fund,” together, the “Funds” or the “Zevenbergen Funds”)

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Zevenbergen Growth Fund	1
Zevenbergen Genea Fund	7
Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Principal Risks	13
Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings	19
Management of the Funds	19
Shareholder Information	20
Dividends and Distributions	27
Tools To Combat Frequent Transactions	27
Tax Consequences	28
Share Class Information and Distribution Arrangements	30
Additional Information	31
Financial Highlights	34
Privacy Notice	PN-1

ZEVENBERGEN GROWTH FUND

Investment Objective

The Zevenbergen Growth Fund's (the "Fund") investment objective is long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and Example below.**

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	Investor Class	Institutional Class
Redemption Fee <i>(as a percentage of amount redeemed on shares held for 90 days or less)</i>	1.00%	1.00%
Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>		
Management Fees	0.80%	0.80%
Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Other Expenses	0.47%	0.42%
Shareholder Servicing Fees	0.15%	0.10%
Remainder of Other Expenses	0.32%	0.32%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	<u>1.52%</u>	<u>1.22%</u>
Less: Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	<u>-0.22%</u>	<u>-0.22%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽¹⁾	<u>1.30%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>

⁽¹⁾ Zevenbergen Capital Investments LLC (the "Advisor" or "ZCI") has contractually agreed to waive a portion or all of its management fees and pay Fund expenses (excluding shareholder servicing fees, any front-end or contingent deferred loads, taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, merger or reorganization-related expenses, portfolio transaction expenses, interest expense and dividends paid on short sales, and extraordinary expenses) in order to limit the total annual fund operating expenses to 1.15% and 0.90% of average daily net assets of the Fund's Investor Class and Institutional Class shares, respectively (each, an "Expense Cap"). Each Expense Cap will remain in effect through at least October 31, 2025, and may be terminated only by the Advisor Managed Portfolios (the "Trust") Board of Trustees (the "Board"). The Advisor may request recoupment from the Fund of previously waived fees and paid expenses of the Fund and the Predecessor Fund (defined below under "Investment Performance") for up to three years from the date such fees and expenses were waived or paid, provided that such recoupment does not cause the Fund's expense ratio (after recoupment is taken into account) to exceed the lower of: (1) the Expense Cap at the time such amounts were waived or paid, and (2) the Fund's Expense Cap at the time of the recoupment.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The amounts shown in the Example would be the same even if you did not redeem your shares at the end of each period. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same (taking into account the Expense Caps only in the first year of each period). 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
Investor Class	\$132	\$459	\$808	\$1,794
Institutional Class	\$102	\$365	\$649	\$1,458

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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Fund’s portfolio turnover was 13.62% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund seeks to invest in U.S.-traded equity securities of companies that exhibit, or have the potential to exhibit, high sustainable growth for sales, earnings, and free cash flow. The Advisor applies a bottom-up stock selection process, emphasizing companies with established or improving competitive advantages, large addressable customer bases, and management teams aligned with long-term shareholder interests. The Fund’s portfolio generally will contain 30-60 stocks of any market capitalization across several sectors. The Fund may invest in initial public offerings (“IPOs”) and other equities new to the public markets, including direct listings by organizations, as a method of initial access to public markets.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest in equity securities, primarily common stocks, of small-, medium-, and large- capitalization issuers. The Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in equity securities, including common stocks, of foreign companies trading on U.S. exchanges (denominated in USD) which may include American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”). In determining whether an issuer is foreign, the Advisor will consider various factors including the location(s) of the issuer’s headquarters, legal organization, principal trading market and/or concentration of revenues. The weight given to each of these factors will vary depending upon the circumstances as determined by the Advisor.

The Fund is non-diversified and may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a particular issuer than a diversified fund. The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies in the same sector or sectors. The Fund currently has significant exposure within each of the consumer discretionary and technology sectors.

The Advisor’s growth equity investment philosophy is predicated on company revenue, cash flow and earnings growth being the essential catalysts of stock price appreciation (*i.e.*, drivers to increase the price of stocks), combined with financial flexibility and experienced management offering competitive advantages during market downturns. The Advisor employs a research intensive, bottom-up strategy (*i.e.*, greater emphasis on company specific performance rather than macroeconomic events and market cycles) to identify investments meeting these criteria.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

As with any investment, there is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any government agency. The principal risks affecting shareholders’ investments in the Fund are set forth below. Each risk summarized below is considered a principal risk of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears.

ADR Risk. Investments in ADRs involve risks similar to those accompanying direct investments in foreign securities. These include the risk that political and economic events unique to a country or region will affect those markets and their issuers.

Equity Securities and Market Risk. The price of equity securities fluctuates from time to time based on changes in a company’s financial condition or overall market and economic conditions. As a result, the value of the Fund’s equity securities may fluctuate significantly from day to day. Local, regional, or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, natural disasters, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the market generally and on specific securities. Periods of market volatility may occur in response to pandemics or other events outside of the Advisor’s control. These types of events could adversely affect the Fund’s performance.

Foreign Securities and Companies Risk. Foreign securities traded on U.S. exchanges and dollar denominated securities of foreign issuers involve special risks such as economic or financial instability, lack of timely or reliable financial information and unfavorable political or legal developments. Foreign securities also involve risks such as currency fluctuations and delays in enforcement of rights.

Growth Stock Risk. Growth stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market and economic developments than the market as a whole and other types of stocks. Growth stocks typically are sensitive to market movements because their market prices tend to reflect future expectations and may be more volatile than other types of stocks, particularly over the short term. Furthermore, growth stocks may be more expensive relative to their current earnings or assets compared to the values of other stocks, and if earnings growth expectations moderate, their valuations may revert to broader market norms, causing their stock prices to fall.

IPOs and Unseasoned Companies Risk. The Fund may purchase securities of companies that are offered pursuant to an IPO and/or companies that have recently become public. The risk exists that the market value of shares of equities new to public markets will fluctuate considerably due to factors such as the absence of a prior public market, unseasoned trading, the small number of shares available for trading and limited information about the issuer. The purchase of shares of equities new to public markets may involve high transaction costs. Shares of equities new to public markets are also subject to equity securities risk. Shares of equities new to public markets are also subject to the risk that the Fund may not be able to dispose of them readily at favorable times or prices, or the Fund may have to sell them at a loss due to the lack of an active market.

Large-Capitalization Companies Risk. Large-capitalization stocks can perform differently from other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole. Large-capitalization companies may be less flexible in evolving markets or unable to implement change as quickly as smaller-capitalization companies.

Management Risk. The Fund is actively-managed and may not meet its investment objective based on the Advisor's success or failure to implement investment strategies for the Fund. Investment decisions made by the Advisor in implementing these investment strategies may not produce the returns expected by the Advisor, may cause the Fund's shares to lose value, or may cause the Fund to underperform other funds with similar investment objectives. The Advisor's assessment of the value of a holding and its future value may prove to be incorrect and a holding's market price may not move in the manner anticipated by the Advisor.

Market Risk. Financial market risks affect the value of individual instruments in which the Fund invests. When the value of the Fund's investments goes down, your investment in the Fund decreases in value and you could lose money. Factors such as economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels, and political events affect the markets. Periods of market volatility may occur in response to market events and other economic, political, and global macro factors (for example, a global pandemic such as COVID-19, the large expansion of government deficits and debt, military conflicts, inflation, and/or recessions). These and other similar events could be prolonged and could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments, impair the Fund's ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the Fund's performance.

Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected. As a result, whether or not the Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to countries experiencing economic and financial difficulties, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected.

Non-Diversification Risk. A non-diversified fund under the federal securities laws may hold a significant percentage of its assets in the securities of relatively fewer companies or even one company; therefore, events affecting those companies have a greater impact on the Fund than on a diversified fund.

Sector Emphasis Risk. Market conditions, interest rates, and economic, regulatory, or financial developments may affect all the securities in a single sector. If the Fund invests in a few sectors it may have increased exposure to the price movements of those sectors.

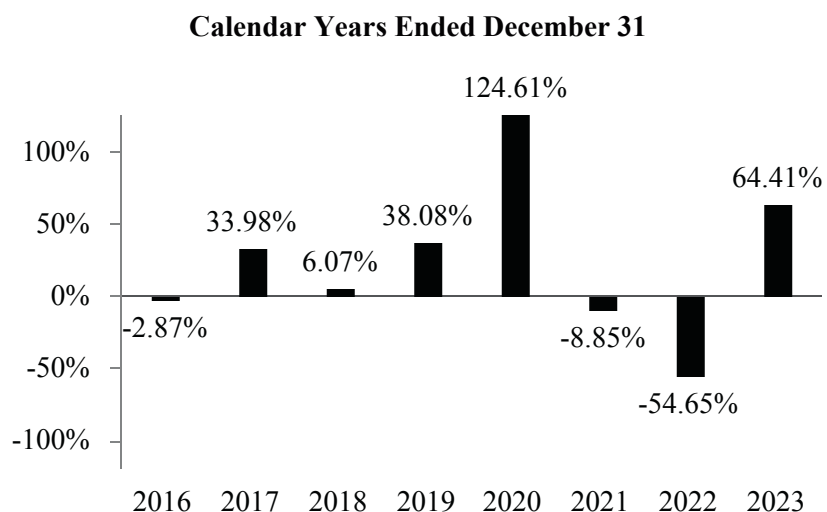
- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** Because companies in the consumer discretionary sector manufacture products and provide discretionary services directly to the consumer, the success of these companies is tied closely to the performance of the overall domestic and international economy, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence. Success depends heavily on disposable household income and consumer spending. Changes in demographics and consumer tastes also can affect the demand for, and success of, consumer discretionary products in the marketplace.
- **Technology Sector Risk.** Technology companies face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. The products of technology companies may face product obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market.

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk. Small- and mid-capitalization stocks tend to perform differently from other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole, and can be more volatile than stocks of large-capitalization companies. Small- and mid-capitalization companies may be newer or less established, have limited resources, products and markets, and be less liquid.

Investment Performance

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in performance. Performance information shown prior to January 19, 2024 is for Zevenbergen Growth Fund, which was a series of Trust for Advised Portfolios (the “Predecessor Fund”). The Fund has adopted the historical performance of the Predecessor Fund.

The bar chart shows the Predecessor Fund’s Institutional Class performance from year to year. The table below illustrates how the Predecessor Fund’s average annual returns for the period indicated compare with those of a broad measure of market performance and also a second more narrowly tailored index. The Predecessor Fund’s past performance, before and after taxes, does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is posted on the Fund’s website at www.zci.com/funds or by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-844-ZVNBRGN (1-844-986-2746).



During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Predecessor Fund’s highest quarterly return was 54.30% for the quarter ended June 30, 2020, and the lowest quarterly return was -40.64% for the quarter ended June 30, 2022.

For the year-to-date period ended September 30, 2024, the Fund’s total return was 22.69%.

**Average Annual Total Returns
For the Periods Ended December 31, 2023**

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>Since Inception August 31, 2015</u>
Institutional Class			
Return Before Taxes	64.41%	16.08%	13.84%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	64.41%	15.97%	13.77%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	38.13%	13.05%	11.54%
Investor Class			
Return Before Taxes	63.92%	15.74%	13.52%
Russell 3000® Total Return Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	25.96%	15.16%	12.68%
Russell 3000® Growth Total Return Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	41.21%	18.85%	15.66%

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 your situation and may differ from those shown. Furthermore, the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to those who hold their shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts (“IRAs”). After-tax returns are shown only for the Institutional Class; after-tax returns for the Investor Class will vary to the extent it has different expenses.

In certain cases, the figure representing “Return after Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares” may be higher than other return figures for the same period. A higher after-tax return results when a capital loss occurs upon redemption and provides an assumed tax deduction that benefits the investor.

Management

Investment Advisor: Zevenbergen Capital Investments LLC serves as the Fund’s investment adviser.

Asset Management Team

Portfolio Managers: Nancy Zevenbergen, CFA, Joseph Dennison, CFA, and Anthony Zackery, CFA are the Portfolio Managers of the Fund and have been jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund since its inception in January 2024 and the Predecessor Fund since its inception in August 2015.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or redeem Fund shares on any business day by written request via mail to Zevenbergen Funds, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701, by telephone at 1-844-ZVNBGRN (1-844-986-2746) or through a financial intermediary. Investors who wish to purchase or redeem Fund shares through a financial intermediary should contact the financial intermediary directly.

The minimum initial investment amount for the Investor Class is \$2,500 and the minimum initial investment amount for the Institutional Class is \$50,000. The minimum subsequent investment amount for the Investor Class is \$100 and the minimum subsequent investment amount for the Institutional Class is \$500. Your financial intermediary may impose different investment minimums. Please contact them for additional details.

Tax Information

The Fund’s distributions are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains, unless you invest through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA. Distributions on investments made through tax-advantaged arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the Fund and/or the Advisor 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 website for more information.

ZEVENBERGEN GENEVA FUND

Investment Objective

The Zevenbergen Geneva Fund's (the "Fund") investment objective is long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and Example below.**

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	Investor Class	Institutional Class
Redemption Fee <i>(as a percentage of amount redeemed on shares held for 90 days or less)</i>	1.00%	1.00%
Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>		
Management Fees	0.80%	0.80%
Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Other Expenses	0.57%	0.52%
Shareholder Servicing Fees	0.15%	0.10%
Remainder of Other Expenses	0.42%	0.42%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	<u>1.62%</u>	<u>1.32%</u>
Less: Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	<u>-0.32%</u>	<u>-0.32%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽¹⁾	<u>1.30%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>

⁽¹⁾ Zevenbergen Capital Investments LLC (the "Advisor" or "ZCI") has contractually agreed to waive a portion or all of its management fees and pay Fund expenses (excluding shareholder servicing fees, any front-end or contingent deferred loads, taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, merger or reorganization-related expenses, portfolio transaction expenses, interest expense and dividends paid on short sales, and extraordinary expenses) in order to limit the total annual fund operating expenses to 1.15% and 0.90% of average daily net assets of the Fund's Investor Class and Institutional Class shares, respectively (each, an "Expense Cap"). Each Expense Caps will remain in effect through at least October 31, 2025, and may be terminated only by the Trust's Board of Trustees (the "Board"). The Advisor may request recoupment from the Fund of previously waived fees and paid expenses of the Fund and the Predecessor Fund (defined below under "Investment Performance") for up to three years from the date such fees and expenses were waived or paid, provided that such recoupment does not cause the Fund's expense ratio (after recoupment is taken into account) to exceed the lower of: (1) the Expense Cap at the time such amounts were waived or paid, and (2) the Fund's Expense Cap at the time of the recoupment.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The amounts shown in the Example would be the same even if you did not redeem your shares at the end of each period. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same (taking into account the Expense Caps only in the first year of each period). 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
Investor Class	\$132	\$459	\$808	\$1,794
Institutional Class	\$102	\$387	\$693	\$1,562

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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Fund’s portfolio turnover was 18.83% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund seeks to invest in U.S.-traded equity securities of companies that exhibit, or have the potential to exhibit, high sustainable growth for sales, earnings, and free cash flow. The Advisor applies a bottom-up stock selection process, emphasizing emerging companies in industries benefiting from technological advancements. Compared with the Growth Fund, the Genea Fund typically holds fewer positions across a more limited number of sectors. The Fund’s portfolio generally will contain 20-40 stocks of any market capitalization. The Fund may also invest in initial public offerings (“IPOs”) and other equities new to the public market, including direct listings by organizations, as a method of initial access to public markets.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest in equity securities of small-, medium-, and large-capitalization issuers. The Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in equity securities, including common stocks, of foreign companies trading on U.S. exchanges (denominated in USD) which may include American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”). In determining whether an issuer is foreign, the Advisor will consider various factors including the location(s) of the issuer’s headquarters, legal organization, principal trading market and/or concentration of revenues. The weight given to each of these factors will vary depending upon the circumstances and as determined by the Advisor.

The Fund is non-diversified and may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a particular issuer than a diversified fund. The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies in the same sector or sectors. The Fund currently has significant exposure within each of the consumer discretionary and technology sectors.

The Advisor’s growth equity investment philosophy is predicated on company revenue, cash flow and earnings growth being the essential catalysts of stock price appreciation (*i.e.*, drivers to increase the price of stocks), combined with financial flexibility and experienced management offering competitive advantages during market downturns. The Advisor employs a research intensive, bottom-up strategy (*i.e.*, greater emphasis on company specific performance rather than macroeconomic events and market cycles) to identify investments meeting these criteria.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

As with any investment, there is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any government agency. The principal risks affecting shareholders’ investments in the Fund are set forth below. Each risk summarized below is considered a principal risk of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears.

ADR Risk. Investments in ADRs involve risks similar to those accompanying direct investments in foreign securities. These include the risk that political and economic events unique to a country or region will affect those markets and their issuers.

Equity Securities and Market Risk. The price of equity securities fluctuates from time to time based on changes in a company’s financial condition or overall market and economic conditions. As a result, the value of the Fund’s equity securities may fluctuate significantly from day to day. Local, regional, or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, natural disasters, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the market generally and on specific securities. Periods of market volatility may occur in response to pandemics or other events outside of the Advisor’s control. These types of events could adversely affect the Fund’s performance.

Foreign Securities and Companies Risk. Foreign securities traded on U.S. exchanges and dollar denominated securities of foreign issuers involve special risks such as economic or financial instability, lack of timely or reliable financial information and unfavorable political or legal developments. Foreign securities also involve risks such as currency fluctuations and delays in enforcement of rights.

Growth Stock Risk. Growth stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market and economic developments than the market as a whole and other types of stocks. Growth stocks typically are sensitive to market movements because their market prices tend to reflect future expectations and may be more volatile than other types of stocks, particularly over the short term. Furthermore, growth stocks may be more expensive relative to their current earnings or assets compared to the values of other stocks, and if earnings growth expectations moderate, their valuations may revert to broader market norms, causing their stock prices to fall.

IPOs and Unseasoned Companies Risk. The Fund may purchase securities of companies that are offered pursuant to an IPO and/or companies that have recently become public. The risk exists that the market value of shares of equities new to public markets will fluctuate considerably due to factors such as the absence of a prior public market, unseasoned trading, the small number of shares available for trading and limited information about the issuer. The purchase of shares of equities new to public markets may involve high transaction costs. Shares of equities new to public markets are also subject to equity securities risk. Shares of equities new to public markets are also subject to the risk that the Fund may not be able to dispose of them readily at favorable times or prices, or the Fund may have to sell them at a loss due to the lack of an active market.

Large-Capitalization Companies Risk. Large-capitalization stocks can perform differently from other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole. Large-capitalization companies may be less flexible in evolving markets or unable to implement change as quickly as smaller-capitalization companies.

Management Risk. The Fund is actively-managed and may not meet its investment objective based on the Advisor's success or failure to implement investment strategies for the Fund. Investment decisions made by the Advisor in implementing these investment strategies may not produce the returns expected by the Advisor, may cause the Fund's shares to lose value, or may cause the Fund to underperform other funds with similar investment objectives. The Advisor's assessment of the value of a holding and its future value may prove to be incorrect and a holding's market price may not move in the manner anticipated by the Advisor.

Market Risk. Financial market risks affect the value of individual instruments in which the Fund invests. When the value of the Fund's investments goes down, your investment in the Fund decreases in value and you could lose money. Factors such as economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels, and political events affect the markets. Periods of market volatility may occur in response to market events and other economic, political, and global macro factors (for example, a global pandemic such as COVID-19, the large expansion of government deficits and debt, military conflicts, inflation, and/or recessions). These and other similar events could be prolonged and could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments, impair the Fund's ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the Fund's performance.

Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected. As a result, whether or not the Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to countries experiencing economic and financial difficulties, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected.

Non-Diversification Risk. A non-diversified fund under the federal securities laws may hold a significant percentage of its assets in the securities of relatively fewer companies or even one company; therefore, events affecting those companies have a greater impact on the Fund than on a diversified fund.

Sector Emphasis Risk. Market conditions, interest rates, and economic, regulatory, or financial developments may affect all the securities in a single sector. If the Fund invests in a few sectors it may have increased exposure to the price movements of those sectors.

- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** Because companies in the consumer discretionary sector manufacture products and provide discretionary services directly to the consumer, the success of these companies is tied closely to the performance of the overall domestic and international economy, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence. Success depends heavily on disposable household income and consumer spending. Changes in demographics and consumer tastes also can affect the demand for, and success of, consumer discretionary products in the marketplace.
- **Technology Sector Risk.** Technology companies face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. The products of technology companies may face product obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market.

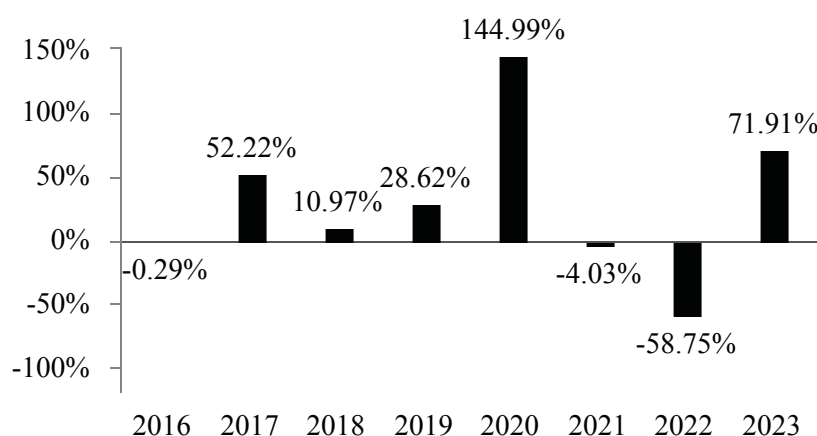
Small- and Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk. Small- and mid-capitalization stocks tend to perform differently from other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole, and can be more volatile than stocks of large-capitalization companies. Small- and mid-capitalization companies may be newer or less established, have limited resources, products and markets, and be less liquid.

Investment Performance

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in performance. Performance information shown prior to January 19, 2024 is for Zevenbergen Genea Fund, which was a series of Trust for Advised Portfolios (the “Predecessor Fund”). The Fund has adopted the historical performance of the Predecessor Fund.

The bar chart shows the Predecessor Fund’s Institutional Class performance from year to year. The table below illustrates how the Predecessor Fund’s average annual returns for the period indicated compare with those of a broad measure of market performance and also a second more narrowly tailored index. The Predecessor Fund’s past performance, before and after taxes, does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is posted on the Fund’s website at www.zci.com/funds or by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-844-ZVNBGRN (1-844-986-2746).

Calendar Years Ended December 31



During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Predecessor Fund’s highest quarterly return was 62.07% for the quarter ended June 30, 2020, and the lowest quarterly return was -44.21% for the quarter ended June 30, 2022.

For the year-to-date period ended September 30, 2024, the Fund’s total return was 16.90%.

**Average Annual Total Returns
For the Periods Ended December 31, 2023**

	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception August 31, 2015
Institutional Class			
Return Before Taxes	71.91%	16.48%	17.22%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	71.91%	16.48%	17.20%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	42.57%	13.36%	14.54%
Investor Class			
Return Before Taxes	71.41%	16.15%	16.91%
Russell 3000® Total Return Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	25.96%	15.16%	12.68%
Russell 3000® Growth Total Return Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	41.21%	18.85%	15.66%

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 your situation and may differ from those shown. Furthermore, the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to those who hold their shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts (“IRAs”). After-tax returns are shown only for the Institutional Class; after-tax returns for the Investor Class will vary to the extent it has different expenses.

In certain cases, the figure representing “Return after Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares” may be higher than other return figures for the same period. A higher after-tax return results when a capital loss occurs upon redemption and provides an assumed tax deduction that benefits the investor.

Management

Investment Advisor: Zevenbergen Capital Investments LLC serves as the Fund’s investment advisor.

Asset Management Team

Portfolio Managers: Nancy Zevenbergen, CFA, Joseph Dennison, CFA, and Anthony Zackery, CFA are the Portfolio Managers of the Fund and have been jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund since its inception in January 2024 and the Predecessor Fund since its inception in August 2015.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or redeem Fund shares on any business day by written request via mail to Zevenbergen Funds, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701, by telephone at 1-844-ZVNBRGN (1-844-986-2746), or through a financial intermediary. Investors who wish to purchase or redeem Fund shares through a financial intermediary should contact the financial intermediary directly.

The minimum initial investment amount for the Investor Class is \$2,500 and the minimum initial investment amount for the Institutional Class is \$50,000. The minimum subsequent investment amount for the Investor Class is \$100 and the minimum subsequent investment amount for the Institutional Class is \$500. Your financial intermediary may impose different investment minimums. Please contact them for additional details.

Tax Information

The Fund’s distributions are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains, unless you invest through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA. Distributions on investments made through tax-advantaged arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the Fund and/or the Advisor 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 website for more information.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND PRINCIPAL RISKS

Investment Objectives

Each Fund's investment objective is long-term capital appreciation. The Funds' investment objectives are not fundamental and may be changed without shareholder approval.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Zevenbergen Growth Fund

The Zevenbergen Growth Fund seeks to invest in companies that are industry leaders with significant growth potential, strong competitive advantages, a sizeable addressable market, product differentiation and quality management. The Fund's portfolio generally will contain 30-60 stocks of any market capitalization.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Zevenbergen Genea Fund

The Zevenbergen Genea Fund seeks to invest in companies benefiting from advancements in technology regardless of sector or industry. With a long-term investment horizon, the Advisor identifies companies with significant growth potential, strong competitive advantages, a sizeable addressable market, product differentiation and quality management. The Fund's portfolio generally will contain 20-40 stocks of any market capitalization.

Principal Investment Strategies Applicable to Both Funds

The Advisor's mission is to build shareholder wealth through ownership of quality high-growth, publicly-traded companies. Since ZCI's inception in 1987, the Advisor has applied a consistent philosophy and process to uncover businesses positioned to disrupt old industries, forge new markets and win the hearts and minds of customers. The Advisor manages the Funds with a long-term view; striving to invest in companies for the next decade, not one quarter or one year. This perspective demands a focus on companies that have sustainable business models. Inherent in this research process is the assessment of company strengths and risk factors, whether business, regulatory, or market.

Under normal circumstances, the Funds will invest in equity securities of small-, medium-, and large-capitalization issuers. Each Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in equity securities, including common stocks, of foreign companies trading on U.S. exchanges (denominated in USD), which may include ADRs. In determining whether an issuer is foreign, the Advisor will consider various factors including the location(s) of the issuer's headquarters, legal organization, principal trading market and/or concentration of revenues. The weight given to each of these factors will vary depending upon the circumstances and as determined by the Advisor. Each Fund may invest in initial public offerings IPOs and other equities new to the public market, including direct listings by organizations, as a method of initial access to public markets.

Each Fund is non-diversified and may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a particular issuer than a diversified fund. Each Fund may invest greater than 25% of its assets in one or more sectors. Each Fund currently has significant exposure within each of the consumer discretionary and technology sectors.

The Advisor's growth equity investment philosophy is predicated on company revenue, cash flow and earnings growth being the essential catalysts of stock price appreciation (*i.e.*, drivers to increase the price of stocks), combined with financial flexibility and experienced management offering competitive advantages during market downturns. The Advisor employs a research intensive, bottom-up strategy (*i.e.*, greater emphasis on company specific performance rather than macroeconomic events and market cycles) to identify investments meeting these criteria.

The Advisor identifies company growth drivers using a variety of both traditional resources (*e.g.*, management meetings, conference attendance, financial statement analysis, and Wall Street research) and unconventional resources (*e.g.*, monitoring private equity and venture capital activity by attending investment conferences, subscribing to and reviewing publications, including print and online private equity and venture capital newsletters and periodicals, as well as through product/service use). These drivers may include long-term product differentiation, customer demand, competitive positioning (*i.e.*, position a firm occupies in a market, or is trying

to occupy, relative to its competition), and historical and projected industry growth. When evaluating the operations of the business shareholders, the Advisor attempts to adopt the viewpoint of a business owner, identifying revenue sources, customer bases, products, and details of financing over extended periods of time.

The Advisor maintains internally calculated estimates of revenue, cash flow and earnings growth in a valuation model designed to determine potential upside and downside stock price targets. With each Fund fully invested at all times (nominal cash balance), new securities must present compelling fundamentals (*i.e.*, economics/financial condition of the underlying company) and valuation upside when compared to existing holdings before they are added to the portfolio.

As portfolio holdings are under continuous evaluation, the Advisor considers the sell decision a value-added aspect of the investment process. Sell decisions can occur for the following reasons: 1) a price target has been met, 2) fundamentals have changed or the established growth drivers have failed to develop as expected, and/or 3) stronger alternatives in growth and valuation exist elsewhere.

Principal Risks Applicable to Both Funds

Losing all or a portion of your investment is a risk of investing in the Funds. An investment in a Fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The following risks could affect the value of your investment:

ADR Risk. ADRs are receipts typically issued by a United States bank or trust company which evidence ownership of underlying securities issued by a foreign corporation. ADRs may entail the special risks of international investing, including currency exchange fluctuations, governmental regulations, and the potential for political and economic instability.

Equity Securities and Market Risk. The risks that could affect the value of a Fund's shares and the total return on your investment include the possibility that the equity securities held by a Fund will experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. Local, regional, or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the market generally and on specific securities. Periods of market volatility may occur in response to pandemics or other events outside of the Advisor's control. These types of events could adversely affect the Funds' performance.

Foreign Securities and Companies Risk. Foreign securities, including those issued by foreign governments, involve risks in addition to those associated with comparable U.S. securities. Additional risks include exposure to less developed or less efficient trading markets; social, political or economic instability; fluctuations in foreign currencies or currency redenomination; potential for default on sovereign debt; nationalization or expropriation of assets; settlement, custodial or other operational risks; and less stringent auditing and legal standards. In addition, key information about the issuer, the markets or the local government or economy may be unavailable, incomplete or inaccurate. As a result, foreign securities can fluctuate more widely in price, and may also be less liquid, than comparable U.S. securities. Although foreign securities offer added diversification potential, world markets, or those in a particular region, may all react in similar fashion to important economic or political developments. Securities issued by U.S. entities with substantial foreign operations can involve additional risks relating to conditions in foreign countries.

- **Political and Economic Factors.** Individual economies of certain countries may differ favorably or unfavorably from the United States' economy in such respects as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency, diversification and balance of payments position. The internal politics of certain foreign countries may not be as stable as those of the U.S. Government in certain foreign countries also continue to participate to a significant degree, through ownership interest or regulation, in their respective economies. Action by these governments could include restrictions on foreign investment, nationalization and expropriation of goods or imposition of taxes, which could have a significant effect on market prices of securities and payment of interest. The economies of many foreign countries are heavily dependent upon international trade and are accordingly affected by the trade policies and economic conditions of their trading partners. Enactment by these trading partners of protectionist trade legislation could have a significant adverse effect upon the securities markets of such countries.
- **Legal and Regulatory Matters.** Certain foreign countries may have less supervision of securities markets, brokers and issuers of securities, and less financial information available to issuers, than is available in the United States.
- **Currency Fluctuations.** A change in the value of any foreign currency against the U.S. dollar will result in a corresponding change in the U.S. dollar value of an ADR's underlying portfolio securities denominated in that currency. Such changes will affect the Funds to the extent that the Funds are invested in ADRs comprised of foreign securities.
- **Foreign Taxes.** The interest and dividends payable to a Fund on certain of the Funds' foreign securities may be subject to foreign taxes or withholding, thus reducing the net amount of income available for distribution to Fund shareholders. The Funds may not be eligible to pass through any tax credit or deductions to shareholders with respect to such foreign taxes or withholding.

In considering whether to invest in the securities of a non-U.S. company, the Advisor considers such factors as the characteristics of the particular company, differences between economic trends and the performance of securities markets within the U.S. and those within other countries, and factors relating to the general economic, governmental and social conditions of the country or countries where the company is located. The extent to which a Fund will be invested in non-U.S. companies, foreign countries and depositary receipts will fluctuate from time to time within any limitations described in the Prospectus, depending on the Advisor's assessment of prevailing market, economic and other conditions.

In addition, foreign markets can perform differently than the U.S. market. Over a given period of time, foreign securities may underperform U.S. securities, sometimes for years. A Fund could also underperform if the Fund's portfolio managers invest in countries or regions whose economic performance falls short. To the extent that a Fund invests a portion of its assets in one country, state, region or currency, an adverse economic, business or political development may affect the value of the Fund's investments more than if its investments were not so invested. The effect of recent worldwide economic instability on specific foreign markets or issuers may be difficult to predict or evaluate. Some national economies continue to show profound instability, which may in turn affect their international trading and financial partners or other members of their currency bloc.

Investing in foreign securities may also involve a greater risk for excessive trading due to "time-zone arbitrage." If an event occurring after the close of a foreign market, but before the time a Fund computes its current net asset value ("NAV"), causes a change in the price of the foreign securities and such price is not reflected in the Fund's current NAV, investors may attempt to take advantage of anticipated price movements in securities held by the Fund based on such pricing discrepancies.

Among the foreign markets in which a Fund may invest are those countries that are members of the European Union ("EU"). Some of the countries of the EU are currently experiencing financial difficulties and have depended on, and may continue to be dependent on, the assistance from others such as the European Central Bank or other governments or institutions. The failure of such countries to implement reforms as a condition of assistance could have a significant adverse effect on the value of investments in those countries and other countries within this "Eurozone." In addition, certain EU countries that have adopted the euro are subject to fiscal

and monetary controls that could limit the ability to implement their own economic policies, to the point where such countries could voluntarily abandon, or be forced out of, the euro. These events could globally impact the market values of securities and currencies, cause redenomination into less valuable local currencies and create more volatile and illiquid markets. The United Kingdom's departure from the EU, commonly known as "Brexit," may have significant political and financial consequences for EU markets. There are considerable uncertainties about the repercussions resulting from Brexit, including the impact on trade agreements, regulations, and treaties. Brexit may also increase the likelihood that other EU members may decide to leave or be expelled from the EU. These potential consequences may result in increased market volatility and illiquidity in the United Kingdom, the EU, and other financial markets, as well as slower economic growth and fluctuations in exchange rates. Any of these events and other socio-political or geo-political issues that are not currently known could have a significant adverse effect on global markets and economies, which in turn could negatively impact the value of a Fund's investments.

Growth Stock Risk. Growth stocks can perform differently from the market as a whole and from other types of stocks. Growth stocks may be designated as such and purchased based on the premise that the market will eventually reward a given company's long-term earnings growth with a higher stock price when that company's earnings grow faster than both inflation and the economy in general. Thus, a growth style investment strategy attempts to identify companies whose earnings may be or are growing at a rate faster than inflation and the economy. While growth stocks may react differently to issuer, political, market and economic developments than the market as a whole and other types of stocks by rising in price in certain environments, growth stocks also tend to be sensitive to changes in the earnings of their underlying companies and more volatile than other types of stocks, particularly over the short term. Furthermore, growth stocks may be more expensive relative to their current earnings or assets compared to the values of other stocks, and if earnings growth expectations moderate, their valuations may return to more typical norms, causing their stock prices to fall. Finally, during periods of adverse economic and market conditions, the stock prices of growth stocks may fall despite favorable earnings trends.

IPOs and Unseasoned Companies Risk. A Fund may purchase securities of companies that are offered pursuant to an IPO and/or companies that have recently become public. The risk exists that the market value of shares of equities new to public markets will fluctuate considerably due to factors such as the absence of a prior public market, unseasoned trading, the small number of shares available for trading and limited information about the issuer. The purchase of shares of equities new to public markets may involve high transaction costs. Shares of equities new to public markets are subject to equity securities risk. Shares of equities new to public markets are subject to the risk that a Fund may not be able to dispose of them readily at favorable times or prices or the Fund may have to sell them at a loss due to the lack of an active market. Additionally, investments in unseasoned companies (those with less than a three-year operating history) may involve greater risks, in part because they have limited product lines, markets and financial or managerial resources. In addition, less frequently-traded securities may be subject to more abrupt price movements than securities of larger capitalized companies. The level of risk will be increased to the extent that a Fund has significant exposure to smaller-capitalized or unseasoned companies.

Large-Capitalization Companies Risk. Securities of large-capitalization stocks can perform differently from other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and, therefore, subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion. Large-capitalization companies also may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.

Management Risk. Each Fund is actively-managed and may not meet its investment objective based on the Advisor's success or failure to implement investment strategies for the Fund. Investment decisions made by the Advisor in implementing these investment strategies may not produce the returns expected by the Advisor, may cause a Fund's shares to lose value or may cause a Fund to underperform other funds with similar investment objectives. The Advisor's assessment of the value of holding and its future value may prove to be incorrect and a holding's market price may not move in the manner anticipated by the Advisor. There can be no guarantee that these decisions will produce the desired results.

Market Risk. Market risks, including political, regulatory, market, and economic or other developments, and developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market, can affect the value of a Fund's shares. Local, regional, or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the market generally and on specific securities. A Fund is subject to the risk that the prices of, and the income generated by, securities held by the Fund may decline significantly and/or rapidly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, general economic and market conditions, or other developments, such as regional or global economic instability (including terrorism and related geopolitical risks), interest rate fluctuations, and those events directly involving the issuers that may cause broad changes in market value, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment. Such events may cause the value of securities owned by a Fund to go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. Changes in the economic climate, investor perceptions and stock market volatility also can cause the prices of a Fund's investments to decline regardless of the conditions of the issuers held by the Fund. There is also a risk that policy changes by the U.S. government and/or Federal Reserve, such as increasing interest rates, could cause increased volatility in financial markets and higher levels of Fund redemptions, which could have a negative impact on a Fund. These events may lead to periods of volatility and increased redemptions, which could cause a Fund to experience a loss when selling securities to meet redemption requests by shareholders. The risk of loss increases if the redemption requests are unusually large or frequent.

Prices may fluctuate widely over short or extended periods in response to company, market or economic news. Markets also tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising and falling prices. If there is a general decline in the securities and other markets, your investment in a Fund may lose value, regardless of the individual results of the securities and other instruments in which the Fund invests.

Policy and legislative changes in the United States and in other countries will impact many aspects of financial regulation, and may in some instances contribute to decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the financial markets. The impact of such changes on the markets, and the practical implications for market participants, may not be fully known at the time of adoption.

Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected. As a result, whether or not a Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to countries experiencing economic and financial difficulties, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected.

Periods of market volatility may occur in response to market events and other economic, political, and global macro factors. These events (e.g. global pandemic, military conflicts, inflation and/or recessions) can cause significant disruptions to business operations, including business closures; strained healthcare systems; disruptions to supply chains and employee availability; large fluctuations in consumer demand; large expansion of government deficits and debt as a result of government actions to mitigate the effects of such events; and widespread uncertainty regarding the long-term effects of such events. Such events could be prolonged and could adversely affect the value and liquidity of a Fund's investments, impair a Fund's ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact a Fund's performance.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Funds are "non-diversified" mutual funds, as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), and, as such, their investments are not required to meet certain diversification requirements under federal securities law. The Funds are permitted to invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer than a diversified fund. Thus, a Fund may have fewer holdings than other funds. As a result, a decline in the value of those investments would cause a Fund's overall value to decline to a greater degree than if a Fund held a more diversified portfolio. The Funds are still subject to certain diversification requirements for federal income tax purposes. See "Distributions and Tax Information" in the SAI for more information.

Sector Emphasis Risk. The Advisor's investment strategy of identifying investment opportunities through a bottom-up process may, from time to time, result in the Funds investing significant amounts of their assets in securities of issuers principally engaged in the same or related businesses. Market conditions, interest rates and economic, regulatory or financial developments could significantly affect a single business or a group of related businesses. Sector emphasis risk is the risk that the securities of companies in such business or businesses, if comprising a significant portion of a Fund's portfolio, could react in some circumstances negatively to these or other developments and adversely affect the value of the portfolio to a greater extent than if such business or businesses comprised a lesser portion of a Fund's portfolio.

- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** Because companies in the consumer discretionary sector manufacture products and provide discretionary services directly to the consumer, the success of these companies is tied closely to the performance of the overall domestic and international economy, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence. Success depends heavily on disposable household income and consumer spending. Changes in demographics and consumer tastes also can affect the demand for, and success of, consumer discretionary products in the marketplace.
- **Technology Sector Risk.** Technology companies face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. The products of technology companies may face product obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market. Companies in the technology sector are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. The loss or impairment of these rights may adversely affect the profitability of these companies. Finally, while all companies may be susceptible to network security breaches, certain companies in the technology sector may be particular targets of hacking and potential theft of proprietary or consumer information or disruptions in service, which could have a material adverse effect on their businesses. These risks are heightened for technology companies in foreign markets.

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk. To the extent a Fund invests in small-, or mid-capitalization stocks, it takes on the associated risks. At any given time, any one of these market capitalizations may be out of favor with investors. The stocks of small- and mid-capitalization companies may fluctuate more widely in price than the market as a whole, may be difficult to sell when the economy is not robust or during market downturns, and may be more affected than other types of stocks by the underperformance of a sector or during market downturns. In addition, compared to large-capitalization companies, small- and mid-capitalization companies may depend on a limited management group, may have a shorter history of operations, and may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources.

DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

A complete description of the Funds' policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of each Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the SAI.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUNDS

Investment Advisor

Zevenbergen Capital Investments LLC serves as the Funds' investment adviser and is located at 326 Admiral Way, Suite 200, Edmonds, Washington 98020. The Advisor is a U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") registered investment advisory firm formed in 1987. As of July 31, 2024, the Advisor had assets under management of approximately \$4.6 billion.

The Advisor is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Funds in accordance with each Fund's investment objective and policies. The Advisor provides the personnel needed to fulfill its obligations under its advisory agreement, performs certain administrative services and furnishes office space necessary to perform such duties. For its services, each Fund pays the Advisor a monthly management fee that is calculated at the annual rate of 0.80% of each Fund's average daily net assets.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Advisor received an aggregate fee of 0.58%, after fee waivers, for its services to the Zevenbergen Growth Fund and received an aggregate fee of 0.48%, after fee waivers, for its services to the Zevenbergen Genea Fund.

The Funds are responsible for their own operating expenses. However, the Advisor has contractually agreed to waive all or a portion of its management fees and pay Fund expenses (excluding shareholder servicing fees, any front-end or contingent deferred loads, taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, merger or reorganization-related expenses, portfolio transaction expenses, interest expense and dividends paid on short sales, and extraordinary expenses) in order to limit annual fund operating expenses to 1.15% of average daily net assets of each of the Zevenbergen Growth Fund's and Zevenbergen Genea Fund's Investor Class shares and 0.90% of average daily net assets of each of the Zevenbergen Growth Fund's and Zevenbergen Genea Fund's Institutional Class shares, which may be terminated only by the Board. The expense limitation agreement for each Fund is in effect until at least November 1, 2025. Please see the section entitled "Share Class Information and Distribution Arrangements," below for additional fees charged by share class. The Advisor may request recoupment from the Fund of previously waived fees and paid expenses of the Fund and the Predecessor Fund for up to three years from the date such fees and expenses were waived or paid, provided that such recoupment does not cause the Fund's expense ratio (after recoupment is taken into account) to exceed the lower of: (1) the Expense Cap at the time such amounts were waived or paid, and (2) the Fund's Expense Cap at the time of the recoupment. Each Fund must pay its current ordinary operating expenses before the Advisor is entitled to any recoupment of fees waived or expenses reimbursed.

A discussion regarding the basis of the Board's approval of the investment advisory agreement is available in the Funds' semi-annual report to shareholders for the period ended December 31, 2023.

Portfolio Managers

The Funds utilize a team-based approach to portfolio management and construction with all members contributing active recommendations on security selection through original research. Nancy Zevenbergen, CFA, Joseph Dennison, CFA, and Anthony Zackery, CFA are the Portfolio Managers jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Funds' portfolio.

Nancy Zevenbergen, CFA. Ms. Zevenbergen established ZCI in 1987, creating a responsive, research-focused investment firm. Prior to founding the firm, she was a Portfolio Manager and Research Analyst for Rainier National Bank for six years. She was responsible for supervising trust assets for individuals and organizations with diverse investment goals and varying constraints. Currently, Ms. Zevenbergen oversees the firm's investment policy and portfolio management decisions, maintaining a strong commitment to original research. She graduated from the University of Washington, earning a BA in Business Administration with a concentration in Finance, is a CFA charterholder and a member of both the CFA Institute and the CFA Society of Seattle. Ms. Zevenbergen serves as an Independent Trustee of the Smead Funds Trust and serves on the Seattle Pacific Foundation Board of Directors. Furthermore, she is an emeritus member of the University of Washington Foster School of Business Advisory Board, an At Large Director of the UW Foundation Board, and member of its Nominating Committee.

Joseph Dennison, CFA. Mr. Dennison joined ZCI in 2011 and serves as a Portfolio Manager on the firm's portfolio management team. He is responsible for implementing ZCI's investment strategies through security selection and asset allocation decisions. In addition, he supports client communications and business development by acting as a key advocate for the firm and its investment approach. Prior responsibilities at ZCI have included equity trading and various foundational operations roles. Prior to joining the firm, Mr. Dennison worked for Seattle's largest public defender, as well as serving as Grant Awards & Investment Associate for Anduin Foundation. He received his BA in Political Science from Yale University. Mr. Dennison is a CFA charterholder and is a member of both the CFA Institute and CFA Society of Seattle.

Anthony Zackery, CFA. Mr. Zackery joined ZCI in 2011 and serves as a Portfolio Manager on the firm's investment team. He is responsible for implementing ZCI's investment strategy through security selection and asset allocation decisions. In addition, he supports client communications and business development by acting as a key advocate for the firm and its investment approach. Further, Mr. Zackery serves as the firm's sustainable investment lead, whereby he coordinates the integration of financially-relevant sustainability factors in the client portfolio decision-making process. Prior responsibilities at ZCI have included trading and foundational operations roles. Before joining ZCI, Mr. Zackery worked as a Credit Analyst for Banner Bank, where he evaluated the creditworthiness of existing and prospective bank clients. He graduated magna cum laude with a BA in Business Administration, finance concentration, and minor in economics from Western Washington University, where he was a Presidential Scholar. He currently serves as an advisory board member to the Western Washington University College of Business and Economics Investment Management and Scholarship Endowment Fund. Mr. Zackery is a CFA charterholder and is a member of both the CFA Institute and CFA Society of Seattle.

The SAI provides additional information about the Portfolio Managers' compensation, other accounts managed by the Portfolio Managers, and the Portfolio Managers' ownership in the Funds.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Pricing of Fund Shares

Shares of the Funds are sold based on the NAV per share which is calculated as of the close of regular trading (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time) on each day that the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") is open for unrestricted business. However, the Funds' NAV may be calculated earlier if trading on the NYSE is restricted or as permitted by the SEC. The NYSE is closed on weekends and most national holidays, including New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Washington's Birthday/Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth National Independence Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. The NAV will not be calculated on days when the NYSE is closed for trading.

Purchase and redemption requests are priced based on the next NAV per share calculated after receipt of such requests. The NAV is the value of each Fund's securities, cash and other assets, minus all expenses and liabilities (assets – liabilities = NAV). NAV per share is determined by dividing NAV by the number of shares outstanding (NAV/ # of shares = NAV per share). The NAV takes into account the expenses and fees of a Fund, including management and administration fees, which are accrued daily.

When determining NAV, the value of a Fund's portfolio investments is based on readily available market quotations, which generally means a reliable valuation obtained from an exchange or other market (or based on a

price quotation or other equivalent indication of the value supplied by an exchange or other market), or fair value as determined by an independent pricing service and evaluated by the Advisor. If a market quotation is not readily available or does not otherwise accurately reflect the value of an investment, an investment will be valued by another method that the Advisor believes reflects fair value in accordance with the Trust's valuation policies and related Advisor procedures. Fair value pricing represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Accordingly, a Fund's NAV may reflect certain portfolio investments' fair values rather than their market prices.

Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments, and it is possible that a fair value determination for an investment will materially differ from the value that could be realized upon the sale of the investment.

Fair value pricing may be applied to non-U.S. investments. The trading hours for most non-U.S. investments end prior to the close of the NYSE, the time that each Fund's NAV is calculated. The occurrence of certain events after the close of non-U.S. markets, but prior to the close of the NYSE (such as a significant surge or decline in the U.S. market) often will result in an adjustment to the trading prices of non-U.S. investments when non-U.S. markets open on the following business day. If such events occur, each Fund may value non-U.S. investments at fair value, taking into account such events, when it calculates its NAV. In such cases, use of fair valuation can reduce an investor's ability to seek profit by estimating the Fund's NAV per share in advance of the time the NAV per share is calculated.

Other types of investments that the Funds may hold for which fair value pricing might be required include, but are not limited to: (a) investments which are not frequently traded and/or the market price of which the Advisor believes may be stale; (b) illiquid investments, including "restricted" securities and private placements for which there is no public market; (c) securities of an issuer that has entered into a restructuring; (d) securities whose trading has been halted or suspended; and (e) fixed income securities that have gone into default and for which there is not a current market value quotation.

If a Fund has portfolio investments that are primarily listed on foreign exchanges that trade on weekends or other days when the Fund does not price its shares, the NAV of the Fund's shares may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or redeem the Fund's shares.

How to Buy Shares

The minimum initial investment amount for each Fund's Investor Class is \$2,500 and \$50,000 for each Fund's Institutional Class. The minimum subsequent investment amount for each Fund's Investor Class is \$100 and \$500 for each Fund's Institutional Class. Your financial intermediary may impose different investment minimums. Please contact them for additional details.

Although not limited to the list below, the Funds' minimum investment requirements may be waived from time to time by the Advisor, and for the following types of shareholders:

- current and retired employees, directors/trustees and officers of the Trust, the Advisor and its affiliates and certain family members of each of them (*i.e.*, spouse, domestic partner, child, parent, sibling, grandchild and grandparent, in each case including in-law, step and adoptive relationships);
- any shareholder with an aggregate investment of \$50,000 or more in the Funds;
- any trust, pension, profit sharing or other benefit plan for current and retired employees, directors/trustees and officers of the Advisor and its affiliates;
- current employees of the Funds' transfer agent, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, (doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services) (the "Transfer Agent"), broker-dealers who act as selling agents for the Fund, intermediaries that have marketing agreements in place with the Advisor and the immediate family members of any of them;
- existing clients of the Advisor, their employees and immediate family members of such employees;
- registered investment advisers who buy through a broker-dealer or service agent who has entered into an agreement with the Funds' distributor; and

- qualified broker-dealers who have entered into an agreement with the Funds' distributor.

You may purchase shares of the Funds by check, by wire transfer, via electronic funds transfer through the Automated Clearing House ("ACH") network through an authorized bank or through one or more brokers authorized by the Fund to receive purchase orders. Please use the appropriate account application when purchasing by mail or wire. If you have any questions or need further information about how to purchase shares of the Funds, you may call a customer service representative of the Funds toll-free at 1-844-ZVNBRGN (1-844-986-2746). The Funds reserve the right to reject any purchase order. For example, a purchase order may be refused if, in the Advisor's opinion, it is so large that it would disrupt the management of the Funds. Orders may also be rejected from persons believed by the Advisor to be "market timers."

All checks must be in U.S. dollars drawn on a domestic U.S. bank. The Funds will not accept payment in cash or money orders. The Funds do not accept postdated checks or any conditional order or payment. To prevent check fraud, the Funds will not accept third party checks, Treasury checks, credit card checks, traveler's checks or starter checks for the purchase of shares.

To buy shares of a Fund, complete an account application and send it together with your check for the amount you wish to invest in the Fund to the address below. To make additional investments once you have opened your account, write your account number on the check and send it together with the Invest by Mail form, from your most recent shareholder statement received from the Transfer Agent. If you do not have the Invest by Mail form include the Fund name, your name, address, and account number on a separate piece of paper along with your check. If your payment is returned for any reason, your purchase will be canceled and a \$25 fee will be assessed against your account by the Transfer Agent. You may also be responsible for any loss sustained by a Fund.

All purchase requests must be received in "good order." "Good order" generally means that your purchase request includes the name of the Fund; the dollar amount of shares to be purchased; your account application or investment stub; and a check payable to the name of the Fund.

In compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001, please note that the Transfer Agent will verify certain information on your account application as part of the Trust's Anti-Money Laundering Program. As requested on the account application, you must supply your full name, date of birth, social security number and permanent street address. If you are opening the account in the name of a legal entity (*e.g.*, partnership, limited liability company, business trust, corporation, etc.), you must also supply the identity of the beneficial owners. Mailing addresses containing only a P. O. Box will not be accepted. Please contact the Transfer Agent at 1-844-ZVNBRGN (1-844-986-2746) if you need additional assistance when completing your account application.

If the Transfer Agent does not have a reasonable belief of the identity of an investor, the account application will be rejected or the investor will not be allowed to perform a transaction on the account until such information is received. In the rare event that the Transfer Agent is unable to verify your identity, the Fund reserves the right to redeem your account at the current day's NAV.

Shares of the Funds have not been registered for sale outside of the United States. The Funds generally do not sell shares to investors residing outside of the United States, even if they are United States citizens or lawful permanent residents, except to investors with United States military APO or FPO addresses. The Funds reserve the right to refuse purchases from shareholders who must file a Form W-8.

Purchasing Shares by Mail

Please complete the account application and mail it with your check, payable to the applicable Fund to the Transfer Agent at the following address:

Zevenbergen Funds
[Name of Zevenbergen Fund]
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701

You may not send an account application via overnight delivery to a United States Postal Service post office box. If you wish to use an overnight delivery service, send your account application and check to the Transfer Agent at the following address:

Zevenbergen Funds
[Name of Zevenbergen Fund]
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
615 East Michigan Street, 3rd Floor
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Note: The Funds do not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agent. Therefore, a deposit in the mail or with such services, or receipt at U.S. Bancorp Global Fund Services' post office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests does not constitute receipt by the Transfer Agent. Receipt constitutes physical possession of the purchase order or redemption request by the Transfer Agent.

Purchasing Shares by Telephone

If you accepted telephone options on your account application or by subsequent arrangement in writing with the Funds and your account has been open for at least seven business days, you may purchase additional shares by calling the Funds toll-free at 1-844-ZVNBGRN (1-844-986-2746). You may not make your initial purchase of Fund shares by telephone. Telephone orders will be accepted via electronic funds transfer from your pre-designated bank account through the ACH network. You must have banking information established on your account prior to making a telephone purchase. Only bank accounts held at domestic institutions that are ACH members may be used for telephone transactions. If your order is received prior to 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time, shares will be purchased at the appropriate share price next calculated. For security reasons, requests by telephone may be recorded. Once a telephone transaction has been placed, it cannot be cancelled or modified after the close of regular trading on the NYSE (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern time).

Purchasing Shares by Wire

If you are making your initial investment in the Funds, before wiring funds, the Transfer Agent must have a completed account application. You can mail or overnight deliver your account application to the Transfer Agent at the above address. Upon receipt of your completed account application, your account will be established and a service representative will contact you to provide your new account number and wiring instructions. If you do not receive this information within one business day, contact the Transfer Agent. Once your account is established, you may instruct your bank to send the wire. Your bank must include the name of the Fund, your name and your account number so that monies can be correctly applied. Your bank should transmit immediately available funds by wire to:

U.S. Bank National Association
777 East Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
ABA No. 075000022
Credit: U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
Account No. 112-952-137
Further Credit: [Name of Zevenbergen Fund]
Shareholder Registration
Shareholder Account Number

If you are making a subsequent purchase, your bank should wire funds as indicated above. Before each wire purchase, you should be sure to notify the Transfer Agent. *It is essential that your bank include complete information about your account in all wire transactions.* If you have questions about how to invest by wire, you may call the Transfer Agent at 1-844-ZVNBGRN (1-844-986-2746). Your bank may charge you a fee for sending a wire payment to the Funds.

Wired funds must be received prior to 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time to be eligible for same day pricing. Neither the Funds nor U.S. Bank National Association are responsible for the consequences of delays resulting from the banking or Federal Reserve wire system or from incomplete wiring instructions.

Automatic Investment Plan

Once your account has been opened with the initial minimum investment, you may make additional purchases of Investor Class or Institutional Class shares at regular intervals through the Automatic Investment Plan (“AIP”). The AIP provides a convenient method to have monies deducted from your bank account, for investment into the Fund, on a monthly or quarterly basis. In order to participate in the AIP, each purchase must be in the amount of \$100 or more and your financial institution must be a member of the ACH network. If your bank rejects your payment, the Transfer Agent will charge a \$25 fee to your account. To begin participating in the AIP, please complete the Automatic Investment Plan section on the account application or call the Transfer Agent at 1-844-ZVNBRGN (1-844-986-2746) if you have questions about the AIP. Any request to change or terminate your AIP should be submitted to the Transfer Agent at least five calendar days prior to the automatic investment date.

Retirement Accounts

The Funds offer prototype documents for a variety of retirement accounts for individuals and small businesses. Please call 1-844-ZVNBRGN (1-844-986-2746) for information on:

- Individual Retirement Plans, including Traditional IRAs and Roth IRAs.
- Small Business Retirement Plans, including Simple IRAs and SEP IRAs.

There may be special distribution requirements for a retirement account, such as required distributions or mandatory federal income tax withholdings. For more information, call the number listed above. Direct shareholder accounts may be charged a \$15 annual account maintenance fee for each retirement account up to a maximum of \$30 annually and a \$25 fee for transferring assets to another custodian or for closing a retirement account. Fees charged by other institutions may vary.

Purchasing and Selling Shares through a Broker

You may buy and sell shares of the Funds through certain brokers and financial intermediaries (and their agents) (collectively, “Brokers”) that have made arrangements with the Funds to sell its shares. Such Brokers are authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on the Fund’s behalf. When you place your order with such a Broker, your order is treated as if you had placed it directly with the Transfer Agent. The Funds will be deemed to have received a purchase or redemption order when an authorized Broker, or, if applicable, a Broker’s designee receives the order. Orders will be priced at the Fund’s NAV next computed after they are received by an authorized Broker or the Broker’s authorized designee. The Broker holds your shares in an omnibus account in the Broker’s name, and the Broker maintains your individual ownership records. The Advisor may pay the Broker for maintaining these records as well as providing other shareholder services. The Broker may charge you a fee for handling your order. The Broker is responsible for processing your order correctly and promptly, keeping you advised regarding the status of your individual account, confirming your transactions and ensuring that you receive copies of the Funds’ Prospectus.

Institutional Shares may also be available on certain brokerage platforms. An investor transacting in Institutional Shares through a broker acting as an agent for the investor may be required to pay a commission and/or other forms of compensation to the broker.

Exchange Privilege

As a shareholder, you have the privilege of exchanging shares of one Zevenbergen Fund for shares of other Zevenbergen Funds in the Trust, which are offered in this Prospectus. Before exchanging into another Zevenbergen Fund, you are advised to read a description of the Fund in this Prospectus. Additionally, please note the following:

- Exchanges may only be made between like share classes;
- You may only exchange between accounts that are registered in the same name, address, and taxpayer identification number;
- Exchanges are considered a sale and purchase of Fund shares for tax purposes and may be taxed as short-term or long-term capital gain or loss depending on the period shares are held;
- The Funds reserve the right to refuse exchange purchases by any person or group if, in the Advisor's judgment, the Funds would be unable to invest the money effectively in accordance with their investment objectives and policies, or would otherwise potentially be adversely affected;
- If you accepted telephone options on your account application, you can make a telephone request to exchange your shares for an additional \$5 fee;
- The minimum exchange amount between existing accounts invested in the Zevenbergen Funds is \$1,000; and
- You may make exchanges of your shares between the Funds by telephone, in writing or through your Broker.

Converting Shares

Investors currently owning Investor Class shares may convert to Institutional Class shares if the Institutional Class minimum of \$50,000 has been met.

How to Sell Shares

You may sell (redeem) your Fund shares on any day the Funds and the NYSE are open for business either directly to the Funds or through your financial intermediary.

In Writing

You may redeem your shares by simply sending a written request to the Transfer Agent. You should provide your account number and state whether you want all or some of your shares redeemed. The letter should be signed by all of the shareholders whose names appear on the account registration and include a signature guarantee(s), if necessary. If you have an IRA or other retirement plan, you must indicate on your written redemption request whether or not to withhold federal income tax. Redemption requests failing to indicate an election to have tax withheld will be subject to 10% withholding. You should send your redemption request to:

Regular Mail

Zevenbergen Funds
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701

Overnight Express Mail

Zevenbergen Funds
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
615 East Michigan Street, 3rd Floor
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Note: The Funds do not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents. Therefore, a deposit in the mail or with such services, or receipt at U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC's post-office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests does not constitute receipt by the Transfer Agent. Receipt constitutes physical possession of the purchase order or redemption request by the Transfer Agent.

By Telephone

If you accepted telephone options on your account application, you may redeem all or some of your shares, up to \$50,000, by calling the Transfer Agent at 1-844-ZVNBRGN (1-844-986-2746) before the close of trading on the NYSE, normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time. Redemption requests received before the close of trading on the NYSE will be priced based on NAV calculated as of the close of trading. Redemption proceeds will be processed on the next business day and sent to the address that appears on the Transfer Agent's records or via ACH to a previously established bank account. If you request, redemption proceeds will be wired on the next business day to the bank account you designated on the account application. A wire fee of \$15 will be deducted from your redemption proceeds for complete redemption and any redemption to redeem a specific number of shares. In the case of a

partial redemption, the fee will be deducted from the remaining account balance. Telephone redemptions cannot be made if you notified the Transfer Agent of a change of address within 15 calendar days before the redemption request.

Shares held in IRA or other retirement accounts may be redeemed by telephone at 1-844-ZVNBRGN (1-844-986-2746). Investors will be asked whether or not to withhold federal income taxes from any distribution.

You may request telephone redemption privileges after your account is opened by calling the Transfer Agent at 1-844-ZVNBRGN (1-844-986-2746) for instructions.

You may encounter higher than usual call wait times during periods of high market activity. Please allow sufficient time to ensure that you will be able to complete your telephone transaction prior to market close. If you are unable to contact the Funds by telephone, you may mail your redemption request in writing to the address noted above. Once a telephone transaction has been accepted, it may not be canceled or modified after the close of regular trading on the NYSE (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern time).

Payment of Redemption Proceeds

The Funds typically send the redemption proceeds on the next business day (a day when the NYSE is open for normal business) after the redemption request is received in good order and prior to market close, regardless of whether the redemption proceeds are sent via check, wire, or ACH transfer. While not expected, payment of redemption proceeds may take up to seven days. If you did not purchase your shares with a wire payment, before selling recently purchased shares, please note that if the Transfer Agent has not yet collected payment for the shares you are selling, it may delay sending the proceeds until the payment is collected, which may take up to 15 calendar days from the purchase date.

Redemption “In-Kind”

The Funds typically expect to meet redemption requests by paying out proceeds from cash or cash equivalent portfolio holdings, or by selling portfolio holdings. In stressed market conditions, redemption methods may include paying redemption proceeds to you in whole or in part by a distribution of securities from a Fund’s portfolio (a “redemption in-kind”). It is not expected that the Funds would do so except during unusual market conditions. The redemption in-kind would be a pro-rata distribution of portfolio assets. If a Fund pays your redemption proceeds by a distribution of securities, you could incur brokerage or other charges in converting the securities to cash and will bear any market risks associated with such securities until they are converted into cash. A redemption in-kind is treated as a taxable transaction and a sale of the redeemed shares, generally resulting in capital gain or loss to you, subject to certain loss limitation rules. If a Fund held illiquid securities, such distribution may contain a pro-rata portion of such illiquid securities or the Fund may determine, based on a materiality assessment, not to include illiquid securities in the in-kind redemption. If such securities are included in the distribution, shareholders may not be able to liquidate such securities and may be required to hold such securities indefinitely.

Signature Guarantees

Signature guarantees will generally be accepted from domestic banks, brokers, dealers, credit unions, national securities exchanges, registered securities associations, clearing agencies and savings associations, as well as from participants in the New York Stock Exchange Medallion Signature Program and the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program. *A notary public is not an acceptable signature guarantor.*

A signature guarantee from either a Medallion program member or a non-Medallion program member is required in the following situations:

- If ownership is changed on your account;
- When redemption proceeds are payable or sent to any person, address or bank account not on record;
- When a redemption request is received by the Transfer Agent and the account address has changed within the last 15 calendar days;
- For all redemptions in excess of \$50,000 from any shareholder account, including IRAs.

The Fund or the Advisor may waive any of the above requirements in certain instances. In addition to the situations described above, the Funds, the Advisor, and/or the Transfer Agent reserve the right to require a signature guarantee in other instances based on the circumstances relative to the particular situation.

Non-financial transactions, including establishing or modifying certain services on an account, may require a signature guarantee, signature verification from a Signature Validation Program member, or other acceptable form of authentication from a financial institution source.

Other Information about Redemptions

The Funds may redeem the shares in your account if the value of your account falls below \$500 as a result of redemptions you have made. This does not apply to retirement plan or Uniform Gifts or Transfers to Minors Act accounts. You will be notified that the value of your account is less than the minimum initial investment amount before the Funds make an involuntary redemption. You will then have 30 days in which to make an additional investment to bring the value of your account to at least \$500 before the Funds take any action.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

The Funds intend to make distributions of dividends and capital gains, if any, at least annually, typically in December. Each Fund may make an additional payment of dividends or distributions of capital gains if it deems it necessary for federal income tax purposes or otherwise desirable at any other time of the year.

All distributions will be reinvested in additional Fund shares unless you choose one of the following options: (1) receive distributions of net capital gain in cash, while reinvesting net investment income distributions in additional Fund shares; (2) receive all distributions in cash; or (3) reinvest net capital gain distributions in additional Fund shares, while receiving distributions of net investment income in cash.

If you hold shares directly with the Funds and you elect to receive dividends and/or distributions in cash, you have the option to receive such dividends and/or distributions via a direct deposit to your bank account by check.

If you elect to receive distributions and/or capital gains in cash and the U.S. Postal Service cannot deliver the check, or if a check remains outstanding for six months, the Funds reserve the right to reinvest the distribution check in your account, at the applicable Fund's current NAV per share, and to reinvest all subsequent distributions. If you wish to change your distribution option, notify the Transfer Agent in writing or by telephone at least 5 days prior to the record date of the next distribution.

TOOLS TO COMBAT FREQUENT TRANSACTIONS

The Board has adopted policies and procedures to prevent frequent transactions in the Funds. The Funds discourage excessive, short-term trading and other abusive trading practices that may disrupt portfolio management strategies and harm the Funds' performance. The Funds take steps to reduce the frequency and effect of these activities in the Funds. These steps include imposing a redemption fee, monitoring trading practices and using fair value pricing. Although these efforts are designed to discourage abusive trading practices, these tools cannot eliminate the possibility that such activity may occur. Further, while the Funds make efforts to identify and restrict frequent trading, the Funds receive purchase and sale orders through financial intermediaries and cannot always know or detect frequent trading that may be facilitated by the use of intermediaries or the use of group or omnibus accounts by those intermediaries. The Funds seek to exercise their judgment in implementing these tools to the best of their abilities in a manner that the Funds believe is consistent with shareholder interests.

Monitoring Trading Practices

The Funds monitor selected trades in an effort to detect excessive short-term trading activities. If, as a result of this monitoring, the Funds believe that a shareholder has engaged in excessive short-term trading, it may, in its discretion, ask the shareholder to stop such activities or refuse to process purchases in the shareholder's accounts. In making such judgments, the Funds seek to act in a manner that it believes is consistent with the best interests of shareholders. Due to the complexity and subjectivity involved in identifying abusive trading activity and the volume of shareholder transactions the Funds handle, there can be no assurance that the Funds' efforts will identify all trades or trading practices that may be considered abusive. In addition, the Funds' ability to monitor trades that are placed by individual shareholders within group or omnibus accounts maintained by financial intermediaries is limited because the Funds do not have simultaneous access to the underlying shareholder account information.

In compliance with Rule 22c-2 of the 1940 Act, the Funds' Distributor, on behalf of the Funds, has entered into written agreements with each of the Funds' financial intermediaries, under which the intermediary must, upon request, provide the Funds with certain shareholder and identity trading information so that the Funds can enforce their market timing policies.

The Funds employ fair value pricing selectively, as discussed above, to ensure greater accuracy in their daily NAV and to prevent dilution by frequent traders or market timers who seek to take advantage of temporary market anomalies.

Redemption Fees

The Funds charge a 1.00% redemption fee on the redemption of Investor Class and Institutional Class shares held for 90 days or less. This fee (which is paid into the Funds) is imposed in order to help offset the transaction costs and administrative expenses associated with the activities of short-term "market timers" that engage in the frequent purchase and sale of Fund shares. The "first in, first out" ("FIFO") method is used to determine the holding period; this means that if you bought shares on different days, the shares purchased first will be redeemed first for the purpose of determining whether the redemption fee applies. The redemption fee is deducted from your proceeds and is retained by the Funds for the benefit of its long-term shareholders. Although the Funds have the goal of applying the redemption fee to most redemptions, the redemption fee may not be assessed in certain circumstances where it is not currently practicable for the Funds to impose the fee. This fee does not apply to Fund shares acquired through reinvested distributions, exchange transactions or omnibus accounts.

TAX CONSEQUENCES

Below are certain important tax issues that affect the Funds and their shareholders. The following summary is very general, applies only to shareholders who are U.S. persons, and does not address shareholders subject to special rules, such as those who hold Fund shares through an IRA, 401(k) plan or other tax-advantaged account. Except as specifically noted, the discussion is limited to federal income tax matters and does not address state, local, foreign or non-income taxes. Further information regarding taxes, including certain federal income tax considerations relevant to non-U.S. persons, is included in the SAI. Because each shareholder's circumstances are different and special tax rules may apply, you should consult your tax adviser about federal, state, local and/or foreign tax considerations that may be relevant to your particular situation. The summary is based on current tax law, which may be changed by legislative, judicial or administrative action.

Each Fund has elected and intends to qualify each year for treatment as a regulated investment company ("RIC") within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). If it meets certain minimum distribution requirements, a RIC is not subject to tax at the fund level on income and gains from investments that are timely distributed to shareholders. However, a Fund's failure to qualify as a RIC or to meet minimum distribution requirements would result (if certain relief provisions were not available) in fund-level taxation and, consequently, a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders.

The Funds will typically make any distributions of dividends and capital gains annually. Dividends of net investment income and distributions from a Fund's net short-term capital gains are taxable to you as ordinary

income or, in some cases, as qualified dividend income. Distributions from a Fund's net capital gain (the excess of its net long-term capital gains over its net short-term capital losses) are generally taxable to non-corporate shareholders at rates of up to 20%, regardless of how long the shareholders held their respective shares in the Fund. You will be taxed in the same manner whether you receive your dividends and capital gain distributions in cash or reinvest them in additional Fund shares.

Distributions that a Fund reports as "qualified dividend income" may be eligible to be taxed to non-corporate shareholders at rates of up to 20% if requirements, including holding period requirements, are satisfied. In general, a Fund may report its dividends as qualified dividend income to the extent derived from dividends paid to the Fund by U.S. corporations or certain corporations that are either incorporated in a U.S. possession or eligible for tax benefits under certain U.S. income tax treaties. In addition, dividends that a Fund receives in respect of stock of certain foreign corporations may be qualified dividend income if that stock is readily tradable on an established U.S. securities market. A portion of the dividends received from the Fund (but none of its capital gain distributions) may qualify for the dividends-received deduction for corporations.

A tax of 3.8% applies to all or a portion of net investment income of U.S. individuals with income exceeding specified thresholds, and to all or a portion of undistributed net investment income of certain estates and trusts. Net investment income generally includes for this purpose dividends and capital gain distributions paid by the Funds and gain on the redemption of Fund shares. This 3.8% tax also applies to all or a portion of the undistributed net investment income of certain shareholders that are estates and trusts.

Any dividend or capital gain distribution paid by the Funds has the effect of reducing the NAV per share on the ex-dividend date by the amount of the dividend or capital gain distribution. You should note that a dividend or capital gain distribution paid on shares purchased shortly before that dividend or capital gain distribution was declared will be subject to income taxes even though the dividend or capital gain distribution represents, in substance, a partial return of capital to you. This is known as "buying a dividend" and generally should be avoided by taxable investors.

Although distributions are generally taxable when received, certain distributions declared in October, November, or December to shareholders of record on a specified date in such a month but paid the following January are taxable as if received in December of the year in which the dividend is declared.

The Funds (or their administrative agent) will send you a report annually summarizing the amount and tax aspects of your distributions.

The Funds must withhold as backup withholding a percentage of your taxable distributions and redemption proceeds if you (1) have provided the Fund either an incorrect tax identification number or no number at all, (2) are subject to backup withholding by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") for failure to properly report payments of interest or dividends, (3) have failed to certify to the Fund that you are not subject to backup withholding, or (4) have not certified to the Fund that you are a U.S. person (including a U.S. resident alien). The backup withholding rate is 24%. Backup withholding will not, however, be applied to payments that have been subject to the 30% withholding tax applicable to shareholders who are neither citizens nor residents of the United States.

The Funds will be required to report to the IRS all distributions of taxable income and capital gains as well as gross proceeds from the redemption of Fund shares, except in the case of exempt shareholders, which includes most corporations. The Funds will also be required to report tax basis information for such shares and indicate whether these shares had a short-term or long-term holding period. If a shareholder has a different basis for different shares of a Fund in the same account (*e.g.*, if a shareholder purchased shares in the same account at different times for different prices), the Fund calculates the basis of the shares sold using its default method unless the shareholder has properly elected to use a different method. Each Fund's default method for calculating basis is the high cost method, under which the shares with the highest cost are redeemed first. A shareholder may elect, on an account-by-account basis, to use a method other than the high cost method by following procedures established by the Funds or their administrative agent. If such an election is made on or prior to the date of the first exchange or redemption of shares in the account and on or prior to the date that is one year after the shareholder receives notice of the applicable Fund's default method, the new election will generally apply as if the high cost method

had never been in effect for such account. Shareholders should consult their tax advisers concerning the tax consequences of applying the high cost method or electing another method of basis calculation. Shareholders also should carefully review any cost basis information provided to them and make any additional basis, holding period or other adjustments that are required when reporting these amounts on their federal income tax returns.

If you sell, exchange or redeem your Fund shares, it is considered a taxable event and will generally result in a capital gain or loss if you hold your Fund shares as a capital asset. Capital gain or loss realized upon a sale or exchange of Fund shares held for twelve months or less is generally treated as short-term capital gain or loss, except that any capital loss on the sale of Fund shares held for six months or less is treated as long-term capital loss to the extent that capital gain dividends were paid with respect to such Fund shares. You are responsible for any tax liabilities generated by your transaction. The Code limits the deductibility of capital losses in certain circumstances.

An exchange of shares of one Fund for shares of another Fund is considered a sale and generally results in the recognition of a capital gain or loss for federal income tax purposes, unless you are investing through an IRA, 401(k) or other tax-advantaged account. An exchange of shares of one class directly for shares of another class of the same Fund normally should not be taxable for federal income tax purposes. You should talk to your tax advisor before making an exchange.

To the extent a Fund invests in foreign securities, it may be subject to foreign withholding taxes with respect to dividends or interest the Fund received from sources in foreign countries. If more than 50% of the total assets of a Fund consists of foreign securities, such Fund will be eligible to elect to treat some of those taxes as a distribution to shareholders, which would allow shareholders to offset some of their U.S. federal income tax. A Fund (or its administrative agent) will notify you if it makes such an election and provide you with the information necessary to reflect foreign taxes paid on your income tax return.

Additional information concerning taxation of the Funds and their shareholders is contained in the SAI. If you have a tax-advantaged retirement account, you will generally not be subject to federal taxation on any dividends and capital gain distributions until you begin receiving your distributions from your retirement account. **You should consult your own tax adviser concerning federal, state and local taxation of distributions from the Funds.**

SHARE CLASS INFORMATION AND DISTRIBUTION ARRANGEMENTS

Description of Classes

The Trust has adopted a multiple class plan that allows the Funds to offer one or more classes of shares of the Funds. The Funds offer two classes of shares – Investor Class and Institutional Class. The different classes of shares represent investments in the same portfolio of securities, but the classes are subject to different expenses as discussed below.

Distribution Plan (Rule 12b-1)

The Trust has adopted a plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 for the Funds' Investor Class that allows the Funds to pay fees for the sale, distribution and servicing of the Investor Class. The plan provides for a distribution and servicing fee of up to 0.25% of the Investor Class shares' average daily net assets. Because these fees are paid out over the life of a Fund's Investor Class shares, over time, these fees (to the extent they are accrued and paid) would increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges. Institutional Class shares of the Funds are not subject to Rule 12b-1 fees.

Shareholder Servicing Plan

The Trust has also adopted a Shareholder Service Plan under which the Funds' Investor Class shares may pay a fee of up to 0.15% and the Funds' Institutional Class shares may pay a fee of up to 0.10% of the average daily net assets of the Funds' Investor Class shares and Institutional Class shares, respectively, for sub-administration, sub-transfer agency and other shareholder services associated with shareholders whose shares are held of record in omnibus, other group accounts or accounts traded through registered securities clearing agents provided to the

Funds by intermediaries such as banks, broker-dealers, financial advisers or other financial institutions. Because the Funds' pay shareholder service fees on an ongoing basis, your investment cost over time may be higher than paying other types of sales charges.

The Funds have policies and procedures in place for the monitoring of payments to broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries for distribution-related activities and the following non-distribution activities: sub-transfer agent, administrative, and other shareholder servicing services.

Additional Payments to Dealers

If you purchase shares of the Funds through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Funds and its related companies 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 Funds over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Distributor

Quasar Distributors, LLC ("Quasar" or "Distributor"), a wholly-owned broker-dealer subsidiary of Foreside Financial Group, LLC, is located at Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100, Portland, Maine 04101, and is the distributor for the shares of the Funds. Quasar is a registered broker-dealer and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. Shares of the Funds are offered on a continuous basis.

Service Fees – Other Payments to Third Parties

In addition to Rule 12b-1 fees, the Advisor, out of its own resources, and without additional cost to the Funds or its shareholders, may provide cash payments or non-cash compensation to financial intermediaries who sell shares of the Funds. Such payments and compensation would be in addition to Rule 12b-1 and service fees paid by the Funds. These additional cash payments are generally made to intermediaries that provide shareholder servicing, marketing support and/or access to sales meetings, sales representatives and management representatives of the intermediary. Cash compensation may also be paid to intermediaries for inclusion of the Fund on a sales list, in other sales programs or as an expense reimbursement in cases where the intermediary provides shareholder services to the Funds' shareholders. The Advisor may also pay cash compensation in the form of finder's fees that vary depending on the Fund and the dollar amount of the shares sold.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Inactive Accounts/Unclaimed Property/Lost Shareholder

The Funds are legally obligated to escheat (or transfer) abandoned property to the appropriate state's unclaimed property administrator in accordance with statutory requirements. The investor's last known address of record determines which state has jurisdiction. Your mutual fund account may be transferred to your state of residence if no activity occurs within your account during the "inactivity period" specified in your state's abandoned property laws.

It is important that the Funds maintain a correct address for each investor. An incorrect address may cause an investor's account statements and other mailings to be returned to the Funds. Based upon statutory requirements for returned mail, the Funds will attempt to locate the investor or rightful owner of the account. If the Funds are unable to locate the investor, then they will determine whether the investor's account can legally be considered abandoned. Investors with a state of residence in Texas have the ability to designate a representative to receive legislatively required unclaimed property due diligence notifications. Please contact the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts for further information.

Householding

In an effort to decrease costs, the Funds intend to reduce the number of duplicate prospectuses, proxy statements and other shareholder documents you receive by sending only one copy of each to those addresses shared by two or more accounts and to shareholders the Transfer Agent reasonably believes are from the same family or household. Once implemented, if you would like to discontinue householding for your accounts, please call toll-

free at 1-844-ZVNBRGN (1-844-986-2746) to request individual copies of these documents. Once the Transfer Agent receives notice to stop householding, the Transfer Agent will begin sending individual copies thirty days after receiving your request. This policy does not apply to account statements.

Fund Mailings

Statements and reports that the Funds send to you include the following:

- Confirmation statements (after every transaction that affects your account balance or your account registration);
- Notification of availability of annual and semi-annual shareholder reports (“shareholder reports”) (every six months); and
- Quarterly account statements.

As permitted by regulations adopted by the SEC, paper copies of the Funds’ shareholder reports are no longer sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from the Funds or from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the reports are made available on the Funds’ website, www.zci.com/funds, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Funds electronically by contacting your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank, or, if you are a direct investor, by calling the Funds toll-free at 1-844-ZVNBRGN (1-844-986-2746).

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. If you invest through a financial intermediary, you can contact your financial intermediary to request that you continue to receive paper copies of your shareholder reports. If you invest directly with the Funds, you can call the Funds toll-free at 1-844-ZVNBRGN (1-844-986-2746) to let the Funds know you wish to receive paper copies of your shareholder reports. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all Funds held in your account if you invest through your financial intermediary.

General Policies

Some of the following policies are mentioned above. In general, the Funds reserve the right to:

- Refuse, change, discontinue, or temporarily suspend account services, including purchase, or telephone redemption privileges, for any reason;
- Reject any purchase request for any reason. Generally, the Funds will do this if the purchase is disruptive to the efficient management of the Funds (due to the timing of the investment or an investor’s history of excessive trading);
- Redeem all shares in your account if your balance falls below the minimum initial investment amount due to redemption activity. If, within 30 days of the Funds’ written request, you have not increased your account balance, you may be required to redeem your shares. The Funds will not require you to redeem shares if the value of your account drops below the investment minimum due to fluctuations of NAV;
- Delay paying redemption proceeds for more than seven calendar days after receiving a request under the circumstances described below; and
- Reject any purchase or redemption request that does not contain all required documentation and is not in good order.

Before redeeming recently purchased shares, please note that if the Transfer Agent has not yet collected payment for the shares you are redeeming, it may delay sending the proceeds until the payment is collected, which may take up to 15 calendar days from the purchase date. This delay will not apply if you purchased your shares via wire payment. Furthermore, there are certain times when you may be unable to redeem the Funds' shares or receive proceeds. Specifically, the Funds may suspend the right to redeem shares or postpone the date of payment upon redemption for more than seven calendar days for:

1. any period during which the NYSE is closed (other than customary weekend or holiday closings) or trading on the NYSE is restricted;
2. any period during which an emergency exists as a result of which disposal by the Funds of securities owned by them is not reasonably practicable or it is not reasonably practicable for the Funds to fairly determine the value of their net assets; or
3. such other periods as the SEC may permit for the protection of the Funds' shareholders.

If you accepted telephone options on the account application or in a letter to the Funds, you may be responsible for any fraudulent telephone orders as long as the Funds have taken reasonable precautions to verify your identity. Before executing an instruction received by telephone, the Transfer Agent will use reasonable procedures to confirm that the telephone instructions are genuine. The telephone call may be recorded and the caller may be asked to verify certain personal identification information. If the Funds or its agents follow these procedures, they cannot be held liable for any loss, expense or cost arising out of any telephone redemption request that is reasonably believed to be genuine. This includes fraudulent or unauthorized requests. If an account has more than one owner or authorized person, the Funds will accept telephone instructions from any one owner or authorized person. In addition, once you place a telephone transaction request, it cannot be canceled or modified after the close of regular trading on the NYSE (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern time).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights tables are intended to help you understand the Funds' financial performance for the fiscal years shown. Financial information presented for periods prior to January 19, 2024 is for the Predecessor Funds. The Funds are the accounting successor to the Predecessor Funds. Each Fund has adopted the performance, financial statements and other historical information of the corresponding Predecessor Fund.

The total returns in each table represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in each Fund, assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. The information for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2024 was audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Funds' financial statements, are included in the Funds' [annual report](#), which is available upon request and on the Funds' website at www.zci.com/funds. The information for the previous years was audited by the Predecessor Funds' previous independent registered public accounting firm.

Zevenbergen Growth Fund
Financial Highlights
Investor Class

For a Capital Share Outstanding Throughout Each Year Presented:

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024	For the Year Ended June 30, 2023	For the Year Ended June 30, 2022	For the Year Ended June 30, 2021	For the Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year	\$ 25.92	\$ 18.11	\$ 42.74	\$ 29.05	\$ 19.00
Income (Loss) from Investment Operations:					
Net investment loss ⁽¹⁾	(0.35)	(0.26)	(0.46)	(0.49)	(0.27)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	6.64	8.07	(23.44)	14.16	10.30
Total from Investment Operations	6.29	7.81	(23.90)	13.67	10.03
Less Distributions:					
From net realized gain on investments	—	—	(0.74)	(0.03)	—
Redemption Fee Proceeds	— *	— *	0.01	0.05	0.02
Net Asset Value, End of Year	\$ 32.21	\$ 25.92	\$ 18.11	\$ 42.74	\$ 29.05
Total Return	24.27%	43.13%	(56.79%)	47.22%	52.89%
Supplemental Data and Ratios:					
Net assets, end of year (in thousands)	\$ 13,960	\$ 13,795	\$ 11,268	\$ 40,472	\$ 18,492
Ratio of expenses to average net assets					
Before fees waived and reimbursed by the Advisor	1.52%	1.55%	1.55%	1.52%	2.14%
After fees waived and reimbursed by the Advisor	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets					
Before fees waived and reimbursed by the Advisor	(1.47%)	(1.50%)	(1.54%)	(1.47%)	(2.12%)
After fees waived and reimbursed by the Advisor	(1.25%)	(1.25%)	(1.29%)	(1.25%)	(1.28%)
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽²⁾	13.62%	21.85%	55.60%	43.12%	38.74%

* Less than \$0.01 per share.

⁽¹⁾ Per share amounts have been calculated using the average shares method.

⁽²⁾ Portfolio turnover rate is calculated for the Fund without distinguishing between classes.

Zevenbergen Growth Fund
Financial Highlights
Institutional Class

For a Capital Share Outstanding Throughout Each Year Presented:

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024	For the Year Ended June 30, 2023	For the Year Ended June 30, 2022	For the Year Ended June 30, 2021	For the Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year	\$ 26.48	\$ 18.45	\$ 43.39	\$ 29.40	\$ 19.18
Income (Loss) from Investment Operations:					
Net investment loss ⁽¹⁾	(0.27)	(0.20)	(0.34)	(0.37)	(0.20)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	6.80	8.23	(23.87)	14.34	10.40
Total from Investment Operations	6.53	8.03	(24.21)	13.97	10.20
Less Distributions:					
From net realized gain on investments	—	—	(0.74)	(0.03)	—
Redemption Fee Proceeds	— *	— *	0.01	0.05	0.02
Net Asset Value, End of Year	\$ 33.01	\$ 26.48	\$ 18.45	\$ 43.39	\$ 29.40
Total Return	24.66%	43.52%	(56.66%)	47.68%	53.28%
Supplemental Data and Ratios:					
Net assets, end of year (in thousands)	\$ 103,566	\$ 93,994	\$ 56,880	\$ 81,953	\$ 37,302
Ratio of expenses to average net assets					
Before fees waived and reimbursed by the Advisor	1.22%	1.25%	1.25%	1.22%	1.90%
After fees waived and reimbursed by the Advisor	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets					
Before fees waived and reimbursed by the Advisor	(1.17%)	(1.19%)	(1.24%)	(1.17%)	(1.88%)
After fees waived and reimbursed by the Advisor	(0.95%)	(0.95%)	(0.99%)	(0.95%)	(0.98%)
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽²⁾	13.62%	21.85%	55.60%	43.12%	38.74%

* Less than \$0.01 per share.

⁽¹⁾ Per share amounts have been calculated using the average shares method.

⁽²⁾ Portfolio turnover rate is calculated for the Fund without distinguishing between classes.

Zevenbergen Genea Fund
Financial Highlights
Investor Class

For a Capital Share Outstanding Throughout Each Year Presented:

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024	For the Year Ended June 30, 2023	For the Year Ended June 30, 2022	For the Year Ended June 30, 2021	For the Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year	\$ 33.16	\$ 23.34	\$ 56.40	\$ 33.34	\$ 23.12
Income (Loss) from Investment Operations:					
Net investment loss ⁽¹⁾	(0.44)	(0.34)	(0.61)	(0.69)	(0.32)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	7.14	10.15	(32.46)	23.65	10.53
Total from Investment Operations	6.70	9.81	(33.07)	22.96	10.21
Redemption Fee Proceeds	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.01
Net Asset Value, End of Year	<u>\$ 39.87</u>	<u>\$ 33.16</u>	<u>\$ 23.34</u>	<u>\$ 56.40</u>	<u>\$ 33.34</u>
Total Return	20.24%	42.07%	(58.62%)	69.17%	44.20%
Supplemental Data and Ratios:					
Net assets, end of year (in thousands)	\$ 32,280	\$ 40,716	\$ 32,528	\$ 120,716	\$ 32,763
Ratio of expenses to average net assets					
Before fees waived and reimbursed by the Advisor	1.62%	1.66%	1.49%	1.48%	1.98%
After fees waived and reimbursed by the Advisor	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.37%	1.40%
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets					
Before fees waived and reimbursed by the Advisor	(1.57%)	(1.63%)	(1.49%)	(1.47%)	(1.96%)
After fees waived and reimbursed by the Advisor	(1.25%)	(1.27%)	(1.30%)	(1.36%)	(1.38%)
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽²⁾	18.83%	19.89%	17.80%	32.40%	61.63%

⁽¹⁾ Per share amounts have been calculated using the average shares method.

⁽²⁾ Portfolio turnover rate is calculated for the Fund without distinguishing between classes.

Zevenbergen Genea Fund
Financial Highlights
Institutional Class

For a Capital Share Outstanding Throughout Each Year Presented:

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024	For the Year Ended June 30, 2023	For the Year Ended June 30, 2022	For the Year Ended June 30, 2021	For the Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year	\$ 33.86	\$ 23.76	\$ 57.24	\$ 33.74	\$ 23.33
Income (Loss) from Investment Operations:					
Net investment loss ⁽¹⁾	(0.34)	(0.26)	(0.47)	(0.54)	(0.25)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	7.30	10.35	(33.02)	23.94	10.65
Total from Investment Operations	6.96	10.09	(33.49)	23.40	10.40
Redemption Fee Proceeds	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.01
Net Asset Value, End of Year	<u>\$ 40.83</u>	<u>\$ 33.86</u>	<u>\$ 23.76</u>	<u>\$ 57.24</u>	<u>\$ 33.74</u>
Total Return	20.58%	42.51%	(58.49%)	69.65%	44.62%
Supplemental Data and Ratios:					
Net assets, end of year (in thousands)	\$ 38,181	\$ 39,679	\$ 38,181	\$ 107,182	\$ 25,179
Ratio of expenses to average net assets					
Before fees waived and reimbursed by the Advisor	1.32%	1.36%	1.20%	1.18%	1.70%
After fees waived and reimbursed by the Advisor	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.07%	1.10%
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets					
Before fees waived and reimbursed by the Advisor	(1.27%)	(1.33%)	(1.20%)	(1.17%)	(1.68%)
After fees waived and reimbursed by the Advisor	(0.95%)	(0.97%)	(1.00%)	(1.06%)	(1.08%)
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽²⁾	18.83%	19.89%	17.80%	32.40%	61.63%

⁽¹⁾ Per share amounts have been calculated using the average shares method.

⁽²⁾ Portfolio turnover rate is calculated for the Fund without distinguishing between classes.

PRIVACY NOTICE

The Funds collect non-public information about you from the following sources:

- Information we receive about you on applications or other forms;
- Information you give us orally; and/or
- Information about your transactions with us or others.

We do not disclose any non-public personal information about our customers or former customers without the customer's authorization, except as permitted by law or in response to inquiries from governmental authorities. We may share information with affiliated and unaffiliated third parties with whom we have contracts for servicing the Funds. We will provide unaffiliated third parties with only the information necessary to carry out their assigned responsibilities. We maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards to guard your personal information and require third parties to treat your personal information with the same high degree of confidentiality.

In the event that you hold shares of the Funds through a financial intermediary, including, but not limited to, a broker-dealer, bank, or trust company, the privacy policy of your financial intermediary would govern how your non-public personal information would be shared with unaffiliated third parties.

Investment Advisor

Zevenbergen Capital Investments LLC
326 Admiral Way, Suite 200
Edmonds, Washington 98020

Distributor

Quasar Distributors, LLC
Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100
Portland, Maine 04101

Custodian

U.S. Bank National Association
Custody Operations
1555 North Rivercenter Drive, Suite 302
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

Transfer Agent

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
(doing business as U.S. Bancorp Global Fund Services)
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Cohen & Company, Ltd.
1835 Market Street, Suite 310
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

Legal Counsel

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
1111 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20004

Zevenbergen Funds
Zevenbergen Growth Fund
Zevenbergen Genea Fund

You can find more information about the Funds in the following documents:

Statement of Additional Information

The SAI provides additional details about the investments and techniques of the Funds and certain other additional information. A current SAI is on file with the SEC and is incorporated into this Prospectus by reference. This means that the SAI is legally considered a part of this Prospectus even though it is not physically within this Prospectus.

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports

Additional information about the Funds' investments is available in the Funds' annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders and in Form N-CSR. In the Funds' annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Funds' performance during its last fiscal year. In Form N-CSR, you will find the Funds' annual and semi-annual financial statements.

The SAI and the shareholder reports are available free of charge on the Funds' website at www.zci.com/funds. You can obtain a free copy of the SAI and shareholder reports, request other information, or make general inquiries about the Funds by calling 1-844-ZVNBRGN (1-844-986-2746) or by writing to:

Zevenbergen Funds
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701

Reports and other information about the Funds are available:

- Free of charge from the SEC's EDGAR database on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>; or
- For a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

(The Trust's SEC Investment Company Act file number is 811-23859.)