

THE ADVISORS' INNER CIRCLE FUND II

Vontobel International Equity Fund (the "Fund")

**Supplement dated August 28, 2026
to the Fund's Summary Prospectus and Prospectus, each dated May 1, 2026**

This Supplement provides new and additional information beyond that contained in the Summary Prospectus and Prospectus, and should be read in conjunction with the Summary Prospectus and Prospectus.

Effective September 1, 2026 (the "Effective Date"), Markus Hansen will be appointed as a portfolio manager of the Fund. Accordingly, as of the Effective Date, the Fund's Summary Prospectus and the Prospectus are hereby amended and supplemented as follows:

- The following row is hereby added to the table in the "Portfolio Managers" section of the Summary Prospectus, and the corresponding section of the Prospectus:*

Portfolio Manager	Position with the Adviser	Years of Experience with the Fund
Markus Hansen	Portfolio Manager/Senior Research Analyst	Since September 2026

- In the "Portfolio Managers" section of the Prospectus, the following row is added to the table as a new third row, and the following paragraph is added as a new fourth paragraph:*

Portfolio Manager	Position with the Adviser	Years of Industry Experience
Markus Hansen (International Equity Fund)	Portfolio Manager/Senior Research Analyst	32

Mr. Markus Hansen has been a Portfolio Manager for the Adviser's Quality Growth Boutique since 2020. Mr. Hansen joined the Adviser in 2016 as a Senior Research Analyst and was promoted to Portfolio Manager of the firm's Quality Growth European Equity strategy in 2020. In addition to his portfolio management responsibilities, he continues to conduct research analysis on individual stocks, which may be included in the firm's Quality Growth portfolios. He primarily focuses on the consumer staples, consumer discretionary, and communication services sectors. Prior to joining the Adviser, Mr. Hansen was a Co-Portfolio Manager and Senior Research Analyst at SLS Management from 2010 to 2016, responsible for European and US equity research. From 2007 to 2010, he was a Senior Research Analyst at McKinley Capital Management in New York, covering global and emerging-market stocks of companies with medium to large market capitalization. From 2006 to 2007, he worked at Brahman Capital Corporation in New York, covering global and US equities. From 1996 to 2006, he was Managing Director of Hedge Fund Sales at Société Générale USA in New York. He began his financial career in 1994 at Hoare-Govett (ABN AMRO) in London, covering European companies. Mr. Hansen received a Bachelor of Arts in Economics from Heriot-Watt University in Edinburgh.

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VON-SK-008-0100

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

May 1, 2026

The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund II

Vontobel

VONTOBEL INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND

A Shares: VNIAX

Y Shares: VNIYX

Institutional Shares: VNIIX

**INVESTMENT ADVISER:
VONTOBEL ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC.**

Click here to view the Fund's **statutory prospectus** or **statement of additional information**.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's complete prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund online at <https://am.vontobel.com/en/strategies/mutual-funds>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 877-734-6278, by sending an e-mail request to VontobelFunds@seic.com or by asking any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated May 1, 2026, as they may be amended from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website, phone number or e-mail address noted above.

VONTOBEL INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND

Investment Objective

The Vontobel International Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fund Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **You may be required to pay commissions and/or other forms of compensation to a broker, which are not reflected in the table or the example below.**

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investments)

Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, if shares redeemed have been held for less than 30 days)	1.00%
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Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	A Shares	Y Shares	Institutional Shares
Management Fees	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None	None
Other Expenses	<u>0.51%</u>	<u>0.56%</u>	<u>0.46%</u>
Shareholder Servicing Fees	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%
Other Operating Expenses	0.49%	0.54%	0.46%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.36%	1.16%	1.06%
Less Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	<u>(0.49)%</u>	<u>(0.54)%</u>	<u>(0.46)%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements ²	0.87%	0.62%	0.60%

¹ Vontobel Asset Management, Inc. (the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to keep Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and other costs and expenses relating to the securities that are purchased and sold by the Fund, class-specific expenses (including Distribution (12b-1) Fees and Shareholder Servicing Fees), dividend and interest expenses on securities sold short, acquired fund fees and expenses, other expenditures which are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and non-routine expenses (collectively, “excluded expenses”)) from exceeding 0.60% of the

average daily net assets of each of the Fund's share classes until April 30, 2027. This agreement may be terminated: (i) by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund II (the "Trust"), for any reason at any time; or (ii) by the Adviser, upon ninety (90) days' prior written notice to the Trust, effective as of the close of business on April 30, 2027.

- ² Due to rounding, the amount shown for Y Shares does not correlate to the figure shown in the Fund's Financial Highlights table.

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 Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses (including capped expenses for the period described in the footnote to the fee table) remain the same. 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
A Shares	\$89	\$382	\$698	\$1,592
Y Shares	\$63	\$315	\$586	\$1,361
Institutional Shares	\$61	\$291	\$540	\$1,253

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 total annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 212% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities. This investment policy can be changed by the Fund upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. The Fund may invest in equity securities of issuers located outside the United States, including issuers in emerging markets countries.

The Fund will invest most of its assets in equity securities of countries included in the Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World ex US Index (the “MSCI ACWI ex US Index”) which are generally considered to have developed markets. The Fund may invest up to 30% of its assets in equity securities issued by companies in “developing countries” or “emerging markets,” including but not limited to countries or markets such as Taiwan, Malaysia, Indonesia, Brazil, Mexico, Korea, China and India, which are included in the Morgan Stanley Capital International’s Emerging Markets Free Index. The Adviser employs diversification by country and industry in an attempt to reduce risk.

The equity securities in which the Fund invests will primarily be common stock on established securities exchanges. For purposes of the Fund’s 80% investment policy, equity securities include common stocks and securities convertible into common stocks, such as warrants, rights, convertible bonds, debentures or convertible preferred stock. The Fund may invest in securities of companies with any market capitalization and may also invest in initial public offerings (“IPOs”).

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests in at least three countries and invests at least 75% of its total assets in securities of non-U.S. companies. The Fund considers a company to be a non-U.S. company if: (i) at least 50% of the company’s assets are located outside of the U.S.; (ii) at least 50% of the company’s revenue is generated outside of the U.S.; (iii) the company is organized, conducts its principal operations, or maintains its principal place of business or principal manufacturing facilities outside of the U.S.; or (iv) the company’s securities are traded principally outside of the U.S.

The Adviser seeks to control portfolio risk by broadly aligning countries in which it invests with the MSCI ACWI ex US Index and by investing in a range of industry sectors. The Fund’s investment portfolio will generally be fully invested at all times, and comprised of approximately 40-60 equity securities. At the time of initial purchase, the maximum position size is generally 7% of the Fund’s total assets, though position size may vary in the Adviser’s discretion.

In making investment decisions, the Adviser generally uses a bottom-up stock and business analysis approach that seeks out high quality, growing companies that are sensibly priced. These companies may exhibit qualities such as consistent operating histories and financial performance, favorable long-term economic

prospects, and competent management that can be counted on to use cash flow wisely and channel successful business gains to its shareholders. The Adviser identifies an initial investable universe of a few hundred companies through a process that begins with screening for companies that meet the following main criteria: (a) free cash flow generation; (b) low or moderate debt; (c) high return on assets; (d) high return on equity; (e) high long-term rates of return on incremental capital including reinvested earnings; and (f) business and industries that are stable, transparent, understandable, and unlikely to experience major change.

The Adviser then supplements this screening process by performing an in-depth evaluation of the Adviser's confidence of the long-term economic characteristics of each individual company and the quality of its management in terms of its ability to achieve its business goals. The Adviser seeks to identify companies whose market price is below the Adviser's estimate of their fundamental value. To determine a company's fundamental business value, the Adviser uses an estimate of the company's future earnings power, which it determines by applying its own quantitative and qualitative criteria.

In deciding which portfolio securities to sell, the Adviser is guided by the target price it assigns to each company in its investable universe. The Adviser also focuses on the operating results of the portfolio companies to measure the success of an investment. In making sell decisions, the Adviser considers, among other things, whether a security's price target has been met, whether there has been an overvaluation of the issuer by the market, whether there has been a clear deterioration of future earnings power and whether, in the Adviser's opinion, there has been a loss of a long-term competitive advantage.

The Fund considers environmental, sustainability and governance ("ESG") characteristics and invests in companies that the Adviser believes are well-prepared to handle financially material ESG challenges. The Adviser utilizes an ESG framework in selecting investments. The ESG framework assesses a company's ESG practices and excludes companies that violate certain international norms (such as the UN Global Compact, UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) Guidelines on Multinational Enterprises, the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labor Organization (ILO) on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and the International Bill of Human Rights) and standards or that

are involved in severe controversies, unless the Adviser identifies positive steps taken by the company to resolve the violations or controversies. The Fund excludes securities of companies with any revenue exposure to controversial weapons (e.g., anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons).

The Fund follows an active ownership approach, which takes into account relevant ESG matters. The Adviser engages directly with companies through meetings and dialogue with management and by voting on resolutions, and indirectly in collaboration with other investors. The Adviser sees these activities as a way to support the attainment of the ESG characteristics of the Fund.

In addition, the information used for the implementation of the ESG framework, and consequently the attainment of the ESG characteristics, are reviewed on a regular basis. If a security no longer complies with the criteria, the Adviser may, but is not required to, sell the security within a reasonable time period as determined by the Adviser considering prevailing market conditions and the best interests of the shareholders.

In assessing the eligibility of a company based on ESG research, the Adviser may use information and data from third party ESG data providers and companies, as well as internal analyses. The data obtained from third-party data providers or companies may be incomplete, inaccurate, or unavailable and the assumptions or models on which internal analysis rests may have flaws which render the internal assessment incomplete or inaccurate. As a result, the Adviser does not rely solely on third-party data and assesses risks and investability based on all available information. The Adviser takes ESG considerations into account as part of a qualitative framework for assessing potential risks for every investment the fund makes. It is possible that the Fund could invest in a company with less than favorable ESG factors if the company's overall assessment is favorable taking into consideration both ESG and non-ESG factors.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

As with all mutual funds, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. You could lose money by investing in the Fund. **A Fund share is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC, or any government agency.**

The principal risk factors affecting shareholders' investments in the Fund are set forth below.

Equity Risk – Since it purchases equity securities, the Fund is subject to the risk that stock prices may fall over short or extended periods of time. Historically, the equity market has moved in cycles, and the value of the Fund's securities may fluctuate from day to day. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments. The prices of securities issued by such companies may suffer a decline in response. These factors contribute to price volatility, which is the principal risk of investing in the Fund.

Market Risk – The prices of and the income generated by the Fund's securities may decline in response to, among other things, investor sentiment, general economic and market conditions, regional or global instability, and currency and interest rate fluctuations. In addition, the impact of any epidemic, pandemic or natural disaster, or widespread fear that such events may occur, could negatively affect the global economy, as well as the economies of individual countries, the financial performance of individual companies and sectors, and the markets in general in significant and unforeseen ways. Any such impact could adversely affect the prices and liquidity of the securities and other instruments in which the Fund invests, which in turn could negatively impact the Fund's performance and cause losses on your investment in the Fund. Market risk may affect a single issuer, an industry, a sector or the equity or bond market as a whole.

Foreign Company Risk – Investing in foreign companies, including direct investments and investments through depositary receipts, poses additional risks since political and economic events unique to a country or region will affect those markets and their issuers. These risks will not necessarily affect the U.S. economy or similar issuers located in the United States. Securities of foreign companies may not be registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and foreign companies are generally not subject to the regulatory controls imposed on U.S. issuers and, as a consequence, there is generally less publicly available information about foreign securities than is available about domestic securities. Income from foreign securities owned by the Fund may be reduced by a withholding tax at the source, which tax would reduce income received from the securities comprising the portfolio. Foreign securities may also be more difficult to value than securities of U.S. issuers. In addition, periodic U.S. Government restrictions on

investments in issuers from certain foreign countries may require the Fund to sell such investments at inopportune times, which could result in losses to the Fund. While depositary receipts provide an alternative to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their respective national markets and currencies, investments in depositary receipts continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities.

Foreign Currency Risk – Currency risk is the risk that foreign currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, in which case the dollar value of the Fund's investments in securities denominated in, and/or receiving revenues in, foreign currencies, would be adversely affected.

Emerging Markets Securities Risk – The Fund's investments in emerging markets securities are considered speculative and subject to heightened risks in addition to the general risks of investing in foreign securities. Unlike more established markets, emerging markets may have governments that are less stable, markets that are less liquid and economies that are less developed. In addition, the securities markets of emerging market countries may consist of companies with smaller market capitalizations and may suffer periods of relative illiquidity; significant price volatility; restrictions on foreign investment; and possible restrictions on repatriation of investment income and capital. Furthermore, foreign investors may be required to register the proceeds of sales, and future economic or political crises could lead to price controls, forced mergers, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, seizure, nationalization or creation of government monopolies. Due to the differences in the nature and quality of financial information of issuers of emerging market securities, including auditing and financial reporting standards, financial information and disclosures about such issuers may be unavailable or, if made available, may be considerably less reliable than publicly available information about other foreign securities.

Investment Style Risk – The Fund pursues a “growth style” of investing, meaning that the Fund invests in equity securities of companies that the Adviser believes will have above-average rates of relative earnings growth and which, therefore, may experience above-average increases in stock prices. Over time, a relative growth investing style may go in and out of favor, causing the Fund to sometimes underperform other equity funds that use differing investing styles.

Active Management Risk – The Fund is subject to the risk that the Adviser’s judgments about the attractiveness, value, or potential appreciation of the Fund’s investments may prove to be incorrect. If the investments selected and strategies employed by the Fund fail to produce the intended results, the Fund could underperform in comparison to other funds with similar objectives and investment strategies.

Large Capitalization Company Risk – The large capitalization companies in which the Fund may invest may lag the performance of smaller capitalization companies because large capitalization companies may experience slower rates of growth than smaller capitalization companies and may not respond as quickly to market changes and opportunities.

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Company Risk – The small- and mid-capitalization companies in which the Fund may invest may be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic events than larger, more established companies. In particular, investments in these small- and mid-sized companies may pose additional risks, including liquidity risk, because these companies tend to have limited product lines, markets and financial resources, and may depend upon a relatively small management group. Therefore, small- and mid-cap stocks may be more volatile than those of larger companies. These securities may be traded over-the-counter or listed on an exchange.

Rights and Warrants Risk – Investments in rights or warrants involve the risk of loss of the purchase value of a right or warrant if the right to subscribe to additional shares is not exercised prior to the right’s or warrant’s expiration. Also, the purchase of rights and/or warrants involves the risk that the effective price paid for the right and/or warrant added to the subscription price of the underlying security may exceed the market price of the underlying security in instances such as those where there is no movement in the price of the underlying security.

Convertible Securities Risk – The value of a convertible security is influenced by changes in interest rates (with investment value declining as interest rates increase and increasing as interest rates decline) and the credit standing of the issuer. The price of a convertible security will also normally vary in some proportion to changes in the price of the underlying common stock because of the conversion or exercise feature.

IPO Risk – The market value of shares issued in an IPO may 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 a company's business model, quality of management, earnings growth potential, and other criteria used to evaluate its investment prospects. Accordingly, investments in IPO shares involve greater risks than investments in shares of companies that have traded publicly on an exchange for extended periods of time. Investments in IPO shares may also involve high transaction costs, and are subject to market risk and liquidity risk, which are described elsewhere in this section.

Sustainability Risk – Certain ESG events or conditions that, if they occur, could cause an actual or potential material negative impact on the value of an investment. Such risks include, but are not limited to: climate-related and environmental risks (such as environmental product stewardship, footprint, natural resource management, alignment with local and international targets and laws, effects of climate change on agriculture or effects of rising sea level); social risks evaluated as material for the sector (including, without limitation, matters relating to treatment and welfare of employees, supply chain management, data security and privacy, business ethics, severe human rights violation by governments or abuse of civil liberties); governance risks (including, without limitation, business ethics, rights of minority shareholders, independence of board oversight, ownership structures, related party transactions, political stability, economic, political and social framework or government effectiveness); severe sustainability controversies, and violations of international norms.

ESG Integration/Active Ownership Risk – The Fund intends to invest a portion of its assets in companies with higher ESG ratings. The considerations assessed as part of ESG processes may vary across types of investments and issuers and not every factor may be identified or considered for all investments. This may affect the Fund's exposure to certain companies or industries and the Fund may forgo certain investment opportunities; however, these ratings are viewed holistically and the Fund may not forego an investment solely based upon a low score. The Fund's results may be lower than other funds that do not seek to invest in companies based on ESG ratings and/or screen out certain companies or industries. The ability to meet ESG objectives might be affected by incomplete or inaccurate data from third-party providers. As a result, the Fund may

invest in companies that do not reflect the beliefs and values of any particular investor.

Third-Party Data Provider Risk – In assessing the eligibility of a company based on ESG research, the Adviser may rely on information and data from third party ESG data providers and companies, and on internal analyses, which may be based on certain assumptions or hypothesis. The data obtained from third-party data providers or companies may be incomplete, inaccurate, or unavailable and the assumptions or models on which internal analysis rests may have flaws which render the internal assessment incomplete or inaccurate. As a result, there exists a risk that the Adviser incorrectly assesses a security or company, resulting in the incorrect inclusion or exclusion of a security in the Fund's portfolio.

Performance Information

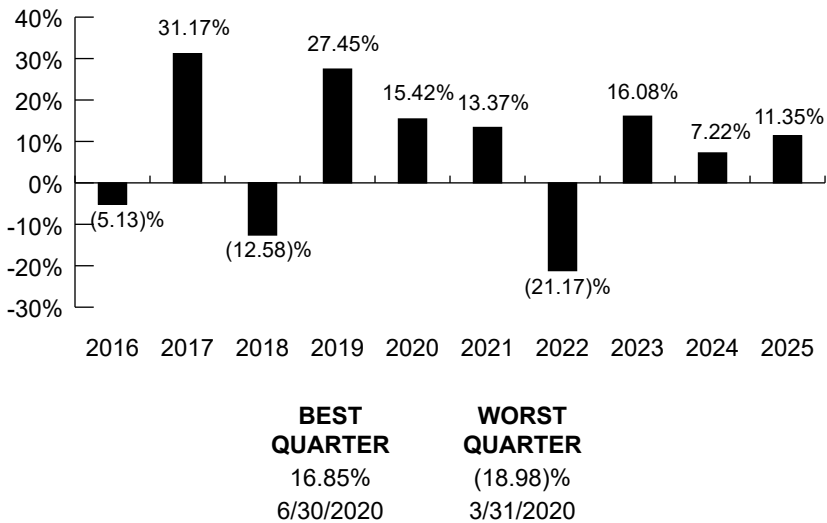
The Fund acquired substantially all of the assets of another investment vehicle (the "Predecessor Fund") on April 22, 2024 (the "Transaction Date") in exchange for Institutional Shares of the Fund, and the Fund commenced operations on such date. Accordingly, the performance shown in the bar chart and performance table below prior to the Transaction Date is the performance of the Predecessor Fund. The Predecessor Fund was managed by the Adviser using investment policies, objectives, guidelines and restrictions that were in all material respects equivalent to those of the Fund. However, the Predecessor Fund was not a registered mutual fund, and therefore was not subject to the same investment and tax restrictions as the Fund. If the Predecessor Fund operated as a registered mutual fund, the Predecessor Fund's performance may have been lower.

The Predecessor Fund's fees and expenses were higher than the net fees and expenses of the Fund's Institutional Shares and lower than the net fees and expenses of the Fund's A Shares and Y Shares. Accordingly, the performance in the bar chart and performance table for the Fund's Institutional Shares prior to the Transaction Date is the Predecessor Fund's performance that has not been adjusted to reflect the fees and expenses of the Fund's Institutional Shares. The performance in the performance table for the Fund's Class A Shares and Class Y Shares prior to the Transaction Date is the Predecessor Fund's performance adjusted to reflect the net fees and expenses of the Fund's Class A Shares and Class Y Shares, respectively.

The bar chart and the performance table below illustrate the risks and volatility of an investment in the Fund by showing changes

in the performance of the Predecessor Fund and the Fund, as applicable, from year to year, and by showing how average annual total returns of the Predecessor Fund and Fund, as applicable, for 1 year, 5 years, and 10 years compare with a broad measure of market performance. Of course, the Predecessor Fund's and the Fund's past performance does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

Current performance information is available by calling 877-734-6278.



The performance information shown above is based on a calendar year. The Fund's performance from January 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026 was (4.01)%

Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2025

This table compares the average annual total returns of the Predecessor Fund for the periods ended December 31, 2025 to those of the MSCI AC World Index ex USA Index.

Returns after taxes on distributions are not shown for periods prior to the Fund's registration as a mutual fund because the Predecessor Fund was not required to make distributions to its investors; the Fund

expects to make sufficient distributions to qualify and be eligible for treatment as a regulated investment company for tax purposes.

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Shares			
Fund Returns Before Taxes	11.35%	4.37%	7.08%
Fund Returns After Taxes on Distributions	7.54%	3.42%	6.60%
Fund Returns After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	9.54%	3.40%	5.75%
A Shares Fund Returns Before Taxes	11.21%	4.20%	6.86%
Y Shares Fund Returns Before Taxes	11.50%	4.45%	7.12%
MSCI AC World Index ex USA Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	32.39%	7.91%	8.41%

Investment Adviser

Vontobel Asset Management, Inc.

Portfolio Managers

Portfolio Manager	Position with the Adviser	Years of Experience with the Fund
Daniel Kranson, CFA	Portfolio Manager/ Executive Director	Since Inception (2024)
David Souccar	Portfolio Manager/ Executive Director	Since Inception (2024)

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may generally purchase or redeem shares on any day that the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open for business.

To purchase A Shares of the Fund for the first time, you generally must invest at least \$2,500 (\$100 for IRAs, systematic purchase or exchange accounts). The minimum subsequent investment amount for A Shares is generally \$100. However, there is no minimum initial or subsequent investment amount for defined contribution plans, asset-based fee programs, profit-sharing plans or employee benefit plans with respect to purchases of A Shares.

To purchase Y Shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$50,000. There is no minimum subsequent investment amount for Y Shares.

To purchase Institutional Shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$100,000. There is no minimum subsequent investment amount for Institutional Shares.

The Fund may accept investments of smaller amounts in its sole discretion.

If you own your shares directly, you may redeem your shares on any day that the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”) is open for business (a “Business Day”) by contacting the Fund directly by mail at: Vontobel Funds, c/o SS&C Global Investor & Distribution Solutions, Inc., P.O. Box 219009, Kansas City, MO 64121-9009 (Express Mail Address: Vontobel Funds, c/o SS&C Global Investor & Distribution Solutions, Inc, 801 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 219009, Kansas City, MO 64105-1307 or telephone at 877-734-6278.

If you own your shares through an account with a broker or other institution, contact that broker or other institution to redeem your shares. Your broker or financial intermediary may charge a fee for its services in addition to the fees charged by the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or IRA, in which case your distribution will be taxed when withdrawn from the tax-deferred account.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

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