

PROSPECTUS
August 31, 2026



Wedbush ReturnOnLeadership® U.S. Large-Cap ETF (EXEQ)

listed on NYSE Arca (the "Exchange")

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FUND SUMMARY

Wedbush ReturnOnLeadership® U.S. Large-Cap ETF

Investment Objective

The Wedbush ReturnOnLeadership® U.S. Large-Cap ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to track the total return performance, before fees and expenses, of the Solactive Indiggo Return on Leadership® U.S. Large-Cap Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund (“Shares”). **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.75%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.75%

(1) Estimated for the current fiscal year.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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 remain the same. The Example does not take into account brokerage commissions that you may pay on your purchases and sales of Shares. 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
\$77	\$240	\$417	\$930

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. The Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 49% of the average value of its portfolio, since commencement of operations on February 12, 2026.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund is an exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that employs a “passive management” (or indexing) investment approach designed to track the total return performance, before fees and expenses, of the Index. The Fund does not try to “beat” the Index and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued.

The Index is comprised exclusively of equity securities of the 50 highest-ranked large-capitalization companies in the United States, based on each company’s ReturnOnLeadership® (“ROL”) composite score.

The Index is constructed and maintained by Solactive AG (the “Index Provider”) using the ROL framework created by Indiggo LLC (“Indiggo”). The Index is licensed for use by the Fund. The Index Provider and Indiggo are not affiliated with the Fund or the Adviser.

The Index is constructed beginning with an initial universe of companies that are included in the Solactive GBS United States 500 Index, an index designed to track the performance of the largest 500 companies (by market capitalization) that are listed on an eligible national securities exchange in the United States. As of the date of this Prospectus, the eligible national securities exchanges include the New York Stock Exchange, NYSE MKT LLC, NYSE Arca, NASDAQ, Investors Exchange, and the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.

From the eligible universe, each company is assessed and ranked according to its ROL composite score, which reflects the company's performance across four leadership fundamentals:

- **Connection to Purpose** — the degree to which the company demonstrates a powerful and integrated objective.
- **Strategic Clarity** — the presence of a clear strategy that inspires confidence among key stakeholders, including shareholders and employees.
- **Leadership Alignment** — The degree to which an organization's leadership gives visible signals that it is stable, motivated, and set up for success. Aligned leadership reduces the risk of failure and increases trust and accountability.
- **Focused Action** — A measure of performance across a number of data points that signal how a company's leadership drives performance.

For each fundamental, an individual score is computed based on a combination of structured and unstructured data, integrating analyst evaluations, statistical analyses, and generative artificial intelligence ("AI")-based assessments. Unstructured data refers to textual content that is non-quantitative and presented in non-tabular form. Large language models and generative AI are employed to identify key leadership indicators from a wide range of publicly available information, including, but not limited to, information in regulatory filings (e.g., financial statements, annual reports, investor presentations) and publicly available websites. The data is then translated into metrics based on a proprietary framework in an objective, repeatable manner. All metrics for each fundamental are then combined into a composite score. The ROL composite score for each company is calculated as a weighted average of the four individual fundamental scores and the 50 companies with the highest ROL composite scores are selected as Index components.

The Index is rebalanced and reconstituted after the close of business on the last trading day of March, June, September, and December. The Index may be rebalanced between regular rebalance days in the event of a corporate action of one of the Index components, such as a distribution, share split, repurchase, spin off, merger or acquisition, insolvency, etc.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in the component securities of the Index. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in investments that are not included in the Index, but that the Adviser believes will help the Fund track the performance of the Index.

To the extent the Index concentrates (i.e., holds more than 25% of its total assets) in any industry or group of related industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As of the date of this Prospectus, the components of the Index are not concentrated in any single industry.

The Fund will generally use a "replication" strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning the Fund will generally invest in all of the component securities of the Index (or in investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the component securities the Index) in the same approximate proportions as in the Index. However, the Fund may use a "representative sampling" strategy, meaning it may invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return, and other characteristics closely resemble the risk, return, and other characteristics of the Index as a whole, when the Adviser believes it is in the best interests of the Fund (e.g., when replicating the Index involves practical difficulties or substantial costs, an Index constituent becomes temporarily illiquid, unavailable, or less liquid, or as a result of legal restrictions or limitations that apply to the Fund but not to the Index).

The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund.

The Fund may engage in securities lending.

Principal Investment Risks

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks summarized below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. The principal risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with the risks of other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the section in the Fund's prospectus entitled "Additional Information about the Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund."

- **AI Risk.** The Index uses large language models and generative AI to create the ROL composite scores upon which inclusion in the Index is based. AI models may rely on techniques such as natural language processing and machine learning which are less transparent or interpretable and may produce unexpected results, which could adversely impact the Fund. If the content, analyses, or recommendations of the AI models used by the Index are or are alleged to be deficient, inaccurate, or biased, the Fund may be adversely affected. Additionally, AI tools used by the Index Provider, Adviser, or Indiggo may produce inaccurate, misleading, or incomplete responses that could lead to errors in decision-making, portfolio management or other business activities, which could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund. There is no guarantee that the Index will reflect the exposures intended. The Index Provider relies on the integrity of the data being analyzed and its review processes could be adversely affected if erroneous or outdated data is utilized.
- **Calculation Methodology Risk.** The Index relies directly or indirectly on various sources of information to assess the criteria of issuers included in the Index, including information that may be based on assumptions and estimates. Neither the Fund nor the Adviser can offer assurances that the Index's calculation methodology or sources of information will provide an accurate assessment of included issuers or a correct valuation of securities, nor can they guarantee the availability or timeliness of the production of the Index.
- **Cash Transaction Risk.** The Fund may require all APs to purchase Creation Units in cash when portfolio management believes it is in the best interest of the Fund. Cash purchases may cause the Fund to incur portfolio transaction fees or charges or delays in investing the cash that it would otherwise not incur if a purchase was made on an in-kind basis. To the extent the Fund determines to effect a Creation Unit redemption on a cash basis, it may be less tax-efficient for the Fund compared to an in-kind redemption and may cause the Fund to incur portfolio transaction fees or charges it would not otherwise incur with an in-kind redemption, to the extent such fees or charges are not offset by the redemption transaction fee paid by APs. In addition, the Fund's use of cash transactions may result in wider bid-ask spreads in Fund shares trading in the secondary market as compared to ETFs that transact exclusively on an in-kind basis.
- **Concentration Risk.** The Fund's investments may be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to the extent that the Index is so concentrated. In such event, the value of the Shares may rise and fall more than the value of shares of a fund that invests in securities of companies in a broader range of industries.
- **Cybersecurity Risk.** Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets or proprietary information, or cause the Fund, the Adviser, and/or other service providers (including custodians and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches or data corruption. Additionally, cybersecurity failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Fund, the Adviser, or the Fund's other service providers, market makers, authorized participants ("APs"), the Fund's primary listing exchange, or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests have the ability to disrupt and negatively affect the Fund's business operations, including the ability to purchase and sell Shares, potentially resulting in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders.
- **Equity Securities Risk.** Equity securities are subject to changes in value, and their values may be more volatile than those of other asset classes. The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that may directly relate to the issuer as well as due to general industry or market conditions. The Fund will primarily invest in common stock equity securities. Common stock is subordinated to preferred stock and debt in a company's capital structure. Common stock has the lowest priority, and the greatest risk, with respect to dividends and any liquidation payments in the event of an issuer's bankruptcy.

- **ETF Risks.** The Fund is an ETF, and, as a result of an ETF's structure, it is exposed to the following risks:
 - *Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as APs. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.
 - *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.* Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of Shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
 - *Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.* As with all ETFs, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price of Shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of Shares or during periods of market volatility. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant.
 - *Trading.* Although Shares are listed for trading on the NYSE Arca (the "Exchange") and may be traded on U.S. exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that Shares will trade at any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares.
- **Index Provider Risk.** There is no assurance that the Index Provider, or any agents that act on its behalf, will compile the Index accurately, or that the Index will be determined, maintained, constructed, reconstituted, rebalanced, composed, calculated, or disseminated accurately. The Index Provider and its agents do not provide any representation or warranty in relation to the quality, accuracy, or completeness of data in the Index, and do not guarantee that the Index will be calculated in accordance with its stated methodology. The Adviser relies upon the Index Provider and its agents to accurately compile, maintain, construct, reconstitute, rebalance, compose, calculate, and disseminate the Index accurately. Losses or costs associated with any Index Provider or agent errors generally will be borne by the Fund and its shareholders.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing Risk.** The Fund will invest in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the 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.
- **Limited Operating History Risk.** The Fund is a recently organized investment company with a limited operating history. As a result, prospective investors have a limited track record or history on which to base their investment decision.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors. These factors include events impacting the entire market or specific market segments, such as political, market, and economic developments, as well as events that impact specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price, like security and commodity prices generally, may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time. U.S. and international markets have experienced significant periods of volatility in recent years due to a number of these factors, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and related public health

issues, growth concerns in the U.S. and overseas, uncertainties regarding interest rates, and trade tensions. In addition, local, regional, or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, recessions, rising inflation, or other events could have a significant negative impact on the Fund and its investments. These developments as well as other events could result in further market volatility and negatively affect financial asset prices, the liquidity of certain securities, and the normal operations of securities exchanges and other markets.

- **New Adviser Risk.** The Adviser has only recently begun serving as an investment adviser to ETFs. As a result, investors do not have a long-term track record of managing an ETF from which to judge the Adviser, and the Adviser may not achieve the intended result in managing the Fund.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** Although the Fund intends to invest in a variety of securities, the Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to the risks associated with and developments affecting an individual issuer or a smaller number of issuers than a fund that invests more widely. This may increase the Fund's volatility and cause the performance of a relatively smaller number of issuers to have a greater impact on the Fund's performance.
- **Passive Investment Risk.** The Fund is not actively managed, and the Adviser would not sell shares of an equity security due to current or projected underperformance of a security, industry, or sector, unless that security is removed from the Index or the selling of shares of that security is otherwise required upon a reconstitution or rebalancing of the Index in accordance with the Index methodology. Unlike with an actively managed fund, the Adviser does not use techniques or defensive strategies designed to lessen the effects of market volatility or to reduce the impact of periods of market decline. This means that, based on market and economic conditions, the Fund's performance could be lower or more volatile than other types of funds that may actively shift their portfolio assets to take advantage of market opportunities or to lessen the impact of a market decline.
- **ROL Model Risk.** Proprietary models, such as the ROL model, that may be used to evaluate securities or securities markets are based on certain assumptions concerning the interplay of market factors, may not adequately take into account certain factors, and may result in the Fund having a lower return than if the Fund were managed using another model or investment strategy. The markets or prices of individual securities may be affected by factors not foreseen in developing the models. The equity securities of companies with favorable ROL attributes may underperform the stock market as a whole. As a result, the Fund may underperform other funds that do not screen companies based on ROL attributes.
- **Securities Lending Risk.** The Fund may engage in securities lending. The Fund may lose money if the borrower of the loaned securities delays returning in a timely manner or fails to return the loaned securities. Securities lending involves the risk that the Fund could lose money in the event of a decline in the value of collateral provided for loaned securities. In addition, the Fund bears the risk of loss in connection with its investment of the cash collateral it receives from a borrower. To the extent that the value or return of the Fund's investment of the cash collateral declines below the amount owed to the borrower, the Fund may incur losses that exceed the amount it earned on lending the security.
- **Tax Risk.** To qualify as a regulated investment company ("RIC"), the Fund must satisfy certain source-of-income, asset diversification, and distribution requirements. In particular, the Fund must diversify its holdings so that at the end of each quarter of its taxable year: (A) at least 50% of the value of the Fund's total assets consists of cash, cash items, U.S. government securities, the securities of other RICs, and "other securities," provided that such "other securities" do not include the securities of any one issuer that represent more than 5% of the value of the Fund's total assets or more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer, and (B) no more than 25% of the value of the Fund's assets may be invested in (i) securities (excluding U.S. government securities and securities of other RICs) of any one issuer, (ii) the securities (excluding securities of other RICs) of any two or more issuers that are controlled, as determined under applicable Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") rules, by the Fund and are engaged in the same or similar or related trades or business, or (iii) the securities of one or more "qualified publicly traded partnerships." While the weighting of the Index is not inconsistent with these rules, given the concentration of the Index in a relatively small number of securities, it may not always be possible for the Fund to fully implement a replication strategy or a representative sampling strategy while satisfying these diversification

requirements. The Fund's efforts to satisfy the diversification requirements may affect the Fund's execution of its investment strategy and may cause the Fund's return to deviate from that of the Index, and the Fund's efforts to replicate or represent the Index may cause it inadvertently to fail to satisfy the diversification requirements. If the Fund were to fail to satisfy the diversification requirements, it may be forced to dispose of certain assets at prices that, from an investment standpoint, are not advantageous. If the Fund were to fail to satisfy the diversification or other requirements to be treated as a RIC and certain relief provisions were unable to be satisfied, it would be subject to U.S. federal income tax imposed at corporate rates, and distributions to its shareholders would not be deductible by the Fund in computing its taxable income.

- **Tracking Error Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses and portfolio transaction costs not incurred by the Index. In addition, the Fund may not be fully invested in the securities of the Index at all times or may hold securities not included in the Index.

Fund Performance

Once the Fund has been in operation for a full calendar year, performance information will be shown here. Updated performance information will be available on the Fund's website at www.wedbushfunds.com/funds/exeq or by calling the Fund toll-free at (866) 597-9452.

Portfolio Management

Adviser. Wedbush Fund Advisers, LLC

Portfolio Manager. Cullen Rogers is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund and has served as portfolio manager since the Fund's inception in February 2026.

Buying and Selling Fund Shares

Shares are listed on the Exchange, and individual Shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through brokers at market prices, rather than NAV. Because Shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in large blocks known as "Creation Units," which only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

Investors may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares (ask) when buying or selling Shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). Recent information about the Fund, including its NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads is available on the Fund's website at www.wedbushfunds.com/funds/exeq.

Tax Information

Fund distributions generally are classified as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains (or a combination) and includable in a shareholder's income for U.S. federal income tax purposes, unless your investment is in an individual retirement account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged account. Distributions on investments made through tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

Financial Intermediary Compensation

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), the Adviser or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of the Shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit your Intermediary's website for more information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND

Additional Information About the Fund's Investment Objective and Strategy

The Fund seeks to track the total return performance, before fees and expenses, of the Index. Fund's investment objective may be changed without shareholder approval upon written notice to shareholders.

The Fund uses an "indexing" investment approach and seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond generally to the price and yield performance of the Index. A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high correlation with the Index, including the degree to which the Fund utilizes a sampling methodology. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation. The Adviser may sell securities that are represented in the Index or purchase securities not yet represented in the Index, in anticipation of their removal from or addition to the Index. There may also be instances in which the Adviser may choose to overweight securities in the Index, thus causing the Fund to purchase or sell securities not in the Index, but which the Adviser believes are appropriate to substitute for certain securities in the Index. The Fund will not take defensive positions.

The Fund has adopted the following policy to comply with Rule 35d-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). Such policy has been adopted as a non-fundamental investment policy and may be changed without shareholder approval upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in the component securities of the Index.

Additional Information about the Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

An investment in the Fund entails risks. The Fund could lose money, or its performance could trail that of other investment alternatives. The following section provides additional information about the Fund's principal risks. It is important that investors closely review and understand these risks before making an investment in the Fund. Just as in the Fund's summary section, the principal risks below are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with those of other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears.

AI Risk. The Index uses large language models and generative AI to create the ROL composite scores upon which inclusion in the Index is based. AI models may rely on techniques such as natural language processing and machine learning which are less transparent or interpretable and may produce unexpected results, which could adversely impact the Fund. If the content, analyses, or recommendations of the AI models used by the Index are or are alleged to be deficient, inaccurate, or biased, the Fund may be adversely affected. Additionally, AI tools used by the Index Provider, Adviser, or Indiggo may produce inaccurate, misleading, or incomplete responses that could lead to errors in decision-making, portfolio management, or other business activities, which could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund. There is no guarantee that the Index will reflect the exposures intended. The Index Provider relies on the integrity of the data being analyzed, and its review processes could be adversely affected if erroneous or outdated data is utilized.

Calculation Methodology Risk. The Fund's Index relies directly or indirectly on various sources of information to assess the criteria of issuers included in the Index, including information that may be based on assumptions and estimates. Neither the Fund nor the Adviser can offer assurances that the Index's calculation methodology or sources of information will provide an accurate assessment of included issuers or a correct valuation of securities, nor can they guarantee the availability or timeliness of the production of the Index.

Cash Transaction Risk. The Fund may require all APs to purchase Creation Units in cash when portfolio management believes it is in the best interest of the Fund. Cash purchases may cause the Fund to incur portfolio transaction fees or charges or delays in investing the cash that it would otherwise not incur if a purchase was made on an in-kind basis. To the extent the Fund determines to effect a Creation Unit redemption on a cash basis, it may be less tax-efficient for the Fund compared to an in-kind redemption and may cause the Fund to incur portfolio transaction fees or charges it would not otherwise incur with an in-kind redemption, to the extent such fees or charges are not offset by the redemption transaction fee paid by APs. In addition, the Fund's use of cash transactions may result in wider bid-ask spreads in Fund shares trading in the secondary market as compared to ETFs that transact exclusively on an in-kind basis.

Concentration Risk. The Fund's investments may be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to the extent that the Index is so concentrated. In such event, the value of the Shares may rise and fall more than the value of shares of a fund that invests in securities of companies in a broader range of industries.

Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets or proprietary information, or cause the Fund, the Adviser, and/or other service providers (including custodians and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches or data corruption. Additionally, cybersecurity failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Fund, the Adviser, or the Fund's other service providers, market makers, APs, the Fund's primary listing exchange, or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests have the ability to disrupt and negatively affect the Fund's business operations, including the ability to purchase and sell Shares, potentially resulting in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders.

Equity Securities Risk. The Fund is designed for investors who can accept the risks of investing in a portfolio with significant equity holdings. Equity holdings tend to be more volatile than other investment choices such as bonds and money market instruments because common stockholders, or holders of equivalent interests, generally have inferior rights to receive payments from issuers in comparison with the rights of preferred stockholders, bondholders and other creditors of such issuers. The value of the Fund's Shares will fluctuate as a result of the movement of the overall stock market or of the value of the individual securities held by the Fund, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, resulting in losses. Equity securities may decline in value due to factors affecting equity securities markets generally or particular industries represented in those markets. The value of an equity security may also decline for a number of reasons, which directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, changed investor perception, financial leverage, and reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services. Investor perceptions are based on various and unpredictable factors including: expectations regarding government, economic, monetary and fiscal policies; inflation and interest rates; economic expansion or contraction; and global or regional political, economic, and banking crises.

ETF Risks. The Fund is an ETF, and, as a result of an ETF's structure, it is exposed to the following risks:

- *Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as APs. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.
- *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.* Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers, as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares. In addition, secondary market investors will also incur the cost of the difference between the price at which an investor is willing to buy Shares (the "bid" price) and the price at which an investor is willing to sell Shares (the "ask" price). This difference in bid and ask prices is often referred to as the "spread" or "bid/ask spread." The bid/ask spread varies over time for Shares based on trading volume and market liquidity and is generally lower if Shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if Shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, a relatively small investor base in the Fund, asset swings in the Fund, and/or increased market volatility may cause increased bid/ask spreads. Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of Shares may significantly reduce investment results, and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
- *Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.* As with all ETFs, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of the Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly, including due to supply and demand of the Fund's Shares and/or during periods of market volatility. Thus, you may pay more (or less) than NAV intra-day when you buy Shares in the secondary market, and you may receive more (or less) than NAV when you sell those Shares in the secondary market. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant.

- **Trading.** Although Shares are listed for trading on the applicable Exchange and may be listed or traded on U.S. and non-U.S. stock exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to Exchange “circuit breaker” rules, which temporarily halt trading on the Exchange when a decline in the S&P 500 Index during a single day reaches certain thresholds (e.g., 7%, 13%, and 20%). Additional rules applicable to the Exchange may halt trading in Shares when extraordinary volatility causes sudden, significant swings in the market price of Shares. There can be no assurance that Shares will trade at any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund’s underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares.

Index Provider Risk. There is no assurance that the Index Provider, or any agents that act on its behalf, will compile the Index accurately, or that the Index will be determined, maintained, constructed, reconstituted, rebalanced, composed, calculated, or disseminated accurately. The Index Provider and its agents do not provide any representation or warranty in relation to the quality, accuracy, or completeness of data in the Index and do not guarantee that the Index will be calculated in accordance with its stated methodology. The Adviser relies upon the Index Provider and its agents to accurately compile, maintain, construct, reconstitute, rebalance, compose, calculate, and disseminate the Index accurately. Losses or costs associated with any Index Provider or agent errors generally will be borne by the Fund and its shareholders. To correct any such error, the Index Provider or its agents may carry out an unscheduled rebalance of the Index or other modification of Index constituents or weightings. Unscheduled rebalances also expose the Fund to additional tracking error risk. Errors in respect of the quality, accuracy, and completeness of the data used to compile the Index may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected by the Index Provider for a period of time or at all, particularly where the Index is less commonly used as a benchmark by funds or advisors. The Index Provider and its agents rely on various sources of information to assess the criteria of issuers included in the Index, including information that may be based on assumptions and estimates.

Large-Capitalization Investing Risk. 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 may also be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.

Limited Operating History Risk. The Fund is a recently organized, management investment company with limited operating history. As a result, prospective investors have a limited track record on which to base their investment decision. An investment in the Fund may therefore involve greater uncertainty than an investment in a fund with a more established record of performance. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Fund may experience greater tracking error to its Index than it otherwise would at higher asset levels, or it could ultimately liquidate. The Fund’s distributor does not maintain an active market in Fund Shares.

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 the Fund’s Shares. The 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 conditions or other developments, such as interest rate fluctuations, and events directly involving specific 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 the Fund to go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. There also is a risk that policy and legislative changes by the U.S. Government and/or Federal Reserve, or certain foreign governments and central banks, could cause increased volatility in financial markets and higher levels of Fund redemptions, which could have a negative impact on the Fund. These events may lead to periods of volatility and increased redemptions, which could cause the 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. 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 the Fund may lose value, regardless of the individual results of the securities and other instruments in which the Fund invests.

Local, regional, or global events, such as war, acts of terrorism, natural disasters, public health issues, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the market generally and on specific securities. Actual or threatened military conflict involving the U.S. and Iran, the COVID-19 pandemic, Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the Israel-Hamas conflict, and higher inflation have resulted in extreme volatility in the financial markets, economic downturns around the world, and severe losses, particularly to some sectors of the economy and individual issuers, and reduced liquidity of certain instruments. These events have caused significant disruptions to business operations, strained healthcare systems, disruptions to supply chains, 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. These or 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. Furthermore, 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.

New Adviser Risk. The Adviser has only recently begun serving as an investment adviser to ETFs. As a result, investors do not have a long-term track record of managing an ETF from which to judge the Adviser, and the Adviser may not achieve the intended result in managing the Fund.

Non-Diversification Risk. Although the Fund intends to invest in a variety of securities, the Fund is considered to be non-diversified. This means that the Fund may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to the risks associated with and developments affecting an individual issuer or a smaller number of issuers than a fund that invests more widely. This may increase the Fund's volatility and cause the performance of a relatively smaller number of issuers to have a greater impact on the Fund's performance.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is not actively managed, and the Adviser would not sell shares of an equity security due to current or projected underperformance of a security, industry, or sector, unless that security is removed from the Index or the selling of shares of that security is otherwise required upon a reconstitution or rebalancing of the Index in accordance with the Index methodology. Unlike with an actively managed fund, the Adviser does not use techniques or defensive strategies designed to lessen the effects of market volatility or to reduce the impact of periods of market decline. This means that, based on market and economic conditions, the Fund's performance could be lower or more volatile than other types of funds that may actively shift their portfolio assets to take advantage of market opportunities or to lessen the impact of a market decline.

ROL Model Risk. Proprietary models, such as the ROL model, that may be used to evaluate securities or securities markets are based on certain assumptions concerning the interplay of market factors, may not adequately take into account certain factors, and may result in the Fund having a lower return than if the Fund were managed using another model or investment strategy. The markets or prices of individual securities may be affected by factors not foreseen in developing the models. The equity securities of companies with favorable ROL attributes may underperform the stock market as a whole. As a result, the Fund may underperform other funds that do not screen companies based on ROL attributes.

Securities Lending Risk. The Fund may engage in securities lending. The Fund may lose money if the borrower of the loaned securities delays returning in a timely manner or fails to return the loaned securities. Securities lending involves the risk that the Fund could lose money in the event of a decline in the value of collateral provided for loaned securities. In addition, the Fund bears the risk of loss in connection with its investment of the cash collateral it receives from a borrower. To the extent that the value or return of the Fund's investment of the cash collateral declines below the amount owed to the borrower, the Fund may incur losses that exceed the amount it earned on lending the security.

Tax Risk. To qualify as a RIC, the Fund must satisfy certain source-of-income, asset diversification and distribution requirements. In particular, the Fund must diversify its holdings so that at the end of each quarter of its taxable year: (A) at least 50% of the value of the Fund's total assets consists of cash, cash items, U.S. government securities, the securities of other RICs, and "other securities," provided that such "other securities" do not include the securities of any one issuer that represent more than 5% of the value of the Fund's total assets or more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer, and (B) no more than 25% of the value of the Fund's assets may be invested in (i) securities (excluding U.S. government securities and securities of other RICs) of any one issuer, (ii) the securities (excluding securities of other RICs) of any two or more issuers that are controlled, as determined under applicable

Code rules, by the Fund and are engaged in the same or similar or related trades or business, or (iii) the securities of one or more “qualified publicly traded partnerships.” While the weighting of the Index is not inconsistent with these rules, given the concentration of the Index in a relatively small number of securities, it may not always be possible for the Fund to fully implement a replication strategy or a representative sampling strategy while satisfying these diversification requirements. The Fund’s efforts to satisfy the diversification requirements may affect the Fund’s execution of its investment strategy and may cause the Fund’s return to deviate from that of the Index, and the Fund’s efforts to replicate or represent the Index may cause it inadvertently to fail to satisfy the diversification requirements. If the Fund were to fail to satisfy the diversification requirements, it may be forced to dispose of certain assets at prices that, from an investment standpoint, are not advantageous. If the Fund were to fail to satisfy the diversification or other requirements to be treated as a RIC and certain relief provisions were unable to be satisfied, it would be subject to U.S. federal income tax imposed at corporate rates, and distributions to its shareholders would not be deductible by the Fund in computing its taxable income.

Tracking Error Risk. The Fund seeks to track the performance of the Index. Under normal market conditions, the Adviser expects that the performance of the Fund over time, before expenses, will track the performance of the Index within a 0.95 correlation coefficient. The Fund is subject to the risk of tracking variance. Tracking variance may result from share purchases and redemptions, transaction costs, expenses, and other factors. Tracking variance may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Additionally, the Fund’s return may not track the return of the Index if the Fund is not able to replicate the holdings of the Index due to the diversification requirements described above under “Tax Risk,” which apply to the Fund but not the Index.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

Information about the Fund’s daily portfolio holdings is available at www.wedbushfunds.com/funds/exeq. A summarized description of the Fund’s policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund’s portfolio holdings is available in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”).

MANAGEMENT

The Fund is a series of Wedbush Series Trust (the “Trust”), a Delaware statutory trust, which is overseen by the Board of Trustees (the “Board”).

Manager of Managers Structure

Section 15(a) of the 1940 Act requires that all contracts pursuant to which persons serve as investment advisers to investment companies be approved by shareholders. This requirement also applies to the appointment of sub-advisers to the Fund. The Trust and the Adviser have received exemptive relief from the SEC (the “Order”), which permits the Adviser, on behalf of the Fund and subject to the approval of the Board, including a majority of the independent members of the Board, to hire, and to modify any existing or future sub-advisory agreement with, unaffiliated sub-advisers and affiliated sub-advisers, including sub-advisers that are wholly owned subsidiaries (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the Adviser or its parent company and sub-advisers that are partially-owned by, or otherwise affiliated with, the Adviser or its parent company (the “Manager-of-Managers Structure”). The Adviser has the ultimate responsibility for overseeing the Fund’s sub-advisers and recommending their hiring, termination, and replacement, subject to oversight by the Board. The Order provides relief from certain disclosure obligations with regard to sub-advisory fees. With this relief, the Fund may elect to disclose the aggregate fees payable to the Adviser and wholly owned sub-advisers and the aggregate fees payable to unaffiliated sub-advisers and sub-advisers affiliated with Adviser or its parent company, other than wholly owned sub-advisers. The Order is subject to various conditions, including that the Fund will notify shareholders and provide them with certain information required by the exemptive order within 90 days of hiring a new sub-adviser. The Fund may also rely on any other current or future laws, rules or regulatory guidance from the SEC or its staff applicable to the Manager-of-Managers Structure. The sole initial shareholder of the Fund has approved the operation of the Fund under a Manager-of-Managers Structure with respect to any affiliated or unaffiliated sub-adviser, including in the manner that is permitted by the Order.

The Manager-of-Managers Structure enables the Trust to operate with greater efficiency by not incurring the expense and delays associated with obtaining shareholder approvals for matters relating to sub-advisers or sub-advisory agreements. Operation of the Fund under the Manager-of-Managers Structure will not permit management fees paid by the Fund to the Adviser to be increased without shareholder approval. Shareholders will be notified of any changes made to a sub-adviser or material changes to sub-advisory agreements within 90 days of the change.

Investment Adviser

The Adviser, established in 2024, serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. The Adviser, a Delaware limited liability company, is located at 225 S Lake Avenue, Pasadena, CA 91101 and is an SEC-registered investment adviser. Pursuant to the investment advisory agreement (the “Investment Advisory Agreement”) entered into between the Adviser and the Trust (on behalf of the Fund), the Adviser has overall responsibility for the general management and administration of the Trust and the Fund.

The Adviser arranges for transfer agency, custody, fund administration, securities lending, and all other related services necessary for the Fund to operate. For its services, the Adviser receives a fee from the Fund, calculated daily and paid monthly, based on a percentage of the Fund’s average daily net assets, as shown in the following table:

Name of Fund	Management Fee
Wedbush ReturnOnLeadership® U.S. Large-Cap ETF	0.75%

Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Adviser has agreed to pay all expenses of the Fund (except for advisory fees) excluding interest charges on any borrowings, dividends and other expenses on securities sold short, taxes, brokerage commissions and other expenses incurred in placing orders for the purchase and sale of securities, and other investment instruments, securities lending fees and expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, accrued deferred tax liability, distribution fees and expenses paid by the Fund under any distribution plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act, and litigation expenses, and other non-routine or extraordinary expenses (collectively, “Excluded Expenses”).

The basis for the Board’s approval of the Investment Advisory Agreement for the Fund is available in the Fund’s Form N-CSR, filed with the SEC on July 9, 2026.

Portfolio Manager

Cullen Rogers has served as the portfolio manager of the Fund (the “Portfolio Manager”) since its inception in February, 2026. Cullen Rogers is a portfolio manager for ETFs and innovation-driven strategies at the Adviser. In this role, he leads the team responsible for portfolio oversight, trading execution, and strategy development. Cullen has also served as the Chief Investment Officer of Qapital Invest, LLC, since June 2017. Qapital Invest, LLC is a registered investment adviser under common ownership with the Adviser.

Prior to joining Wedbush, Cullen served as Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager at Ascendant Advisors, where he led the management of actively traded mutual fund strategies, specializing in U.S. equities and opportunistic credit. Additionally, he has developed and implemented multiple quantitative investment frameworks and systematic trading platforms within the fintech investment management space. Cullen began his career as an analyst at Salient Partners (now Westwood Group).

Cullen received his B.B.A. from the University of Texas at Austin.

The SAI provides additional information about the Portfolio Manager’s compensation structure, other accounts managed by the Portfolio Manager, and the Portfolio Manager’s ownership in the Fund.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON BUYING AND SELLING SHARES

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in Creation Units. Only APs may acquire Shares directly from the Fund, and only APs may tender their Shares for redemption directly to the Fund, at NAV. APs must be a member or participant of a clearing agency registered with the SEC and must execute Authorized Participant Agreements (“Participant Agreements”) that have been agreed to by the Distributor (defined below), and that have been accepted by the Fund’s transfer agent, with respect to purchases and redemptions of Creation Units. Once created, Shares trade in the secondary market in quantities less than a Creation Unit.

The Fund’s Shares are listed for secondary trading on the Exchange. When you buy or sell the Fund’s Shares on the secondary market, you will pay or receive the market price. You may incur customary brokerage commissions and charges and may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offered price in the secondary market on

each leg of a round trip (purchase and sale) transaction. The Shares will trade on the Exchange at prices that may differ to varying degrees from the daily NAV of the Shares. The Exchange is generally open Monday through Friday and is closed weekends and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day (Washington's Birthday), Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

NAV per Share for the Fund is computed by dividing the value of the net assets of the Fund (*i.e.*, the value of its total assets less total liabilities) by its total number of Shares outstanding. Expenses and fees, including management and distribution fees, if any, are accrued daily and taken into account for purposes of determining NAV. NAV is determined each business day, normally as of the close of regular trading of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") (ordinarily 4:00 p.m., Eastern time).

When determining NAV, the value of the Fund's portfolio securities is based on market prices of the securities, which generally means a 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 a valuation obtained from an independent pricing service. If a security's market price is not readily available or does not otherwise accurately reflect the fair value of the security, the security will be valued by another method that the Board believes will better reflect fair value in accordance with the Trust's valuation policies and procedures. Fair value pricing may be used in a variety of circumstances, including, but not limited to, situations when the value of a security in the Fund's portfolio has been materially affected by events occurring after the close of the market on which the security is principally traded but prior to the close of the Exchange (such as in the case of a corporate action or other news that may materially affect the price of a security) or trading in a security has been suspended or halted. Accordingly, the Fund's NAV may reflect certain portfolio securities' fair values rather than their market prices.

Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments, and it is possible that a fair value determination for a security will materially differ from the value that could be realized upon the sale of the security. In addition, fair value pricing could result in a difference between the prices used to calculate the Fund's NAV and the prices used by the Fund's Index. This may result in a difference between the Fund's performance and the performance of the Fund's Index.

Determination of Net Asset Value

The NAV of the Fund's Shares is calculated each day the NYSE is open for trading as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE, generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time (the "NAV Calculation Time"). If the NYSE closes before 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, as it occasionally does, the NAV Calculation Time will be the time the NYSE closes. The Fund's NAV per share is calculated by dividing the Fund's net assets by the number of the Fund Shares outstanding.

In calculating its NAV, the Fund generally values its assets on the basis of market quotations, last sale prices, or estimates of value furnished by a pricing service or brokers who make markets in such instruments. Debt obligations with maturities of 60 days or less are valued at amortized cost.

Fair Value Pricing

The Board designated the Adviser as the "valuation designee" for the Fund under Rule 2a-5 of the 1940 Act subject to its oversight. The Adviser and the Trust have adopted procedures and methodologies to determine the fair value of Fund securities whose market prices are not "readily available" or are deemed to be unreliable. For example, such circumstances may arise when: (i) a security has been de-listed or has had its trading halted or suspended; (ii) a security's primary pricing source is unable or unwilling to provide a price; (iii) a security's primary trading market is closed during regular market hours; or (iv) a security's value is materially affected by events occurring after the close of the security's primary trading market. Generally, when fair valuing a security, the valuation designee will take into account all reasonably available information that may be relevant to a particular valuation, including, but not limited to, fundamental analytical data regarding the issuer, information relating to the issuer's business, recent trades or offers of the security, general and/or specific market conditions, and the specific facts giving rise to the need to fair value the security. Fair value determinations are made in good faith and in accordance with the fair value methodologies included in the Adviser-approved valuation procedures. Due to the subjective and variable nature of fair value pricing, there can be no assurance that the Adviser will be able to obtain the fair value assigned to the security upon the sale of such security.

Dividends and Distributions

The Fund expects to pay out dividends, if any, on a quarterly basis. However, the Fund may make more frequent dividend payments. The Fund expects to distribute its net realized capital gains to investors annually. The Fund occasionally may be required to make supplemental distributions at some other time during the year. Distributions in cash may be reinvested automatically in additional whole Shares only if the broker through whom you purchased Shares makes such option available. Your broker is responsible for distributing the income and capital gain distributions to you.

Book Entry

Shares of the Fund are held in book-entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding Shares of the Fund.

Investors owning Shares of the Fund are beneficial owners as shown on the records of DTC or its participants. DTC serves as the securities depository for all Shares of the Fund. Participants in DTC include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and other institutions that directly or indirectly maintain a custodial relationship with DTC. As a beneficial owner of Shares, you are not entitled to receive physical delivery of stock certificates or to have Shares registered in your name, and you are not considered a registered owner of the Shares. Therefore, to exercise any right as an owner of the Shares, you must rely upon the procedures of DTC and its participants. These procedures are the same as those that apply to any other securities that you hold in book-entry or “street name” form. Your broker will provide you with account statements, confirmations of your purchases and sales, and tax information.

Delivery of Shareholder Documents — Householding

Householding is an option available to certain investors of the Fund. Householding is a method of delivery, based on the preference of the individual investor, in which a single copy of certain shareholder documents can be delivered to investors who share the same address, even if their accounts are registered under different names. Householding for the Fund is available through certain broker-dealers. If you are interested in enrolling in householding and receiving a single copy of prospectuses and other shareholder documents, please contact your broker-dealer. If you are currently enrolled in householding and wish to change your householding status, please contact your broker-dealer.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Fund Shares

The Fund imposes no restrictions on the frequency of purchases and redemptions of Fund Shares. In determining not to impose such restrictions, the Board evaluated the risks of market timing activities by Fund shareholders. Purchases and redemptions by APs, who are the only parties that may purchase or redeem Shares directly with the Fund, are an essential part of the ETF process and help keep Fund Share trading prices in line with NAV. As such, the Fund accommodates frequent purchases and redemptions by APs. However, the Board has also determined that frequent purchases and redemptions for cash may increase tracking error and portfolio transaction costs and may lead to the realization of capital gains. To minimize these potential consequences of frequent purchases and redemptions, the Fund imposes transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Fund in effective trades. In addition, the Fund and the Adviser reserve the right to reject any purchase order at any time.

Investments by Registered Investment Companies

Section 12 of the 1940 Act restricts investments by registered investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including Shares of the Fund. However, registered investment companies are permitted to invest in the Fund beyond the limits set forth in section 12 when they comply with rules adopted by the SEC and comply with the necessary conditions.

ADDITIONAL TAX INFORMATION

The following discussion is a summary of some important U.S. federal income tax considerations generally applicable to investments in the Fund. Your investment in the Fund may have other tax implications. Please consult your tax advisor about the tax consequences of an investment in Shares, including the possible application of non-U.S., state,

and local tax laws. This summary does not apply to Shares held in an IRA or other tax-qualified plans, which are generally not subject to current tax. Transactions relating to Shares held in such accounts may, however, be taxable at some time in the future. This summary is based on current tax laws, which may change.

The Fund intends to elect to be treated and intends to continue to qualify each year for treatment as a RIC. If the Fund meets certain minimum distribution requirements, a RIC is not subject to U.S. federal income tax on income and gains from investments that are timely distributed to its shareholders as dividends. As a RIC, the Fund is subject to U.S. federal income tax imposed at corporate rates on any income or gains that are not timely distributed to shareholders. However, the Fund's failure to qualify as a RIC or to meet minimum distribution requirements would result (if certain relief provisions were not available) in the income and gains of the Fund being subject to U.S. federal income tax imposed at corporate rates and, consequently, a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders.

Taxes on Distributions

The Fund intends to distribute, at least annually, substantially all of its net investment income and net capital gains. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, distributions of investment income are generally taxable as ordinary income to the extent such distributions are paid out of the Fund's current or accumulated earnings. Taxes on distributions of capital gains (if any) are determined by how long the Fund owned the investments that generated them, rather than how long a shareholder has owned his or her Shares. Sales of assets held by the Fund for more than one year generally result in long-term capital gains and losses, and sales of assets held by the Fund for one year or less generally result in short-term capital gains and losses. Distributions of the Fund's net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses) that are reported by the Fund as capital gain dividends ("Capital Gain Dividends") will be taxable as long-term capital gains, which for non-corporate shareholders are subject to tax at reduced rates. Distributions of short-term capital gain will generally be taxable as ordinary income. Dividends and distributions are generally taxable to you whether you receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional Shares.

Distributions reported by the Fund as "qualified dividend income" are generally taxed to non-corporate shareholders at rates applicable to long-term capital gains, provided holding period and other requirements are met. "Qualified dividend income" generally is income derived from dividends paid by U.S. corporations or certain non-U.S. 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 the Fund received in respect of stock of certain non-U.S. corporations may be qualified dividend income if that stock is readily tradable on an established U.S. securities market. Corporate shareholders may be entitled to a dividends received deduction for the portion of dividends they receive from the Fund that are attributable to dividends received by the Fund from U.S. corporations, subject to certain limitations. The Fund's investment strategy may limit the amount of distributions eligible for treatment as qualified dividend income in the hands of non-corporate shareholders or eligible for the dividends received deduction for corporate shareholders.

Non-corporate taxpayers generally may deduct 20% of "qualified business income" derived either directly or through partnerships or S corporations. For this purpose, "qualified business income" generally includes ordinary dividends paid by a real estate investment trust ("REIT") and certain income from publicly traded partnerships. Regulations adopted by the United States Treasury allow non-corporate shareholders of the Fund to benefit from the 20% deduction with respect to net REIT dividends received by the Fund if the Fund meets certain reporting requirements, but do not permit any such deduction with respect to publicly traded partnerships.

Shortly after the close of each calendar year, you will be informed of the amount and character of any distributions received from the Fund.

U.S. individuals with income exceeding specified thresholds are subject to a 3.8% surtax on all or a portion of their "net investment income," which includes interest, dividends, and certain capital gains (generally including capital gains distributions and capital gains realized on the sale of Shares). This 3.8% surtax also applies to all or a portion of the undistributed net investment income of certain shareholders that are estates and trusts.

In general, your distributions are subject to U.S. federal income tax for the year in which they are paid. For the purpose of determining (i) whether the annual distribution requirement is satisfied for any year and (ii) the amount of capital gain dividends paid for that year, the Fund may, under certain circumstances, elect to treat a dividend that is paid during the following taxable year as if it had been paid during the taxable year in question. If the Fund makes such an election, you will be treated as receiving the dividend in the taxable year in which the distribution is made. However,

if the Fund pays a dividend in January that was declared by the Fund in October, November, or December and payable to shareholders of record on a specified date in such a month, then such dividend may be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as paid by the Fund and received by you on December 31 of the year in which the dividend was declared. Distributions are generally taxable even if they are paid from income or gains earned by the Fund before your investment (and thus were included in the Shares' NAV when you purchased your Shares).

You may wish to avoid investing in the Fund shortly before a dividend or other distribution, because such a distribution will generally be taxable even though it may economically represent a return of a portion of your investment.

Subject to discussions concerning FATCA (defined below), distributions to Non-U.S. Shareholders (as defined in the SAI) will generally be subject to a U.S. withholding tax at the rate of 30%, (or a lower treaty rate provided by an applicable treaty). No withholding will be required on such distributions to the extent that (i) such distributions are properly reported to the Fund's Non-U.S. Shareholders as "interest-related dividends" or "short-term capital gain dividends," (ii) the distributions are derived from sources specified in the Code for such dividends, and (iii) certain other requirements are satisfied. No assurance can be given as to whether any significant amount of a Fund's distributions with respect to its shares would be reported as eligible for this exemption from withholding. Gains from the sale or other disposition of your Shares generally are not subject to U.S. taxation, unless you are a nonresident alien individual who is physically present in the U.S. for 183 days or more per year. Different tax consequences may result if you are a Non-U.S. Shareholder engaged in a trade or business within the United States (or, if an income tax treaty applies, maintain a permanent establishment in the United States)

For a corporate Non-U.S. Shareholder, distributions and gains realized upon the sale of shares of a fund that are effectively connected to a U.S. trade or business may, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional "branch profits tax" at a 30% rate (or at a lower rate if provided for by an applicable treaty).

Legislation commonly referred to as the "Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act," or "FATCA," generally imposes a 30% withholding tax on payments of certain types of income to foreign financial institutions ("FFIs") unless such FFIs either: (i) enter into an agreement with the U.S. Treasury to report certain required information with respect to accounts held by certain specified U.S. persons (or held by foreign entities that have certain specified U.S. persons as substantial owners) or (ii) reside in a jurisdiction that has entered into an intergovernmental agreement ("IGA") with the United States to collect and share such information and are in compliance with the terms of such IGA and any enabling legislation or regulations. The types of income subject to the tax include U.S. source interest and dividends. While the Code would also require withholding on payments of the gross proceeds from the sale of any property that could produce U.S. source interest or dividends, the U.S. Treasury has indicated its intent to eliminate this requirement in proposed regulations, which state that taxpayers may rely on the proposed regulations until final regulations are issued. The information required to be reported includes the identity and taxpayer identification number of each account holder that is a specified U.S. person and certain financial information associated with the holder's account. In addition, subject to certain exceptions, FATCA also imposes a 30% withholding on certain payments to certain foreign entities that are not FFIs unless such foreign entities certify that they do not have a greater than 10% owner that is a specified U.S. person or provide the withholding agent with identifying information on each greater than 10% owner that is a specified U.S. person. Depending on the status of a Non-U.S. Shareholder and the status of the intermediaries through which the Non-U.S. Shareholder holds its Shares, Non-U.S. Shareholders could be subject to this 30% withholding tax with respect to distributions on their Shares. Under certain circumstances, a Non-U.S. Shareholder might be eligible for refunds or credits of such taxes.

The Fund (or a financial intermediary, such as a broker, through which a shareholder owns Shares) will be required in certain cases to withhold on the taxable distributions and sale proceeds paid to any shareholder who fails to properly furnish a correct taxpayer identification number, who has underreported dividend or interest income, or who fails to certify that the shareholder is not subject to such withholding.

Taxes When Fund Shares Are Sold

A sale, redemption, or exchange of Shares may give rise to a gain or loss. For tax purposes, an exchange of your Shares for shares of a different fund generally is treated as a sale for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Shares generally is treated as a long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than one year and as a short-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for one year or less. However, any capital loss on a sale of Shares held for six months or less is treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of

Capital Gain Dividends paid with respect to such Shares. Any loss realized on a sale will be disallowed to the extent Shares are acquired, including through reinvestment of dividends, within a 61-day period beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the disposition of Shares. The ability to deduct capital losses may be limited.

The adjusted tax basis of Shares acquired by purchase will generally be based on the amount paid for the Shares and then may be subsequently adjusted for other applicable transactions as required by the Code. The difference between the selling price and the adjusted tax basis of the Shares generally determines the amount of the capital gain or loss realized on the sale or exchange of the Shares. Contact the broker through whom you purchased your Shares to obtain information with respect to the available cost basis reporting methods and elections for your account.

A Non-U.S. Shareholder will generally not be subject to U.S. tax on gains realized on sales or exchange of Fund Shares unless the investment in the Fund is connected to a trade or business of the investor in the United States or if the shareholder is present in the United States for 183 days or more in a year and certain other conditions are met. All Non-U.S. Shareholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences in their country of residence of an investment in the Fund.

Creation and Redemption Units

An AP who exchanges securities for Creation Units generally will recognize a gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time and the sum of the exchanger's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered plus the amount of cash paid for such Creation Units. An AP who redeems Creation Units will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger's basis in the Creation Units and the sum of the aggregate market value of any securities received plus the amount of any cash received for such Creation Units. The Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS"), however, may assert that a loss realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units cannot be deducted currently under the rules governing "wash sales" (for an AP that does not mark-to-market its holdings), or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position. Persons exchanging securities should consult their own tax advisors with respect to whether the wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

Any capital gain or loss realized upon the creation of Creation Units will generally be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the securities exchanged for such Creation Units have been held for more than one year. Any capital gain or loss realized upon the redemption of Creation Units will generally be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares comprising the Creation Units have been held for more than one year. Otherwise, such capital gains or losses will be treated as short-term capital gains or losses. Persons purchasing or redeeming Creation Units should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax treatment of any creation or redemption transaction.

The Fund has the right to reject an order for Creation Units if the purchaser (or group of purchasers) would, upon obtaining the Shares so ordered, own 80% or more of the outstanding Shares and if, pursuant to section 351 of the Code, the Fund would have a basis in the deposit securities different from the market value of such securities on the date of deposit. The Fund also has the right to require information necessary to determine beneficial Share ownership for purposes of the 80% determination.

The Fund may include a payment of cash in addition to, or in place of, the delivery of a basket of securities upon the redemption of Creation Units. The Fund may sell portfolio securities to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize investment income and/or capital gains or losses that it might not have recognized if it had completely satisfied the redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may be less tax efficient if it includes such a cash payment in the proceeds paid upon the redemption of Creation Units.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current U.S. federal income tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. For more information, please see the section entitled "U.S. Federal Income Taxes" in the SAI and consult your tax advisor.

State and Local Taxes

Shareholders may also be subject to state and local taxes on income and gain attributable to your ownership of Fund Shares. State income taxes may not apply, however, to the portions of the Fund's distributions, if any, that are attributable to interest earned by the Fund on U.S. government securities. You should consult your tax professional regarding the tax status of distributions in your state and locality.

DISTRIBUTION

Foreside Fund Services, LLC, the Fund's distributor (the "Distributor") is a broker-dealer registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The Distributor distributes Creation Units for the Fund on an agency basis and does not maintain a secondary market in Shares. The Distributor has no role in determining the policies of the Fund or the securities that are purchased or sold by the Fund. The Distributor's principal address is 190 Middle Street, Suite 301, Portland, ME 04101. The Distributor is not an affiliate of the Fund or Adviser.

The Board has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan (the "Plan") pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. In accordance with the Plan, the Fund is authorized to pay an amount up to 0.25% of its average daily net assets each year for certain distribution-related activities and shareholder services.

No Rule 12b-1 fees are currently paid by the Fund, and there are no plans to impose these fees. However, in the event Rule 12b-1 fees are charged in the future, because the fees are paid out of the Fund's assets, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than certain other types of sales charges.

PREMIUM/DISCOUNT INFORMATION

When available, information regarding how often Shares of the Fund traded on the Exchange at a price above (*i.e.*, at a premium) or below (*i.e.*, at a discount) the NAV of the Fund can be found on the Fund's website at www.wedbushfunds.com/funds/exeq.

DISCLAIMERS AND LICENSES

Solactive is the licensor of the Index. The financial instruments that are based on the Index are not sponsored, endorsed, promoted, or sold by Solactive in any way and Solactive makes no express or implied representation, guarantee or assurance with regard to: (a) the advisability in investing in the financial instruments; (b) the quality, accuracy and/or completeness of the Index; and/or (c) the results obtained or to be obtained by any person or entity from the use of the Index. Solactive does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Index and shall not have any liability for any errors or omissions with respect thereto. Notwithstanding Solactive's obligations to its licensees, Solactive reserves the right to change the methods of calculation or publication with respect to the Index and Solactive shall not be liable for any miscalculation of or any incorrect, delayed or interrupted publication with respect to the Index. Solactive shall not be liable for any damages, including, without limitation, any loss of profits or business, or any special, incidental, punitive, indirect or consequential damages suffered or incurred as a result of the use (or inability to use) of the Index.

The Fund's Shares are not sponsored, endorsed, or promoted by the Exchange. The Exchange makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Shares of the Fund or any member of the public regarding the ability of the Fund to track the total return performance of the Index or the ability of the Index identified herein to track stock market performance. The Exchange is not responsible for, nor has it participated in, the determination of the compilation or the calculation of the Index, nor in the determination of the timing of, prices of, or quantities of the Shares of the Fund to be issued, nor in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Shares are redeemable. The Exchange has no obligation or liability to owners of the shares of the Fund in connection with the administration, marketing, or trading of the shares of the Fund.

The Exchange does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Index or the data included therein. The Exchange makes no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Trust on behalf of the Fund, owners of the Shares, or any other person or entity from the use of the Index or the data included therein. The Exchange makes no express or implied warranties, and hereby expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the Index or the data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Exchange have any liability for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special, or consequential damages even if notified of the possibility thereof.

The Adviser and the Fund make no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of Shares of the Fund or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Fund particularly. The Adviser has no obligation to take the needs of the Fund or the owners of Shares of the Fund into consideration in determining, composing, or calculating the Index.

SHAREHOLDER ACTIONS

The Declaration of Trust (the “Declaration of Trust”) provides a detailed process for the bringing of derivative or direct actions by shareholders in order to permit legitimate inquiries and claims while avoiding the time, expense, distraction, and other harm that can be caused to a Fund or its shareholders as a result of spurious shareholder demands and derivative actions. Prior to bringing a derivative action, a demand by three unrelated shareholders must first be made on the Board. The Declaration of Trust details various information, certifications, undertakings, and acknowledgments that must be included in the demand. Following receipt of the demand, the Board has a period of 90 days, which may be extended by an additional 60 days, to consider the demand. If a majority of the Trustees who are considered independent for the purposes of considering the demand determine that maintaining the suit would not be in the best interests of a Fund, the Board is required to reject the demand and the complaining shareholders may not proceed with the derivative action unless the shareholders are able to sustain the burden of proof to a court that the decision of the Board not to pursue the requested action was not a good faith exercise of their business judgment on behalf of the Fund. The Declaration of Trust further provides that shareholders owning Shares representing no less than a majority of a Fund’s outstanding shares must join in bringing the derivative action. If a demand is rejected, the complaining shareholders will be responsible for the costs and expenses (including attorneys’ fees) incurred by a Fund in connection with the consideration of the demand, if a court determines that the demand was made without reasonable cause or for an improper purpose. If a derivative action is brought in violation of the Declaration of Trust, the shareholders bringing the action may be responsible for a Fund’s costs, including attorneys’ fees, if a court determines that the action was brought without reasonable cause or for an improper purpose. The Declaration of Trust provides that no shareholder may bring a direct action claiming injury as a shareholder of the Trust, or any Fund, where the matters alleged (if true) would give rise to a claim by the Trust or by the Trust on behalf of a Fund, unless the shareholder has suffered an injury distinct from that suffered by the shareholders of the Trust, or a Fund, generally. Under the Declaration of Trust, a shareholder bringing a direct claim must be a shareholder of a Fund with respect to which the direct action is brought at the time of the injury complained of, or have acquired the Shares afterwards by operation of law from a person who was a shareholder at that time. The Declaration of Trust further provides that a Fund shall be responsible for payment of attorneys’ fees and legal expenses incurred by a complaining shareholder only if required by law, and any attorneys’ fees that a Fund is obligated to pay shall be calculated using reasonable hourly rates. These provisions do not apply to claims brought under the federal securities laws.

The Declaration of Trust also requires that actions by shareholders against a Fund be brought exclusively in a federal or state court located within the State of Delaware. Limiting shareholders’ ability to bring actions only in courts located in Delaware may cause shareholders economic hardship to litigate the action in those courts, including paying for traveling expenses of witnesses and counsel, requiring retaining local counsel, and may limit shareholders’ ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that shareholders find favorable for disputes, which may discourage such actions.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the financial performance of the Fund for the period of the Funds' operations. Certain information reflects financial results for a single share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned, or lost, on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is included in the Fund's Form N-CSR filing for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2026 and available upon request.

WEDBUSH RETURNONLEADERSHIP® U.S. LARGE-CAP ETF

Financial Highlights

Selected Per Share Data

	For the Period February 12, 2026 ^(a) Through April 30, 2026
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$ 24.83
Net investment income ^(b)	0.01
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	0.82
Total from investment operations	0.83
Net asset value at end of period	\$ 25.66
Total Return	3.33%^(c)
Ratios to Average Net Assets and Supplemental Data:	
Net assets at end of period (in 000's)	\$ 1,026
Ratio to average net assets of:	
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.75% ^(d)
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	0.27% ^(d)
Portfolio turnover rate ^(e)	49% ^(c)

(a) Commencement of operations.

(b) Per share numbers have been calculated using the average shares outstanding method.

(c) Not annualized.

(d) Annualized.

(e) Portfolio turnover rate does not include securities received or delivered from processing in-kind creations or redemptions.



Adviser and Administrator	Wedbush Fund Advisers, LLC 225 S Lake Avenue Pasadena, CA 91101	Distributor	Foreside Fund Services, LLC 190 Middle Street, Suite 301 Portland, ME 04101
Fund Accountant, Sub-Administrator, and Transfer Agent	The Bank of New York Mellon 240 Greenwich Street New York, NY, 10286	Legal Counsel	Eversheds Sutherland (US) LLP 700 6 th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20001
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon 240 Greenwich Street New York, NY, 10286	Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	Cohen & Company Ltd. 1350 Euclid Avenue, Suite 800 Cleveland, OH 44115

The Trust's current SAI provides additional detailed information about the Fund. A current SAI dated August 31, 2026, as supplemented from time to time, is on file with the SEC and is herein incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

Additional information about the Fund's investments is available in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders (when available). In the annual report you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance after the first fiscal year the Fund is in operation. To make shareholder inquiries, please:

Call: (866) 597-9452
Monday through Friday
8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Central time)

Write: Wedbush Series Trust
Wedbush ReturnOnLeadership® U.S. Large-Cap ETF
225 S Lake Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91101

Visit: www.wedbushfunds.com/funds/exeq

Shareholder reports and other information about the Fund are also available:

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

No person is authorized to give any information or to make any representations about the Fund and its Shares not contained in this Prospectus and you should not rely on any other information. Read and keep this Prospectus for future reference.

The Trust's SEC Investment Company Act file number is 811-24052.