



DAN IVES WEDBUSH AI POWER & INFRASTRUCTURE ETF

Listed on NYSE Arca

Ticker: IVEP

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

August 31, 2026

Before you invest, you may want to review the Dan IVES Wedbush AI Power & Infrastructure ETF's (the "Fund") statutory prospectus and statement of additional information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. The current statutory prospectus and statement of additional information dated August 31, 2026, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can find the Fund's statutory prospectus, statement of additional information, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at www.wedbushfunds.com/funds/ivep. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (866) 597-9452.

Investment Objective

The Dan IVES Wedbush AI Power & Infrastructure ETF (the "Fund") seeks to track the total return performance, before fees and expenses, of the Solactive Wedbush AI Power & Infrastructure 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%
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	<u>0.75%</u>

(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:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$77	\$240	\$417	\$929

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 1% of the average value of its portfolio, since commencement of operations on April 7, 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 seek to outperform the Index and will not take temporary defensive positions in declining or volatile markets.

The Index is comprised exclusively of equity securities (or corresponding American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”)) of companies included in the Dan Ives AI Power & Infrastructure 30 Research Report (the “AI Power Report”). The AI Power Report was originally created by Dan Ives while he was employed at Wedbush Securities Inc. (“Wedbush”). Dan Ives will continue to compile the AI Power Report in his new role as Partner and Senior Managing Director, Tech Analyst at Yorkville Ives & Co., LLC, pending certain regulatory approvals. The AI Power Report is a publicly available research report, comprised of companies that have been identified as contributing to the infrastructure supporting artificial intelligence (“AI”) through the development, production, or operation of power generation and fuel supply technologies (i.e., nuclear baseload, natural gas generation, and fuel transmission), grid infrastructure and data centers (being able to locate and operate data centers where there is reliable access to power), equipment and power management (managing power, cooling, and equipment to run AI data centers) and materials and enabling technologies (materials and technologies that facilitate the operation of AI data centers and the supply of power to those centers). The AI Power Report is released on a semi-annual basis but may be released more frequently in the event there are material developments in any of the sectors from which companies included in the AI Power Report are identified. Pending the necessary regulatory approvals for Mr. Ives to continue to compile the AI Power Report, the Equity Research team of Wedbush will monitor for material developments in the sectors from which companies included in the AI Power Report are identified and update the AI Power Report as appropriate.

“AI” or “Artificial Intelligence” refers to the development and application of systems and software programs that simulate and enhance human cognitive functions, enabling machines to perform tasks traditionally requiring human intelligence. These tasks include decision-making, visual perception, speech recognition, language translation, and adaptive learning from data.

The Index is constructed and maintained by Solactive AG (“Solactive” or the “Index Provider”). The Index was created by Wedbush Fund Advisers, LLC (the “Adviser”) together with the Index Provider and is licensed for use by the Fund. The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Fund or the Adviser.

The Index is constructed using the Index Provider’s proprietary natural language processing algorithm (“ARTIS®”) that begins with an initial universe of companies that: (1) are included in the AI Power Report; (2) are included in the Solactive GBS Global Markets All Cap USD Index, an index designed to track the performance of companies of all capitalizations from developed and emerging market countries; and (3) have a minimum market capitalization of \$250 million and a minimum average daily traded value for the last 3 months greater than or equal to \$1.5 million.

From the eligible universe, the Index Provider applies a proprietary natural language processing algorithm process that seeks to identify companies that generate at least 50% of their revenues from one or more of the following AI power and infrastructure categories set forth below (each such category is referred to as an “AI Power Business”). Each company that generates at least 50% of its revenues from one or more AI Power Businesses is referred to as an “AI Power Company”:

- **Grid Infrastructure & Data Centers:** Encompasses the physical grid assets and facilities that transport and deliver power to AI data centers and the hosts of AI data centers. Includes transmission infrastructure, substations, engineering contractors, and data center REITs providing land, power, interconnection, and colocation.
- **Materials & Enabling Technologies:** Upstream suppliers of essential inputs and specialized technologies without which AI power infrastructure cannot be built. Includes copper, uranium, optical components required to synchronize large AI training clusters, small modular reactor technology and other nuclear technology, nuclear components, and other foundational enabling materials.
- **Power Generation & Fuel Supply:** Covers the energy sources that supply the massive, always-on electricity load required for AI data centers. Includes nuclear baseload, natural gas generation, and fuel pipelines, plus on-site alternative generation (e.g., fuel cells) and renewable sources (solar, wind, hydro, nuclear, hydrogen), including those developing next-generation clean energy technologies.
- **Equipment & Power Management:** Represents the mission-critical hardware inside and around data centers that converts power from alternating current to direct current, cools AI facilities, and distributes and manages power at high densities. Includes liquid cooling systems, transformers, switchgear, uninterruptible power supply systems, high-amperage distribution, power electronics, and chip-level power delivery.

The Index Provider has developed its own proprietary software tool designed to identify thematic exposure in corporations using various data sources. ARTIS® works as a multidimensional classification tool that is designed to generate a deeper understanding of the products and services a company offers compared to a traditional one-dimensional sector classification system. There are two main drivers of a company's ARTIS® Score: the frequency with which a company is referenced in relation to the respective set of keywords ("Term Frequency") as well as the keywords' relative importance ("Inverse Document Frequency"). In general, the more words in common with the keywords a company has, the higher its ARTIS® Score will be. However, the impact a single keyword can have on the final score is limited, *i.e.*, each keyword has a diminishing marginal score. The repetition of a single keyword is less important than matches of several different keywords. While the repetition of a keyword in a document will generally lead to a higher Term Frequency, the Inverse Document Frequency gives less weight to words that are common within the Search Corpus as a whole. Generally, the algorithm is deterministic, *i.e.*, the same input will always lead to the same output. As such, there is no unexpected behavior in the results. Examples of keywords related to AI power and infrastructure that may be used by ARTIS® include: Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs), Large Language Models (LLMs), Natural Language Processing (NLP), Neural Networks, Reinforcement Learning, High-Performance Computing (HPC), AI Chips, Graphics Processing Units (GPUs), AI Data Centers, Low-Latency Networking, and AI Integration. Other key terms may be used, in addition to those listed, and not all of the listed terms are necessarily used at the time of each reconstitution or rebalance.

The Index Provider uses sources such as company filings, financial news, business descriptions, press releases, and earnings call transcripts and is constantly analyzing new sources to add. This list can therefore change in the future. In order to be included in the Index, a company must be identified as having exposure to an AI Power Business based on the ranking it receives from ARTIS®, as determined by the Index Provider.

The Index is weighted using a proprietary mathematical formula based on the float-adjusted market capitalization of the constituents. Float-adjusted market capitalization is a measure of a company's value based on the company's shares available for public trading. The following further adjustments are applied to the weights of the index constituents:

- Constituents with weights exceeding 4% are capped at 4%.
- Constituents with weights below 1% are adjusted upward to a minimum weight of 1%

Once these adjustments are applied, the weights of all index components, including those set to 4% and 1%, are scaled pro rata to ensure the total weight across all constituents equals 100%.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced following the addition or deletion of AI Power Companies to or from the AI Power Report. The Index is also rebalanced on the third Friday of January, April, July and October (effective the following business day), even if no changes have been made to the AI Report since the date of the last rebalance. Additionally, the Index may be adjusted between regular rebalancings in the event a corporate action occurs involving one or more of the Index constituents.

During quarterly rebalancing, if the aggregate weight of companies with weights greater than 4.8% exceeds 50% of the total index weight, these companies are proportionally capped as a group so that their combined weight does not exceed 45%. The weights of these companies are reduced proportionally based on their original weights within the group. After applying the cap, any excess weight from the group is redistributed proportionally to companies outside the group, specifically those with initial weights below 4.8%. These redistributed weights are subject to a maximum individual weight of 4.5%.

Companies are included in the Index without regard to geographic location, and certain companies included in the Index may be located in emerging markets. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Index consisted of 30 issuers from the following countries or regions: United States; Canada; Europe. The Index includes large-, mid-, and small-capitalization companies and may change over time.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in the securities of AI Power Companies. 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, a significant portion of the Index is represented by securities of companies in the industrials sector and electrical equipment industry. The components of the Index are likely to change over time.

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 this prospectus entitled “Additional Information about the Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund.”

- **AI Infrastructure Risk.** The Fund’s strategy of emphasizing investments in AI infrastructure companies means that the performance of the Fund will be closely tied to the performance of industry sectors that are expected to benefit from the growth of AI-capable data centers and related technology and energy infrastructure. Investing in companies that are expected to benefit from the same macro theme means that some of the Fund’s investments may be similarly affected by certain market, economic, political, or social developments. The risks of emphasizing AI-capable data centers and companies that provide critical infrastructure to such companies include a slower adoption rate of AI that results in lower capital spending on AI infrastructure; the development of large language models that require less AI infrastructure for similar output; and the emergence of alternative energy technology that generates reliable electricity.
- **AI Technology Risk.** AI technology is generally highly reliant on the collection and analysis of large amounts of data, and it is not possible or practicable to incorporate all relevant data into the model that such AI utilizes to operate. Certain data in such models will inevitably contain a degree of inaccuracy and error — potentially materially so — and could otherwise be inadequate or flawed, which would be likely to degrade the effectiveness of the AI technology. Companies involved in, or exposed to, artificial intelligence-related businesses may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources, or personnel. These companies face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence, and many depend significantly on retaining and growing the consumer base of their respective products and services. Many of these companies are also reliant on the end-user demand of products and services in various industries that may in part utilize artificial intelligence. Further, many companies involved in, or exposed to, artificial intelligence-related businesses may be substantially exposed to the market and business risks of other industries or sectors, and the Fund may be adversely affected by negative developments impacting those companies, industries, or sectors.
- **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.

- **China Risk.** The Fund may invest in issuers with significant operations in China or that rely extensively upon Chinese suppliers of goods and/or services (collectively, “China-Exposed Issuers”). The Chinese economy is generally considered an emerging market and can be significantly affected by economic and political conditions and policy in China and surrounding Asian countries. The economy of China differs, often unfavorably, from the U.S. economy in such respects as structure, general development, government involvement, wealth distribution, rate of inflation, growth rate, allocation of resources, and capital reinvestment, among others. Under China’s political and economic system, the central government has historically exercised substantial control over virtually every sector of the Chinese economy through administrative regulation and/or state ownership. In addition, expropriation, including nationalization, confiscatory taxation, political, economic, or social instability, or other developments could adversely affect China-Exposed Issuers. Additionally, from time to time, China has experienced outbreaks of infectious illnesses, including the COVID-19 pandemic, and the country may be subject to other public health threats, diseases, or similar issues in the future.
- **Concentration Risk.** The Fund’s investments will be concentrated (*i.e.*, the Fund will invest more than 25% of its net assets) 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.
- *Industrials Sector Risk:* The Fund’s assets will be concentrated in the industrials sector, which means the Fund will be more affected by the performance of the industrials sector than a fund that is more diversified. Industrial companies are affected by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrial sector products and services in general. Government regulation, world events, exchange rates and economic conditions, technological developments, and liabilities for environmental damage and general civil liabilities will likewise affect the performance of these companies. Aerospace and defense companies, a component of the industrial sector, can be significantly affected by government spending policies, because companies involved in this industry rely, to a significant extent, on U.S. and foreign government demand for their products and services. Thus, the financial condition of, and investor interest in, aerospace and defense companies are heavily influenced by governmental defense spending policies, which are typically under pressure from efforts to control the U.S. (and other) government budgets. Transportation securities, another component of the industrial sector, are cyclical and have occasional sharp price movements which may result from changes in the economy, fuel prices, labor agreements, and insurance costs.
- *Electrical Equipment Industry Risk:* Within the industrials sector, the Fund’s assets will be concentrated in electrical equipment industry. The electrical equipment industry can be significantly affected by general economic trends, including employment, economic growth, interest rates, and changes in commodity prices. Electrical equipment companies are subject to the risks of technical obsolescence, and their profitability may be affected by government regulation and spending, import controls, and worldwide competition. Companies in these industries also can be adversely affected by liability for environmental damage, depletion of resources, and mandated expenditures for safety and pollution control. These factors may result in a material adverse impact on the Fund’s portfolio securities and the performance of the Fund.
- *Utilities Sector Risk.* The Fund’s assets may at times be concentrated in the utilities sector, which means the Fund will be more affected by the performance of the utilities sector than a fund that is more diversified. Issuers in the utilities sector are subject to many risks, including the following: increases in fuel and other operating costs; restrictions on operations; increased costs and delays as a result of environmental and safety regulations; coping with the impact of energy conservation and other factors reducing the demand for services; technological innovations that may render existing plants, equipment, or products obsolete; the potential impact of natural or man-made disasters; difficulty in obtaining adequate returns on invested capital; difficulty in obtaining approval for rate increases; the high cost of obtaining financing, particularly during periods of inflation; increased competition resulting from deregulation, overcapacity, and pricing pressures; and the negative impact of regulation. Because utility companies are faced with the same obstacles, issues, and regulatory burdens, their securities may react similarly and more in unison to these or other market conditions.

- **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.
- **Depository Receipt Risk.** Depository Receipts involve risks similar to those associated with investments in foreign securities, such as changes in political or economic conditions of other countries and changes in the exchange rates of foreign currencies. Depository Receipts are issued by banks or trust companies and entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares ("Underlying Shares"). When the Fund invests in Depository Receipts as a substitute for an investment directly in the Underlying Shares, the Fund is exposed to the risk that the Depository Receipts may not provide a return that corresponds precisely with that of the Underlying Shares. In addition, because the underlying securities of ADRs and GDRs trade on foreign exchanges at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading, the value of the securities underlying the ADRs and GDRs may change materially at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading, regardless of whether there is an active U.S. market for the shares. Depository receipts may be listed on national securities exchanges or unlisted. The Adviser will determine the liquidity of unlisted Depository Receipts pursuant to procedures established by the Trust's Board of Trustees. If a particular investment in such ADRs or GDRs is deemed illiquid, that investment will be included within the Fund's limitation on investment in illiquid securities.
- **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. To the extent securities held by the Fund may trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of ETFs that invest in and hold only securities and other investments that are listed and trade in the U.S.

- *Trading.* Although Shares are listed for trading on 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 with 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.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes. Since foreign exchanges may be open on days when the Fund does not price its shares, the value of the securities in the Fund’s portfolio may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell the Fund’s Shares. Conversely, Fund Shares may trade on days when foreign exchanges are closed. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments.
- *Emerging Markets Risks.* Emerging markets are generally viewed to include economies in the process of transitioning from lower-income to higher-income status, often characterized by increasing industrialization and improving standards of living. The Fund’s investments in securities of issuers in emerging market countries are subject to all of the risks of foreign investing generally, and have additional heightened risks due to a lack of established legal, political, business, and social frameworks to support securities markets, including: delays in settling portfolio securities transactions; currency and capital controls; greater sensitivity to interest rate changes; pervasiveness of corruption and crime; currency exchange rate volatility; and inflation, deflation, or currency devaluation.
- *Europe Risk.* The economies and markets of European countries are often closely connected and interdependent, and events in one country in Europe can have an adverse impact on other European countries. The Fund may invest in securities of issuers that are domiciled in, or have significant operations in, member countries of the European Union (the “EU”) that are subject to economic and monetary controls that can adversely affect the Fund’s investments. The European financial markets have experienced volatility and adverse trends in recent years, and these events have adversely affected the exchange rate of the euro and may continue to significantly affect other European countries. Decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental or EU regulations on trade, changes in the exchange rate of the euro, the default or threat of default by an EU member country on its sovereign debt, and/or an economic recession in an EU member country may have a significant adverse effect on the economies of EU member countries and their trading partners, including some or all of the European countries in which the Fund invests.
- *Risks Related to Investing in China.* The economy of China differs, often unfavorably, from the U.S. economy in such respects as structure, general development, government involvement, wealth distribution, rate of inflation, growth rate, allocation of resources, and capital reinvestment, among others. Under China’s political and economic system, the central government has historically exercised substantial control over virtually every sector of the Chinese economy through administrative regulation and/or state ownership. Since 1978, the Chinese government has been, and is expected to continue, reforming its economic policies, which has resulted in less direct central and local government control over the business and production activities of Chinese enterprises and companies. Notwithstanding the economic reforms instituted by the Chinese government and the Chinese Communist Party, actions of the Chinese central and local government authorities continue to have a substantial effect on economic conditions in China, which could affect the public and private sector companies in which the Fund may invest. In the past, the Chinese government has from time to time taken actions that influence the prices at which certain goods may be sold, encourage companies to invest or concentrate in particular industries, induce mergers between companies in certain industries, and induce private companies to publicly offer their securities to increase or continue the rate of economic growth, and control the rate of inflation or otherwise regulate economic expansion, and it may take such actions in the future as well. Such actions and a variety of other centrally planned or determined activities by the Chinese government could have a significant adverse effect on economic conditions in China and the economic prospects for, and the market prices and liquidity of, the

securities of Chinese companies and the payments of dividends and interest by Chinese companies. In addition, expropriation, including nationalization, confiscatory taxation, political, economic, or social instability or other developments could adversely affect and significantly diminish the values of the Chinese companies in which the Fund may invest. Additionally, from time to time, China has experienced outbreaks of infectious illnesses, including COVID-19, and the country may be subject to other public health threats, diseases, or similar issues in the future.

- **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.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing Risk.** The Fund may 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.
- **Mid- and Small-Capitalization Investing Risk.** The Fund may invest in the securities of mid- and small-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid- and small-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies trade in smaller volumes and are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Natural Language Processing (NLP) Model Risk.** The Index Provider uses NLP models to assist in the development of the Fund's Index. The Index Provider's description of the investment theme is used by the NLP screening models to identify relevant companies for index consideration. The investment theme must be accurately described in order for the NLP models to identify companies that reflect the themes of the Index. If the description of the theme is incorrect or incomplete, the NLP model may identify companies that are not relevant to the Fund's investment theme or fail to identify companies that are relevant. As a result, securities may be included in or excluded from the Index that would have been excluded or included had the description of the theme been correct and complete. If the composition of the Index reflects such

errors, the Fund's portfolio can be expected to also reflect the errors. There is no guarantee that the Index will reflect the theme 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.

- **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 and instruments, 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. In the event that constituent companies are added to, or removed from, the AI Power Report, the Fund will not acquire or sell shares of the companies until the Index is reconstituted and the companies are added to, or removed from, the Index, accordingly. As a result, the Fund's performance may be affected negatively if the value of a Fund holding declines before it is removed from the Index due to its removal from the AI Power Report.

In addition, 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.

- **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 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.

- **Technology Companies Risk.** Technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technological advances may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources, supply chains, and personnel. These companies typically face intense competition, potentially rapid product obsolescence, and changes in product cycles and customer preferences. They may face unexpected risks and costs associated with technological developments, such as artificial intelligence and machine learning. Technology companies also depend heavily on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by the loss or impairment of those rights. Technology companies may face increased government scrutiny and may be subject to adverse government or legal action.
- **Thematic Investing Risk.** The Fund relies on the Index Provider to identify securities that reflect the relevant theme (AI) for inclusion in the Index. There is no guarantee that the Index or the Fund will reflect the intended theme exposures. The Fund's performance may suffer if such securities are not correctly identified, if a theme develops in an unexpected manner, or if securities in the Index do not benefit from the development of a theme. The Fund's performance may also be impacted if securities that are not related to the theme are included in the Index.
- **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/ivep 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 April 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/ivep.

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.