

OBJECTIVE

Long-term capital appreciation.

OUR INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Normally, the Fund will primarily invest in equity securities or depository receipts of small-to-mid capitalization non-U.S. domiciled companies.

OUR INVESTMENT PROCESS

We use a bottom-up approach that seeks to identify companies with attractive fundamentals, such as long-term growth in revenue, earnings, and show a high potential for attractive future growth. We look for companies that are industry leaders with:

- Sustainable competitive advantages
- Corporate culture emphasizing strong, quality and experienced management
- Low or no debt
- Attractive relative valuation

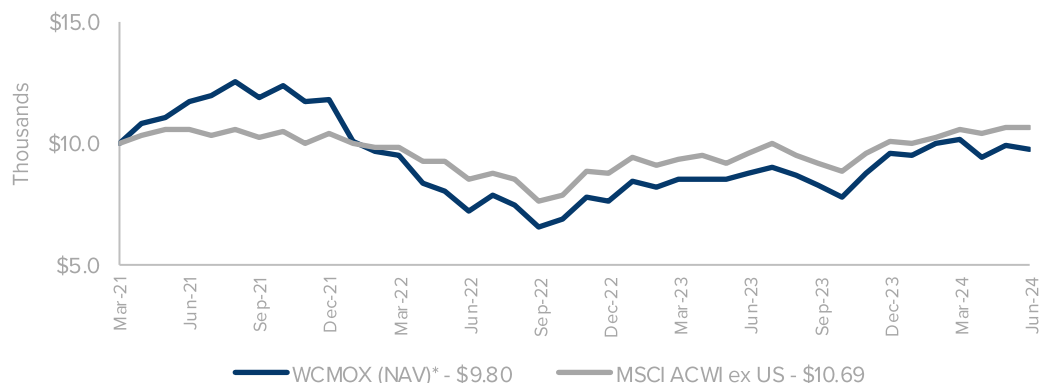
OUR PHILOSOPHY

WCM believes that attractive returns can only be achieved by structuring portfolios distinct from the market indices. As a result, the fund typically holds around 40–60 companies, concentrating on our best ideas. Our focus is on industry-leading, non-US organizations led by visionary management teams with sound business strategies. These companies often dominate their industry, and it is our belief that they will continue that domination well into the future. Thus, when selecting equity investments, our minimum time horizon is 3–5 years.

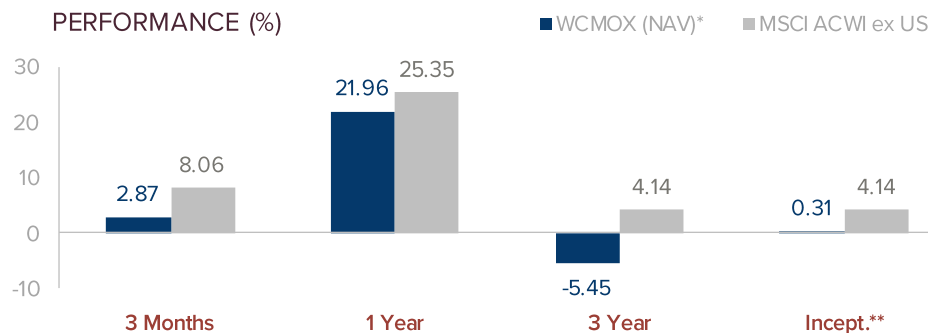
WCM FOCUSED INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND FACT SHEET AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Performance

HYPOTHETICAL GROWTH OF \$10,000 USD (Since Inception)**



PERFORMANCE (%)



Performance data quoted represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than original cost. For the most recent month-end performance, please call 1.888.988.9801.

Performance information for each listed index is for illustrative purposes only and does not represent actual fund performance. Indexes do not charge management fees or brokerage expenses, and no such fees or expenses were deducted from the performance shown. Indexes are unmanaged and an investor cannot invest directly in an index.

*Net asset value ("NAV") represents the Fund's net assets (assets less liabilities) divided by the Fund's outstanding shares. Performance figures reflect reinvested distributions and changes in NAV. Returns less than one year are cumulative; all other performance figures are annualized. Fund performance reflects fee waivers and expense reimbursements, absent which performance would have been lower.

** Inception Date: March 30, 2021

***The Fund's advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses (as determined in accordance with SEC Form N-1A), expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, and extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 1.50% and 1.25% of the average daily net assets of the Fund's Investor Class and Institutional Class shares, respectively. This agreement is in effect until April 30, 2034, and may be terminated before that date only by the Trust's Board of Trustees. The Fund's advisor is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to certain limitations, of fees waived or payments made to the Fund for a period ending three full years after the date of the waiver or payment.

TICKER SYMBOL: WCMOX

CUSIP: 46143U682

Share Class: Institutional

Inception Date: March 30, 2021

Minimum Initial Investment:
Regular Accounts: \$100,000
Automatic Investment Plan: \$5,000

Capital Gains/Dividends: Annually

Fees: No short-term redemption fees or load fees

Total Expense Ratio: Gross 2.05% Net 1.25%***

TICKER SYMBOL: WCFOX

CUSIP: 46143U690

Share Class: Investor

Inception Date: March 30, 2021

Minimum Initial Investment:
Regular Accounts: \$1,000
Automatic Investment Plan: \$100

Capital Gains/Dividends: Annually

Fees: No short-term redemption fees or load fees; 0.21% 12b-1 fee

Total Expense Ratio: Gross 2.30% Net 1.50%***

Advisor:

WCM Investment Management
281 Brooks Street
Laguna Beach, California 92651
www.wcminvestfunds.com

Distributed by:

First Trust Portfolios L.P.

Total Fund AUM:
\$41.7 million



INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Characteristics

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS	WCMOX	ACWI ex US
P/E (trailing)	26.4	16.3
P/E (forward)	20.5	13.5
Return on Equity %	19.2	16.7
5-Year EPS Growth (trailing) %	22.1	12.3
Net Debt / EBITDA*	0.1	0.9
Wt. Avg. Market Cap (\$ bil)	53.9	111.9
Median Market Cap (\$ bil)	17.2	10.9
Active Share %	95.5	0.0

Trailing Price-to-earnings (Trailing P/E) ratios are calculated using 12-month trailing earnings.

Forward Price-to-earnings (Forward P/E) ratios are calculated using 12-month forward consensus earnings estimates.

Return on Equity = Net Income/Shareholder's Equity

5-Year EPS Growth (trailing) = 5-year Earning per Share Compound Annual Growth Rate.

Net Debt / EBITDA = (Total Debt – Cash & Equivalents) / EBITDA (EBITDA = Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization). *For both the portfolio and the benchmark, this measure excludes businesses within the Financials sector, and excludes companies ± 3 standard deviations from the average.

Active share measures the extent of active management in a portfolio compared to the corresponding benchmark listed.

The MSCI ACWI ex US is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index designed to benchmark the performance of various global equity markets. The MSCI ACWI ex US is an unmanaged index of stocks, bonds or mutual funds. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Investment Strategy Group



Greg Ise, Portfolio Manager

Greg joined WCM in 2014; his primary responsibilities are portfolio management and equity research for our global, fundamental growth strategies. Since the start of his investment career in 2001, Greg's experience includes positions as Senior International Research Analyst at Rainier Investment Management (Seattle), as Vice President / Analyst at Allianz Global Investors (San Diego), as Research Analyst at San Francisco-based hedge fund Osmium Partners, and as Investment Banking Analyst at UBS in New York. Greg earned a B.S. (with honors) in Business Administration from the University of Kansas, and an M.B.A. from the University of California, Berkeley.

FOCUSED INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND

Holdings

TOP TEN PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

Company	Industry	Weight
Safran SA	Aerospace & Defense	4.0%
3i Group plc	Capital Markets	3.4%
Sea Ltd.	Entertainment	3.3%
Scout24 SE	Interactive Media & Services	3.1%
Novo-Nordisk A/S	Pharmaceuticals	2.6%
monday.com Ltd.	Software	2.5%
ASM International N.V.	Semis & Semi Equipment	2.5%
Wix.com Ltd.	IT Services	2.5%
Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.	Machinery	2.4%
Euronext NV	Capital Markets	2.3%

Portfolio holdings will change due to ongoing management of the funds.



Tamara Manoukian, Portfolio Manager

Tamara joined WCM in 2017; her primary responsibilities are portfolio management and equity research for our global, fundamental growth strategies. Since the start of her investment career in 2005, Tamara's experience includes positions as Associate Portfolio Manager / Equity Research Analyst at Thornburg Investment Management in Santa Fe, NM, and as Investment Analyst at Boston-based hedge fund Greenwood Investments. Tamara earned a B.S. (cum laude) in Business Administration (Finance concentration) from Boston University School of Management (Massachusetts).

Before investing, consider the fund's investment objectives, risk, charges, and expenses. Visit www.wcminvestfunds.com or call 1.888.988.9801 for a prospectus or a summary prospectus containing this and other information. Read it carefully.

First Trust Portfolios L.P. (fund distributor) and WCM Investment Management are not affiliated. First Trust Portfolios L.P. (Member FINRA/SIPC) is a limited purpose broker-dealer and the distributor of various registered investment companies.



INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

FOCUSED INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND

Principal Risks of Investing

Risk is inherent in all investing and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. A summary description of certain principal risks of investing in the Fund is set forth below. Before you decide whether to invest in the Fund, carefully consider these risk factors associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause investors to lose money. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Market Risk. The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic, political, or geopolitical conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, international conflicts, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other events could have a significant impact on a security or instrument. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market.

Equity Risk. The value of the equity securities held by the Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or factors relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests.

Foreign Investment Risk. The prices of foreign securities may be more volatile than the prices of securities of U.S. issuers because of economic and social conditions abroad, political developments, and changes in the regulatory environments of foreign countries. Changes in exchange rates and interest rates, and the imposition of sanctions, confiscations, trade restrictions (including tariffs) and other government restrictions by the United States and/or other governments may adversely affect the values of the Fund's foreign investments. Foreign companies are generally subject to different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms. Foreign securities include ADRs, EDRs, CDRs and GDRs. Unsponsored ADRs and GDRs are organized independently and without the cooperation of the foreign issuer of the underlying securities, and involve additional risks because U.S. reporting requirements do not apply. In addition, the issuing bank may deduct shareholder distribution, custody, foreign currency exchange, and other fees from the payment of dividends.

Emerging Markets Risk. Many of the risks with respect to foreign investments are more pronounced for investments in issuers in developing or emerging market countries. Emerging market countries tend to have more government exchange controls, more volatile interest and currency exchange rates, less market regulation, and less developed and less stable economic, political and legal systems than those of more developed countries. There may be less publicly available and reliable information about issuers in emerging markets than is available about issuers in more developed markets. In addition, emerging market countries may experience high levels of inflation and may have less liquid securities markets and less efficient trading and settlement systems.

Frontier Markets Risk. Frontier market countries generally have smaller economies and even less developed capital markets than traditional emerging markets, and as a result, the risks of investing in emerging market countries are magnified in frontier market countries.

Risks Associated with Europe. Europe includes both developed and emerging markets. Most Western European countries are members of the European Union (the "EU"), which imposes restrictions on inflation rates, deficits and debt levels. Both developed and emerging market countries in Europe will be significantly affected by the fiscal and monetary controls of the European Monetary Union. Changes in regulations on trade, decreasing imports or exports, changes in the exchange rate of the euro, recessions among European countries and acts of war in the region may have a significant adverse effect on the economies of other European countries, including those of Eastern Europe. In particular, the duration of Russia's large-scale invasion of Ukraine that began in February 2022, the long-term impact of the resulting sanctions on Russia, and the full extent of the impact on global markets and trade remains uncertain, but there have been significant adverse impacts on the European economy as well as on the prices and availability of certain commodities, including oil and natural gas. The markets in Eastern Europe remain relatively undeveloped and can be particularly sensitive to political and economic developments. The European financial markets have recently experienced volatility and adverse trends due to concerns about rising government debt levels of certain European countries, each of which may require external assistance to meet its obligations and run the risk of default on its debt, possible bail-out by the rest of the EU or debt restructuring. Assistance given to an EU member state may be dependent on a country's implementation of reforms in order to curb the risk of default on its debt, and a failure to implement these reforms or increase revenues could result in a deep economic downturn. These events have adversely affected the exchange rate of the euro and therefore may adversely affect the Fund and its investments.

Small-Cap and Mid-Cap Company Risk. The securities of small-capitalization and mid-capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements and may have lower trading volumes or more erratic trading than securities of larger, more established companies or market averages in general. In addition, such companies typically are more likely to be adversely affected than large-capitalization companies by changes in earning results, business prospects, investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions.

Risks Associated with China, Hong Kong and Taiwan.

China: Investments in Chinese issuers involve legal, regulatory, political, currency, and economic risks that are specific to China. 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. A relatively small number of Chinese companies represent a large portion of China's total market and thus may be more sensitive to adverse political or economic circumstances and market movements. 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 and significantly diminish the values of the Chinese companies in which the Fund invests. International trade tensions may arise from time to time which can result in trade tariffs, embargoes, trade limitations, trade wars and other negative consequences. These consequences may trigger a reduction in international trade, the oversupply of certain manufactured goods, substantial price reductions of goods and possible failure of individual companies and/or large segments of China's export industry with a potentially severe negative impact to the Fund. From time to time, China has experienced outbreaks of infectious illnesses, and the country may be subject to other public health threats or similar issues in the future. Any spread of an infectious illness, public health threat or similar issue could reduce consumer demand or economic output, result in market closures, travel restrictions or quarantines, and generally have a significant impact on the Chinese economy.

Hong Kong: Investments in Hong Kong issuers involve legal, regulatory, political, currency, and economic risks that are specific to Hong Kong. If China were to exert its authority so as to alter the economic, political or legal structures or the existing social policy of Hong Kong, investor and business confidence in Hong Kong could be negatively affected, which in turn could negatively affect markets and business performance and have an adverse effect on the Fund's investments.

Taiwan: Investments in Taiwanese issuers involve legal, regulatory, political, currency, and economic risks that are specific to Taiwan. Taiwan's geographic proximity and history of political contention with China have resulted in ongoing tensions between the two countries, which could have an adverse impact on the values of investments in either China or Taiwan, or make investments in China and/or Taiwan impractical or impossible.

Risks of Investing in A-Shares. The A-Share market is volatile with a risk of suspension of trading in a particular security or multiple securities or government intervention. Securities in the A-Share market may be suspended from trading without an indication of how long the suspension will last, which may impair the liquidity of such securities and may impact the ability of the Fund to pursue its investment strategy. The Chinese securities markets are emerging markets characterized by relatively low trading volume, resulting in substantially less liquidity and greater price volatility. Liquidity risks may be more pronounced for the A-Share market than for Chinese securities markets generally because the A-Share market is subject to greater government restrictions and control, including trading suspensions. China A-Shares are only available to non-mainland China investors (i) through the QFII Programs or (ii) through Stock Connect.

A-Shares Tax Risk. The Fund's investments in A-Shares will be subject to a number of taxes and tax regulations in China. The application of many of these tax regulations is currently uncertain. Moreover, the PRC has implemented a number of tax reforms in recent years, including the value added tax reform, and may continue to amend or revise existing PRC tax laws in the future. Changes in applicable PRC tax law, particularly taxation on a retrospective basis,



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could reduce the after-tax profits of the Fund directly or indirectly by reducing the after-tax profits of the Chinese companies in which the Fund invests. Uncertainties in the Chinese tax rules governing taxation of income and gains from investments in A-Shares could result in unexpected tax liabilities for the Fund. The Fund's investments in securities issued by Chinese companies, including A-Shares, may cause the Fund to become subject to withholding income tax and other taxes imposed by the PRC. The PRC taxation rules are evolving, may change, and new rules may be applied retroactively. Any such changes could have an adverse impact on Fund performance.

Risks of Investing through Stock Connect. Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connect is subject to trading, clearance, settlement and other procedures, which could pose risks to the Fund. Trading through Stock Connect is also subject to a daily quota (the "Daily Quota"), which limits the maximum net purchases under Stock Connect each day, and as such, buy orders for A-Shares would be rejected once the Daily Quota is exceeded (although the Fund will be permitted to sell A-Shares regardless of the Daily Quota balance). Thus, the Daily Quota may restrict the Fund's ability to invest in A-Shares through Stock Connect on a timely basis and could affect the Fund's ability to effectively pursue its investment strategy. Stock Connect will only operate on days when both the Chinese and Hong Kong markets are open for trading and when banking services are available in both markets on the corresponding settlement days. Therefore, an investment in A-Shares through Stock Connect may subject the Fund to the risk of price fluctuations on days when the Chinese markets are open, but Stock Connect is not trading.

IPO Risk. The market value of IPO shares will fluctuate considerably due to factors such as the absence of a prior public market, unseasoned trading, the small number of shares available for trading and limited information about the issuer. The purchase of IPO shares may involve high transaction costs. IPO shares are subject to market risk and liquidity risk.

Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) Risk. The Fund's investment in REITs will subject the Fund to risks similar to those associated with direct ownership of real estate, including losses from casualty or condemnation, and changes in local and general economic, supply and demand, interest rates, zoning laws, regulatory limitations on rents, property taxes and operating expenses.

Participation Certificates Risk. Participation certificates represent interests in securities listed on certain foreign exchanges, and thus present similar risks to investing directly in such securities. The risks of investing in participation certificates includes foreign investment risk. Participation certificates also expose investors to counterparty risk, which is the risk that the entity issuing the note may not be able to honor its financial commitments. The purchaser of a participation certificate must rely on the credit worthiness of the bank or broker who issues the participation certificate, and these notes do not have the same rights as a shareholder of the underlying foreign security.

Focused Investing Risk. Because the Fund invests a greater proportion of its assets in the securities of a smaller number of issuers, the Fund will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those issuers, and the value of its shares may be more volatile than a fund that invests in a larger number of issuers.

Management and Strategy Risk. The value of your investment depends on the judgment of the Fund's advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect.

Currency Risk. The value of investments in securities denominated in foreign currencies increases or decreases as the rates of exchange between those currencies and the U.S. dollar change. Currency conversion costs and currency fluctuations could erase investment gains or add to investment losses. Currency exchange rates can be volatile and are affected by factors such as general economic conditions, the actions of the United States and foreign governments or central banks, the imposition of currency controls, and speculation.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund may not be able to sell some or all of the investments that it holds due to a lack of demand in the marketplace or other factors such as market turmoil, or if the Fund is forced to sell an illiquid asset to meet redemption requests or other cash needs it may only be able to sell those investments at a loss. Illiquid assets may also be difficult to value.

Sector Focus Risk. The Fund may invest a larger portion of its assets in one or more sectors than many other mutual funds, and thus will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those sectors. For example, as of December 31, 2023, 29.5% of the Fund's assets were invested in the information technology sector. Companies in the information technology sector can be significantly affected by intense competition, consumer preferences, problems with product compatibility and government regulation.

Recent Market Events. Periods of market volatility may occur in response to market events and other economic, political, and global macro factors. For example, in recent years the COVID-19 pandemic, the large expansion of government deficits and debt as a result of government actions to mitigate the effects of the pandemic, Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and the rise of inflation have resulted in extreme volatility in the global economy and in global financial markets. These and other similar events could be prolonged and could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments, impair the Fund's ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the Fund's performance.

Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or cause the Fund, the Fund's advisor, and/or other service providers (including custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or loss of operational functionality. In an extreme case, a shareholder's ability to exchange or redeem Fund shares may be affected. Issuers of securities in which the Fund invests are also subject to cybersecurity risks, and the value of those securities could decline if the issuers experience cybersecurity incidents.