
Zacks Quality International ETF

(Ticker: QUIZ)

A series of the
Zacks Trust

PROSPECTUS

August 15, 2025

This prospectus contains information about the Zacks Quality International ETF that you should know before investing. You should read this prospectus carefully before you invest or send money and keep it for future reference. For questions or for Shareholder Services, please call 855-813-3507.

Shares of the Fund are listed and traded on NYSE Arca (the “Exchange”)

The securities offered by this prospectus have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission, nor has the Securities and Exchange Commission passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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ZACKS QUALITY INTERNATIONAL ETF

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Zacks Quality International ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to generate positive risk-adjusted returns.

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 expense example below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(ongoing expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management Fees	0.44%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ¹	0.81%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ¹	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.26%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Limitation ²	(0.70)%
Net Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.56%

1. Estimated for the current fiscal year.
2. The Fund’s adviser, Zacks Investment Management, Inc. (the “Advisor”) has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund, until at least September 1, 2026, to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred loads, taxes, brokerage fees and commissions, borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short), acquired fund fees and expenses, fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses), or extraordinary expenses such as litigation) will not exceed 0.55% of the Fund’s net assets. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years (within the three years from the date the fees have been waived or reimbursed), if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits or those in place at the time of recapture. This agreement may be terminated only by the Zacks Trust’s (the “Trust”) Board of Trustees (the “Board”) on 60 days’ written notice to the Advisor.

Example. You may also incur usual and customary brokerage commissions and other charges when buying or selling shares of the Fund, which are not reflected in the example that follows. This example is intended to help you compare the cost of owning shares of 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 sell 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 includes the Fund’s contractual expense limitation through September 1, 2026.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

One Year	Three Years
\$57	\$330

Portfolio Turnover. The Fund may pay 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. Because the Fund will commence operations on or following the date of this prospectus, the Fund has no reportable portfolio turnover rate.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund seeks to generate positive risk-adjusted returns by, under normal circumstances, investing at least 80% of its net assets (including any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities (including common stock and depositary receipts) issued by publicly listed companies in non-U.S. markets. The Fund primarily invests in the securities of companies in countries with developed markets. The Fund defines developed markets as those countries having more mature economies and advanced capital markets (for example, Japan, Germany, and Great Britain). The Fund may also invest in other open-end and closed-end funds and exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) whose investment objectives are to invest in equity securities issued by publicly listed companies in non-U.S. markets (collectively, “Underlying Funds”). For purposes of the Fund’s 80% policy, investments in Underlying Funds shall be deemed equivalent to a direct investment in such fund’s underlying investment holdings.

Portfolio holdings may be sold when the Advisor believes that such holdings no longer represent relatively attractive investment opportunities. The Fund is actively managed and may invest in companies in any economic sector.

The Advisor starts with a universe of the large- and mid-cap companies, primarily in developed markets, excluding North America. Of this universe, the Advisor constructs the Fund’s portfolio to include between 75 and 250 positions using both a proprietary quantitative model and qualitative judgement in an effort to outperform, before the reduction of fees and expenses, the Bloomberg Developed Markets ex N. America Large and Mid-Cap Index. Positions will be chosen based on their contribution to the overall risk/return profile of the Fund based on the investment adviser’s proprietary quantitative model and an evaluation of various qualitative factors (which may include, but are not limited to, revisions to analysts’ earnings estimates, reported earnings per share that exceed sell-side analysts’ expectations, and momentum before and after adjusting for the exchange rate in local currency to U.S. dollars, among other factors). The present expectation is that, under normal market conditions, at the time of purchase, a particular position will represent between 15 basis points (0.15%) and three percent (3%) of the Fund’s total portfolio.

The portfolio is generally rebalanced on a monthly basis using the analysis described above. However, the Advisor may rebalance the Fund’s portfolio more or less frequently due to things like corporate actions, such as mergers and acquisitions, and spin-offs or in reaction to market events, earnings reports, and other specific or global events.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

Risk is inherent in all investing. The loss of your money is a principal risk of investing in the Fund. Investors should consider the following risk factors and special considerations associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause you to lose money. The following principal risk factors have been identified for the Fund. There can be no assurance that the Fund will be successful in meeting its investment objective.

Non-U.S. Securities Risk. Non-U.S. securities (including depositary receipts) are subject to political, regulatory, and economic risks not present in domestic investments. There may be less information publicly available about a non-U.S. entity than about a U.S. entity, and many non-U.S. entities are not subject to accounting, auditing, legal and financial report standards comparable to those in the United States. Further, such entities and/or their securities may be subject to risks associated with currency controls; expropriation; changes in tax policy; greater market volatility; differing securities market structures; higher transaction costs; and various administrative difficulties, such as delays in clearing and settling portfolio transactions or in receiving payment of dividends. To the extent underlying securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the exchange on which the Fund's shares trade is open, there may be deviations between the current price of an underlying security and the last quoted price for the underlying security on the closed foreign market.

Currency Risk. The value of the Fund's assets may be affected favorably or unfavorably by currency exchange rates, currency exchange control regulations, and delays, restrictions or prohibitions on the repatriation of foreign currencies.

Depositary Receipts Risk. Investments in depositary receipts may be less liquid and more volatile than the underlying securities in their primary trading market. If a depositary receipt is denominated in a different currency than its underlying securities, the Fund will be subject to the currency risk of both the investment in the depositary receipt and the underlying security.

Equity Securities Risk. Equity securities are subject to changes in value, and their values may be more volatile than those of other asset classes. These changes in value may result from factors affecting individual issuers, industries or the stock market as a whole. In addition, equity markets tend to be cyclical which may cause stock prices to fall over short or extended periods of time.

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. The Advisor's judgments about the attractiveness, value, and stability of particular stocks in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect, and there is no guarantee that the Advisor's judgment will produce the desired results.

Quantitative Model Risk. Investments selected using quantitative methods may perform differently from the market as a whole. There can be no assurance that these methodologies will enable the Fund to achieve its objective.

Large-Cap Securities Risk. Stocks of large companies as a group can fall out of favor with the market. Larger, more established companies may be slow to respond to challenges and may grow more slowly than smaller companies.

Small and Medium Cap Securities Risk. The earnings and prospects of small and medium sized companies are more volatile than larger companies and may experience higher failure rates than larger companies. Mid- and small-capitalization companies typically have more limited product lines, markets and financial resources than larger companies, and their securities may trade less frequently and in more limited volume than those of larger, more mature companies.

ETF Investing Risk. The Fund's investment in ETFs may subject the Fund to additional risks than if the Fund would have invested directly in the ETF's underlying securities. These risks include the possibility that: an ETF may experience a lack of liquidity that can result in greater volatility than its underlying securities, an ETF may trade at a premium or discount to its net asset value, or an ETF may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks to track, if applicable. In addition, investing in an ETF may also be costlier than if the Fund had owned the underlying securities directly due to an additional layer of fees.

Open and Closed-End Fund Investing Risk. The Fund's investment in open and closed-end funds may subject the Fund to additional risks than if the Fund would have invested directly in the fund's underlying securities. These risks include the possibility that: a closed-end fund may experience a lack of liquidity that can result in greater volatility than its underlying securities, a closed-end fund may trade at a premium or discount to its net asset value, or an open or closed-end index fund may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks to track, if applicable. In addition, investing in an open or closed-end fund may also be costlier than if the Fund had owned the underlying securities directly due to an additional layer of fees.

Control of Underlying Funds Risk. The Underlying Funds each have their own unique investment objective, strategies, and risks. There is no guarantee that the Underlying Funds will achieve their investment objectives and the Fund has exposure to the investment risks of the Underlying Funds in direct proportion to the allocation of assets among the funds. The investment policies of the Underlying Funds may differ from the Fund's policies.

New Advisor Risk. The Advisor has only recently begun serving as an investment advisor to exchange-traded funds ("ETFs").

Common Stock Risk. Investments in shares of common stock may fluctuate in value response to many factors. Such price fluctuations subject the Fund to potential losses.

Market Risk. Market risk refers to the possibility that the value of securities held by the Fund may decline due to daily fluctuations in the market. Market prices for securities change daily as a result of many factors, including developments affecting the condition of both individual companies and the market in general. The price of a security may even be affected by factors unrelated to the value or condition of its issuer, including changes in interest rates, economic and political conditions, and general market conditions. The Fund's performance per share will change daily in response to such factors.

New Fund Risk. The Fund has a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.

Authorized Participant Risk. Only an authorized participant (“Authorized Participant” or “AP”) may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as Authorized Participants on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants).

Early Close/Trading Halt Risk. An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses.

ETF Structure Risks. The Fund is structured as an ETF and as a result is subject to the special risks, including:

- o ***Not Individually Redeemable.*** Shares are not individually redeemable and may be redeemed by the Fund at net asset value (“NAV”) only in large blocks known as “Creation Units.”
- o ***Trading Issues.*** An active trading market for the Fund’s shares may not be developed or maintained. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange.
- o ***Cash purchases.*** To the extent Creation Units are purchased by APs in cash instead of in-kind, the Fund will incur certain costs such as brokerage expenses and taxable gains and losses. These costs could be imposed on the Fund and impact the Fund’s NAV if not fully offset by transaction fees paid by the APs.
- o ***Market Price Variance Risk.*** The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a “bid-ask spread” charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.

Investment Risk. Various sectors of the global financial markets have been experiencing an extended period of adverse conditions. Market uncertainty has increased dramatically, particularly in the United States and Europe, and adverse market conditions have expanded to other markets. These conditions have resulted in disruption of markets, periods of reduced liquidity, greater volatility, general volatility of spreads, an acute contraction in the availability of credit and a lack of price transparency. The long-term impact of these events is uncertain but could continue to have a material effect on general economic conditions, consumer and business confidence, and market liquidity.

Cybersecurity Risk. As part of its business, the Advisor processes, stores, and transmits large amounts of electronic information, including information relating to the transactions of the Fund. The Advisor and the Fund are therefore susceptible to cybersecurity risk. Cybersecurity failures or breaches of the Fund or its service providers have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, the inability of Fund shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, and/or reputational damage. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

Market Disruption and Geopolitical Risk. Market disruption can be caused by economic, financial or political events and factors, including but not limited to, international wars or conflicts (including Russia's military invasion of Ukraine and the Israel-Hamas war), geopolitical developments (including trading and tariff arrangements, and sanctions), instability in regions such as Asia, Eastern Europe and the Middle East, terrorism, natural disasters and public health epidemics.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

Because the Fund has not been in operation for an entire calendar year, no Fund performance information is shown. You may request a copy of the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports, once available, at no charge by calling the Fund at 855-813-3507. Interim information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website at www.zacksetfs.com.

MANAGEMENT

Investment Advisor. Zacks Investment Management, Inc. is the Advisor to the Fund.

Portfolio Manager. Mitch Zacks, Principal & senior portfolio manager of the Advisor, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in August 2025.

PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF SHARES

The Fund will issue and redeem shares at NAV only in large blocks of 10,000 shares (each block of shares is called a "Creation Unit"). Creation Units are issued and redeemed for cash and/or in-kind for securities. Except when aggregated in Creation Units in transactions with APs, the shares are not redeemable securities of the Fund.

Individual shares of the Fund may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a broker or dealer at a market price. Because ETF shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). You may access recent information, including information on the Fund's NAV, Market Price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, on the Fund's website at www.zacksetfs.com.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions will generally be taxed to you as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA. Distributions on investments made through tax deferred vehicles, such as 401(k) plans or IRAs, may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Advisor, or other related companies may pay the intermediary for marketing activities and presentations, educational training programs, conferences, the development of technology platforms and reporting systems, or other services related to the sale or promotion of the Fund. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND'S INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES, AND RISKS

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The Fund seeks to generate positive risk-adjusted returns. Shareholders will receive 60 days' prior written notice before a change to an investment objective or a change to the Fund's 80% investment policy takes place.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (including any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities (including common stock and depository receipts) issued by publicly listed companies in non-U.S. markets. The Fund primarily invests in the securities of companies in countries with developed markets. The Fund defines developed markets as those countries having more mature economies and advanced capital markets (for example, Japan, Germany, and Great Britain). The Fund may also invest in other open-end and closed-end funds and exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") whose investment objectives are to invest in equity securities issued by publicly listed companies in non-U.S. markets (collectively, "Underlying Funds"). Investments in Underlying Funds shall be deemed equivalent to a direct investment in such Underlying Fund's underlying investment holdings under the Fund's 80% policy.

The Advisor starts with a universe of the large- and mid-cap companies, primarily in developed markets, excluding North America. Of this universe, the Advisor constructs the Fund's portfolio to include between 75 and 250 positions using both a proprietary quantitative model and qualitative judgement in an effort to outperform, before the reduction of fees and expenses, the Bloomberg Developed Markets ex N. America Large and Mid-Cap Index. Positions will be chosen based on their contribution to the overall risk/return profile of the Fund based on the investment adviser's proprietary quantitative model and an evaluation of various qualitative factors (which may include, but are not limited to, revisions to analysts' earnings estimates, reported earnings per share that exceed sell-side analysts' expectations, and momentum before and after adjusting for the exchange rate in local currency to U.S. dollars, among other factors). Earnings surprises are examined as part of the qualitative decision making. The present expectation is that, under normal market conditions, at the time of purchase, a particular position will represent between 15 basis points (0.15%) and three percent (3%) of the Fund's total portfolio. However, if a position appreciates or depreciates outside of that range, the Fund is permitted to continue to hold the position and is not required to add to it sell it whether it exceeds 3% or because it falls below 0.15%. Although the present expectation is that, under normal market conditions, the Fund would not add to a position that exceeds 3%, or sell a portion of a position that falls below 0.15%, the Fund is not prohibited from doing so. In other words, for a position that drops below 0.15%, the Fund may hold it at that level, add to the position (whether or not such purchase moves it to or above 0.15% (or 3%) or remains below) or sell all or a portion thereof, and for a position that increases above 3%, the Fund may hold it at that level, add to such position (although it does not presently intend to do so under normal market conditions), or sell any portion thereof, whether or not such sale would move the holding below 3% (or 0.15%) of the portfolio.

Earnings surprises are a concept created by the Advisor's affiliate, Zacks Investment Research, and are defined as the difference between reported earnings per share and consensus or average earnings estimates from sell-side analysts. Consensus estimates refer to the average forecasts of a group of sell-side analysts as to what a company is expected to earn or lose in a given period of time (quarterly or annually). The Advisor may adjust the holdings and weights of component stocks based on the growth potential and overall prospects as well as a means of controlling overall risk.

Portfolio holdings may be sold when the Advisor believes that such holdings no longer represent relatively attractive investment opportunities. The Fund is actively managed. The Fund may invest in companies in any economic sector.

Securities in the Fund may be denominated in either the U.S. dollar or other currencies. Although the Fund generally expects to invest in companies with larger market capitalizations, the Fund may invest in small- and mid-capitalization companies. The Advisor expects to adjust the Fund's holdings periodically to meet the investment criteria and target allocations (e.g., security weights and country-specific limits) established by the Fund's quantitative algorithm.

The portfolio is generally traded weekly using the analysis described above. Additionally, the Advisor may make a more extensive rebalance of the Fund's portfolio on a Monthly or Quarterly basis. The Advisor may rebalance and trade the Fund's portfolio more or less frequently due to things like corporate actions, such as mergers and acquisitions, and spin-offs or in reaction to market events, earnings reports, and other specific or global events.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS FOR THE FUND

Investors should consider the following risk factors and special considerations associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause you to lose money. The following principal risk factors have been identified for the Fund.

Non-U.S. Securities Risk. Non-U.S. securities (including depositary receipts) are subject to political, regulatory, and economic risks not present in domestic investments. There may be less information publicly available about a non-U.S. entity than about a U.S. entity, and many non-U.S. entities are not subject to accounting, auditing, legal and financial report standards comparable to those in the United States. Further, such entities and/or their securities may be subject to risks associated with currency controls; expropriation; changes in tax policy; greater market volatility; differing securities market structures; higher transaction costs; and various administrative difficulties, such as delays in clearing and settling portfolio transactions or in receiving payment of dividends. To the extent underlying securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the exchange on which the Fund's shares trade is open, there may be deviations between the current price of an underlying security and the last quoted price for the underlying security on the closed foreign market. These deviations could result in the Fund experiencing premiums or discounts greater than those of ETFs that invest in domestic securities. Securities traded on foreign markets may be less liquid (harder to sell) than securities traded domestically. Foreign governments may impose restrictions on the repatriation of capital to the U.S. In addition, to the extent investments are made in a limited number of countries, events in those countries will have a more significant impact on the Fund.

Currency Risk. The value of the Fund's assets may be affected favorably or unfavorably by currency exchange rates, currency exchange control regulations, and delays, restrictions or prohibitions on the repatriation of foreign currencies. Foreign currency exchange rates may have significant volatility, and changes in the values of foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar may result in substantial declines in the values of the Fund's assets denominated in foreign currencies.

Depository Receipts Risk. Investments in depository receipts may be less liquid and more volatile than the underlying securities in their primary trading market. If a depository receipt is denominated in a different currency than its underlying securities, the Fund will be subject to the currency risk of both the investment in the depository receipt and the underlying security. Holders of depository receipts may have limited or no rights to take action with respect to the underlying securities or to compel the issuer of the receipts to take action. The prices of depository receipts may differ from the prices of securities upon which they are based.

Authorized Participant Risk. Only an Authorized Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as Authorized Participants on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). Authorized Participant concentration risk may be heightened for ETFs, such as the Fund, that invest in securities that have lower trading volumes.

Common Stock Risk. Investments in shares of common stock may fluctuate in value response to many factors, including the activities of the individual issuers whose securities the Fund owns, general market and economic conditions, interest rates, and specific industry changes. Such price fluctuations subject the Fund to potential losses. In addition, regardless of any one company's particular prospects, a declining stock market may produce a decline in prices for all equity securities, which could also result in losses for the Fund. Market declines may continue for an indefinite period of time, and investors should understand that during temporary or extended bear markets, the value of common stocks will decline.

Cybersecurity Risk. As part of its business, the Advisor processes, stores, and transmits large amounts of electronic information, including information relating to the transactions of the Fund. The Advisor and the Fund are therefore susceptible to cybersecurity risk. Cyber-attacks include, among other behaviors, stealing or corrupting data maintained online or digitally, denial of service attacks on websites, the unauthorized release of confidential information, and causing operational disruption. Successful cyber-attacks against, or security breakdowns of, the Fund or its advisor, custodians, fund accountant, fund administrator, transfer agent, pricing vendors, and/or other third-party service providers may adversely impact the Fund and its shareholders. For instance, cyber-attacks may interfere with the processing of shareholder transactions, impact the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, cause the release of private shareholder information or confidential Fund information, impede trading, cause reputational damage, and subject the Fund to regulatory fines, penalties or financial losses, reimbursement or other compensation costs, and/or additional compliance costs. The Fund also may incur substantial costs for cybersecurity risk management in order to guard against any cyber incidents in the future. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

Market Disruption and Geopolitical Risk. U.S. market disruption can be caused by economic, financial or political events and factors, including but not limited to, international wars or conflicts (including Russia's military invasion of Ukraine and the Israel-Hamas war), geopolitical developments (including trading and tariff arrangements, and sanctions), instability in regions such as Asia, Eastern Europe and the Middle East, terrorism, natural disasters and public health epidemics. The extent and duration of such events and resulting market disruptions cannot be predicted, but could be substantial and could magnify the impact of other risks to the Fund. These and other similar events could adversely affect the U.S. financial markets and lead to increased market volatility, reduced liquidity in the securities markets, significant negative impacts on issuers and the markets for certain securities and/or government intervention. They may also cause short- or long-term economic uncertainties in the United States and worldwide. As a result, whether or not the Fund invests in securities of issuers with exposure to the countries directly affected, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively impacted.

Early Close/Trading Halt Risk. An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may prevent the Fund from buying or selling certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses.

Equity Securities Risk. Equity securities are subject to changes in value, and their values may be more volatile than those of other asset classes. These changes in value may result from factors affecting individual issuers, industries or the stock market as a whole. In addition, equity markets tend to be cyclical which may cause stock prices to fall over short or extended periods of time.

ETF Structure Risks. The Fund is structured as an ETF and as a result is subject to the special risks, including:

- o **Not Individually Redeemable.** Shares are not individually redeemable and may be redeemed by the Fund at NAV only in Creation Units. You may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- o **Trading Issues.** An active trading market for the Fund's shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange. If the Fund's shares are traded outside a collateralized settlement system, the number of financial institutions that can act as authorized participants that can post collateral on an agency basis is limited, which may limit the market for the Fund's shares.
- o **Cash purchases.** To the extent Creation Units are purchased by APs in cash instead of in-kind, the Fund will incur certain costs such as brokerage expenses and taxable gains and losses. These costs could be imposed on the Fund and impact the Fund's NAV if not fully offset by transaction fees paid by the APs.

o Market Price Variance Risk. The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a “bid-ask spread” charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.

- In times of market stress, market makers may step away from their role market making in shares of ETFs and in executing trades, which can lead to differences between the market value of Fund shares and the Fund’s NAV and lead to wider bid ask spreads.
- To the extent Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to process creations or redemptions and no other Authorized Participant can step in to do so, there may be a significantly reduced trading market in the Fund’s shares, which can lead to differences between the market value of Fund shares and the Fund’s NAV.
- The market price for the Fund’s shares may deviate from the Fund’s NAV, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or receive significantly less for Fund shares than the Fund’s NAV, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for Fund shares or in the closing price.
- When all or a portion of an ETFs underlying securities trade in a market that is closed when the market for the Fund’s shares is open, there may be changes from the last quote of the closed market and the quote from the Fund’s domestic trading day, which could lead to differences between the market value of the Fund’s shares and the Fund’s NAV.
- In stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund’s shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund’s portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of the Fund’s shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Fund’s shares and the Fund’s NAV.

Investment Risk. The value of the Fund’s investments, like other market investments, may move up or down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. All investments involve risks, including the risk that the entire amount invested may be lost. No guarantee or representation is made that the Fund’s investment objectives will be achieved.

Various sectors of the global financial markets have been experiencing an extended period of adverse conditions. Market uncertainty has increased dramatically over the past few years, and adverse market conditions have expanded to other markets. These conditions have resulted in disruption of markets, periods of reduced liquidity, greater volatility, general volatility of spreads, an acute contraction in the availability of credit and a lack of price transparency. These volatile and often difficult global market conditions have episodically adversely affected the market values of many securities, and this volatility may continue, and conditions could even deteriorate further. Some of the largest banks and companies across many sectors have declared bankruptcy, entered into insolvency, administration or similar proceedings, been nationalized by government authorities, and/or agreed to merge with or be acquired by other banks or companies that had been considered their peers. The long-term impact of these events is uncertain but could continue to have a material effect on general economic conditions, consumer and business confidence, and market liquidity.

Outbreaks of disease, epidemics, and other public health issues may impact the Fund. For example, the outbreak of the novel coronavirus designated as COVID-19 and efforts to contain its spread resulted in substantial market volatility and global business disruption and impacted the global economy in significant and unforeseen ways. The occurrence, reoccurrence, and pendency of public health events in the future, and the resulting financial and economic market uncertainty, could have a material adverse impact on the Fund or its investments. Moreover, changes in interest rates, travel advisories, quarantines and restrictions, disrupted supply chains and industries, impact on labor markets, reduced liquidity or a slowdown in U.S. or global economic conditions resulting from a future public health crisis may also adversely affect the Fund or its investments. Health crisis and the current or any resulting financial, economic and capital markets environment, and future developments in these and other areas present uncertainty and risk with respect to the Fund's NAV, performance, financial condition, results of operations, ability to pay distributions, make share repurchases and portfolio liquidity, among other factors.

Large-Cap Securities Risk. Stocks of large companies as a group can fall out of favor with the market. Larger, more established companies may be slow to respond to challenges and may grow more slowly than smaller companies.

Small and Medium Cap Securities Risk. The earnings and prospects of small and medium sized companies are more volatile than larger companies and may experience higher failure rates than larger companies. Small and medium sized companies normally have a lower trading volume than larger companies, which may tend to make their market price fall more disproportionately than larger companies in response to selling pressures and may have limited markets, product lines, or financial resources and lack management experience.

ETF Investing Risk. The Fund's investment in ETFs may subject the Fund to additional risks than if the Fund would have invested directly in the ETF's underlying securities. These risks include the possibility that an ETF may experience a lack of liquidity that can result in greater volatility than its underlying securities, an ETF may trade at a premium or discount to its net asset value, or an ETF may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks to track. In addition, investing in an ETF may also be costlier than if the Fund had owned the underlying securities directly. The Fund and, indirectly, shareholders of the Fund, bear a proportionate share of the ETF's expenses, which include management and advisory fees and other expenses. In addition, the Fund will pay brokerage commissions in connection with the purchase and sale of the ETFs in its portfolio.

Open and Closed-End Fund Investing Risk. The Fund's investment in open and closed-end funds may subject the Fund to additional risks than if the Fund would have invested directly in the fund's underlying securities. These risks include the possibility that: a closed-end fund may experience a lack of liquidity that can result in greater volatility than its underlying securities, a closed-end fund may trade at a premium or discount to its net asset value, or an open or closed-end index fund may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks to track, if applicable. The Fund and, indirectly, shareholders of the Fund, bear a proportionate share of the open or closed-end fund's expenses, which include management and advisory fees and other expenses. In addition, the Fund will pay brokerage commissions in connection with the purchase and sale of the open and closed-end funds in its portfolio.

Control of Underlying Funds Risk. The Underlying Funds each have their own unique investment objective, strategies, and risks. There is no guarantee that the Underlying Funds will achieve their investment objectives and the Fund has exposure to the investment risks of the Underlying Funds in direct proportion to the allocation of assets among the funds. The investment policies of the Underlying Funds may differ from the Fund's policies.

Although the Fund and the Advisor will evaluate regularly each Underlying Fund to determine whether its investment program is consistent with the Fund's investment objective, the Advisor will not have any control over the investments made by an Underlying Fund. Even though each Underlying Fund is subject to certain constraints, the investment advisor of each Underlying Fund may change aspects of its investment strategies at any time. The Advisor will not have the ability to control or otherwise influence the composition of the investment portfolio of an Underlying Fund.

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. The Advisor's reliance on its strategy and its judgments about the value and stability of securities in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect. The ability of the Fund to meet its investment objective is directly related to the Advisor's proprietary investment process. The Advisor's assessment of the attractiveness, value, and stability of particular investments in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect, and there is no guarantee that the Fund's investment strategy will produce the desired results.

Market Risk. Market risk refers to the possibility that the value of securities held by the Fund may decline due to daily fluctuations in the market. Market prices for securities change daily as a result of many factors, including developments affecting the condition of both individual companies and the market in general. The price of a security may even be affected by factors unrelated to the value or condition of its issuer, including changes in interest rates, economic and political conditions, and general market conditions. The Fund's performance per share will change daily in response to such factors.

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

New Fund Risk. The Fund has a limited history of operations. Accordingly, investors in the Fund bear the risk that the Fund may not be successful in implementing its investment strategy, may not employ a successful investment strategy, or may fail to attract sufficient assets under management to realize economies of scale, any of which could result in the Fund being liquidated at any time without shareholder approval and at a time that may not be favorable for all shareholders. Such a liquidation could have negative tax consequences for shareholders and will cause shareholders to incur expenses of liquidation.

Quantitative Model Risk. Investments selected using quantitative methods may perform differently from the market as a whole for many reasons, including the factors used in building the quantitative analytical framework, the weights placed on each factor, and changing sources of market returns, among others. There can be no assurance that these methodologies will enable the Fund to achieve its objective.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

INVESTMENT ADVISOR

The Advisor acts as the Fund's investment advisor pursuant to an advisory agreement with the Trust on behalf of the Fund (the "Advisory Agreement"). As investment advisor, the Advisor has overall responsibility for the general management and administration of the Fund. The Advisor, located at 101 N. Wacker Drive, Suite 1500, Chicago, Illinois 60606-3830, is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment advisor. Subject to the supervision of the Board, the Advisor is responsible for managing the Fund's investments, executing transactions and providing related administrative services and facilities under an Advisory Agreement between the Fund and the Advisor. The Advisor had approximately \$13.4 billion in assets under management as of June 30, 2025.

The management fee set forth in the Advisory Agreement is 0.44% annually, to be paid on a monthly basis. In addition to investment advisory fees, the Fund pays other expenses including costs incurred in connection with the maintenance of securities law registration, printing and mailing prospectuses and Statements of Additional Information to shareholders, certain financial accounting services, taxes or governmental fees, custodial, transfer and shareholder servicing agent costs, expenses of outside counsel and independent accountants, preparation of shareholder reports and expenses of trustee and shareholders meetings.

The Advisor has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund, until at least September 1, 2026, to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred loads, taxes, brokerage fees and commissions, borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short), acquired fund fees and expenses, fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses), or extraordinary expenses such as litigation) will not exceed 0.55% of the Fund's average daily net assets; subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years within the three years from the date the fees have been waived or reimbursed if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits or the expense limits in place at the time of the recoupment. Fee waiver and reimbursement arrangements can decrease the Fund's expenses and boost its performance.

Approval of Advisory Agreement. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Advisory Agreement will be available in the Fund's first Form N-CSR, which will be available on the Fund's website and on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Portfolio Management. The day-to-day investment decisions for the Fund are made by Mitch Zacks.

Mitch Zacks is the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Advisor. He is also a Portfolio Manager at the Advisor overseeing the modeling and quantitative process. Mr. Zacks joined the Advisor in 1996 and has been a portfolio manager with the firm since 1999. Mr. Zacks wrote a weekly finance column for the Chicago Sun-Times and has written two books on quantitative investment strategies, which were published in 2003 and 2011. Prior to joining Zacks Investment Management in 1996, Mitch was an investment banking analyst at Lazard Freres in New York. Mitch graduated cum laude from Yale University with distinction in his major of Economics. He received his M.B.A with high honors in his concentration of Analytic Finance and Statistics from the University of Chicago.

The Statement of Additional Information provides additional information about the Portfolio Manager's compensation, other accounts managed and ownership of Fund shares.

HOW SHARES ARE PRICED

The NAV and offering price of shares is determined at the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on each day the NYSE is open. NAV is computed by determining, on a per class basis, the aggregate market value of all assets of the Fund, less its liabilities, divided by the total number of shares outstanding ((assets-liabilities)/number of shares = NAV). The NYSE is closed on weekends and New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. The NAV takes into account the expenses and fees of the Fund, including management, administration, and distribution fees, which are accrued daily. The determination of NAV for the Fund for a particular day is applicable to all applications for the purchase of shares, as well as all requests for the redemption of shares, received by the Fund (or an authorized broker or agent, or its authorized designee) before the close of trading on the NYSE on that day.

Generally, fixed income securities having a remaining maturity of 60 days or less are valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value. Fixed income securities having a remaining maturity of greater than 60 days are valued using an independent pricing service. When prices are not available from such services or are deemed to be unreliable, such securities are valued in accordance with procedures approved by the Board. Securities traded or dealt in upon one or more securities exchanges (whether domestic or foreign) for which market quotations are readily available and not subject to restrictions against resale shall be valued at the last quoted sales price on the primary exchange or, in the absence of a sale on the primary exchange, at the mean between the current bid and ask prices on such exchange. Securities primarily traded in the National Association of Securities Dealers' Automated Quotation System ("NASDAQ") National Market System for which market quotations are readily available shall be valued using the NASDAQ Official Closing Price. Securities that are not traded or dealt in any securities exchange (whether domestic or foreign) and for which over-the-counter market quotations are readily available generally shall be valued at the last sale price or, in the absence of a sale, at the mean between the current bid and ask price on such over-the-counter market.

If market quotations are not readily available, securities will be valued at their fair market value as determined in good faith by the Advisor in accordance with procedures approved by the Board and evaluated by the Board as to the reliability of the fair value method used. In these cases, the Fund's NAV will reflect certain portfolio securities' fair value rather than their market price. Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments, and it is possible that the fair value determined for a security may be materially different than the value that could be realized upon the sale of that security. The fair value prices can differ from market prices when they become available or when a price becomes available. The Board has delegated execution of these procedures to a fair value designee, the Advisor. The Advisor may also enlist third party consultants such as an audit firm or financial officer of a security issuer on an as-needed basis to assist in determining a security-specific fair value.

The Fund may use independent pricing services to assist in calculating the value of the Fund's securities. In addition, market prices for foreign securities are not determined at the same time of day as the NAV for a Fund. Because a Fund may invest in underlying ETFs that hold portfolio securities primarily listed on foreign exchanges, and these exchanges may trade on weekends or other days when the underlying ETFs do not price their shares, the value of some of the Fund's portfolio securities may change on days when you may not be able to buy or sell Fund shares.

In computing the NAV, a Fund values foreign securities held by the Fund at the latest closing price on the exchange in which they are traded immediately prior to closing of the NYSE. Prices of foreign securities quoted in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at current rates. If events materially affecting the value of a security in a Fund's portfolio, particularly foreign securities, occur after the close of trading on a foreign market but before the Fund prices its shares, the security will be valued at fair value. For example, if trading in a portfolio security is halted and does not resume before the Fund calculates its NAV, the Advisor may need to price the security using the Fund's fair value pricing guidelines. Without a fair value price, short-term traders could take advantage of the arbitrage opportunity and dilute the NAV of long-term investors. Fair valuation of the Fund's portfolio securities can serve to reduce arbitrage opportunities available to short-term traders, but there is no assurance that fair value pricing policies will prevent dilution of the Fund's NAV by short term traders. The determination of fair value involves subjective judgments. As a result, using fair value to price a security may result in a price materially different from the prices used by other mutual funds to determine NAV, or from the price that may be realized upon the actual sale of the security.

With respect to any portion of the Fund's assets that are invested in one or more open-end management investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), the Fund's NAV is calculated based upon the NAVs of those open-end management investment companies, and the prospectuses for these companies explain the circumstances under which those companies will use fair value pricing and the effects of using fair value pricing.

Pricing Fund Shares. The trading price of the Fund's shares on the Exchange is based on the market price, not the Fund's NAV, so it may differ from the Fund's daily NAV and can be affected by market forces such as supply and demand, economic conditions and other factors.

Information regarding the number of days the market price of the Fund's shares was greater than the Fund's NAV and the number of days it was less than the Fund's NAV (i.e., premium or discount) for the most recently completed calendar year, and the most recently completed calendar quarters is available on the Fund's website at www.zacksetfs.com.

HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES

Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the Exchange under the symbol QUIZ. Share prices are reported in dollars and cents per Share. Shares can be bought and sold on the secondary market throughout the trading day like other publicly traded shares, and shares typically trade in blocks of less than a Creation Unit. There is no minimum investment required. Shares may only be purchased and sold on the secondary market when the Exchange is open for trading. The Exchange is open for trading Monday through Friday and is closed on weekends and the following holidays, as observed: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

When buying or selling shares through a broker, you will incur customary brokerage commissions and charges, and you 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.

You can access recent information, including information on the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, on the Fund's website at www.zacksetfs.com.

APs may acquire Shares directly from the Fund, and APs may tender their shares for redemption directly to the Fund, at NAV per Share only in large blocks, or Creation Units, of 10,000 shares. Purchases and redemptions directly with the Fund must follow the Fund's procedures, which are described in the SAI.

The Fund may liquidate and terminate at any time without shareholder approval.

Book Entry

Shares 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 and is recognized as the owner of all shares for all purposes.

Investors owning shares are beneficial owners as shown on the records of DTC or its participants. DTC serves as the securities depository for all Shares. 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 shares. Therefore, to exercise any right as an owner of 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.

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES

Shares can only be purchased and redeemed directly from the Fund in Creation Units by APs, and the vast majority of trading Shares occurs on the secondary market. Because the secondary market trades do not directly involve the Fund, it is unlikely those trades would cause the harmful effects of market timing, including dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in the Fund's trading costs and the realization of capital gains. With regard to the purchase or redemption of Creation Units directly with the Fund, to the extent effected in-kind (i.e., for securities), those trades do not cause the harmful effects that may result from frequent cash trades. To the extent trades are effected in whole or in part in cash, those trades could result in dilution to the Fund and increased transaction costs, which could negatively impact the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. However, direct trading by APs is critical to ensuring that the Shares trade at or close to NAV. The Fund also employs fair valuation pricing to minimize potential dilution from market timing. In addition, the Fund imposes transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Fund shares to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Fund in effecting trades. These fees increase if an investor substitutes cash in part or in whole for securities, reflecting the fact that the Fund's trading costs increase in those circumstances. Given this structure, the Trust has determined that it is not necessary to adopt policies and procedures to detect and deter market timing of the Fund's shares.

DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PLAN

The Fund has adopted a distribution and service plan ("Plan") pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Under the Plan, the Fund is authorized to pay distribution fees to the distributor and other firms that provide distribution and shareholder services ("Service Providers"). If a Service Provider provides these services, the Fund may pay fees at an annual rate not to exceed 0.25% of average daily net assets, pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act.

No distribution or service fees are currently paid by the Fund and will not be paid by the Fund unless authorized by the Board. There are no current plans to impose these fees. In the event Rule 12b-1 fees were charged, over time they would increase the cost of an investment in the Fund.

DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

Shares are traded throughout the day in the secondary market on a national securities exchange on an intra-day basis and are created and redeemed in-kind and/or for cash in Creation Units at each day's next calculated NAV. In-kind arrangements are designed to protect ongoing shareholders from the adverse effects on the Fund's portfolio that could arise from frequent cash redemption transactions. In a conventional mutual fund, redemptions can have an adverse tax impact on taxable shareholders if the mutual fund needs to sell portfolio securities to obtain cash to meet net fund redemptions. These sales may generate taxable gains for the ongoing shareholders of the mutual fund, whereas the shares in-kind redemption mechanism generally will not lead to a tax event for the Fund or its ongoing shareholders.

Ordinarily, dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid annually by the Fund. The Fund distributes its net realized capital gains, if any, to shareholders annually. The Fund may also pay a special distribution at the end of a calendar year to comply with federal tax requirements.

Distributions in cash may be reinvested automatically in additional whole shares only if the broker through whom you purchased shares makes such option available.

FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION

As with any investment, you should consider how your investment in Shares will be taxed. The tax information in this Prospectus is provided as general information. You should consult your own tax professional about the tax consequences of an investment in Shares.

Unless your investment in the Shares is made through a tax-exempt entity or tax-deferred retirement account, such as an IRA plan, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when:

- The Fund makes a distribution;
- You sell your Shares listed on the Exchange; and
- You purchase or redeem Creation Units.

TAXES ON DISTRIBUTIONS

Distributions from the Fund's net investment income (other than qualified dividend income), including distributions of income from securities lending and distributions out of the Fund's net short-term capital gains, if any, are taxable to you as ordinary income. Distributions by the Fund of net long-term capital gains in excess of net short-term capital losses (capital gain dividends) are taxable to you as long-term capital gains, regardless of how long you have held the Fund's shares. Distributions by the Fund that qualify as qualified dividend income are taxable to you at long-term capital gain rates. Long-term capital gains and qualified dividend income are generally eligible for taxation at a maximum rate of 15% for non-corporate shareholders with incomes below approximately \$400,000 (\$450,000 if married and filing jointly), amounts adjusted annually for inflation, and 20% for individuals with any income above these amounts that is net long-term capital gain or qualified dividend income. In addition, a 3.8% U.S. federal Medicare contribution tax is imposed on "net investment income," including, but not limited to, interest, dividends, and net gain, of U.S. individuals with income exceeding \$200,000 (or \$250,000 if married and filing jointly) and of estates and trusts.

Dividends will be qualified dividend income to you if they are attributable to qualified dividend income received by the Fund. Generally, qualified dividend income includes dividend income from taxable U.S. corporations, provided that the Fund satisfies certain holding period requirements in respect of the stock of such corporations and has not hedged its position in the stock in certain ways. Substitute dividends received by the Fund with respect to dividends paid on securities lent out will not be qualified dividend income. For this purpose, a qualified non-U.S. corporation means any non-U.S. corporation that is eligible for benefits under a comprehensive income tax treaty with the United States, which includes an exchange of information program or if the stock with respect to which the dividend was paid is readily tradable on an established United States securities market. The term excludes a corporation that is a passive foreign investment company.

Dividends received by the Fund from a real estate investment trust (“REIT”) or another RIC generally are qualified dividend income only to the extent the dividend distributions are made out of qualified dividend income received by such REIT or RIC. It is expected that dividends received by the Fund from a REIT and distributed to a shareholder generally will be taxable to the shareholder as ordinary income.

For a dividend to be treated as qualified dividend income, the dividend must be received with respect to a share of stock held without being hedged by the Fund, and with respect to a share of the Fund held without being hedged by you, for 61 days during the 121-day period beginning at the date which is 60 days before the date on which such share becomes ex-dividend with respect to such dividend or, in the case of certain preferred stock, 91 days during the 181-day period beginning 90 days before such date.

If your Fund shares are loaned out pursuant to a securities lending arrangement, you may lose the ability to treat Fund dividends paid while the shares are held by the borrower as qualified dividend income. In addition, you may lose the ability to use foreign tax credits passed through by the Fund if your Fund shares are loaned out pursuant to a securities lending agreement.

In general, your distributions are subject to U.S. federal income tax for the year when they are paid. Certain distributions paid in January, however, may be treated as paid on December 31 of the prior year.

If the Fund’s distributions exceed current and accumulated earnings and profits, all or a portion of the distributions made in the taxable year may be recharacterized as a return of capital to shareholders. Distributions in excess of the Fund’s minimum distribution requirements, but not in excess of the Fund’s earnings and profits, will be taxable to shareholders and will not constitute nontaxable returns of capital. A return of capital distribution generally will not be taxable but will reduce the shareholder’s cost basis and result in a higher capital gain or lower capital loss when those shares on which the distribution was received are sold. Once a shareholder’s cost basis is reduced to zero, further distributions will be treated as capital gain, if the shareholder holds shares of the Fund as capital assets.

If you are neither a resident nor a citizen of the United States or if you are a non-U.S. entity, the Fund's ordinary income dividends (which include distributions of net short-term capital gains) will generally be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax, unless a lower treaty rate applies, provided that withholding tax will generally not apply to any gain or income realized by a non-U.S. shareholder in respect of any distributions of long-term capital gains or upon the sale or other disposition of shares of the Fund.

A 30% withholding tax is currently imposed on U.S.-source dividends, interest, and other income items, and will be imposed on proceeds from the sale of property producing U.S.-source dividends and interest paid after December 31, 2018, to (i) foreign financial institutions including non-U.S. investment funds unless they agree to collect and disclose to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") information regarding their direct and indirect U.S. account holders and (ii) certain other foreign entities, unless they certify certain information regarding their direct and indirect U.S. owners. To avoid withholding, foreign financial institutions will need to (i) enter into agreements with the IRS that state that they will provide the IRS information, including the names, addresses, and taxpayer identification numbers of direct and indirect U.S. account holders, comply with due diligence procedures with respect to the identification of U.S. accounts, report to the IRS certain information with respect to U.S. accounts maintained, agree to withhold tax on certain payments made to non-compliant foreign financial institutions or to account holders who fail to provide the required information, and determine certain other information as to their account holders, or (ii) in the event that an applicable intergovernmental agreement and implementing legislation are adopted, provide local revenue authorities with similar account holder information. Other foreign entities will need to provide the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of each substantial U.S. owner or certifications of no substantial U.S. ownership unless certain exceptions apply or agree to provide certain information to other revenue authorities for transmittal to the IRS.

Dividends, interest, and capital gains earned by the Fund with respect to non-U.S. securities may give rise to withholding, capital gains and other taxes imposed by non-U.S. countries. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate such taxes. If more than 50% of the total assets of the Fund at the close of a year consists of non-U.S. stocks or securities (generally, for this purpose, depositary receipts, no matter where traded, of non-U.S. companies are treated as "non-U.S."), the Fund may "pass through" to you certain non-U.S. income taxes (including withholding taxes) paid by the Fund. This means that you would be considered to have received as an additional dividend your share of such non-U.S. taxes, but you may be entitled to either a corresponding tax deduction in calculating your taxable income, or, subject to certain limitations, a credit in calculating your U.S. federal income tax.

For purposes of foreign tax credits for U.S. shareholders of the Fund, foreign capital gains taxes may not produce associated foreign source income, thereby limiting a U.S. person's ability to use such credits.

If you are a resident or a citizen of the United States, by law, back-up withholding at a 28% rate will apply to your distributions and proceeds if you have not provided a taxpayer identification number or social security number and made other required certifications.

TAXES ON EXCHANGE-LISTED SHARES SALES

Currently, any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Shares is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than one year and as short-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for one year or less. The ability to deduct capital losses may be limited.

TAXES ON PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF CREATION UNITS

An Authorized Participant who exchanges equity 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 of the exchange and the exchanger's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered and the Cash Component paid. A person who exchanges Creation Units for equity securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger's basis in the Creation Units and the aggregate market value of the securities received and the Cash Redemption Amount. The Internal Revenue Service, 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," or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position. Persons exchanging securities should consult their own tax advisor with respect to whether the wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

Under current federal tax laws, any capital gain or loss realized upon redemption of Creation Units is generally treated as 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.

If you purchase or redeem Creation Units, you will be sent a confirmation statement showing how many and at what price you purchased or sold Shares.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. You may also be subject to state and local taxation on Fund distributions, and sales of Fund Shares. Consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences of an investment in Fund Shares under all applicable tax laws.

FUND SERVICE PROVIDERS

Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC is the Fund's administrator and fund accountant. It has its principal office at 4221 North 203rd Street, Elkhorn, Nebraska 68022-3474, and is primarily in the business of providing administrative, fund accounting and transfer agent services to retail and institutional mutual funds.

Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., 50 Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02110, is the Fund's transfer agent and custodian.

Northern Lights Distributors, LLC (the "Distributor"), 4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100, Elkhorn, NE 68022-3474, is the distributor for the shares of the Fund. The Distributor is a registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority Inc.

Greenberg Traurig LLP, 1144 15th Street, Suite 3300, Denver, Colorado 80202, serves as legal counsel to the Trust.

Cohen & Company, Ltd., 342 N. Water St., Suite 830, Milwaukee, WI 53202, serves as the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements of the Fund.

Portfolio Holdings Information. A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of its portfolio securities is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Because the Fund commenced operations on or following the date of this Prospectus, no Financial Highlights are shown. You may request a copy of the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports, once available, at no charge by calling the Fund at 855-813-3507.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Zacks Quality International ETF

(Ticker: QUIZ)

For more information visit www.zacksetfs.com or call 855-813-3507

Copies of the Prospectus, SAI, and recent shareholder reports can be found on our website at www.zacksetfs.com. For more information about the Fund, you may request a copy of the SAI. The SAI provides detailed information about the Fund and is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. This means that the SAI, for legal purposes, is a part of this Prospectus. Additional information about the Fund's investments will be available in the annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. The annual reports will include discussions of market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

If you have any questions about the Fund or shares of the Fund or you wish to obtain the SAI or Annual Report free of charge, please:

Call: 855-813-3507 (toll free)

Write: **Zacks Quality International ETF**
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100
Elkhorn, Nebraska 68022-3474

Information about the Fund (including the SAI) can be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C., and information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-202-551-8090. Reports and other information about the Fund are available on the EDGAR database on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov, and copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

Investment Company Act File No.: 811-23435