

Zacks Quality International ETF

(Ticker: QUIZ)

A series of the
Zacks Trust

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

April 1, 2026

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"), which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus, SAI, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at <https://zacksetfs.com/resources.php>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-855-813-3507 or by sending an email request to OrderZacksETF@ultimusfundsolutions.com. The current Prospectus and SAI, dated April 1, 2026, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. Shares of the Fund are listed and traded on NYSE Arca (the "Exchange").

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	1.24%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.68%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Limitation ²	(1.13)%
Net Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.55%

1. Estimated for the current fiscal year.
2. The Fund's adviser, Zacks Investment Management, Inc. (the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund, until at least September 1, 2027, 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 Adviser.

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
\$56	\$419

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. For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2025, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 8% of the average value of its portfolio.

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 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”). 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 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 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 a 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 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.

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

- ***Not Individually Redeemable.*** Shares are not individually redeemable and may be redeemed by a Fund at NAV only in Creation Units. You may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- ***Trading Issues.*** An active trading market for a Fund's shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in Shares on an 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 an Exchange. If a 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.

- *Cash purchases.* To the extent Creation Units are purchased by APs in cash instead of in-kind, a Fund will incur certain costs such as brokerage expenses and taxable gains and losses. These costs could be imposed on a Fund and impact the Fund's NAV if not fully offset by transaction fees paid by the APs.
- *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 conflicts in the Middle East), 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. You are strongly urged to consult with our own tax advisors concerning the tax consequences of an investment in the Fund.

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.