



Summary Prospectus

April 5, 2018

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund’s prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund’s Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information and other information about the Fund online at <http://www.zacksfunds.com/literature.php>. You may also obtain this information at no cost by calling 1-888-453-4003 or by sending an e-mail request to wholesalesupport@Zacks.com. The Fund’s Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated April 1, 2018, as each may be amended or supplemented, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Zacks Market Neutral Fund is to generate positive returns in both rising and falling equity markets.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

	Investor Class Shares	Institutional Class Shares
SHAREHOLDER FEES		
<i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>		
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases	None	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load)	None	None
Redemption fee if redeemed within 30 days of purchase (as a percentage of amount redeemed)	2.00%	2.00%
Wire fee	\$20	\$20
Overnight check delivery fee	\$25	\$25
Retirement account fees (annual maintenance fee)	\$15	\$15
ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES		
<i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>		
Management fees	1.10%	1.10%
Distribution and/or service (Rule 12b-1) fees	0.25%	None
Other expenses (including dividend and interest expenses on short sales of 1.86%)	2.93%	2.93%
Total annual fund operating expenses	4.28%	4.03%
Fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed ¹	(0.77%)	(0.77%)
Total annual fund operating expenses after waiving fees and/or reimbursing expenses ¹	3.51%	3.26%

¹ The Fund’s advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses (as determined in accordance with Form N-1A), expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, and extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 1.65% and 1.40% of the average daily net assets for Investor Class Shares and Institutional Class Shares of the Fund, respectively. This agreement is in effect until March 31, 2021 and it may be terminated before that date only by the Trust’s Board of Trustees. The Fund’s advisor is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to certain limitations, of fees waived or payments made to the Fund for a period ending three full fiscal years after the date of the waiver or payment. This reimbursement may be requested from the Fund if the reimbursement will not cause the Fund’s annual expense ratio to exceed the lesser of (a) the expense limitation in effect at the time such fees were waived or payments made, or (b) the expense limitation in effect at the time of the reimbursement.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Investor Class	\$354	\$1,077	\$1,978	\$4,289
Institutional Class	\$329	\$1,004	\$1,861	\$4,077

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. The Fund’s portfolio turnover rate for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2017 was 156% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The goal of market neutral investing is to generate returns that are independent of the direction of the stock market. The Fund seeks a total return greater than the return on three-month U.S. Treasury Bills. The Fund attempts to maintain minimal exposure to general market risk by always having both long and short positions in stocks, options and other instruments. The Fund has a long position in a security when it owns the security and has “sold short” a position when it sells a security it does not own. When the Fund has “sold short,” it must borrow the security in order to settle the sale and buy the security at a later date to pay back the lender. The Fund will not make a short sale if the market value of all short positions would exceed 100% of the value of the Fund’s net assets giving effect to such sale. The Fund will maintain long positions in stocks that Zacks Investment Management, Inc. (the “Advisor”) believes will outperform the market and short positions in stocks that the Advisor believes will underperform the market. The Fund may invest in equity securities of companies of any size capitalization, including mid-cap and small-cap companies. The Fund may also invest in real estate investment trusts. Under normal circumstances, the Fund seeks to maintain a balance between investments that are expected to benefit from a general rise in stock prices and investments that are expected to benefit from a general stock market decline.

The Fund pursues its investment objective by applying a hybrid research process, which uses both quantitative and qualitative criteria. For example, one proprietary model the Advisor uses to quantitatively assess the attractiveness of a large universe of stocks is based primarily on an analysis of changing patterns of earnings estimates for a company (the “Zacks Rank”). The primary aim of the Zacks Rank model is to identify the companies most likely to experience positive earnings estimate revisions. Under normal circumstances, the Advisor expects to invest primarily in equity securities with an emphasis on equity securities of U.S. issuers. The Fund also may invest in equity securities of Canadian issuers and American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”). ADRs are receipts that represent interests in foreign securities held on deposit by U.S. banks.

Principal Risks of Investing

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

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

Foreign Investment Risk. The prices of foreign securities may be more volatile than the prices of securities of U.S. issuers because of economic and social conditions abroad, political developments, and changes in the

regulatory environments of foreign countries. In addition, changes in exchange rates and interest rates may adversely affect the values of the Fund's foreign investments. Foreign companies are generally subject to different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms. Foreign securities include ADRs. Unsponsored ADRs are organized independently and without the cooperation of the foreign issuer of the underlying securities, and involve additional risks because U.S. reporting requirements do not apply. In addition, the issuing bank may deduct shareholder distribution, custody, foreign currency exchange, and other fees from the payment of dividends.

Income and Distribution Risk. The income that shareholders receive from the Fund through annual distributions is based primarily on the dividends and interest the Fund earns from its investments. Dividend payments the Fund receives in respect of its portfolio securities can vary widely over the short and long term.

Large-Cap Company Risk. Larger, more established companies may be unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies during periods of economic expansion.

Management and Strategy Risk. The value of your investment is dependent upon the judgment of the Advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect.

Market Risk. The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.

Options Risk. Purchasing and writing put and call options are highly specialized activities and entail greater than ordinary investment risks. The Fund may not fully benefit from or may lose money on an option if changes in its value do not correspond as anticipated to changes in the value of the underlying securities. If the Fund is not able to sell an option held in its portfolio, it would have to exercise the option to realize any profit and would incur transaction costs upon the purchase or sale of the underlying securities. Ownership of options involves the payment of premiums, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance. To the extent that the Fund invests in over-the-counter options, the Fund may be exposed to counterparty risk.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. Active and frequent trading of the Fund's portfolio securities may lead to higher transaction costs and may result in a greater number of taxable transactions than would otherwise be the case, which could negatively affect the Fund's performance. A high rate of portfolio turnover is 100% or more.

Quantitative Model Risk. There are limitations inherent in every quantitative model. The factors used in quantitative analysis and the weight placed on those factors may not be predictive of a security's value. In addition, factors that affect a security's value can change over time and these changes may not be reflected in the quantitative model. Investments selected using the Zacks Rank and other quantitative models may perform differently from the market as a whole or from their expected performance. There can be no assurance that use of a quantitative model will enable the Fund to achieve positive returns or outperform the market.

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

Sector Focus Risk. The Fund may invest a larger portion of its assets in one or more sectors than many other mutual funds and thus will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those sectors. For example, as of November 30, 2017, 25.8% of the Fund's assets were invested in long positions in the Financial sector, and 27.8% of the Fund's assets were invested in short positions in the sector. Companies in the Financial sector

may be adversely affected by many factors, including among others, fluctuations in interest rates, government regulation, economic conditions, credit rating downgrades, and decreased liquidity in the credit markets. The impact of more stringent capital requirements or future regulation on any individual financial company or on the sector as a whole cannot be predicted.

Short Sales Risk. In connection with a short sale of a security or other instrument, the Fund is subject to the risk that instead of declining, the price of the security or other instrument sold short will rise. If the price of the security or other instrument sold short increases between the date of the short sale and the date on which the Fund replaces the security or other instrument borrowed to make the short sale, the Fund will experience a loss, which is theoretically unlimited since there is a theoretically unlimited potential for the market price of a security or other instrument sold short to increase. Shorting options or futures may have an imperfect correlation to the assets held by the Fund and may not adequately protect against losses in or may result in greater losses for the Fund's portfolio.

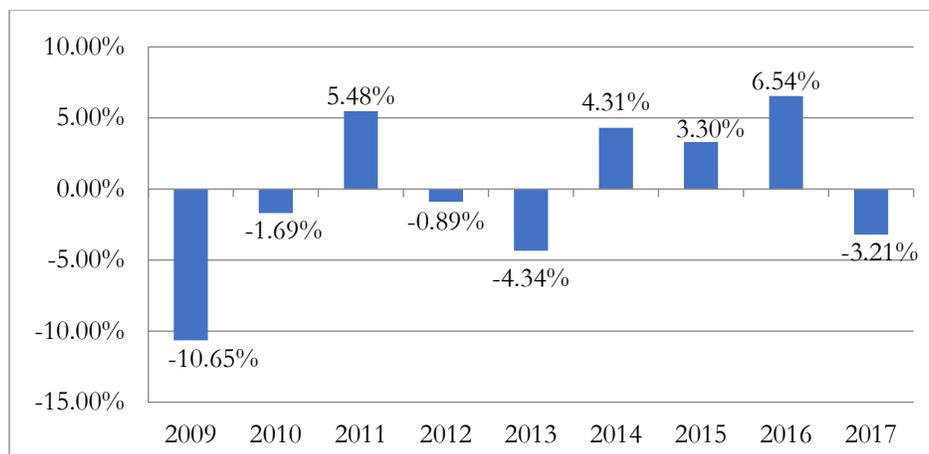
Small-Cap and Mid-Cap Company Risk. The securities of small-capitalization and mid-capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements and may have lower trading volumes or more erratic trading than securities of larger, more established companies or market averages in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

Performance

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year for Investor Class Shares and by showing how the average annual total returns of each class of the Fund compare with the average annual total returns of a broad-based market index. Performance for classes other than those shown may vary from the performance shown to the extent the expenses for those classes differ. Updated performance information is available at the Fund's website, www.zacksfunds.com, or by calling the Fund at 888-453-4003. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Prior to October 31, 2016, the Investor Class Shares of the Fund were designated as Class A Shares. Sales loads applicable to the Class A Shares are not reflected in the bar chart, and if those charges were included, returns would be less than those shown.

Annual Total Return (before taxes) For Investor Class Shares

For each calendar year at NAV



Investor Class Shares		
Highest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV (non-annualized):	5.40%	Quarter Ended 06/30/2012
Lowest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV (non-annualized):	(4.65%)	Quarter Ended 06/30/2009

Average Annual Total Returns for the Periods Ended December 31, 2017	1 year	5 years	Since Inception (07/24/08)
Return Before Tax			
Investor Class Shares	(3.21)%	1.23%	(0.53)%
Institutional Class Shares	(2.90)%	0.73%	(1.14)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions			
Investor Class Shares	(3.21)%	1.23%	(0.55)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares			
Investor Class Shares	(1.81)%	0.94%	(0.41)%
FTSE 3-Month T-Bill Index (Reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	0.84%	0.24%	0.23%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. The after-tax returns are shown for Investor Class Shares only and after-tax returns for Institutional Class shares will vary. Prior to October 31, 2016, Investor Class Shares were designated as Class A Shares, which were subject to a 5.75% sales charge that is not reflected in the total return figures. Prior to October 31, 2016, Institutional Class Shares were designated as Class C Shares, which were subject to a distribution fee pursuant to a Rule 12b-1 Plan and a Contingent Deferred Sales Charge ("CDSC") of 1.00% on any shares sold within 12 months of the date of purchase. The CDSC is not reflected in the total return figures. The distribution fee is reflected in the Institutional Class Shares' returns for periods prior to October 31, 2016.

Investment Advisor

Zacks Investment Management, Inc.

Portfolio Managers

Benjamin L. Zacks, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Mitch E. Zacks, Portfolio Manager, have been jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio since its inception in July 2008.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

To purchase shares of the Fund, you must invest at least the minimum amount.

Investor Class Shares

Minimum Investments	To Open Your Account	To Add to Your Account
Direct Regular Accounts	\$2,500	\$100
Direct Retirement Accounts	\$1,000	\$50
Automatic Investment Plan	\$500	\$50
Gift Account For Minors	\$1,000	\$50

Institutional Class Shares

Minimum Investments	To Open Your Account	To Add to Your Account
Direct Regular Accounts	\$5,000	\$1,000
Direct Retirement Accounts	\$2,000	\$500
Automatic Investment Plan	\$5,000	\$500
Gift Account For Minors	\$2,000	\$500

Fund shares are redeemable on any business day the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”) is open for business by written request or by telephone.

Tax Information

The Fund’s distributions are generally taxable, and will ordinarily be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Shareholders investing through such tax-advantaged arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements.

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 Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. 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.