

Zacks Small-Cap Core Fund

Investor Class Shares – ZSCCX
Institutional Class Shares – ZSCIX

A series of the
Zacks Trust

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

April 1, 2025

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://www.zacksfunds.com/mutual-funds.php>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-888-453-4003 or by sending an email request to wholesalesupport@Zacks.com. The current Prospectus and SAI, dated April 1, 2025, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the Zacks Small-Cap Core Fund is capital appreciation.

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. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.**

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

	Institutional Class	Investor Class
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a % of the lesser of amount purchased or redeemed)	None	None
Redemption Fee if redeemed within 30 days of purchase (as a % of amount redeemed)	2.00%	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(ongoing expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Institutional Class	Investor Class
Management Fees	0.90%	0.90%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	0.25%
Other Expenses	0.56%	0.56%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.46%	1.71%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Limitation ¹	<u>(0.32)%</u>	<u>(0.32)%</u>
Net Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.14%	1.39%

1. 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 April 1, 2026, to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (exclusive of (i) any front-end or contingent deferred loads; (ii) brokerage fees and commissions, (iii) acquired fund fees and expenses; (iv) fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses); (v) borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); (vi) taxes; and (vii) extraordinary expenses, such as litigation expenses (which may include indemnification of Fund officers and Trustees, contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the Advisor)) will not exceed 1.14% and 1.39% of the average daily net assets of the Institutional Class and Investor Class shares of the Fund, respectively. 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 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 March 31, 2026.

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

Class	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Institutional	\$116	\$430	\$767	\$1,719
Investor	\$142	\$508	\$898	\$1,993

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 period ended November 30, 2024, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 135% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund pursues its investment objective by applying a hybrid research process which uses both quantitative and qualitative criteria. The Advisor uses a proprietary model to quantitatively assess the attractiveness of a large universe of stocks based on potential capital appreciation. The primary aim of the quantitative model is to identify those companies most likely to generate positive alpha, or excess return over the market, when adjusted for stock beta, or movement with the market. From a smaller universe of stocks that are highly ranked by the quantitative model, the portfolio manager selects small-cap stocks with attractive risk/return characteristics based on qualitative criteria. Portfolio construction incorporates risk controls.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (including amounts borrowed for investment purposes) in a diversified portfolio of equity securities of small capitalization companies, with an emphasis on equity securities of U.S. issuers. The Fund’s investments in equity securities may include common stock, preferred stock and convertible securities. The Fund considers small capitalization companies to be companies within the range of those companies included in the Russell 2000® Index at the time of purchase. Because small capitalization companies are defined by reference to an index, the range of market capitalization companies in which the Fund invests may vary with market conditions. As of April 30, 2024, the market capitalizations of companies included in the Russell 2000® Index were between \$150.4 million and \$7.1 billion. The Russell 2000® Index is reconstituted annually, to seek to ensure that larger stocks do not distort the performance and characteristics of the Index and that the represented companies continue to reflect small capitalization characteristics.

The Fund is designed to be a “core” fund that seeks to combine both value and growth characteristics within the small-cap universe. The Fund seeks to diversify its assets by investing in securities from a pool of more than one dozen industry sectors. The Advisor allocates assets opportunistically based on market information and is not constrained by investment style parameters. Sector and style allocations generally result from a hybrid research process using quantitative and qualitative criteria. The Fund may engage in short-sale transactions up to 25% of its net assets. The Fund’s investment strategy involves active and frequent trading. In addition, the Fund may lend its portfolio securities to broker-dealers and other institutions as a means of earning additional income. The Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in one or more sectors from time to time. As of November 30, 2024, 24.1% of the Fund’s assets were invested in the financials sector and 20.6% of the Fund’s assets were invested in the industrials sector. The sectors in which the Fund is more heavily invested will vary.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests primarily in 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 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.

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. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other events could have a significant impact on a security or instrument. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.

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.

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 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.

Lending Portfolio Securities Risk. The Fund may lend its portfolio securities to broker-dealers and banks, provided that it may not lend securities if, as a result, the aggregate value of all securities loaned would exceed 33 1/3% of its total assets. The collateral, including the investment of any cash collateral, is subject to market depreciation. In the event of bankruptcy or other default of the borrower, the Fund could experience delays in both liquidating the loan collateral and recovering the loaned securities and losses. The collateral (including any investment of cash collateral) is not subject to the percentage limitations on the Fund's investments described elsewhere in this prospectus.

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.

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.

Foreign Investment Risk. The prices of foreign securities may be more volatile than the prices of securities of U.S. issuers because of economic and social conditions abroad, political developments, and changes in the regulatory environments of foreign countries. Changes in exchange rates and interest rates, and the imposition of sanctions, confiscations, trade restrictions (including tariffs) and other government restrictions by the United States and/or other governments may adversely affect the values of the Fund's foreign investments. Foreign companies are generally subject to different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms. Foreign securities include ADRs. 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.

Small-Cap Companies Risk. The securities of small-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.

Growth-Oriented Investment Strategies Risk. Growth funds generally focus on stocks of companies believed to have above-average potential for growth in revenue and earnings. Growth securities typically are very sensitive to market movements because their market prices frequently reflect projections of future earnings or revenues, and when it appears that those expectations will not be met the prices of growth securities typically fall.

Value-Oriented Investment Strategies Risk. Value stocks are those that are believed to be undervalued in comparison to their peers due to adverse business developments or other factors. Value investing is subject to the risk that the market will not recognize a security's inherent value for a long time or at all, or that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced or overvalued. In addition, during some periods (which may be extensive) value stocks generally may be out of favor in the markets.

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.

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.

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.

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, 2024, 24.1% of the Fund's assets were invested in the financials sector and 20.6% of the Fund's assets were invested in the industrial sector. The performance of companies in the financial sector may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others: government regulations of, or related to, the sector; governmental monetary and fiscal policies; economic, business or political conditions; credit rating downgrades; changes in interest rates; price competition; and decreased liquidity in credit markets. The financial sector has experienced significant losses and a high degree of volatility in the recent past, and the impact of more stringent capital requirements and of recent or future regulation on any individual financial company or on the sector as a whole cannot be predicted. The performance of companies in the industrial sector may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others: government regulations of, or related to, the sector; world events and economic conditions; insurance costs; and labor relations issues. Companies in the industrial sector can also be cyclical, subject to sharp price movements, and significantly affected by government spending policies.

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

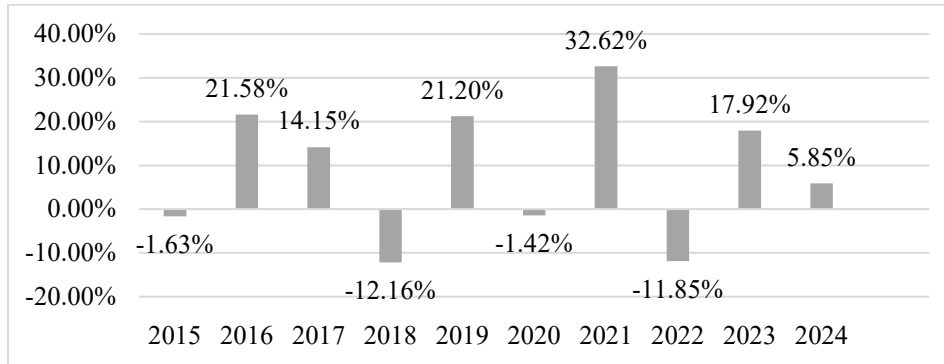
Market Disruption and Geopolitical Risk. U.S. market disruption can be caused by economic, financial or political events and factors, including but not limited to, international wars or conflicts (including Russia's military invasion of Ukraine and the Israel-Hamas war), geopolitical developments (including 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 (including the outbreak of COVID-19 globally).

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following bar chart and tables provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's Investor Class performance from year to year and by showing how the average annual total returns for each class compared to that of a broad-based securities market index. The Fund acquired all of the assets and liabilities of the Zacks Small-Cap Core Fund (the "Predecessor Fund"), a series of Investment Managers Series Trust (the "Predecessor Trust"), in a tax-free reorganization on January 26, 2024. In connection with this acquisition, Institutional Class and Investor Class shares of the Predecessor Fund were exchanged for Institutional Class shares and Investor Class shares of the Fund, respectively. The Predecessor Fund had an investment objective and strategies that were, in all material respects, the same as those of the Fund, and were managed in a manner that, in all material respects, complied with the investment guidelines and restrictions of the Fund. The performance information set forth below reflects the historical performance of the Predecessor Fund's shares. You should be aware that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) may not be an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at: www.zacksfunds.com or by calling 1-888-453-4003.

Calendar-Year 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):	24.13%	Quarter Ended 12/31/2020
Lowest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV (non-annualized):	(34.77)%	Quarter Ended 03/31/2020

Average Annual Total Returns for the Periods Ended December 31, 2023	1 year	5 years	10 years*
Return Before Taxes			
Investor Class Shares	5.85%	7.54%	7.65%
Institutional Class Shares	6.11%	7.82%	7.94%
Return After Taxes on Distributions			
Investor Class Shares	1.64%	6.12%	5.95%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares			
Investor Class Shares	5.61%	5.61%	5.46%
Russell 3000® Index** (Reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	23.81%	13.86%	12.55%
Russell 2000® Index (Reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	10.02%	5.98%	6.35%

* Investor Class shares were first offered on June 30, 2011. Institutional Class shares were first offered on February 28, 2014. The performance figures for Institutional Class shares include the performance for the Investor Class shares for the period prior to February 28, 2014. For such period Institutional Class shares would have had substantially similar performance as Investor Class because the shares are invested in the same portfolio of securities and the average annual total returns would have differed only to the extent that the expenses of Institutional Class shares were lower than the expenses of Investor Class shares and therefore, returns for Institutional Class shares would have been higher than those of Investor Class shares.

** In accordance with new regulatory requirements, the Fund changed its broad-based securities market index from the Russell 2000® Index to the Russell 3000® Index. The Fund will continue to show the performance of the Russell 2000® Index for comparative purposes.

After-tax performance is presented only for Investor Class shares of the Fund. The after-tax returns for other Fund classes may vary. Actual after-tax returns depend on the investor's individual tax situation and may differ from the returns shown. After-tax returns are not relevant for shares held in tax-advantaged investment vehicles such as employer-sponsored 401(k) plans and individual retirement accounts ("IRAs"). The after-tax returns shown are calculated using the highest individual federal marginal income tax rates in effect during the periods presented and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes.

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 June 2011.

PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF SHARES

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

The eligibility requirements for each class are described in this Prospectus under “How to Buy and Sell Shares” and on the Fund’s website. We may reduce or waive the minimums or eligibility requirements in certain cases.

The Fund’s shares are available for purchase and are redeemable on any business day through your broker-dealer and directly from the Fund by mail, facsimile, telephone, or bank wire. Purchase and redemption orders by mail should be sent to Zacks Small-Cap Core Fund, c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC, Via Regular Mail: P.O. Box 46707, Cincinnati, OH 45246 or Via Overnight Mail: 225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450, Cincinnati, OH 45246. Please call the Fund at 1-888-453-4003 to conduct telephone transactions or to receive wire instructions for bank wire orders. Investors who wish to purchase or redeem Fund shares through a broker-dealer should contact the broker-dealer directly.

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.

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