

Principal U.S. Listing Exchange:
NYSE Arca, Inc.
Ticker: QLTI

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, statement of additional information and other information about the Fund online at <https://www.gmo.com/americas/investment-capabilities/etfs/>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-617-346-7646, by sending an email request to SHS@gmo.com, or by contacting your financial intermediary. The Fund’s prospectus and statement of additional information, each dated June 30, 2026, each as may be revised and/or supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

Investment objective

Total return.

Fees and expenses

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may bear 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.**

Annual Fund operating expenses

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

Management fee	0.60%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) fees	0.00%
Other expenses	0.00%
Total annual fund operating expenses	0.60%

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in 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, regardless of whether or not you redeem your shares at the end of such periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same as those shown in the table. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$61	\$192	\$335	\$750

Portfolio turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities. A higher portfolio turnover rate may result in higher transaction costs and, for holders of Fund shares subject to U.S. taxes, higher income taxes. These transaction costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During its fiscal period from July 1, 2025 through February 28, 2026, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate (excluding short-term investments) was 5% of the average value of its portfolio securities.

Principal investment strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in non-U.S. equities that the Fund’s adviser, Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo & Co. LLC (“GMO” or the “Adviser”), believes to be of high quality. GMO believes a high quality company generally to be a company that has an established business that will deliver a high level of return on past investments and that will use cash flows to make investments with the potential for a high return on capital or to return cash to shareholders through dividends or share buybacks. Equity securities primarily include common and preferred stocks and, to a lesser extent, other stock-related securities, such as convertible securities, depositary receipts, equity real estate investment trusts (“REITs”), income trusts, and securities of other investment companies that invest primarily in equity securities.

In selecting securities for purchase and sale by the Fund, GMO uses a combination of investment methods, typically considering both (1) systematic factors, based on profitability, profit stability, leverage, and other publicly available financial information, and (2) judgmental factors, based on GMO’s assessment of future profitability, capital allocation, growth opportunities, and sustainability against competitive forces. The weight that each systematic and judgmental factor is given for a particular security varies over time and

depends on GMO's assessment of the factor's materiality and relevance to that security. GMO also may rely on valuation methodologies, such as discounted cash flow analysis and multiples of price to earnings, revenues, book values or other fundamental metrics with the objective of buying higher quality stocks at a discount to what GMO believes to be their fundamental fair (or intrinsic) value. The Fund is not subject to any limit on the frequency with which portfolio securities may be purchased or sold, and GMO makes investment decisions for the Fund without regard to portfolio turnover rates.

At times, the Fund may have substantial exposure to a single asset class, industry, sector, country, region, issuer, or currency or companies with similar market capitalizations. The Fund may invest in securities of companies of any market capitalization. The Fund may invest in both developed and emerging market securities. The factors GMO considers and investment methods GMO uses can change over time. GMO does not manage the Fund to, or control the Fund's risk relative to, any securities index or securities benchmark. In addition, the Fund may lend its portfolio securities.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests directly and indirectly at least 80% of its assets in equities of quality companies (see "Name Policies"). The term "quality company" means a company that (i) is included in an independently maintained index of quality companies ("Quality Index"); (ii) has financial and business characteristics that GMO determines to be similar to those of companies included in a Quality Index; or (iii) rates in the top 50% of GMO's quality rankings for companies within the Fund's investment universe.

Principal risks of investing in the Fund

The value of the Fund's shares changes with the value of the Fund's investments. Many factors can affect this value, and you may lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency. The Fund is a *non-diversified investment company* under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and therefore a decline in the market price of a particular security held by the Fund may affect the Fund's performance more than if the Fund were a diversified investment company. The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below. For a more complete discussion of these risks, see "Additional Information about the Funds' Investment Strategies, Risks, and Expenses" and "Description of Principal Risks."

- **Market Risk – Equities** – The market price of an equity in the Fund's portfolio may decline due to factors affecting the issuer or its industry or the economy and equity markets generally. If the Fund purchases an equity for less than its fundamental fair (or intrinsic) value as assessed by GMO, the Fund runs the risk that the market price of the equity will not appreciate or will decline (for example, if GMO's assessment proves to be incorrect or the market fails to recognize the equity's intrinsic value). The Fund also may purchase equities that typically trade at higher multiples of current earnings than other securities, and the market prices of these equities often are more sensitive to changes in future earnings expectations and interest rates than the market prices of equities trading at lower multiples. Declines in stock market prices generally are likely to reduce the net asset value of the Fund's shares.
- **Management and Operational Risk** – The Fund runs the risk that GMO's investment techniques will fail to produce intended results. GMO uses quantitative models as part of its investment process. GMO's models may not accurately predict future market movements. In addition, GMO's models rely on assumptions and data that are subject to limitations (e.g., inaccuracies, staleness) that could adversely affect their predictive value. The Fund also runs the risk that GMO's assessment of an investment, including a security's fundamental fair (or intrinsic) value, is wrong or that deficiencies in GMO's or another service provider's internal systems or controls will cause losses for the Fund or impair Fund operations.
- **Non-U.S. Investment Risk** – The market prices of many non-U.S. securities fluctuate more than those of U.S. securities. Many non-U.S. securities markets are less stable, smaller, less liquid, and less regulated than U.S. securities markets, and the cost of trading in those markets often is higher than in U.S. securities markets. In addition, non-U.S. securities issuers often are not subject to as much regulation as U.S. issuers, and the reporting, recordkeeping, accounting, custody, and auditing standards to which those issuers are subject often are not as rigorous as U.S. standards. In addition, the Fund is subject to taxation by countries other than the United States, including potentially on a retroactive basis, on (i) capital gains it realizes or dividends, interest, or other amounts it realizes or accrues in respect of non-U.S. investments; (ii) transactions in those investments; and (iii) repatriation of proceeds generated from the sale or other disposition of those investments. Also, the Fund needs a license to invest directly in securities traded in many non-U.S. securities markets, and the Fund is subject to the risk that its license is terminated or suspended. In some non-U.S. securities markets, prevailing custody and trade settlement practices (e.g., the requirement to pay for securities prior to receipt) expose the Fund to credit and other risks. Further, adverse changes in investment regulations, capital requirements or exchange controls could adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments. The risks above (such as substantial price fluctuations and market instability, illiquidity and lack of regulation) and other risks (e.g., nationalization, expropriation or other confiscation of assets of non-U.S. issuers, difficulties enforcing legal judgments or contractual rights and geopolitical risks) tend to be higher for investments in the securities of issuers tied economically to emerging countries. The economies of emerging countries often depend predominantly on only a few industries or commodities and often are more volatile than the economies of developed countries.
- **Focused Investment Risk** – Investments in countries, regions, asset classes, sectors, industries, currencies, or issuers that are subject to the same or similar risk factors and investments whose market prices are closely correlated are subject to higher overall risk than investments that are more diversified or whose market prices are not as closely correlated.

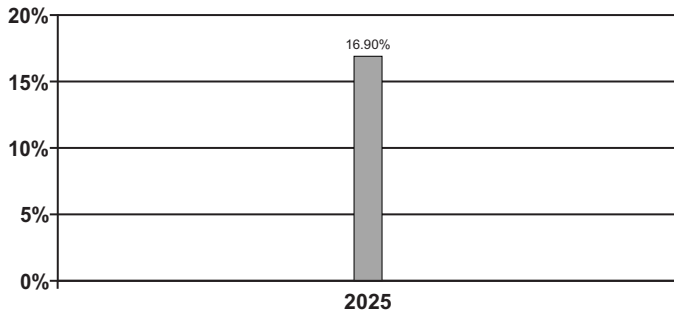
- *ETF Risks* – The Fund is an ETF and, as a result of this structure, is exposed to the following risks:
 - *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares Risk.* Due to the costs of buying or selling Fund shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and the variance in bid-ask spreads, frequent trading of Fund shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Fund shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
 - *Limited Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Risk.* Because the Fund is an ETF, typically only a limited number of institutional investors (known as “Authorized Participants”) are authorized to purchase and redeem shares directly from the Fund. Retail investors cannot transact directly with the Fund. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace to transact in Fund shares, there may be demand for Fund shares, thereby increasing the market price above NAV, or lack of demand, which may decrease the market price below NAV, or in stressed market conditions, the market for Fund shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund’s underlying portfolio holdings. As a result of these considerations, Fund shares may trade at a material premium or discount to net asset value (“NAV”) or these factors may, in turn, lead to wider spreads between the bid and ask price of Fund shares. In addition, the Fund may face possible delisting if: (i) Authorized Participants exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other Authorized Participants step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.
 - *Trading Risk.* Shares of the Fund may trade on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the “Exchange”) above (premium) or below (discount) their NAV. In stressed market conditions, the market for Fund shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund’s underlying portfolio holdings, which may increase the variance between the market price of the Fund shares and the value of its underlying holdings. This can be reflected as a spread between the bid and ask prices for the Fund shares quoted during the day or a premium or discount in the closing price from the Fund’s NAV. In addition, although the Fund’s shares are currently listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for Fund shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares of the Fund inadvisable.
 - *Cash Transactions Risk.* The Fund may effect some of its creations and redemptions for cash, rather than in-kind securities. As a result, the Fund may have to sell portfolio securities at inopportune times in order to obtain the cash needed to meet redemption orders. This may cause the Fund to sell a security and recognize ordinary income, or a capital gain or loss that might not have been incurred if it had made a redemption in-kind. The use of cash creations and redemptions may also cause the Fund’s shares to trade in the market at wider bid-ask spreads or greater premiums or discounts to the Fund’s NAV. In effecting creations and redemptions in exchange for cash, the Fund may incur certain costs, including brokerage costs in connection with investing cash received and may recognize capital gains in connection with cash redemptions, unlike an ETF that effects creations and redemptions only in-kind. In addition, costs could be imposed on the Fund which would have the effect of decreasing the Fund’s NAV to the extent the costs are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an Authorized Participant.
 - *National Closed Market Trading Risk.* To the extent that the underlying securities or other instruments held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges or in foreign markets that may be closed when the securities exchange on which the Fund’s shares trade is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current price of such an underlying security and the last quoted price for the underlying security (i.e., the Fund’s quote from the closed foreign market). The impact of a closed foreign market on the Fund is likely to be greater where a large portion of the Fund’s underlying securities or other instruments trade on that closed foreign market or when the foreign market is closed for unscheduled reasons. These deviations could result in premiums or discounts to the Fund’s NAV that may be greater than those experienced by other ETFs.
- *Smaller Company Risk* – Smaller companies may have limited product lines, markets, or financial resources, lack the competitive strength of larger companies, have less experienced managers or depend on a few key employees. The securities of companies with smaller market capitalizations often are less widely held and trade less frequently and in lesser quantities, and their market prices often fluctuate more, than the securities of companies with larger market capitalizations.
- *Market Disruption and Geopolitical Risk* – Geopolitical and other events (e.g., wars, pandemics, sanctions, terrorism, diplomatic tensions, dramatic changes in regulatory and/or foreign policy, cyberattacks, and rapid technological developments such as artificial intelligence) often disrupt securities markets and adversely affect the general economy or particular economies and markets. Those events, as well as other changes in non-U.S. and U.S. economic and political conditions, could exacerbate other risks or otherwise reduce the value of the Fund’s investments.
- *Fund of Funds Risk* – The Fund is indirectly exposed to all of the risks of an investment in the underlying funds in which it invests, including the risk that those underlying funds will not perform as expected. In addition, the Fund indirectly bears its pro rata portion of an underlying fund’s fees and expenses in addition to the fees and expenses borne by the Fund. As a result, shareholders will be subject to two layers of fees and expenses when the Fund invests in underlying funds.

- *Currency Risk* – Fluctuations in exchange rates can adversely affect the market value of the Fund's foreign currency holdings and investments denominated in foreign currencies.

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 annual total returns from year to year for the periods indicated and by comparing the Fund's average annual total returns for different calendar periods with those of a broad-based securities market index. 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 your tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant if you are tax-exempt or if you hold your Fund shares through tax-advantaged arrangements (such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account). Updated performance information for the Fund is available at <https://www.gmo.com/americas/investment-capabilities/etfs>. Past performance (before and after taxes) is not an indication of future performance.

Annual Total Returns
Years Ending December 31



Highest Quarter: 9.24% 2Q 2025
 Lowest Quarter: -8.42% 4Q 2024
 Year-to-Date: -6.53% As of 3/31/2026

Average Annual Total Returns
Periods Ending December 31, 2025

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Incept.
				10/28/2024
Return Before Taxes	16.90%	N/A	N/A	5.98%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	16.82%	N/A	N/A	5.88%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	10.17%	N/A	N/A	4.61%
MSCI World ex USA Index ¹ (returns reflect no deduction for fees or expenses, but are net of withholding tax on dividend reinvestments)	31.85%	N/A	N/A	22.26%

¹ MSCI data may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose. MSCI provides no warranties, has not prepared or approved this report, and has no liability hereunder.

Management of the Fund

Investment Adviser: Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo & Co. LLC

Investment Team and Senior Members of GMO primarily responsible for portfolio management of the Fund:

Investment Team	Senior Member (Length of Service with Fund)	Title
Focused Equity	Thomas Hancock (since the Fund's inception in 2024)	Head, Focused Equity Team, GMO.
Focused Equity	Ty Cobb (since the Fund's inception in 2024)	Portfolio Manager, Focused Equity Team, GMO.
Focused Equity	Anthony Hene (since the Fund's inception in 2024)	Portfolio Manager, Focused Equity Team, GMO.

Purchase and sale of Fund shares

The Fund issues shares to, and redeems shares from, certain institutional investors known as "Authorized Participants" (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) only in large blocks of Fund shares known as "Creation Units." Creation Unit transactions are generally conducted in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a portfolio of in-kind securities designated by the Fund, cash or a combination of securities and cash.

Fund shares may only be purchased and sold in the secondary market through a broker or dealer at a market price. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than at NAV, Fund shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). When buying or selling shares in the secondary market, you 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) (the "bid-ask spread"). Recent information regarding the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads will be available at <https://www.gmo.com/americas/investment-capabilities/etfs>.

U.S. tax information

The Fund intends to qualify and be treated each year, as a regulated investment company (a "RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") for U.S. federal income tax purposes and to distribute net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to shareholders. These distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gain to U.S. shareholders that are not exempt from U.S. income tax or that are not investing through a tax-advantaged account. U.S. shareholders who are investing through a tax-advantaged account may be taxed upon withdrawals from that account.

Financial intermediary compensation

GMO pays brokers, agents, or other financial intermediaries for transfer agency and related services. These payments create a conflict of interest by creating a financial incentive for the broker, agent or other financial intermediary and salesperson to recommend the purchase of Fund shares over another investment. GMO also makes payments to financial intermediaries for the purchase of Fund shares, which creates a similar conflict of interest. Ask your salesperson or consult your financial intermediary's website for more information.