



Munificent Seven ETF

Summary Prospectus – August 20, 2026 (as amended September 11, 2026)

BBLS

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 other information about the Fund online at harborcapital.com/prospectus. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800-422-1050 or by sending an email request to funddocuments@harborcapital.com. If you purchase shares of the Fund through a financial intermediary, the prospectus and other information will also be available from your financial intermediary. The current prospectus and statement of additional information, dated August 17, 2026, as amended or supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by referenced into this summary prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website, phone number or email address noted above.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term growth of capital.

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.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.32%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses ^{1,2}	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.32%

¹ Pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Advisor pays all of the operating expenses of the Fund, except for (i) the fee payment under the Investment Advisory Agreement; (ii) payments under the Fund's 12b-1 plan (if any); (iii) the costs of borrowing, including interest and dividend expenses; (iv) taxes and governmental fees; (v) acquired fund fees and expenses; (vi) brokers' commissions and any other transaction-related expenses and fees arising out of transactions effected on behalf of the Fund; (vii) costs of holding shareholder meetings; (viii) any gains or losses attributable to investments under a deferred compensation plan for Trustees who are not "interested persons" of the Trust; and (ix) litigation and indemnification expenses and other extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business.

² "Other Expenses" are estimated for the current fiscal year.

Expense Example

This Expense Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other exchange-traded funds. The Expense Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated. The Expense 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, under these assumptions, your costs would be:

One Year	Three Years
\$33	\$103

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 shares of the Fund are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Expense Example, do affect the Fund's performance. The Fund had not commenced operations as of the date of this Prospectus and no portfolio turnover rate existed at the time of this publication.

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund provides focused exposure to a concentrated group of large-capitalization energy companies that the Advisor (as defined below) refers to as the "Munificent Seven"—ExxonMobil, Chevron, ConocoPhillips, Shell, TotalEnergies, BP and Equinor—due to their central role in global energy markets.

Harbor Capital Advisors, Inc. (the "Advisor"), the investment adviser to the Fund, uses the term "Munificent," meaning giving lavishly, to reflect these companies' historically high free cash flow yields and their record of returning capital to shareholders through dividends and/or share repurchases.

The Fund expects to gain exposure to the "Munificent Seven" companies primarily through direct investments in the equity securities of such companies and swap agreements. A swap is a derivative instrument whereby payments are exchanged between the counterparties based upon the price of an underlying asset. Equity securities in which the Fund invests primarily include common stocks and American Depositary Receipts (ADRs). As collateral for the Fund's derivatives holdings or to generate interest income and capital appreciation on the cash balances arising from its use of derivatives, the Fund may invest in cash, cash equivalents, U.S. Treasury bills, or other investment companies providing similar exposure, including ETFs advised by the Advisor or its affiliates and ETFs advised by unaffiliated investment advisers.

The Fund's exposures to the Munificent Seven companies are generally weighted by market capitalization, though the Advisor retains discretion to adjust weightings based on diversification considerations and/or its assessment of individual company fundamentals or macroeconomic factors. The Advisor rebalances the Fund quarterly.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in investments consistent with the Fund's strategy of providing focused exposure to Munificent Seven companies.

The Advisor may, from time to time, update, the list of companies included in the Munificent Seven to reflect mergers, acquisitions, spin-offs, or similar corporate actions affecting one or more of the constituent companies. In the event that the companies the Advisor considers the "Munificent Seven" change, the Fund will seek to effect such change as soon as reasonably practicable, but in no event later than its next regularly scheduled rebalance.

Summary Prospectus

MUNIFICENT SEVEN ETF

The Fund is classified as non-diversified, which means the Fund may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund. As a result, the performance of a limited number of issuers may have a significant effect on the Fund's overall performance and volatility. The Fund will concentrate its investments (i.e., hold more than 25% of its total assets) in the industries and groups of industries comprising the energy sector. The Fund will invest in or have exposure to U.S. and non-U.S. companies.

Each of the Munificent Seven companies is registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). As such, each is subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act and files reports and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Reports and other information filed with the SEC by each company pursuant to the Exchange Act can be found on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. In addition, information regarding each company may be obtained from other sources including, but not limited to, press releases, newspaper articles and other publicly disseminated documents.

Principal Risks

There is no guarantee that the investment objective of the Fund will be achieved. Stocks fluctuate in price and the value of your investment in the Fund may go down. This means that you could lose money on your investment in the Fund or the Fund may not perform as well as other investment options. Principal risks impacting the Fund (in alphabetical order after the first 7 risks) include:

Energy Sector Risk: Companies in the energy sector may be adversely affected by changes in energy prices, supply and demand, commodity price volatility, geopolitical events, economic conditions, government regulation, environmental and climate-related policies, and technological developments. Oil and gas companies are subject to significant operational, environmental, and litigation risks, as well as risks associated with exploration, production, reserve depletion, and fluctuations in the prices of crude oil and natural gas. Securities of energy companies may experience substantial price volatility and may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, and regulatory developments than companies in other sectors.

Market Risk: Securities markets are volatile and can decline significantly in response to adverse market, economic, political, regulatory or other developments, which may lower the value of securities held by the Fund, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. Events such as war, military conflict, geopolitical disputes, acts of terrorism, social or political unrest, natural disasters, recessions, inflation, rapid interest rate changes, supply chain disruptions, tariffs and other restrictions on trade, sanctions, the spread of infectious illness or other public health threats, or the threat or potential of one or more such events and developments, could also significantly impact the Fund and its investments.

Non-Diversification Risk: Because the Fund is non-diversified and may invest a greater percentage of its assets in securities of a single issuer, and/or invest in a relatively small number of issuers, it is more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a more diversified portfolio.

Issuer Risk: An adverse event affecting a particular issuer in which the Fund is invested, such as an unfavorable earnings report, may depress the value of that issuer's securities, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. Because the Fund's portfolio may be concentrated among a limited number of issuers, a significant decline in the value of any single issuer's securities may have a disproportionately large adverse impact on the Fund's overall portfolio.

Equity Risk: The values of equity or equity-related securities or instruments may decline due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. They may also decline due to factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed income securities.

Swap Agreement Risk: Swap agreements are a type of derivative instrument that subject the Fund to counterparty credit, liquidity, leverage and correlation risks. Swap agreements may not reflect the performance of the applicable reference security as expected due to differences in calculation methods, expenses, timing, financing costs, collateral requirements or other factors. Moreover, if a particular swap agreement is terminated or otherwise closed out, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. A counterparty may be entitled to terminate a swap agreement upon the occurrence of certain extraordinary market events, termination events or after providing notice to the Fund. If the Fund is unable to enter into a replacement swap agreement with a suitable counterparty, the Fund may be unable to pursue its investment strategy and may not achieve its investment objective. Swap agreements are generally traded over the counter and, therefore, may not receive regulatory protection.

Risks Associated with Exchange-Traded Funds: As an ETF, the Fund is subject to the following risks:

Authorized Participant Concentration/Trading Risk: Only authorized participants ("APs") may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as APs and such APs have no obligation to submit creation or redemption orders. Consequently, there is no assurance that APs will establish or maintain an active trading market for the shares. This risk may be heightened to the extent that securities held by the Fund are traded outside a collateralized settlement system. In that case, APs may be required to post collateral on certain trades on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants), which only a limited number of APs may be able to do. In addition, to the extent that APs exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other AP is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units (as defined below), this may result in a significantly diminished trading market for shares, and shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to the Fund's net asset value and to face trading halts and/or delisting. This risk may be heightened during periods of volatility or market disruptions.

Cash Transactions Risk: The Fund may effect some or all of its creations and redemptions for cash rather than in-kind. As a result, an investment in the Fund may be less tax-efficient than an investment in an ETF that effects all of its creations and redemptions in-kind. Because the Fund may effect redemptions for cash, it may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. A sale of portfolio securities may result in capital gains or losses and may also result in higher brokerage costs. To the extent costs are not offset by transaction fees charged by the Fund to APs, the costs of cash transactions will be borne by the Fund.

Large Shareholder Risk: Certain large shareholders, including APs, may from time to time own a substantial amount of the Fund's shares. There is no requirement that these shareholders maintain

their investment in the Fund. There is a risk that such large shareholders or that the Fund's shareholders generally may redeem all or a substantial portion of their investments in the Fund in a short period of time, which could have a significant negative impact on the Fund's NAV, liquidity, and brokerage costs. Large redemptions could also result in tax consequences to shareholders and impact the Fund's ability to implement its investment strategy. In addition, transactions by large shareholders may account for a large percentage of the trading volume on the listing exchange and may, therefore, have a material upward or downward effect on the market price of the shares.

Premium/Discount Risk: The market price of the Fund's shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in the Fund's net asset value as well as the relative supply of and demand for shares on the Exchange. The Advisor cannot predict whether shares will trade below, at or above their net asset value because the shares trade on the Exchange at market prices and not at net asset value. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for shares will be closely related, but not identical, to the same forces influencing the prices of the holdings of the Fund trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time. This may result in the Fund's shares trading significantly above (premium) or below (discount) the Fund's net asset value, which will be reflected in the intraday bid/ask spreads and/or the closing price of shares as compared to net asset value. During stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund's shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the market for the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which could in turn lead to differences between the market price of the Fund's shares and their net asset value. To the extent securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed while the Fund's shares continue to trade in the United States, the value of those securities used to calculate the Fund's NAV may differ from their current market value. As a result, the Fund's shares may trade at a premium or discount to NAV, and bid/ask spreads may be wider than those of funds investing primarily in U.S. securities.

American Depositary Receipts Risk: Depositary receipts are certificates evidencing ownership of shares of a foreign issuer. These certificates are issued by depository banks and generally trade on an established market in the U.S. The underlying shares are held in trust by a custodian bank or similar financial institution. The depository bank may not have physical custody of the underlying securities at all times and may charge fees for various services, including forwarding dividends and interest and corporate actions. Depositary receipts are alternatives to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their national markets and currencies. The issuers of depository receipts may discontinue issuing new depository receipts and withdraw existing depository receipts at any time, which may result in costs and delays in the distribution of the underlying assets to the Fund and may negatively impact the Fund's performance. Depositary receipts are subject to the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities.

Counterparty Risk: A counterparty, including a counterparty to an over-the-counter derivative instrument, may be unwilling or unable to meet its contractual obligations. If the counterparty or its affiliate becomes insolvent, bankrupt or defaults on its payment obligations to the Fund, the value of an investment held by the Fund may decline. The Fund may also not be able to exercise remedies, such as the termination of transactions, netting of obligations and realization on collateral if such remedies are stayed or eliminated under special resolutions adopted in the United States or other jurisdictions.

In addition, the Fund may enter into swap agreements with a limited number of counterparties, which may increase the Fund's exposure to counterparty credit risk. Counterparties may be less willing to enter into transactions in stressed or volatile market conditions or may alter the terms they are willing to accept in such conditions. Further, there is a risk that no suitable counterparties will be willing to enter into, or continue to enter into, transactions with the Fund, which may cause the Fund not to be able to achieve its investment objective or to change its investment objective.

Debt Securities Risk: The values of debt securities may increase or decrease as a result of the following: market fluctuations, changes in interest rates, actual or perceived inability or unwillingness of issuers, guarantors or liquidity providers to make scheduled principal or interest payments, or illiquidity in debt securities markets. To the extent that interest rates rise, certain underlying obligations may be paid off substantially slower than originally anticipated and the value of those securities may fall sharply. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of the Fund's fixed income securities to decrease, an adverse impact on the liquidity of the Fund's fixed income securities, and increased volatility of the fixed income markets. During periods when interest rates are at low levels, the Fund's yield can be low, and the Fund may have a negative yield (i.e., it may lose money on an operating basis). To the extent that interest rates fall, certain underlying obligations may be paid off substantially faster than originally anticipated. If the principal on a debt obligation is prepaid before expected, the prepayments of principal may have to be reinvested in obligations paying interest at lower rates. During periods of falling interest rates, the income received by the Fund may decline. Changes in interest rates will likely have a greater effect on the values of debt securities of longer durations. Returns on investments in debt securities could trail the returns on other investment options, including investments in equity securities.

Derivatives Risk: The value of derivative instruments held by the Fund or to which the Fund has exposure may not change in the manner expected by the Advisor, which could result in disproportionately large losses to the Fund. Derivative instruments are subject to the following risks: (i) leverage (the risk that derivatives transactions can magnify the fund's gains and losses); (ii) market (the risk from potential adverse market movements in relation to the Fund's derivatives positions, or the risk that markets could experience a change in volatility that adversely impacts fund returns and the Fund's obligations and exposures); (iii) counterparty (the risk that a counterparty on a derivatives transaction may not be willing or able to perform its obligations under the derivatives contract, and the related risks of having concentrated exposure to such a counterparty); (iv) liquidity (the risk involving the liquidity demands that derivatives can create to make payments of margin, collateral, or settlement payments to counterparties); (v) operational (the risk related to potential operational issues, including documentation issues, settlement issues, systems failures, inadequate controls, and human error); and (vi) legal (the risk of insufficient documentation, insufficient capacity or authority of counterparty, or legality or enforceability of a contract). Derivatives may also be more volatile than other instruments and may create a risk of loss greater than the amount invested. In addition, certain derivatives may be difficult to value and may be illiquid.

Foreign Securities Risk: Because the Fund may invest in securities of or instruments related to foreign issuers, an investment in the Fund is subject to special risks in addition to those of U.S. securities. These risks include heightened political and economic risks, greater volatility, currency fluctuations, higher transaction costs, delayed settlement, possible foreign controls on investment, possible

sanctions by governmental bodies of other countries and less stringent investor protection and disclosure standards of foreign markets. Foreign securities are sometimes less liquid and harder to value than securities of U.S. issuers.

Investment in Other Investment Companies Risk: Investments in other investment companies (including money market funds and ETFs) are subject to market and selection risk. In addition, if the Fund acquires shares of investment companies, shareholders bear both their proportionate share of expenses in the Fund and, indirectly, the expenses of the investment companies.

Large Cap Risk: Large cap stocks may fall out of favor relative to small or mid cap stocks, which may cause the Fund to underperform other equity funds that focus on small or mid cap stocks. Large cap companies may be less able than smaller cap companies to adapt to changing market conditions and may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential than smaller cap companies.

New Fund Risk: There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Board of Trustees may determine to liquidate the Fund. The Board of Trustees may liquidate the Fund at any time in accordance with the Declaration of Trust and governing law. As a result, the timing of the Fund's liquidation may not be favorable.

Tax Risk: The Fund intends to qualify and maintain its status each year as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. To do so, the Fund must satisfy, among other requirements, source-of-income, asset diversification and annual distribution requirements. The federal income tax treatment of certain derivatives and other instruments, including swap agreements, may not be entirely clear. An adverse determination, future guidance or a failure by the Fund to satisfy the applicable requirements could adversely affect the Fund's ability to qualify as a regulated investment company and could adversely affect the Fund and its shareholders.

U.S. Treasury Obligations Risk: U.S. Treasury obligations, such as U.S. Treasury bills, are subject to fluctuations in interest rates, which may cause their market value to vary, and may provide lower returns than other securities. In addition, changes in economic conditions, market perceptions, or the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. government may cause the value of such obligations to decline in value. Although backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, these securities remain subject to market and credit risk.

Performance

Because the Fund does not yet have a complete calendar year of performance history, the bar chart and total return tables are not provided. Once the Fund has operated for at least one calendar year, a bar chart and performance table will be included in the prospectus to show the performance of the Fund. When such information is included, this section will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance history from year to year and showing how the Fund's average annual total returns compare with those of a broad measure of market performance and an additional index. Please note that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. To obtain performance information, please visit the Fund's website at harborcapital.com or call 800-422-1050.

Portfolio Management

Investment Advisor

Harbor Capital Advisors, Inc.

Portfolio Managers

The portfolio managers are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day investment decision making for the Fund.

Adela Ghinet, CFA, CAIA, Head of Thematic Solutions, Managing Director and Portfolio Manager of Harbor Capital Advisors, Inc., has managed the Fund since 2026.

Spenser P. Lerner, CFA, Head of Multi-Asset Solutions, Managing Director and Portfolio Manager of Harbor Capital Advisors, Inc., has managed the Fund since 2026.

Everett Lyons, Research Associate and Portfolio Manager of Harbor Capital Advisors, Inc., has managed the Fund since 2026.

Justin Menne, CFA, Head of Global Equities at Harbor Capital Advisors, Inc., has managed the Fund since 2026.

Buying and Selling Fund Shares

Individual Fund shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a broker or dealer at a market price. Shares of the Fund are listed and traded on an exchange at market price throughout the day rather than at NAV and may trade at a price greater than the Fund's NAV (premium) or less than the Fund's NAV (discount). An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares (ask) when buying or selling Fund shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). Recent information, including information regarding the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spread, is available at harborcapital.com.

Tax Information

Distributions you receive from the Fund are subject to federal income tax and may also be subject to state and local taxes. These distributions will generally be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred retirement account, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account. Investments in tax-deferred accounts may be subject to tax when they are withdrawn.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Advisor and/or its related companies have in the past and could in the future pay intermediaries, which may include banks, broker-dealers, or financial professionals, for marketing activities and presentations, educational training programs, conferences, the development of technology platforms and reporting systems and data or other services related to the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your sales representative to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your sales representative or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.



Summary Prospectus

Munificent Seven ETF

August 20, 2026 (as amended September 11, 2026)

Exchange	Ticker
NYSE Arca, Inc.	BBLS

Chicago, IL 60606-4302
111 South Wacker Drive, 34th Floor

ETF TRUST

