



Suite Highlights



FUNDAMENTALLY DRIVEN

Fundamental & market-based characteristics inform security selection.



SYSTEMATICALLY IMPLEMENTED

Disciplined, quantitative approach translates investment research into portfolio construction.



ADAPTIVE REGIME OVERLAY

Top-down business cycle inputs adjust exposures as conditions evolve.

Overview

Access a lineup of style-specific equity ETFs powered by fundamentally driven, systematically implemented investing with an adaptive regime overlay designed to provide exposure while seeking potential alpha above traditional passive beta exposures.

Many allocators and advisors seek style-specific ETFs as building blocks to construct portfolios for their clients. But traditional active equity strategies may suffer from style drift or introduce tracking error that can cause an allocation to behave differently than intended.

The Harbor AlphaEdge™ ETF Suite was created with these challenges in mind. The seven ETFs offer style-specific systematic exposures, designed to help asset allocators, model builders, multi-asset managers, and portfolio construction teams seek to maintain their intended small-, mid-, and large-cap style allocations while pursuing the potential benefits of active management.

ETF Information

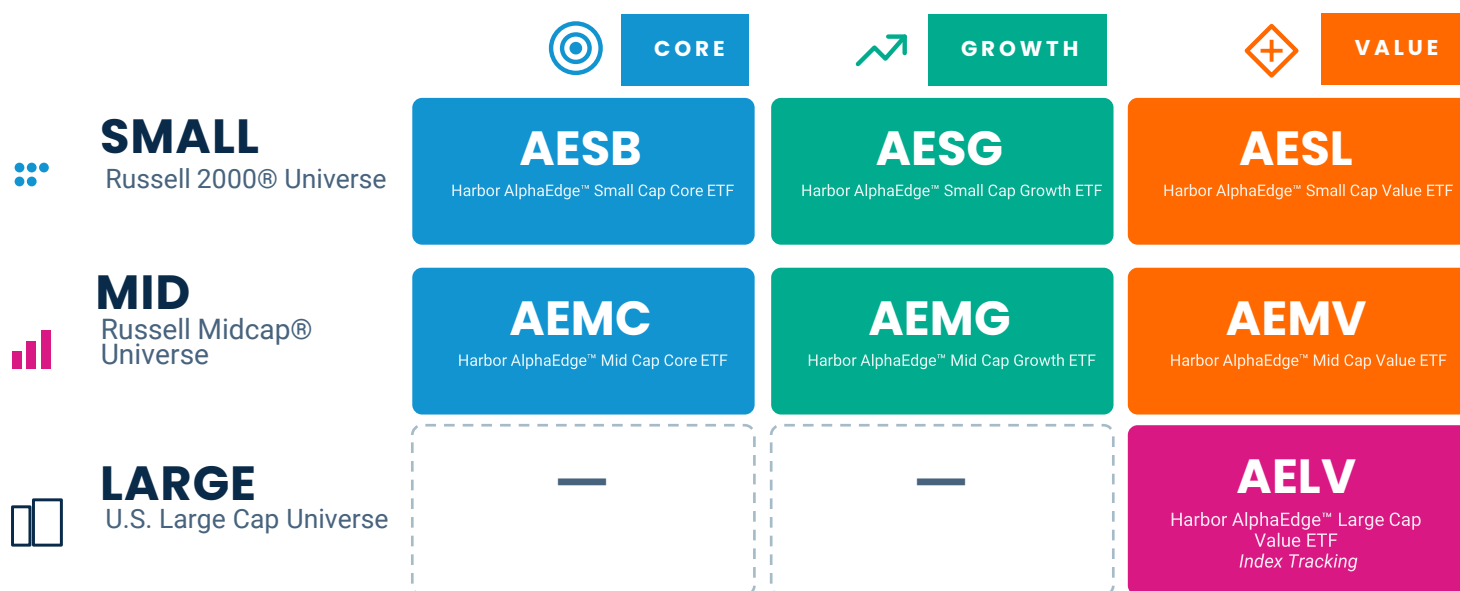
Ticker Symbol	AESB	AESG	AESL	AEMC	AEMG	AEMV	AELV
Listed Exchange	NYSE Arca						
Total Expense Ratio	0.38%	0.40%	0.40%	0.35%	0.38%	0.38%	0.25%
Lead Market Maker	Virtu						
Inception Date	8/26/2026						9/4/2024
Manager Name	Harbor Capital Advisors, Inc.						
Benchmark	Russell 2000 Index	Russell 2000 Growth Index	Russell 2000 Value Index	Russell Midcap Index	Russell Midcap Growth Index	Russell Midcap Value Index	Harbor AlphaEdge Large Cap Value Index
Morningstar Category	Small Cap Core	Small Cap Growth	Small Cap Value	Mid Cap Core	Mid Cap Growth	Mid Cap Value	Large Cap Value

Harbor AlphaEdge™ ETFs

AESB • AESG • AESL • AEMC • AEMG • AEMV • AELV | 2026



Style-Specific Systematic Exposure



Investment Process & Philosophy

The Harbor AlphaEdge™ ETF Suite brings a fundamentally driven, systematically implemented approach to equity investing. For the six actively managed ETFs, an adaptive regime overlay incorporates top-down business cycle inputs to adjust exposures as market conditions evolve, leveraging Harbor's broader business cycle regime framework, multi-asset research, and factor implementation discipline. In addition to the six active ETFs, AELV applies a proprietary, rules-based index methodology to large-cap value exposure.

Across the suite, systematic portfolio construction seeks to maintain the intended style orientation while pursuing the potential for long-term alpha.

Investment Team

Harbor's Multi-Asset Solutions Team ("MAST") delivers actionable investment insights and builds multi-asset portfolios and client solutions. MAST's investment platform combines proprietary quantitative and qualitative signals with inputs from Harbor's Investment Research Team, subadvisory network, and other sources to guide investment decisions across asset allocation, portfolio management, and risk oversight. With a focus on insights including asset allocation viewpoints, long-term capital market assumptions, and an extensive investment and product network, MAST centers on long-term portfolio construction that aims to help clients evaluate and implement more comprehensive solutions.

LEARN MORE

To learn more about Harbor AlphaEdge™ ETFs, please visit the [landing page](#) or reach out to a Harbor representative.

CALL

1-800-427-2677



Risks

All investments involve risk including the possible loss of principal. Unlike mutual funds, ETFs may trade at a premium or discount to their net asset value. The six active ETFs are new and have limited operating history to judge.

There is no guarantee that the investment objectives of the Funds will be achieved. Stock markets are volatile and equity values can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market and economic conditions.

AESB: Stocks of small cap companies pose special risks, including possible illiquidity and greater price volatility than stocks of larger, more established companies. The Fund utilizes a quantitative model and there are limitations in every quantitative model. There can be no assurances that the strategies pursued or the techniques implemented in the quantitative model will be profitable, and various market conditions may be materially less favorable to certain strategies than others.

AESG: Stocks of small cap companies pose special risks, including possible illiquidity and greater price volatility than stocks of larger, more established companies. At times, a growth investing style may be out of favor with investors which could cause growth securities to underperform value or other equity securities. The Fund utilizes a quantitative model and there are limitations in every quantitative model. There can be no assurances that the strategies pursued or the techniques implemented in the quantitative model will be profitable, and various market conditions may be materially less favorable to certain strategies than others.

AESL: Stocks of small cap companies pose special risks, including possible illiquidity and greater price volatility than stocks of larger, more established companies. Undervalued securities may take long to appreciate or never reach full value, and value investing may underperform at times compared to other styles. The Fund utilizes a quantitative model and there are limitations in every quantitative model. There can be no assurances that the strategies pursued or the techniques implemented in the quantitative model will be profitable, and various market conditions may be materially less favorable to certain strategies than others.

AEMC: Stocks of mid cap companies pose special risks, including possible illiquidity and greater price volatility than stocks of larger, more established companies. The Fund utilizes a quantitative model and there are limitations in every quantitative model. There can be no assurances that the strategies pursued or the techniques implemented in the quantitative model will be profitable, and various market conditions may be materially less favorable to certain strategies than others.

AEMG: Stocks of mid cap companies pose special risks, including possible illiquidity and greater price volatility than stocks of larger, more established companies. At times, a growth investing style may be out of favor with investors which could cause growth securities to underperform value or other equity securities. The Fund utilizes a quantitative model and there are limitations in every quantitative model. There can be no assurances that the strategies pursued or the techniques implemented in the quantitative model will be profitable, and various market conditions may be materially less favorable to certain strategies than others.

AEMV: Stocks of mid cap companies pose special risks, including possible illiquidity and greater price volatility than stocks of larger, more established companies. Undervalued securities may take long to appreciate or never reach full value, and value investing may underperform at times compared to other styles. The Fund utilizes a quantitative model and there are limitations in every quantitative model. There can be no assurances that the strategies pursued or the techniques implemented in the quantitative model will be profitable, and various market conditions may be materially less favorable to certain strategies than others.

AELV: Stocks perceived as undervalued might not appreciate or realize their full potential, and value-oriented investments may underperform other equity styles at times. The Fund may not perfectly track its Index due to differences in securities held, transaction costs, or uninvested cash. Legal or regulatory constraints can also affect tracking accuracy, particularly during volatile markets. The Fund aims to track the Index without defensive strategies, which could lead to underperformance compared to funds that actively adjust their portfolios. Errors or flaws in the Index's methodology or data may have adverse impact the Fund's performance.

Important Information



Disclosures

The **Russell 2000® Index** measures the performance of the small-cap segment of the US equity universe. It is a subset of the Russell 3000® and includes approximately 2000 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership.

The **Russell 2000® Growth Index** is an unmanaged index representing the smallest 2000 stocks with the highest price-to-book ratio and future earnings.

The **Russell 2000® Value Index** is an unmanaged index representing the smallest 2000 stocks with the lowest price-to-book ratio and future earnings.

The **Russell Midcap® Index** is an unmanaged index generally representative of the U.S. market for medium capitalization stocks.

The **Russell Midcap® Growth Index** is an unmanaged index generally representative of the U.S. market for medium capitalization growth stocks.

The **Russell Midcap® Value Index** is an unmanaged index generally representative of the U.S. market for medium capitalization value stocks.

These unmanaged indices do not reflect fees and expenses and are not available for direct investment. The Russell 2000® Index, Russell 2000® Growth Index, Russell 2000® Value Index, Russell Midcap® Index, Russell Midcap® Growth Index, Russell Midcap® Value Index, and Russell® are trademarks of Frank Russell Company.

The **Harbor AlphaEdge Large Cap Value Index** is comprised of a subset of securities within the US equity market that are determined to be attractively valued while exhibiting strong fundamental characteristics. The index is constructed using a proprietary rules-based stock selection model developed by the Index Sponsor and weighted using an optimization approach.

Alpha is the risk-adjusted excess return of an investment relative to the return of a benchmark index.

Beta is a measure of systematic risk, or the sensitivity of a fund to movements in the benchmark. A beta of 1 implies that the expected movement of a fund's return would match that of the benchmark used to measure beta.

Tracking error is the difference in actual performance between a position (usually an entire portfolio) and its corresponding benchmark.

The views expressed herein may not be reflective of current opinions, are subject to change without prior notice, and should not be considered investment advice or a recommendation to purchase a particular security.

The Harbor Business Cycle Regime is a proprietary framework developed by Harbor's Multi-Asset Solutions Team to assess the current market environment. The framework incorporates inputs from the Harbor Growth Indicator, Harbor Liquidity Cycle Indicator, Harbor Inflation Indicator, and Harbor Market Sentiment Indicator. This framework is used to evaluate economic and market conditions and to categorize the environment into five distinct regimes: (1) Expansion, (2) Slowdown, (3) Late Cycle – Expansion, (4) Late Cycle – Slowdown, and (5) Contraction. A limitation of this approach is that it relies on historical relationships among inputs; if these relationships change, the framework's assessment of the prevailing regime may be inaccurate.

Investors should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of a fund before investing. To obtain a summary prospectus or prospectus for this and other information, visit harborcapital.com or call 800-422-1050. Read it carefully before investing.

Foreside Fund Services, LLC is the Distributor of the Harbor ETFs.