Prospectus

Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF

June 10, 2022

Fund	Exchange	Ticker
Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF	NYSE Arca, Inc.	RENW

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) have not approved the Fund's shares as an investment or determined whether this Prospectus is accurate or complete. Anyone who tells you otherwise is committing a crime.

Harbor[SM]
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No financial highlights exist for Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF, which had not commenced operations as of the date of this Prospectus.

Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF

Fund Summary

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to provide investment results that correspond, before fees and expenses, to the performance of the Quantix Energy Transition index (the "Index").

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	0.80%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses[1,2]	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.80%

1 *Pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Adviser pays all of the operating expenses of the Fund (inclusive of any expenses of a wholly owned subsidiary 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; and (viii) litigation and indemnification expenses and other extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business.*

2 *"Other Expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.*

Expense Example

This 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 Example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated. 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, under these assumptions, your costs would be:

One Year	Three Years
$82	$255

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities or other financial instruments (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 seeks to provide investment results that correspond, before fees and expenses, to the performance of the Index, which was developed by Quantix Commodities LP ("Quantix" or the "Subadviser"), the Fund's subadviser, and is owned by its affiliate, Quantix Commodities Indices LLC ("QCI" or the "Index Provider"). The Index is composed of futures contracts on physical commodities associated with the accelerating transition from carbon-intensive energy sources, such as petroleum, crude oil and thermal coal, to less carbon-intensive sources of energy, such as natural gas, ethanol, wind power, and solar power. The Index is constructed using QCI's proprietary quantitative methodology, as described below.

Under normal market conditions, the Index contains at least [10] commodity futures traded on exchanges in the United States (U.S.), Canada, United Kingdom (U.K.) and other European exchanges, determined based upon liquidity and ability to be traded in a cost-efficient manner, as determined by the Index Provider. A commodity futures contract is a legal agreement to buy or sell a particular commodity (for example, metals or agricultural products) at a predetermined price at a specified time in the future. Commodity futures that provide exposure to the energy transition theme are considered component candidates for inclusion in the Index. The commodities that comprise the Index serve one of the three purposes associated with the theme: (1) they are used to construct the new energy infrastructure (for example, copper, aluminum, and silver); (2) they are "bridge fuels" that are less carbon-intensive and will provide energy between now and the net-zero state (for example, natural gas); or (3) they incentivize investment in the new energy infrastructure (for example, carbon credits).

As of the date of this Prospectus, the following commodity futures are eligible for inclusion in the Index: copper, aluminum, nickel, zinc, lead, natural gas (U.S.), natural gas (U.K.), natural gas (Europe), silver, palladium, platinum, soybean oil, ethanol, emissions – European Union Allowances (EUA), and emissions - California Carbon Allowances (CCA).

Commodity futures from the component candidates are selected for the Index and weighted based on the Index Provider's quantitative methodology, which involves two steps:

Step 1: For each eligible commodity contract, the Index Provider calculates the economic significance weight, or economic importance within the overall universe, based upon level of trading. Specifically, economic significance weight is calculated using a rolling average of the open interest (*i.e.*, the total number of outstanding contracts that have not been settled) in each futures contract relative to the sum of the open interest of the eligible universe, based on information published by the applicable futures exchanges.

Step 2: The Index Provider applies maximum sector weights and maximum and minimum commodity weights to ensure diversification within the Index.

The Index includes provisions for rolling futures contracts as they approach maturity based on a predetermined schedule. "Rolling" means selling a futures contract as it nears its expiration date and replacing it with a new futures contract that has a later expiration date. If the price for the new futures contract is lower than the price of the expiring contract, then the market for the commodity is said to be in "backwardation." In these markets, roll returns are positive. The term "contango" is used to describe a market in which the price for a new futures contract is higher than the price of the expiring contract. In these markets, roll returns are negative. The Index may include foreign currency denominated commodity futures contracts. Because the Index is not designed to generate returns from changes in foreign exchange rates, the Index methodology provides for the conversion of futures prices from local currencies into U.S. dollars and hedging the local currency exposure into U.S. dollars.

The Index is calculated on a "total return" basis, meaning that the returns of the futures contracts included in the Index are combined with the returns on cash collateral invested in 13-week U.S. Treasury Bills. Under normal circumstances, the Index is reconstituted monthly. QCI, as provider of the Index, is responsible for Index construction. The Index has been licensed to the Adviser by QCI and is calculated, published and distributed by Solactive AG ("Solactive"), the Index calculation agent. The Subadviser is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's assets in accordance with the Fund's investment objective, subject to the oversight of Harbor Capital Advisors, Inc. ("Harbor Capital" or the "Adviser").

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective primarily by investing, through its Subsidiary (as defined below), in one or more excess return swaps on the Index. Excess return swaps are derivative contracts between two parties who exchange the return from a financial asset between them. The Fund will make payments to a swap dealer counterparty based on a set rate in exchange for payments based on the returns of the futures contracts comprising the Index. If the returns on those futures contracts are positive, the counterparty will pay the Fund; in the event that the returns are negative, the Fund will make payments to the counterparty. The swaps may be terminated by the Subadviser at any time. The Fund also holds U.S. Treasury securities, cash and/or money market funds, which may be used 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 (thereby providing a "total return" investment in the underlying commodity futures contracts). Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests (directly or through its Subsidiary) at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in financial instruments and short-term investments that taken together are designed to provide investment results that correspond, before fees and expenses, to the performance of the Index.

The Fund may invest in commodity futures contracts if it at any time it is impractical or inefficient to gain full or partial exposure to a commodity through the use of excess return swaps, including on a different commodity (including commodities not included in the Index) that the Subadviser believes will help the Fund achieve its investment objective.

Although the Index applies certain maximum sector and commodity weights, a significant portion of the Index may consist of a particular sector or commodity. In such instances, the Fund is expected to have significant exposure to that sector or commodity. As of the date of this Prospectus, a significant portion of the Index consists of, and therefore the Fund has significant exposure to, the base metals and natural gas sectors. Base metals, such as copper, aluminum, zinc, and lead, are common metals used in industry or manufacturing excluding iron-containing metals and alloys or precious metals, such as gold or silver.

The Fund will invest up to 25% of its total assets, as determined at the end of each fiscal quarter, in a wholly owned and controlled subsidiary (the "Subsidiary") organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands. The Fund's investment in the Subsidiary is expected to provide the Fund with exposure to commodity returns within the limits of the federal tax laws, which limit the ability of investment companies such as the Fund to invest directly in such instruments. The Subsidiary has the same investment objective and will follow the same general investment policies and restrictions as the Fund. Unlike the Fund, the Subsidiary may invest without limitation in commodity-linked derivative instruments. The Subsidiary's investment in derivative instruments, including excess return swaps, may have a leveraging effect on the Fund because of the leverage inherent in the use of derivatives. Except as noted, references to the Fund's investment strategies and risks include those of its Subsidiary. The Subsidiary is advised by the Adviser and subadvised by the Subadviser.

The Fund is classified as non-diversified, which means the Fund may invest in the securities of a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

Principal Risks

Investors considering an investment in the Fund should be prepared to accept significant volatility in the Fund's performance, particularly over shorter time periods. The Fund is not intended to serve as a core holding in an investor's portfolio but instead should represent only a small portion of an investor's overall diversified portfolio. Investors considering an investment in this Fund should be sure they carefully read and understand the investment strategies employed and the heightened risks associated with those strategies.

There is no guarantee that the investment objective of the Fund will be achieved. Commodities and commodity-linked derivative instruments can be significantly more volatile than other securities, such as stocks or bonds. Similarly, the Index can be significantly more volatile than broad market equity and fixed income indices. The value of your investment in the Fund may go down, which means that you could lose money on your investment in the Fund or the Fund may not perform as well as other possible investments. Principal risks impacting the Fund (in alphabetical order after the first nine) include:

Commodity Risk: The Fund has exposure to commodities through its and/or the Subsidiary's investments in commodity-linked derivative instruments. Commodity prices are generally affected by, among other factors, the cost of producing, transporting and storing commodities, changes in consumer or commercial demand for commodities, the hedging and trading strategies of producers and consumers of commodities, speculative trading in commodities by commodity pools and other market participants, disruptions in commodity supply, weather, political and other global events, global economic factors and government intervention in or regulation of the commodity or commodity futures markets. The Fund may concentrate its assets in a particular sector of the commodities market (such as metal, gas or emissions products) in order to seek to track the Index. As a result, the Fund may be more susceptible to risks associated with those sectors.

Excess Return Swaps Risk: Excess return swaps could result in losses if the underlying asset or reference does not perform as anticipated. Excess return swaps can have the potential for unlimited losses. They are also subject to counterparty risk. If the counterparty fails to meet its obligations, the Fund may lose money.

Index Construction Risk: Quantix selects a limited number of commodity futures contracts for the Index based on its proprietary methodology. The theories and assumptions upon which Quantix bases the Index and/or the methodology used in constructing the Index may be inaccurate. The Fund may outperform or underperform other funds that invest in similar asset classes but employ different investment styles. QCI's assessment of a commodity and/or futures contract may differ from that of another investor or investment manager. Errors in the construction or calculation of the Index may occur from time to time and any such errors may not be immediately identified and corrected by QCI or Solactive, respectively, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund and its shareholders. There is no guarantee that the construction methodology will accurately provide the intended exposure. The Index methodology may result in omission of commodities that are otherwise relevant to the energy transition theme because such commodities do not have futures markets or have futures markets that are illiquid. In addition, the supply and demand dynamics of commodities included in the Index may be influenced by various factors unrelated to the Index's energy transition theme.

Sector Risk: To the extent that the Fund has significant exposure to a particular sector or commodity, the Fund will be subject to the risk that economic, political or other conditions that have a negative effect on that sector or commodity will negatively impact the Fund to a greater extent than if the Fund's assets were invested in a wider variety of sectors or commodities.

Index Tracking Risk: The Fund is not expected to track the performance of the Index at all times with perfect accuracy. The Fund's return may not track the performance of the Index for a number of reasons. For example, tracking error may occur because of differences between the securities and other financial instruments held in the Fund's portfolio and those included in the Index, pricing differences (including, as applicable, differences between a security's price at the local market close and the Fund's valuation of a security at the time of calculation of the Fund's NAV), transaction costs incurred by the Fund, or the Fund's holding of uninvested cash, differences in timing of the accrual of or the valuation of dividends or interest. Any transaction costs and market exposure arising from rebalancing the Fund's portfolio to reflect changes in the composition of the Index will be borne directly by the Fund and its shareholders. The Fund may not be able to invest in certain securities due to legal restrictions, potential adverse tax consequences or other regulatory reasons. The risk that the Fund may not track the performance of the Index may be magnified during times of heightened market volatility or other unusual market conditions. Index ETFs that track indices with significant weight in futures contracts issuers may experience higher index tracking risk than other ETFs that do not track such indices.

Index Strategy Risk: The Fund is managed to seek to track, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Index. As a result, the Adviser will not use techniques or defensive strategies designed to lessen the effects of market volatility or to reduce the impact of periods of market decline. Thus, based on market and economic conditions, the Fund's performance could be lower than funds that actively shift their portfolio assets to take advantage of market opportunities or to lessen the impact of a market decline or a decline in the value of one or more securities or other financial instruments.

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 or other financial instruments 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.

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 Adviser 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 asst value. However, given that shares can only be purchased and redeemed in Creation Units, and only to and from broker-dealers and large institutional investors that have entered into participation agreements (unlike shares of closed-end funds, which frequently trade at appreciable discounts from, and sometimes at premiums to, their net asset value), the Adviser believes that large discounts or premiums to the net asset value of shares should not be sustained. 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.

Energy Transition Risk: The commodities included in the Index may become less representative of energy transition trends over time depending upon industry trends, global market conditions, demand constraints, and technological advancements in energy production and renewable energy sources. The Fund's investments may be significantly impacted by government and corporate policies related to the use of renewable energy technologies, such as electric vehicles, and power sources, such as solar, wind and hydrogen. These investments may also be negatively impacted by the policies and practices of governments, intergovernmental organizations, or corporations that promote or benefit fossil-based systems of energy production; reduced availability of renewable energy sources; slowdowns in new construction; seasonal weather conditions, extreme weather or other natural disasters; and threats of attack by terrorists on renewable energy assets.

Base Metals Risk: The price of base metals, such as copper, aluminum, nickel, zinc, and lead, can be impacted by overall market movements, changes in interest rates, energy and commodity prices, the global supply and demand for metals, factors that impact metal production, technological advances in the processing and mining of metals, and changes in economic and/or political conditions that may impact the price of metals and metals futures contracts.

Cash Transactions Risk: The Fund will 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 or other financial instruments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. A sale of portfolio securities or other financial instruments 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.

Commodity-Linked Derivatives Risk: The Fund's investments in commodity-linked derivative instruments (either directly or through the Subsidiary) and the tracking of an Index comprised of commodity futures may subject the Fund to significantly greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The value of commodity-linked derivative instruments may be affected by prevailing spot prices for the underlying commodity, supply and demand, market activity, liquidity, economic, financial, political regulatory, geographical, biological or judicial events, and the general interest rate environment. Commodity-linked derivatives are subject to the risk that the counterparty to the transaction, the exchange or trading facility on which they trade, or the applicable clearing house may default or otherwise fail to perform. If all or a significant portion of the futures contracts reflected in the Index were to reach a negative price, you could lose your entire investment. Each trading facility on which the derivatives are traded has the right to suspend or limit trading in the instruments that it lists. Certain of the futures contracts in which the Fund may invest trade on non-U.S. exchanges that impose different requirements than U.S. exchanges. These futures contracts may be subject to additional risks, including greater price volatility, temporary price aberrations and the potential imposition of limits that constrain appreciation or cause depreciation of the prices of such futures contracts, as well as different and longer settlement periods. The Fund will incur certain costs as a result of its use of derivatives. The Fund's use of commodity-linked derivatives may also have a leveraging effect on the Fund's portfolio. Leverage generally magnifies the effect of a change in the value of an asset and creates a risk of loss of value on a larger pool of assets than the Fund otherwise would have had. The Fund is required to post margin in respect to its holdings in derivatives.

Counterparty Risk: A counterparty may be unwilling or unable to meet its contractual obligations. If the counterparty or its affiliate becomes insolvent, bankrupt or defaults ion 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.

Energy Sector Risk: The performance of energy-related commodities, including natural gas, is generally cyclical and highly dependent on energy prices. The market value of energy-related commodities may decline for many reasons, including, among others: changes in energy prices, exploration and production spending, and energy supply and demand; global political changes; terrorism, natural disasters and other catastrophes; changes in exchange rates; and government regulations, taxation policies, and energy conservation efforts. The energy sector has recently experienced increased volatility.

Emissions-Related Credits Risk: The Fund's performance may be more volatile as a result of its investments in emissions-related credits. Emissions-related credit prices may be affected by any number of factors, including, among others: technology; climate change, natural disasters and other catastrophes; changes in exchange rates; global political changes, and government regulations.

Foreign Currency Risk: Because the Index may include futures contracts denominated in foreign currencies, the Fund could be subject to currency risk. Currency risk is the risk that foreign currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline in value relative to the currency hedged. In either event, the dollar value of an investment in the Fund would be adversely affected. Although the Index methodology provides for hedging of foreign currency exposure, there is no guarantee that such hedging will be successful.

Geopolitical Risk: Geopolitical events may disrupt securities and commodity markets and adversely affect global economies. War, terrorism, sanctions, and related geopolitical events have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on U.S. and world economies and markets generally. Recent geopolitical events have led and are expected to continue to lead to instability in certain of the markets in which the Fund invests. During global market disruptions, the Fund's exposure to the other risks described in this Prospectus will likely increase. Market disruptions can also prevent the Fund from implementing its investment strategies for a period of time and achieving its investment objective. For example, a market disruption may adversely affect the orderly functioning of the securities or commodity markets and may cause the Fund's derivatives counterparties to discontinue offering derivatives on some underlying securities, reference rates, or indices, or to offer them on a more limited basis.

Interest Rate Risk: As interest rates rise, the values of fixed income securities held by the Fund are likely to decrease and reduce the value of the Fund's portfolio. Rising interest rates may lead to increased redemptions, increased volatility and decreased liquidity in the fixed income markets, making it more difficult for the Fund to sell its fixed income securities when the Subadviser may wish to sell or must sell to meet redemptions. During periods when interest rates are low or there are negative interest rates, the Fund's yield (and total return) also may be low or the Fund may be unable to maintain positive returns or minimize the volatility of the Fund's net asset value per share. The risks associated with changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on the markets and the Fund's investments.

Investment in Other Investment Companies Risk: Investments in other investment companies (including money market funds) 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.

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 or other financial instruments held by the Fund, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. Events such as war, acts of terrorism, social unrest, natural disasters, the spread of infectious illness or other public health threats could also significantly impact the Fund and its investments.

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.

New Index Risk: The Index was created by and is owned and maintained by the Index Provider, and it has not previously been utilized for a registered fund, which may create additional risks for investing in the Fund. There can be no guarantee that the Index will operate as intended during volatile market conditions or over the course of a full market cycle.

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.

Subsidiary Risk: By investing in the Subsidiary, the Fund is indirectly exposed to the risks associated with the Subsidiary's investments. The derivatives and other investments held by the Subsidiary generally are similar to those that are permitted to be held by the Fund and are subject to the same risks that apply to similar investments if held directly by the Fund. The Subsidiary is not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Investment Company Act"), and, unless otherwise noted in this prospectus, is not subject to all of the investor protections of the Investment Company Act. In addition, changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Fund and/or the Subsidiary to operate as described in this Prospectus and the *Statement of Additional Information* and could adversely affect the Fund.

Tax Risk: The ability of the Fund to gain commodity exposure as contemplated may be adversely affected by future legislation, regulatory developments, interpretive guidance or other actions by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or the Treasury Department

U.S. Treasury Obligations Risk: U.S. Treasury obligations may differ from other securities in their interest rates, maturities, times of issuance and other characteristics. Similar to other issuers, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. government may cause the value of the Fund's exposure to U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.

Performance

Because the Fund is newly organized and does not yet have a complete calendar year of performance history, the bar chart and total return tables are not provided. 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 Adviser

Harbor Capital Advisors, Inc. ("Harbor Capital")

Subadviser

Quantix Commodities LP ("Quantix") has subadvised the Fund since 2022.

Portfolio Manager

The portfolio manager is primarily responsible for the day-to-day investment decision making for the Fund.

Matthew Schwab
Quantix Commodities LP

Mr. Schwab is a Portfolio Manager at Quantix and has served as a portfolio manager for the Fund since July 2022.

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 Fund and/or its related companies may pay intermediaries, which may include banks, broker-dealers, or financial professionals, 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 sales representative to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your sales representative or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Additional Information about the Fund's Investments

Investment Objective

Harbor ETF Trust's Board of Trustees (the "Board of Trustees") may change the Fund's investment objective without shareholder approval.

Investment Policies

The 80% investment policy of Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF may be changed by the Fund upon 60 days' advance notice to shareholders.

Indexing and Index Description

INDEXING

Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF utilizes indexing. Indexing is an investment strategy for tracking the performance of a specified index. An index is a group of securities or other financial instruments that represents and measures the performance of a particular market. Indexes can represent entire markets or market segments. Investors cannot invest directly in an index. Index funds hold securities or other financial instruments that are representative of an entire index, so that the performance rises and falls alongside that index.

The index provider is responsible for determining the composition of the index, including the securities or other financial instruments held and their relative weightings. Generally, the index provider does not provide any warranty, or accept any liability, with respect to the quality, accuracy or completeness of the index or its related data. The index provider may make errors from time to time, which may not be identified by the index provider for a period of time or at all. The gains, losses or costs associated with the index provider's errors will generally be borne by the index fund and its shareholders.

An index fund seeks to hold all, or a representative sample, of the securities or other financial instruments that comprise or otherwise track its target index and attempt to mirror the target index's performance, for better or worse. However, an index fund generally does not perform exactly like its target index. An index fund's operating expenses and transaction costs will impact the performance of an index fund relative to its target index. The timing and size of cash flows, the size of the fund and other factors may also impact the ability of an index fund to match its performance to that of its target index.

THE QUANTIX ENERGY TRANSITION INDEX

The Quantix Energy Transition Index was developed by Quantix with the objective of providing diversified exposure to the building blocks of the accelerating transition from carbon-intensive energy sources to less carbon intensive sources of energy using commodity futures. The commodities that comprise the Index serve one of three purposes associated with the them: (1) they are used to construct the new energy infrastructure (for example, copper, aluminum, and silver); (2) they are "bridge fuels" that are less carbon-intensive and will provide energy between now and the net-zero state (for example, natural gas); or (3) they incentivize investment in the new energy infrastructure (for example, carbon credits). Commodity futures that provide exposure to the energy transition theme are considered component candidates for inclusion in the Index. The investment universe of component candidates for the Index consists of futures contracts traded on an exchange in either the United States, Canada, United Kingdom or Europe on the following commodities: copper, aluminum, nickel, zinc, lead, natural gas (U.S.), natural gas (U.K.), natural gas (Europe), silver, palladium, platinum, soybean oil, ethanol, emissions – European Union Allowances (EUA), and emissions - Capital Cost Allowances (CCA). This selection of commodities is fixed as of the date of this Prospectus but is subject to periodic review by QCI. Under normal conditions, the Index maintains exposure to at least [10] commodities from its eligible universe.

Commodity futures from the component candidates are selected for the Index and weighted based on the Index Provider's quantitative methodology, which involves two steps:

- *Step 1*: For each eligible commodity contract, the Index Provider calculates the economic significance weight, or economic importance within the overall universe, based upon level of trading. Specifically, economic significance weight is calculated using a rolling average of the open interest (*i.e.*, the total number of outstanding contracts that have not been settled) in each futures contract relative to the sum of the open interest of the eligible universe, based on information published by the applicable futures exchanges.
- *Step 2*: The Index Provider applies maximum sector weights and maximum and minimum commodity weights to ensure diversification within the Index.

The Index may include foreign currency denominated commodity futures contracts. Because the Index is a commodity index that is not designed to generate returns from changes in foreign exchange rates, the Index methodology provides for the conversion of futures prices from local currencies into U.S. dollars and hedges local currency exposure back into U.S. dollars.

The Index is calculated on a "total return" basis, meaning that the returns of the futures contracts included in the Index are combined with the returns on cash collateral invested in 13-week U.S. Treasury Bills. The Index includes provisions for the replacement of futures contracts as they approach maturity based on a predetermined schedule.

The Index Provider determines the commodity futures contracts to be included in the Index for the following year on an annual basis and the Index is reweighted monthly based on open interest of the constituent commodity futures contracts.

QCI has licensed the Index to the Adviser. Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF is entitled to use the Index pursuant to a sub-licensing arrangement with the Adviser at no charge to the Fund. QCI makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of Shares of the Fund or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities or other financial instruments generally or in the Shares of the Fund particularly or the ability of the Index to track the performance of its respective securities market. QCI, in its role as Index Provider, has no obligation to take the needs of the Adviser or the owners of Shares of the Fund into consideration in determining or composing the Index. QCI is not responsible for and has not participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Shares of the Fund to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Shares of the Fund are to be converted into cash.

Quantix has entered into an agreement with Solactive AG ("Solactive") to calculate, publish and distribute the Index. The Fund is not sponsored, promoted, sold or supported in any other manner by Solactive nor does Solactive offer any express or implicit guarantee or assurance either with regard to the results of using the Index and/or its trademark or price at any time or in any other respect. Solactive uses its best efforts to ensure that the Index is calculated correctly. Solactive has no obligation to point out errors in the Index to third parties including but not limited to investors and/or financial intermediaries of the Fund. Neither publication of the Index by Solactive constitutes a recommendation by Solactive to invest capital in the Fund nor does it in any way represent an assurance or opinion of Solactive with regard to any investment in the Fund. Solactive is not affiliated with Quantix, QCI or the Adviser. Harbor Capital does not provide any warranty or guarantee against errors made by Quantix in constructing the Index or Solactive in calculating the Index. Information regarding the Index is available at http://www.solactive.com.

The Fund reserves the right to substitute a different index for the Index if the Index is discontinued, if the Adviser's agreement with the Index Provider is terminated, or for any other reason determined in good faith by the Board of Trustees.

Principal Investments

The Fund's principal investment strategies are described in the *Fund Summary* section.

The main risks associated with investing in the Fund are summarized in the *Fund Summary* section at the front of this Prospectus.

For additional risk factors that are not discussed in this Prospectus because they are not considered main risk factors, see Harbor ETF Trust's *Statement of Additional Information*.

An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund's shares will go up and down in price, meaning that you could lose money by investing in the Fund. Many factors influence a fund's performance and the Fund's investment strategy may not produce the intended results.

More detailed descriptions of certain of the main risks and additional risks of the Fund are described below.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Fund invests in derivatives to gain exposure to the commodity futures that comprise the Index.

In general, a derivative instrument will obligate or entitle the Fund to deliver or receive an asset or a cash payment that is based on the change in value of a designated security, index, or other asset. Examples of derivatives are futures contracts, options, forward contracts, hybrid instruments, swaps, caps, collars and floors.

Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF seeks to gain exposure to the commodity markets primarily through investments in excess return swaps. Excess return swaps are derivative contracts between two parties who exchange the excess return from a financial asset between them. One party (the Fund or the Subsidiary) makes payments based on a set rate. The counterparty makes payments based on the return of an underlying asset, in this case the basket of futures designed to track the Index.

These swaps expose the Fund economically to movements in commodity prices. The Fund benefits from any increase in the value of the Index but is liable to the counterparty in the event that the value of the Index declines. The Fund's investments in swaps are leveraged, which means that the Fund receives the return on the Index at less cost than purchasing the underlying securities or other financial instruments of the Index. This has the effect of increasing the volatility of each swap's value relative to changes in the Index. The use of excess return swaps exposes the Fund to counterparty risk (the risk that the other party in the swap contract may default on its contractual obligations).

The Fund may invest in commodity futures contracts or other commodity-linked derivatives if it at any time it is impractical or inefficient to gain full or partial exposure to a commodity through the use of excess return swaps, including on a different commodity (including commodities not included in the Index) that the Subadviser reasonably believes will help the Fund achieve its investment objective.

DERIVATIVES RISK

Even a small investment in certain types of derivatives can have a big impact on the Fund's portfolio interest rate, stock market or currency exposure. Therefore, using derivatives can disproportionately increase the Fund's portfolio losses and reduce opportunities for gains when interest rates, stock prices or currency rates are changing. The Fund may not fully benefit from or may lose money on derivatives if changes in their value do not correspond as expected to changes in the value of the Fund's portfolio holdings. If the Fund invests in a derivative instrument, it seeks to manage its derivative position by segregating enough cash or liquid securities that when combined with the value of the position will equal the value of the asset it represents.

Counterparties to over-the-counter derivative contracts present the same types of credit risk as issuers of fixed income securities. Derivatives also can make the Fund's portfolio less liquid and harder to value, especially in declining markets. In addition, government legislation or regulation may make derivatives more costly, may limit the availability of derivatives, or may otherwise adversely affect the use, value or performance of derivatives.

Beginning on August 19, 2022, the Funds will be required to comply with a new SEC rule related to the use of derivatives, reverse repurchase agreements and certain other transactions by registered investment companies that will rescind and withdraw the guidance of the SEC and its staff regarding asset segregation and cover transactions. The implementation of the rule's requirements may increase the cost of a Fund's investments and cost of doing business, which would adversely affect investors.

EMISSIONS-RELATED CREDITS

The Fund may invest in emissions-related credit futures. Emissions-related credits operate as part of an allowance regime. A limit is typically set by a regulator, such as a government entity or supranational organization, on the total amount of specific greenhouse gases that can be emitted by regulated entities, such as manufacturers or energy producers. The regulator then issues or sells "emission allowances" to regulated entities which may then buy or sell the emission allowances on the open market. To the extent that the regulator may then reduce the limit on emission allowances, regulated entities are thereby incentivized to reduce their emissions. Otherwise, such regulated entities must purchase emission allowances on the open market, where the price of such allowances will likely be increasing as a result of demand. Regulated entities that reduce their emissions will be able to sell unneeded emission allowances for profit.

There is no assurance that the current regulatory allowance regimes will continue to exist or that they will be an effective method of reduction in the emissions of greenhouse gases. Certain factors may arise, such as new technologies or alternative government policies aimed at reducing emissions, that may diminish or eliminate the need for emission allowance markets. Ultimately, the cost of emissions credits is determined by the cost of actually reducing emissions levels. If the price of the credits becomes too high, it will be more economical for companies to develop or invest in green technologies, thereby suppressing the demand for credits, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund's investments. In addition, new regulations could have an adverse effect on the value and liquidity of the emissions-related credit market, impacting the overall performance of the Fund.

FIXED INCOME SECURITIES

Fixed income securities, as used generally in this Prospectus, includes:

- securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or government-sponsored enterprises;
- securities issued or guaranteed by a foreign government, governmental entity, supranational organization or government-sponsored enterprise;
- corporate debt securities of U.S. and non-U.S. dollar denominated issuers, including convertible securities and corporate commercial paper, issued publicly or through private placements, including Rule 144A securities and Regulation S bonds;
- preferred stocks;
- when issued or delayed delivery debt securities;
- inflation-indexed bonds issued both by governments and corporations;
- structured notes, including hybrid or "indexed" securities and event-linked bonds; and
- repurchase agreements on fixed income instruments and reverse repurchase agreements on fixed income instruments.

Securities issued by U.S. government agencies or government-sponsored enterprises may not be guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury.

Certain fixed-income securities may have all types of interest rate payment and reset terms, including fixed rate, adjustable rate, inflation indexed, zero coupon, contingent, deferred, payment in-kind and auction rate features.

The risks associated with changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on the markets and a Fund's investments. A sudden or unpredictable increase in interest rates may cause volatility in the market and may decrease liquidity in the fixed-income securities markets, making it harder for the Funds to sell their fixed-income investments at an advantageous time. Decreased market liquidity also may make it more difficult to value some or all of a Fund's fixed-income securities holdings. Certain countries have experienced negative interest rates on certain fixed-income securities. A low or negative interest rate environment may pose additional risks to the Funds because low or negative yields on a Fund's portfolio holdings may have an adverse impact on a Fund's ability to provide a positive yield to its shareholders, pay expenses out of Fund assets, or minimize the volatility of the Fund's net asset value per share.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

"Government securities," as defined under the Investment Company Act and interpreted, include securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or certain U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities. There are different types of government securities with different levels of credit risk, including the risk of default, depending on the nature of the particular government support for that security. For example, a U.S. government-sponsored entity, such as Federal National Mortgage Association or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, although chartered or sponsored by an Act of Congress, may issue securities that are neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury and are therefore riskier than those that are insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury.

NON-DIVERSIFICATION RISK

Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF is classified as non-diversified, meaning that it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in securities of a single issuer, and/or invest in relatively small number of issuers. As a result, the Fund may be more susceptible to the risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a more diversified portfolio. Some of these issuers may also present substantial credit or other risks.

OPERATIONAL RISKS

An investment in the Fund, like any fund, can involve operational risks arising from factors such as processing errors, inadequate or failed processes, failure in systems and technology, cybersecurity breaches, changes in personnel and errors caused by third-party service providers. These errors or failures as well as other technological issues may adversely affect the Fund's ability to calculate its net asset value in a timely manner, including over a potentially extended period, or may otherwise adversely affect the Fund and its shareholders. While the Fund seeks to minimize such events through controls and oversight, there may still be failures that could causes losses to the Fund. In addition, similar incidents affecting issuers of securities or other financial instruments held by the Fund may negatively impact Fund performance.

Investments in the Wholly Owned Subsidiary

Investments in the Subsidiary are expected to provide Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF with exposure to the commodity markets within the limitations of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"), as discussed under *"Dividends, Distributions and Taxes – A Note on Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF."*

The Subsidiary invests primarily in commodity-linked derivative instruments, including swap agreements, commodity options, futures and options on futures. Although Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF may enter into these commodity-linked derivative instruments directly, subject to certain limitations, the Fund likely will gain exposure to these derivative instruments indirectly by investing in the Subsidiary. The Subsidiary also invests in U.S. Treasury securities, cash, and money market funds, which are intended to serve as margin or collateral for the Subsidiary's derivatives positions. Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF invests in the Subsidiary and is subject to the risks associated with those derivative instruments and other securities, which are discussed elsewhere in this Prospectus, as if the Fund were investing in those derivative instruments and other securities directly rather than through the Subsidiary.

The Subsidiary is not registered under the Investment Company Act and, unless otherwise noted in this Prospectus, is not subject to all of the investor protections of the Investment Company Act. However, the Subsidiary has adopted the same investment objective and substantially the same investment policies and restrictions as the Fund, except that the Subsidiary may invest without limit in commodity-linked derivative instruments. The Fund wholly owns and controls the Subsidiary, and both the Fund and the Subsidiary have the same investment adviser and Subadviser. In addition, the Fund complies with the provisions of the Investment Company Act governing investment policies (Section 8) and capital structure and leverage on an aggregate basis with the Subsidiary. The Subsidiary will comply with the provisions of the Investment Company Act pertaining to affiliated transactions and custody.

Because the Subsidiary is organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands, the Subsidiary is subject to the risk that changes in those laws could adversely affect the Subsidiary's ability to operate in the manner described in this Prospectus and *Statement of Additional Information* which, in turn, would adversely affect Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF. Similarly, changes in the laws of the United States, including tax laws, could restrict Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF's ability to invest in the Subsidiary in such a manner and to such a degree that the Fund would no longer be able to gain sufficient exposure to the commodities market to implement its investment strategy.

Non-Principal Investments

In addition to the investment strategies described in this Prospectus, the Fund may also make other types of investments, and, therefore, may be subject to other risks. For additional information about the Fund, its investments and related risks, please see the Funds' *Statement of Additional Information*.

Exchange-Traded Fund Structure

Shares can be purchased and redeemed directly from the Fund at NAV only by authorized participants in large increments (Creation Units). The Fund’s shares are listed on an exchange and can be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The market price of the Fund’s shares, like other exchange-traded securities, may include a “bid-ask spread” (the difference between the price at which investors are willing to buy shares and the price at which investors are willing to sell shares). The Fund’s market price per share will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund’s portfolio holdings and as a result of the supply and demand for shares of the Fund on the listing exchange.

There is no guarantee that the Fund will be able to attract market makers and authorized participants. Market makers and authorized participants are not obligated to make a market in the Fund’s shares or to engage in purchase or redemption transactions. Decisions by market makers or authorized participants to reduce their role with respect to market making or creation and redemption activities during times of market stress, or a decline in the number of authorized participants due to decisions to exit the business, bankruptcy, or other factors, could inhibit the effectiveness of the arbitrage process in maintaining the relationship between the underlying value of the Fund’s portfolio holdings and the market price of Fund shares. To the extent no other authorized participants are able to step forward to create or redeem, shares may trade at a discount to NAV and possibly face delisting. The authorized participant concentration risk may be heightened during market disruptions or periods of market volatility and in scenarios where authorized participants have limited or diminished access to the capital required to post collateral.

Investors may sustain losses if they pay more than the Fund’s NAV per share when purchasing shares or receive less than the Fund’s NAV per share when selling shares in the secondary market. In addition, trading of shares of the Fund in the secondary market may be halted, for example, due to activation of marketwide “circuit breakers.” If trading halts or an unanticipated early closing of the listing exchange occurs, an investor may be unable to purchase or sell shares of the Fund. Shares of the Fund, similar to shares of other issuers listed on a stock exchange, may be sold short and are therefore also subject to the risk of increased volatility and price decreases associated with being sold short. There are various methods by which investors can purchase and sell shares and various orders that may be placed. Investors should consult their financial intermediary before purchasing or selling shares of the Fund.

Certain accounts or Adviser affiliates, including other funds advised by the Adviser or third parties, may from time to time own (beneficially or of record) or control a substantial amount of the Fund’s shares, including through seed capital arrangements. Such shareholders may at times be considered to control the Fund. Dispositions of a large number of shares of the Fund by these shareholders may adversely affect the Fund’s liquidity and net assets to the extent such transactions are executed directly with the Fund in the form of redemptions through an authorized participant, rather than executed in the secondary market. These redemptions may also force the Fund to sell securities or other financial instruments, which may increase the Fund’s brokerage costs. To the extent these large shareholders transact in shares of the Fund on the secondary market, such transactions may account for a large percentage of the trading volume on the listing exchange and may, therefore, have a material effect (upward or downward), on the market price of the Fund’s shares.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund does not expect to engage in frequent trading to achieve its principal investment strategy. Active and frequent trading in a Fund’s portfolio may lead to the realization and distribution to shareholders of higher capital gains, which would increase the shareholders’ tax liability. Frequent trading also increases transaction costs, which could detract from the Fund’s performance. A portfolio turnover rate greater than 100% would indicate that the Fund sold and replaced the entire value of its securities holdings during the previous one-year period.

Portfolio Holdings Disclosure Policy

A full list of Fund holdings will be provided on *harborcapital.com* on each business day prior to the opening of regular trading on the listing exchange.

Additional information about Harbor ETF Trust’s portfolio holdings disclosure policy is available in the *Statement of Additional Information*.

The Adviser

Harbor Capital Advisors, Inc.

Harbor Capital Advisors, Inc. ("Harbor Capital" or the "Adviser") is the investment adviser to Harbor ETF Trust. The Adviser, located at 111 South Wacker Drive, 34th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60606-4302, is a wholly owned subsidiary of ORIX Corporation ("ORIX"), a global financial services company based in Tokyo, Japan. ORIX provides a range of financial services to corporate and retail customers around the world, including financing, leasing, real estate and investment banking services. The stock of ORIX trades publicly on both the New York (through American Depositary Receipts) and Tokyo Stock Exchanges.

The combined assets of Harbor ETF Trust and the other products managed by the Adviser were approximately $46.7 billion as of April 30, 2022.

The Adviser may manage funds directly or employ a "manager-of-managers" approach in selecting and overseeing Subadvisers. The Adviser makes day-to-day investment decisions with respect to each fund that it directly manages. In the case of subadvised funds, the Adviser evaluates and allocates each Harbor fund's assets to one or more Subadvisers. For Harbor funds that employ a discretionary Subadviser, such as the Fund, the Subadvisers are responsible for the day-to-day management of the assets of the Harbor funds allocated to them. For Harbor funds that employ one or more non-discretionary Subadvisers, the Adviser will make day-to-day investment decisions with respect to each such fund to implement model portfolios provided by the non-discretionary Subadvisers. Subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, the Adviser establishes, and may modify whenever deemed appropriate, the investment strategy of the Fund. The Adviser also is responsible for overseeing each Subadviser and recommending the selection, termination and replacement of Subadvisers.

The Adviser also:

- Seeks to ensure quality control in the Subadviser's investment process with the objective of adding value compared with returns of an appropriate risk and return benchmark or tracking an index, as applicable.
- Monitors and measures risk and return results against appropriate benchmarks and recommends whether a Subadviser should be retained or changed.
- Focuses on cost control.

In order to more effectively manage the Fund, Harbor Funds and the Adviser have been granted an order from the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), which extends to Harbor ETF Trust, permitting the Adviser, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, to select Subadvisers not affiliated with the Adviser to serve as portfolio managers for the Harbor funds, and to enter into new subadvisory agreements and to materially modify existing subadvisory agreements with such unaffiliated subadvisers, all without obtaining shareholder approval.

In addition to its investment management services, the Adviser administers Harbor ETF Trust's business affairs. Pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement between the Trust and the Adviser with respect to the Fund, and subject to the general supervision of the Board of Trustees, the Adviser provides or causes to be furnished, all supervisory and other services reasonably necessary for the operation of each Fund and also bears the costs of various third-party services required by the Funds, including administration, certain custody, audit, legal, transfer agency, and printing costs. The Adviser pays all other expenses of the Fund (inclusive of any expenses of a wholly owned subsidiary 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 a Fund's business. The Adviser pays a subadvisory fee to each Subadviser out of its own assets. The Funds are not responsible for paying any portion of the subadvisory fee to a Subadviser.

ANNUAL ADVISORY FEE RATES

(annual rate based on the Fund's average net assets)

	Actual Advisory Fee Paid	Contractual Advisory Fee
Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF	N/A[1]	0.80%

[1] *Has not commenced operations as of the date of this prospectus.*

A discussion of the factors considered by the Board of Trustees when approving the investment advisory and investment subadvisory agreements of the Fund will be available in the Fund's annual report to shareholders for the twelve-month period ending October 31, 2022.

From time to time, the Adviser or its affiliates may invest "seed" capital in a Fund, typically to enable a Fund to commence investment operations and/or achieve sufficient scale. The Adviser and its affiliates may hedge such seed capital exposure by investing in derivatives or other instruments expected to produce offsetting exposure. Such hedging transactions, if any, would occur outside of a Fund.

Portfolio Management

The *Statement of Additional Information* provides additional information about the portfolio manager's compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio manager and the portfolio manager's ownership of shares in the Fund.

The Subadviser

The Subadviser

The *Statement of Additional Information* provides additional information about the portfolio manager's compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio manager and the portfolio manager's ownership of shares in the Fund.

Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF

Quantix Commodities LP, located at 16 Old Track Road, Suite A, Greenwich, CT 06830, serves as Subadviser to Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF. The portfolio manager is primarily responsible for the day-to-day investment decision making for the Fund.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS	SINCE	PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE
Matthew Schwab	2022	Mr. Schwab joined Quantix in 2021 as Head of Investor Solutions. Prior to joining Quantix, Mr. Schwab was a Managing Director and co-head of Research, Portfolio Management and Portfolio Construction for the Alternative Investment Strategies group within Quantitative Investment Strategies at Goldman Sachs. Prior to that, he was Global Head of Systematic Trading in the Securities Division for Goldman Sachs. Mr. Schwab began his investment career in 1993.

Shareholder Information

Valuing Fund Shares

The Fund's net asset value ("NAV") per share, is generally calculated each day the NYSE is open for trading as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE, generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time. The NAV per share is computed by dividing the net assets of the Fund by the number of Fund shares outstanding. The prices at which creations and redemptions occur are based on the next calculation of NAV after a creation or redemption order is received in an acceptable form. The time at which shares and transactions are priced and until which orders are accepted may vary to the extent permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission and applicable regulations.

Shares of the Fund may be purchased through a broker in the secondary market by individual investors at market prices which may vary throughout the day and may differ from NAV.

On holidays or other days when the NYSE is closed, the NAV is not calculated and the Fund does not transact purchase or redemption requests. Trading of securities that are primarily listed on foreign exchanges may take place on weekends and U.S. business holidays on which the Fund's NAV is not calculated. Consequently, the Fund's portfolio securities or other financial instruments may trade and the NAV of the Fund's shares may be significantly affected on days when a shareholder will not be able to purchase or sell shares of the Fund.

Harbor ETF Trust's valuation procedures permit the Fund to use a variety of valuation methodologies, consider a number of subjective factors, analyze applicable facts and circumstances and, in general, exercise judgment, when valuing Fund investments. The methodology used for a specific type of investment may vary based on the circumstances and relevant considerations, including available market data. As a general matter, accurately fair valuing investments is difficult and can be based on inputs and assumptions that may not always be correct.

The Fund generally values portfolio securities or other financial instruments and other assets for which market quotes are readily available at market value for purposes of calculating the Fund's NAV. In the case of equity securities, market value is generally determined on the basis of last reported sales prices, or if no sales are reported, on quotes obtained from a quotation reporting system, established market makers, or independent pricing vendors. In the case of fixed income securities and non-exchange traded derivative instruments, fair value is generally determined using prices provided by independent pricing vendors. The prices provided by independent pricing vendors reflect the pricing vendor's assessment using various market inputs of what it believes are the fair values of the securities or other financial instruments at the time of pricing. Those market inputs include recent transaction prices and dealer quotations for the securities or other financial instruments, transaction prices for what the independent pricing vendor believes are similar securities and various relationships between factors such as interest rate changes and security prices that are believed to affect the prices of individual securities or other financial instruments. Because many fixed income securities trade infrequently, the independent pricing vendor often does not have as a market input, current transaction price information when determining a price for a particular security on any given day. When current transaction price information is available, it is one input into the independent pricing vendor's evaluation process, which means that the price supplied by the pricing vendor may differ from that transaction price. Short-term fixed income investments having a maturity of 60 days or less are generally valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Exchange-traded options, futures and options on futures are generally valued at the settlement price determined by the relevant exchange.

Investments initially valued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are converted to the U.S. dollar using exchange rates obtained from independent pricing vendors. As a result, the NAV of Fund shares may be affected by changes in the value of currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar.

When reliable market quotations or prices supplied by an independent pricing vendor are not readily available or are not believed to accurately reflect fair value, securities or other financial instruments are generally priced at their fair value, determined according to fair value pricing procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees. The Fund may also use fair value pricing if the value of some or all of the Fund's securities or other financial instruments have been materially affected by events occurring before the Fund's pricing time but after the close of the primary markets or exchanges on which the security is traded. This most commonly occurs with foreign securities, but may occur with other securities or other financial instruments as well. When fair value pricing is employed, the prices of securities or other financial instruments used by the Fund to calculate its NAV may differ from market quotations, official closing prices or prices supplied by an independent pricing vendor for the same securities. This means the Fund may value those securities or other financial instruments higher or lower than another given fund that uses market quotations, official closing prices or prices supplied by an independent pricing vendor. The fair value prices used by the Fund may also differ from the prices that the Fund could obtain for those securities or other financial instruments if the Fund were to sell those securities or other financial instruments at the time the Fund determines its NAV.

Shareholder Information

Buying and Selling Shares

The Fund issues and redeems shares only in Creation Units at the NAV per share next determined after receipt of an order from an authorized participant. Authorized participants must be a member or participant of a clearing agency registered with the SEC and must execute a Participant Agreement that has been agreed to by the Distributor, and that has been accepted by the Transfer Agent, with respect to purchases and redemptions of Creation Units. Only authorized participants may acquire shares directly from the Fund, and only authorized participants may tender their shares for redemption directly to the Fund, at NAV. Once created, shares trade in the secondary market in quantities less than a Creation Unit.

These transactions are made at market prices that may vary throughout the day and may be greater than the Fund's NAV (premium) or less than the Fund's NAV (discount). As a result, you may pay more than NAV when you purchase shares, and receive less than NAV when you sell shares, in the secondary market. If you buy or sell shares in the secondary market, you will generally incur customary brokerage commissions and charges and you may also incur the cost of the spread between the price at which a dealer will buy shares of the Fund and the somewhat higher price at which a dealer will sell shares. Due to such commissions and charges and spread costs, frequent trading may detract significantly from investment returns.

The Fund may impose a creation transaction fee and a redemption transaction fee to offset transfer and other transaction costs associated with the issuance and redemption of Creation Units of shares. Information about the procedures regarding creation and redemption of Creation Units and the applicable transaction fees is included in the Statement of Additional Information.

DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE (12B-1) FEES

Harbor ETF Trust has adopted a distribution plan for the Fund in accordance with Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act. Under the plan, the Fund is authorized to pay distribution and service fees to the Distributor for the sale, distribution and servicing of shares. No Rule 12b-1 fees are currently paid by the Fund, and there are no current plans to impose these fees. However, in the event Rule 12b-1 fees are charged in the future, because these fees are paid out of the Fund's assets on an ongoing basis, these fees will increase the cost of your investment in the Fund may cost you more than certain other types of sales charges.

BOOK ENTRY

Shares of the Fund are held in book-entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. The Depository Trust Company (DTC), or its nominee, is the registered owner of all outstanding shares of the Fund. Your ownership of shares will be shown on the records of DTC and the DTC participant broker-dealer through which you hold the shares. Your broker-dealer will provide you with account statements, confirmations of your purchases and sales, and tax information. Your broker-dealer will also be responsible for distributing income and capital gain distributions and for sending you shareholder reports and other information as may be required.

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF SHARES

The Fund accommodates frequent purchases and redemptions of Creation Units by authorized participants and does not place a limit on purchases or redemptions of Creation Units by these investors. The Fund reserves the right, but does not have the obligation, to reject any purchase or redemption transaction (subject to legal and regulatory limits regarding redemption transactions) at any time. In addition, the Fund reserves the right to impose restrictions on disruptive, excessive, or short-term trading.

INVESTMENTS BY REGISTERED INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Section 12(d)(1) of the Investment Company Act restricts investments by registered investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including shares of the Fund. Registered investment companies are permitted to invest in the Fund beyond the limits of Section 12(d)(1), subject to certain terms and conditions, including the requirement to enter into an agreement with the Fund.

NOTE TO AUTHORIZED PARTICIPANTS REGARDING CONTINUOUS OFFERING

Certain legal risks may exist that are unique to authorized participants purchasing Creation Units directly from the Fund. Because new Creation Units may be issued on an ongoing basis, at any point a "distribution," as such term is used in the Securities Act of 1933 (the 1933 Act), could be occurring. As a broker-dealer, certain activities that you perform may, depending on the circumstances, result in your being deemed a participant in a distribution, in a manner which could render you a statutory underwriter and subject you to the prospectus delivery and liability provisions of the 1933 Act.

For example, you may be deemed a statutory underwriter if you purchase Creation Units from the Fund, break them down into individual Fund shares, and sell such shares directly to customers, or if you choose to couple the creation of a supply of new Fund shares with an active selling effort involving solicitation of secondary market demand for Fund shares. A determination of whether a person is an underwriter for purposes of the 1933 Act depends upon all of the facts and circumstances pertaining to that person's activities, and the examples mentioned here should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that could lead to a categorization as an underwriter.

Dealers who are not "underwriters" but are participating in a distribution (as opposed to engaging in ordinary secondary market transactions), and thus dealing with shares as part of an "unsold allotment" within the meaning of Section 4(a)(3)(C) of the 1933 Act, will be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(a)(3) of the 1933 Act.

This is because the prospectus delivery exemption in Section 4(a)(3) of the 1933 Act is not available in respect of such transactions as a result of Section 24(d) of the 1940 Act. As a result, you should note that dealers who are not underwriters but are participating in a distribution (as opposed to engaging in ordinary secondary market transactions) and thus dealing with the shares that are part of an overallotment within the meaning of Section 4(a)(3)(A) of the 1933 Act would be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(a)(3) of the 1933 Act. Firms that incur a prospectus-delivery obligation with respect to shares of the Fund are reminded that, under Rule 153 under the 1933 Act, a prospectus delivery obligation under Section 5(b)(2) of the 1933 Act owed to an exchange member in connection with a sale on an exchange is satisfied by the fact that the prospectus is available at the exchange upon request. The prospectus delivery mechanism provided in Rule 153 is only available with respect to transactions on an exchange. Certain affiliates of the Fund may purchase and resell Fund shares pursuant to this prospectus.

This Prospectus provides general tax information only. You should consult your tax adviser about particular federal, state, local or foreign taxes that may apply to you.

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

The Fund expects to distribute all or substantially all of its net investment income and realized capital gains, if any, each year. The Fund declares and pays any dividends from net income and capital gains at least annually in December. The Fund may also pay dividends and capital gain distributions at other times if necessary, to avoid federal income or excise tax. The Fund expects distributions, if any, to be from net investment income and/or capital gains. If you purchased your shares in the secondary market, your broker is responsible for distributing the income and capital gains distributions to you.

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, distributions of net long-term capital gains are taxable as long-term capital gains which may be taxable at different rates depending on their source and other factors. Distributions of net short-term capital gains are taxable as ordinary income. Dividends from net investment income are taxable either as ordinary income or, if so reported by the Fund and certain other conditions (including holding period requirements) are met by the Fund and the shareholder, as "qualified dividend income" ("QDI"). QDI is taxable to individual shareholders at a maximum rate of 15% or 20% for U.S. federal income tax purposes (depending on whether the individual's income exceeds certain threshold amounts). More information about QDI is included in the Funds' *Statement of Additional Information*. Dividends and capital gains distributions are taxable whether you receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional Fund shares.

Generally, you should avoid investing in the Fund shortly before an anticipated dividend or capital gain distribution. If you purchase shares of the Fund just before the distribution, you will pay the full price for the shares and receive a portion of the purchase price back as a taxable distribution. Dividends paid to you may be included in your gross income for tax purposes, even though you may not have participated in the increase in the NAV of the Fund. This is referred to as "buying a dividend."

When you sell Fund shares, you generally will realize a capital gain or capital loss in an amount equal to the difference between the net amount of the sale proceeds you receive and your tax basis for the shares that you sell or exchange. Character and tax status of distributions will be available to shareholders after the close of each calendar year.

An additional 3.8% Medicare tax is imposed on certain net investment income (including ordinary dividends and capital gains distributions received from the Fund and net gains from redemptions or other taxable dispositions of Fund shares) earned by U.S. individuals, estates and trusts to the extent that such person's "modified adjusted gross income" (in the case of an individual) or "adjusted gross income" (in the case of an estate or trust) exceeds a threshold amount.

If you do not provide your correct social security number or other taxpayer identification number, along with certifications required by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), you may be subject to a backup withholding tax, currently at a rate of 24%, on any dividends and capital gain distributions, and any other payments to you. Investors other than U.S. persons may be subject to different U.S. federal income tax treatment, including withholding tax at the rate of 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate) on amounts treated as ordinary dividends or otherwise "withholdable payments" from the Fund, as discussed in more detail in the Funds' *Statement of Additional Information*.

A note on Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF. One of the requirements for favorable tax treatment as a regulated investment company under the Code is that Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF derive at least 90% of its gross income from certain qualifying sources of income. Income and gains from direct investments by the Fund in commodity-related instruments generally would not be treated as qualifying income. The IRS has issued final regulations that generally treat the Fund's income inclusion with respect to the Subsidiary as qualifying income if either (A) there is a distribution out of the earnings and profits of the Subsidiary that are attributable to such income inclusion or (B) such inclusion is derived with respect to the Fund's business of investing in stock, securities, or currencies. Based upon these Treasury Regulations, the Fund expects income and gains derived from the Subsidiary to constitute qualifying income.

The Subsidiary generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax. The Subsidiary will, however, be considered a controlled foreign corporation, and the Fund will be treated as a "U.S. shareholder" of the Subsidiary. As a result, the Fund will be required to include in its annual income, income earned by the Subsidiary during the applicable year, whether or not such income is distributed by the Subsidiary. Furthermore, the Fund will be subject to the distribution requirement applicable to open-end management investment companies on such Subsidiary income, whether or not the Subsidiary actually makes a distribution to the Fund during the taxable year. If a net loss is realized by the Subsidiary, such loss is not generally available to offset the income earned by the Fund, and such loss would not be carried forward to offset taxable income of the Fund or the Subsidiary in future periods.

Future legislation, Treasury Regulations, court decisions and/or guidance issued by the IRS could limit the circumstances in which income and gains derived from the Subsidiary would be considered qualifying income under Subchapter M of the Code or otherwise affect the character, timing and/or amount of the Fund's taxable income or any gains and distributions made by the Fund.

If the Fund fails to qualify as a regulated investment company for any taxable year, the Fund's taxable income would be subject to tax at the Fund level and to a further tax at the shareholder level when such income is distributed. In such event, in order to re-qualify for taxation as a regulated investment company, the Fund may be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest and make certain distributions.

TAXES ON CREATIONS AND REDEMPTIONS OF CREATION UNITS

An authorized participant who exchanges securities for Creation Units generally will recognize a gain or loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time of exchange and the sum of the exchanger's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered and the amount of any cash paid for such Creation Units. An authorized participant who exchanges Creation Units for securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger's basis in the Creation Units and the sum of the aggregate market value of the securities received. The IRS, however, may assert that a loss realized upon an exchange of primarily securities for Creation Units cannot be deducted currently under the rules governing "wash sales," or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position. Authorized participants exchanging securities for Creation Units or redeeming Creation Units should consult their own tax advisers with respect to whether wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible and the tax treatment of any creation or redemption transaction.

Under current U.S. federal income tax laws, any capital gain or loss realized upon a redemption (or creation) of Creation Units held as capital assets is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares (or securities surrendered) have been held for more than one year and as a short-term capital gain or loss if the Shares (or securities surrendered) have been held for one year or less.

If you create or redeem Creation Units, you will be sent a confirmation statement showing how many Shares you created or sold and at what price.

COST BASIS

The cost basis of Shares acquired by purchase will generally be based on the amount paid for the Shares subject to adjustments as required by the Internal Revenue Code. The difference between the selling price and the cost basis of Shares generally determines the amount of the capital gain or loss realized on the sale or exchange of Shares. The cost basis information for sale transactions is generally required to be reported to the IRS and the shareholders. You may elect to have one of several cost basis methods applied to your account and should consult with your tax adviser regarding your specific situation. You should contact your financial intermediary through whom you purchased your Shares to obtain information with respect to the available cost basis reporting methods and elections for your account.

Fund Details

Other Harbor funds managed by the Adviser are offered by means of separate prospectuses. To obtain a prospectus for any of the Harbor funds visit our website at *harborcapital.com* or call 800-422-1050 during normal business hours.

CUSIP NUMBER	TICKER SYMBOL
Harbor Energy Transition Strategy ETF	
41151J802	RENW

Updates Available

For updates on the Harbor ETF Trust following the end of each calendar quarter, please visit our website at *harborcapital.com*.

For more information

For investors who would like more information about the Fund, the following documents are available upon request:

Annual/Semi-Annual Reports

Additional information about the the Fund's investments is available in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. The annual report contains a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

The SAI provides more detailed information about the Fund and is incorporated into this prospectus by reference and therefore is legally part of this prospectus.

This prospectus is not an offer to sell securities in places other than the United States, its territories, and those countries where shares of a Fund are registered for sale.

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Obtain Documents

Free copies of the annual and semi-annual reports, the SAI, and other information about the Funds are available:

harborcapital.com

800-422-1050

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Investors may get text-only copies:

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Trustees & Officers

Investment Company Act File No. 811-23661

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