



Harbor ETF Trust

Supplement to Prospectus dated March 27, 2023

Harbor Corporate Culture Small Cap ETF

August 22, 2023

Harbor ETF Trust's Board of Trustees has approved a name change from Harbor Corporate Culture Small Cap ETF to Harbor Human Capital Factor US Small Cap ETF. The name change is effective September 5, 2023.

Investors Should Retain This Supplement For Future Reference

S0823.P.ETF.HAPS

Prospectus

Harbor ETF Trust

March 27, 2023

| Fund | Exchange | Ticker |
|--|-----------------|--------|
| Harbor Corporate Culture Small Cap ETF | NYSE Arca, Inc. | HAPS |

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has 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.



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No financial highlights exist for Harbor Corporate Culture Small Cap ETF, which had not commenced operations as of the date of this Prospectus.



Harbor Corporate Culture Small Cap ETF

Fund Summary

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to provide investment results that correspond, before fees and expenses, to the performance of the Human Capital Factor Small Cap 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 | 0.60% |
| Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees | 0.00% |
| Other Expenses ^{1,2} | 0.00% |
| Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ² | 0.04% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 0.64% |

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

² “Other Expenses” and “Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses” are estimated 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 |
|----------|-------------|
| \$65 | \$205 |

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when shares of the Fund are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Expense Example, do affect the Fund’s performance. The Fund had not commenced operations as of the date of this Prospectus and no portfolio turnover rate existed at the time of this publication.

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in securities that are included in the Index.

The Index consists of a modified market capitalization-weighted portfolio of equity securities of approximately 200 small cap U.S. companies identified by Irrational Capital LLC (“Irrational Capital” or “IC”) as those it believes to possess strong corporate culture based on its proprietary scoring methodology. The Index was developed by the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (the “Index Provider” or “CIBC”).

Irrational Capital calculates Human Capital Factor scores based on a proprietary, rules-based scoring methodology it developed by leveraging its research in behavioral science, data science and human capital. The scoring methodology seeks to quantitatively measure the contribution of a company’s corporate culture to its financial performance. Irrational Capital calculates Human Capital Factor scores based on a combination of multiple characteristics, such as

- Employee engagement and motivation
- Trust and transparency
- Point of view diversity
- Compensation fairness

The significance of each characteristic to the calculation of the Human Capital Factor scores varies at the time of each calculation based on the most recent data obtained by Irrational Capital. Irrational Capital expects to continue to refine its proprietary methods over time.

Constituents of the Solactive GBS United States 2000 Index, which intends to track the performance of the companies ranked 1001 to 3000 in the U.S. stock market based on free float market capitalization (the “index universe”), at the time of Index reconstitution are eligible for inclusion in the Index. As of February 28, 2023, the range of the index universe was approximately \$4.5 million to \$6.0 billion. The top-ranking companies in the index universe (based on the most recent annual scores calculated by Irrational Capital as of each reconstitution) will be included in the Index. Index constituents in the same sector are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalizations, subject to certain caps on individual stock weights. On reconstitution dates, the Index will target the same sector weights as the index universe. If after the Index’s weighting and capping rules are applied, a sector’s weight in the Index would be less than its weight in the index universe, the Index will include exchange-traded funds that invest specifically in small cap stocks and securities of the corresponding sector (known as sector ETFs), or such other sector proxy as the Index Provider may determine, to fill the remaining weight and ensure sector neutrality as compared with the index universe on the reconstitution date.

The Index has been created and licensed to Harbor Capital Advisors, Inc. (the “Advisor” or “Harbor Capital”) by the Index Provider and is calculated, published and distributed by Solactive AG (“Solactive”). The Index is comprised of equity securities traded on U.S. public securities exchanges as well as sector ETFs. The Fund may purchase American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), which are certificates typically issued by a bank or trust company that represent ownership interests in securities issued by a foreign or domestic company. The Fund may concentrate its investments in a particular sector, industry or group of industries from time to time to the extent that the Index concentrates in a sector, industry

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or group of industries. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Index is not concentrated in any particular sector. Under normal circumstances, the Index is reconstituted annually.

The Fund uses an indexing investment approach to attempt to approximate, before fees and expenses, the investment performance of the Index. The Fund generally will use a replication strategy, which means that the Fund seeks to hold each security found in the Index (including shares of sector ETFs included in the Index) in approximately the same proportion as represented in the Index itself. There also may be instances in which the Advisor may choose to underweight or overweight a security in the Index, purchase securities not in the Index that the Advisor believes are appropriate to substitute for certain securities in the Index or utilize various combinations of other available investment techniques in seeking to replicate as closely as possible, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Index. The Fund may sell securities that are represented in the Index in anticipation of their removal from the Index or purchase securities not represented in the Index in anticipation of their addition to the Index. The Fund does not take temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued.

Principal Risks

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

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

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

Small Cap Risk: The Fund's performance may be more volatile because it invests primarily in issuers that are smaller companies. Smaller companies may have limited product lines, markets and financial resources. Securities of smaller companies are usually less stable in price and less liquid than those of larger, more established companies. Additionally, small cap stocks may fall out of favor relative to mid or large cap stocks, which may cause the Fund to underperform other equity funds that focus on mid or large cap stocks.

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 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 included in the Index or may not be able to invest in them in the exact proportions in which they are represented in the Index, 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. For tax efficiency purposes, the Fund may sell certain securities to realize losses causing it to deviate from the Index.

Index Strategy Risk: The Fund is managed to seek to track, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Index. Therefore, unless a specific security is removed from the Index because it no longer qualifies to be included in the Index, the Fund generally would not sell a security because the security's issuer is in financial trouble. If a specific security is removed from the Index, it is possible that the Fund may be forced to sell such security at an inopportune time or for prices other than at current market values, which could have a negative effect on the Fund's performance. As a result, the Advisor 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.

Index Construction Risk: The Index Provider selects companies for the Index based on a proprietary methodology. The theories upon which the Index Provider bases the Index and/or Irrational Capital bases the methodology used in scoring companies for the Index may be unsound. The Index Provider and Irrational Capital rely on third-party data they believe to be reliable in constructing the Index and scoring companies, but neither guarantees the accuracy or availability of any such third-party data, and there is also no guarantee with respect to the accuracy, availability or timeliness of the production of the Index. The Fund may outperform or underperform other funds that invest in similar asset classes but employ different investment styles. Companies will be excluded from the Index if sufficient data is not available to produce a score, which may result in the exclusion of companies that could otherwise be considered to have strong corporate culture. The Index Provider's assessment of a company 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, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund and its shareholders. There is no guarantee that the construction methodology will accurately provide exposure to strong corporate culture. The use of sector ETFs or other sector proxies to maintain sector neutrality may result in indirect exposure to companies that do not have strong corporate culture and would not otherwise be included in the Index.

Data Risk: The Index Provider relies heavily on information and data provided by third-parties, including the list of high scoring companies provided by Irrational Capital and used to select companies for the Index. Such third-party data includes information derived from survey data. There is no guarantee that survey data

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will be accurate, complete or representative of a company's status with respect to its corporate culture. Survey data may be subject to certain biases, including response bias and non-response bias. Furthermore, information derived from survey data may not reflect the most current status of a company, and a company's financial results may deteriorate prior to a corresponding decline in survey data results. Because the Index is reconstituted only annually, there could be a significant delay before a company's current status is reflected in the Index. If survey data is unreliable or outdated, the Index may not be successful in providing the specified exposure. Additionally, survey data collected from small cap companies may be more limited than data collected from large or mid cap companies. Third-party data providers' coverage of small cap companies is generally less extensive than that of large or mid cap companies with respect to corporate culture data. As a result, Irrational Capital may rely more heavily on publicly available data to calculate scores for small cap companies. Publicly available data may be more limited or of less uniform quality than survey data.

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

Premium/Discount Risk: The market price of the Fund's shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in the Fund's net asset value as well as the relative supply of and demand for shares on the Exchange. The Advisor cannot predict whether shares will trade below, at or above their net asset value because the shares trade on the Exchange at market prices and not at net asset value. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for shares will be closely related, but not identical, to the same forces influencing the prices of the holdings of the Fund trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time. This may result in the Fund's shares trading significantly above (premium) or below (discount) the Fund's net asset value, which will be reflected in the intraday bid/ask spreads and/or the closing price of shares as compared to net asset value. However, given that shares can be purchased and redeemed in Creation Units 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 Advisor 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.

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 in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. A sale of portfolio securities may result in capital gains or losses and may also result in higher brokerage costs. To the extent costs are not offset by transaction fees charged by the Fund to APs, the costs of cash transactions will be borne by the Fund.

Concentration Risk: The Fund's assets may be concentrated in a particular sector, industry or group of industries to the extent the Index is so concentrated. Concentration of the Fund's assets in a particular sector, industry or group of industries will subject the Fund to the risk that economic, political or other conditions that have a negative effect on that sector, industry or group of industries will negatively impact the Fund to a greater extent than if the Fund's assets were concentrated in a wider variety of sectors or industries.

Depository Receipts Risk: Depository receipts are certificates evidencing ownership of shares of a foreign issuer. These certificates are issued by depository banks and generally trade on an established market in the U.S. or elsewhere. The underlying shares are held in trust by a custodian bank or similar financial institution. The depository bank may not have physical custody of the underlying securities at all times and may charge fees for various services, including forwarding dividends and interest and corporate actions. Depository receipts are alternatives to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their national markets and currencies. Depository receipts are subject to the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities, which include heightened political and economic risks, greater volatility, currency fluctuations, higher transaction costs, delayed settlement, possible foreign controls on investment, possible sanctions by governmental bodies of other countries and less stringent investor protection and disclosure standards of foreign markets.

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. In addition to these risks, a sector ETF may fail to accurately track the market segment or index that underlies its investment objective and the market price of the underlying ETF's shares may trade at a premium or a discount to their net asset value.

Issuer Risk: An adverse event affecting a particular issuer in which the Fund is invested, such as an unfavorable earnings report, may depress the value of that issuer's stock, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably.

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.

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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 Advisor

Harbor Capital Advisors, Inc.

Portfolio Managers

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

Stephen Cook, Managing Director, ETFs of Harbor Capital, has managed the Fund since 2023.

James Erceg, Executive Vice President and Head of Product at Harbor Capital, has managed the Fund since 2023.

Buying and Selling Fund Shares

Individual Fund shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a broker or dealer at a market price. Shares of the Fund are listed and traded on an exchange at market price throughout the day rather than at NAV and may trade at a price greater than the Fund's NAV (premium) or less than the Fund's NAV (discount). An investor may incur costs attributable

to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares (ask) when buying or selling Fund shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). Recent information, including information regarding the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spread, is available at harborcapital.com.

Tax Information

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

Additional Information about the Fund’s Investments

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Investment Objective | The Fund seeks to provide investment results that correspond, before fees and expenses, to the performance of the Human Capital Factor Small Cap Index. 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 the Fund may be changed by the Fund upon 60 days’ advance notice to shareholders. |
| Indexing and Index Description | <p>INDEXING</p> <p>The Fund 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>INDEX REPLICATION STRATEGY</p> <p>Although the Fund generally will use a replication strategy, meaning that the Fund generally holds each security found in the Index in approximately the same proportion as represented in the Index itself, the Fund may utilize a representative sampling strategy with respect to the Index when it might not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the securities of the Index in approximately the same proportions as in the Index. For example, this might occur when there are practical difficulties or substantial costs involved in compiling a portfolio of securities to replicate the Index, in instances in which a security in the Index becomes temporarily illiquid, unavailable or less liquid, or as a result of legal restrictions or limitations (such as tax diversification requirements) that apply to the Fund but not the Index. A fund using a replication strategy can be expected to have greater correlation to the index than one using a representative sampling strategy.</p> <p>The Fund’s use of representative sampling may result in it holding a smaller number of securities than are in the Index. As a result, an adverse development with respect to an issuer of a security held by the Fund could result in a greater decline in net asset value than would be the case if the Fund held all the securities of the Index. Conversely, a positive development relating to an issuer of a security in the Index that is not held by the Fund could cause the Fund to underperform the Index. To the extent the assets in the Fund are smaller, these risks will be greater. A representative sampling strategy may increase the Fund’s susceptibility to Index Tracking Risk.</p> <p>The Fund may also, in order to comply with the tax diversification requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (“Internal Revenue Code”), temporarily invest in securities not included in the Index that are expected to be highly correlated with the securities included in the Index.</p> <p>The Fund reserves the right to substitute a different index for the Index if the Index is discontinued, if the Advisor’s agreement with the Index Provider is terminated, or for any other reason determined in good faith by the Board of Trustees.</p> <p>THE HUMAN CAPITAL FACTOR SMALL CAP INDEX</p> <p>The Human Capital Factor Small Cap Index, created by the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, is a thematic index based on a quantitative measurement of a company’s human capital. The Index is comprised primarily of a modified market capitalization-weighted portfolio of equity securities of U.S. companies identified by a proprietary scoring methodology developed by Irrational Capital, which seeks to identify companies with strong corporate culture. The Index Provider, Irrational Capital and the Advisor are not affiliated with one another.</p> <p>The Index Provider constructs the Index utilizing a rules-based methodology summarized below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Index Universe: The eligible “index universe” consists of all constituents of the Solactive GBS United States 2000 Index. Only common stocks and ADRs that are traded on public exchanges in the United States are eligible to be included in the Index. Shares of certain issuers may be excluded from the index universe |

Additional Information about the Fund's Investments

based on impending corporate actions or certain other events anticipated to have a material impact on the shares.

- **Index Construction Process:** Prior to rescreening dates, the calculation agent will receive a list of top scoring firms in the index universe from Irrational Capital. The top-scoring firms on that list will be included in the Index. The Index targets the same sector weights across eleven sectors (communication services, consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, real estate and utilities) as the index universe at each reconstitution. The Index typically includes approximately 200 companies.
- On reconstitution dates, Index constituents within each sector are weighted based on their float-adjusted (meaning only counting shares that are available for public trading) market capitalization. Individual stock weights are subject to certain caps. After applying the capping rules, if a sector's weight becomes less than its weight in the index universe, a sector proxy will be used to fill in the remaining weight to ensure sector neutrality. The sector proxies consist of exchange-traded funds that invest specifically in the small cap stocks and securities of the corresponding sector (known as sector ETFs).
- The Index is normally reconstituted annually. The Index Provider may carry out additional ad hoc index rebalances or delay or cancel a scheduled reconstitution of the Index or the implementation of certain rules at its sole discretion. In general, the addition or removal of securities will occur on the reconstitution dates, and no changes will be made to the Index between reconstitution dates.
- The process Irrational Capital uses to score companies is designed to translate non-financial information into metrics that offer insight into financial performance, *i.e.*, quantifying the impact of corporate culture and employee motivation. This involves the following steps:
- Irrational Capital's proprietary company scoring methodology is derived from assessments of intrinsic motivation (*i.e.*, appreciation, pride, motivation, sense of caring, sense of purpose) and to a lesser degree, measurements of extrinsic employee motivation such as compensation. Public and non-public data is aggregated, synthesized, and used to score publicly traded companies.
- Proprietary, mathematical modeling and various data science techniques are used to bring approximately 30 underlying human capital characteristics into the final score. The combination of the characteristics is determined based on research into the statistical correlation between those characteristics and value creation at a company. Irrational Capital reduces the dimensions into a single representative score for each company.
- The same model is used across all sectors and industries. Companies with higher scores signal better human capital performance of a company. Irrational Capital calculates scores annually.

The Index Provider has licensed the Index to the Advisor. The Fund is entitled to use the Index pursuant to a sub-licensing arrangement with the Advisor at no charge to the Fund. The Fund does not pay the Advisor for the use of the Index and all licensing costs associated with the Index are paid by the Advisor.

Solactive AG ("Solactive") calculates, publishes and distributes the Index. Neither the Fund nor Harbor Capital provides any warranty or guarantee against errors made by the Index Provider in constructing the Index or Solactive in calculating the Index. Information regarding the Index is available at <http://www.solactive.com>].

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. A 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.

EQUITY SECURITIES

Equity securities represent an ownership interest, or the right to acquire an ownership interest, in an issuer. The Fund may invest in common and preferred stocks as well as depositary receipts. The Fund may also have indirect exposure to equity securities through investments in shares of sector ETFs.

COMMON STOCK

Common stocks are shares of a corporation or other entity that entitle the holder to a pro rata share of the profits of the corporation, if any, without preference over any other shareholder or class of shareholders. In the event an issuer is liquidated or declares bankruptcy, the claims of owners of bonds and preferred

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stock take precedence over the claims of those who own common stock. Common stock usually carries with it the right to vote and frequently, an exclusive right to do so.

DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS

The Fund may invest in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"). ADRs (sponsored or unsponsored) are receipts typically issued by a U.S. bank or trust company evidencing ownership of the underlying foreign securities. Most ADRs are traded on a U.S. stock exchange. Issuers of unsponsored ADRs are not contractually obligated to disclose material information in the U.S., so there may not be a correlation between such information and the market value of the unsponsored ADR.

HUMAN CAPITAL SCORING RISK

The theories upon which CIBC and IC base the Index may be unsound or unable to be demonstrated. There is a possibility that the approach taken by IC to quantitatively score a company's human capital does not work, such as because it is too difficult to quantify what is inherently qualitative or the particular methodology used turns out not to be the most accurate.

IC relies upon a range of proprietary data relating to individual companies as inputs into its Human Capital Factor scoring system. Some of that data may prove to be inaccurate, less reliable or less available at points in time in the future, causing the scoring system overall to be less precise or even inaccurate with respect to individual companies. This could result in the Index including companies that would not be considered to have strong corporate culture and/or omitting companies that would be considered to have strong corporate culture. The use of sector ETFs or other sector proxies to maintain sector neutrality may result in indirect exposure to companies that would not be considered to have strong corporate culture and would not otherwise be included in the Index.

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 cause losses to the Fund. In addition, similar incidents affecting issuers of securities held by the Fund may negatively impact Fund performance.

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*.

The Fund may temporarily depart from its normal investment policies and strategies when the Advisor believes that doing so is in the Fund's best interest, so long as the strategy or policy employed is consistent with the Fund's investment objective. For instance, the Fund may invest in derivatives or exchange traded funds that are consistent with the Fund's investment objective when those instruments are more favorably priced or provide needed liquidity, as might be the case if the Fund is transitioning assets from one Subadvisor to another or receives large cash flows that it cannot prudently invest immediately.

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). A 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). A 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,

Additional Information about the Fund's Investments

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 Advisor affiliates, including other funds advised by the Advisor 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, 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 Advisor

Harbor Capital Advisors, Inc.

Harbor Capital Advisors, Inc. (“Harbor Capital” or the “Advisor”) is the investment adviser to Harbor ETF Trust. The Advisor, 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 Advisor were approximately \$41.0 billion as of February 28, 2023.

The Advisor may manage funds directly or employ a “manager-of-managers” approach in selecting and overseeing Subadvisors. The Advisor makes day-to-day investment decision with respect to each fund that it directly manages, such as the Fund. Subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, the Advisor establishes, and may modify whenever deemed appropriate, the investment strategies of each such Fund.

In the case of subadvised funds, the Advisor evaluates and allocates each Harbor fund’s assets to one or more Subadvisors. Discretionary Subadvisors 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 Subadvisors, the Advisor will make day-to-day investment decisions with respect to each such fund to implement model portfolios provided by the non-discretionary Subadvisors. Subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, the Advisor establishes, and may modify whenever deemed appropriate, the investment strategies of each such Fund. The Advisor also is responsible for overseeing each Subadvisor and recommending the selection, termination and replacement of Subadvisors.

The Advisor also:

- Seeks to ensure quality control in each Subadvisor’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 Subadvisor should be retained or changed.
- Focuses on cost control.

In order to more effectively manage the Fund, Harbor Funds and the Advisor have been granted an order from the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), which extends to Harbor ETF Trust, permitting the Advisor, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, to select Subadvisors not affiliated with the Advisor 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 Subadvisors, all without obtaining shareholder approval.

In addition to its investment management services, the Advisor administers Harbor ETF Trust’s business affairs. Pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement between the Trust and the Advisor with respect to the Fund, and subject to the general supervision of the Board of Trustees, the Advisor provides or causes to be furnished, all supervisory and other services reasonably necessary for the operation of the 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 Advisor pays all other expenses of the Fund except for (i) the fee payment under the Investment Advisory Agreement; (ii) payments under the Fund’s 12b-1 plan (if any); (iii) the costs of borrowing, including interest and dividend expenses; (iv) taxes and governmental fees; (v) acquired fund fees and expenses; (vi) brokers’ commissions and any other transaction-related expenses and fees arising out of transactions effected on behalf of the Fund; (vii) costs of holding shareholder meetings; (viii) any gains or losses attributable to investments under a deferred compensation plan for Trustees who are not “interested persons” of the Trust; and (ix) litigation and indemnification expenses and other extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of a Fund’s business. The Advisor pays a subadvisory fee to each Subadvisor out of its own assets. The Funds are not responsible for paying any portion of the subadvisory fee to a Subadvisor.

ANNUAL ADVISORY FEE RATES

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

| | Actual Advisory Fee Paid | Contractual Advisory Fee |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Harbor Corporate Culture Small Cap ETF | N/A ¹ | 0.60 |

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 agreement of the Fund will be available in the Fund’s semi-annual report to shareholders for the six-month period ending April 30, 2023.

The Advisor

From time to time, the Advisor 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 Advisor 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.

Harbor Corporate Culture Small Cap ETF

Harbor Capital Advisors, Inc., located at 111 S. Wacker Drive, 34th Floor, Chicago, IL 60606, serves as investment adviser to Harbor Corporate Culture Small Cap ETF. The portfolio managers are jointly responsible for the day-to-day investment decision making for the Fund.

| PORTFOLIO MANAGER | SINCE | PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE |
|-------------------|-------|---|
| Stephen Cook | 2023 | Mr. Cook joined Harbor Capital in 2021 as Managing Director, ETFs. Prior to joining Harbor Capital, Mr. Cook was a Senior Vice President, Global Services Client Operations at State Street Corporation. Before State Street, Mr. Cook spent 20 years at BNY Mellon, most recently as Managing Director and COO Global Structured Funds. Mr. Cook began his investment career in 1996. |
| James Erceg | 2023 | Mr. Erceg joined Harbor Capital in 2019 as Executive Vice President and Head of Product. Prior to joining Harbor Capital, Mr. Erceg held multiple product roles during his 12 years at T.Rowe Price & Associates, most recently as Head of Product Strategy and Channel Management for North America. Prior to T. Rowe Price, Mr. Erceg was a Director of Product at Ryder Capital Partners. Mr. Erceg began his investment career in 1995. |

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 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.

Investments are valued pursuant to valuation procedures approved by the Board of Trustees. The valuation procedures permit the Advisor 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 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 at the time of pricing. Those market inputs include recent transaction prices and dealer quotations for the securities, 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. 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.

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 are generally priced at their fair value, determined according to fair value pricing procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees. A Fund may also use fair value pricing if the value of some or all of the Fund's securities 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 as well. When fair value pricing is employed, the prices of securities 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 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 if the Fund were to sell those securities at the time the Fund determines its NAV.

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.

Shareholder Information

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.

A 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.

INVESTING THROUGH A FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY

The Advisor and/or its related companies have in the past and could in the future pay intermediaries, which may include banks, broker-dealers, or financial professionals, for marketing activities and presentations, educational training programs, conferences, the development of technology platforms and reporting systems and data or other services related to the sale of Fund shares and related services, including making shares of the Fund and certain other Harbor funds available to their customers generally and in certain investment programs. Such payments, which may be significant to the intermediary or its representatives, are not made by the Fund. Rather, such payments are made by the Advisor or its affiliates from their own resources, which come directly or indirectly in part from fees paid by the Harbor fund complex. Payments of this type are sometimes referred to as revenue-sharing payments.

A financial intermediary may make decisions about which investment options it recommends or makes available, or the level of services provided, to its customers based on the payments or financial incentives it is eligible to receive. Therefore, such payments or other financial incentives offered or made to an intermediary create conflicts of interest between the intermediary (or its representatives) and its customers and may cause the intermediary to recommend the Fund or other Harbor funds over another investment. See the Statement of Additional Information for more information. Ask your sales representative or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

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.

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

Shareholder Information

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.

Shareholder and Account Policies

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*.

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.

Shareholder and Account Policies

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 Advisor are offered by means of separate prospectuses. To obtain a prospectus for any of the Harbor funds visit our website at <i>harborcapital.com</i> or call 800-422-1050 during normal business hours. | CUSIP NUMBER | TICKER SYMBOL |
|--|---|------------------|
| | Harbor Corporate Culture Small Cap ETF | |
| | 41151J851 | HAPS |

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.

Investment Adviser

Harbor Capital Advisors, Inc.
111 South Wacker Drive, 34th Floor
Chicago, IL 60606-4302
312-443-4400

Distributor


Foreside Fund Services, LLC
Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100
Portland, ME 04101
484-320-6239

Shareholder Inquiries


P.O. Box 804660
Chicago, IL 60680-4108
800-422-1050

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

 Harbor ETFTrust
P.O. Box 804660
Chicago, IL 60680-4108

Investors may get text-only copies:

 sec.gov

 publicinfo@sec.gov (for a fee)

Trustees & Officers

Charles F. McCain
Chairman, President & Trustee

Scott M. Amero
Trustee

Donna J. Dean
Trustee

Robert Kasdin
Trustee

Kathryn L. Quirk
Trustee

Douglas J. Skinner
Trustee

Ann M. Spruill
Trustee

Landis Zimmerman
Trustee

Erik D. Ojala
Chief Compliance Officer

John M. Paral
Treasurer

Gregg M. Boland
*Vice President and
AML Compliance Officer*

Kristof M. Gleich
Vice President

Diane J. Johnson
Vice President

Lora A. Kmiecik
Vice President

Richard C. Sarhaddi
Vice President

Diana R. Podgorny
Secretary

Lana M. Lewandowski
Assistant Secretary