

# BNY Mellon Sustainable Global Emerging Markets ETF



BNY MELLON  
INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Summary Prospectus | March 1, 2023

Ticker Symbol: BKES

*Before you invest, you may want to review the fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the fund and its risks. You can find the fund's prospectus and other information about the fund, including the statement of additional information and most recent reports to shareholders, online at <http://im.bnymellon.com/etfliterature>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-833-ETF-BNYM (383-2696) (inside the U.S. only) or by sending an e-mail request to [info@bnymellon.com](mailto:info@bnymellon.com). The fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, dated March 1, 2023, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.*

## BNY Mellon Sustainable Global Emerging Markets ETF Investment Objective

The fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

## Fees and Expenses

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	0.75%
Distribution and service (12b-1) fees	None
Other expenses	0.00%
Total annual fund operating expenses	0.75%

\* The fund's management agreement provides that BNY Mellon ETF Investment Adviser, LLC (Adviser), the fund's investment adviser, will pay substantially all expenses of the fund, except for the management fees, payments under the fund's 12b-1 plan (if any), interest expenses, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions, costs of holding shareholder meetings, fees and expenses associated with any securities lending program to be adopted by the fund, and litigation and potential litigation and other extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the fund's business.

## Example

The Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then hold or redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. 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, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$77	\$240	\$417	\$930

## 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 fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the fund's performance. The fund's portfolio turnover rate for the fiscal period from December 15, 2021 (the fund's commencement of operations) through October 31, 2022 was 22.52% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategy

To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities of emerging market companies that demonstrate attractive investment attributes and sustainable business practices. The fund considers an emerging market company to be a company organized or with its principal place of business in, or that has a majority of its assets or business in, or whose securities are primarily listed or traded on exchanges in, an

emerging market country. The fund's sub-adviser, Newton Investment Management Limited (NIM), an affiliate of the Adviser, considers a company to be engaged in "sustainable business practices" if the company (i) engages in business practices that are in NIM's view sustainable in an economic sense (i.e., the company's strategy, operations and finances are stable and durable), and takes appropriate measures to manage any material consequences or impact of its policies and operations in relation to environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters (e.g., the company's environmental footprint, labor standards, board structure, etc.) and (ii) supports sustainable development through its business activities or operations at the time of investment (or is expected to do so over the long-term) by contributing to one or more of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as described below. Companies engaged in sustainable business practices also may include companies that have committed explicitly to improving their environmental and/or social impacts that will lead to a transformation of their business models. No investment will be made in a company that is deemed by NIM to have material negative environmental, social or governance issues with its business activities. Examples of such companies include: tobacco companies due to the health implications of smoking; a company with a large carbon footprint that has no emission reduction target; or a company that is in direct conflict with the goals of the UN Global Compact (a voluntary corporate initiative that seeks to advance universal principles on human rights, labor, environment and anti-corruption).

The fund considers emerging market countries to be all countries represented in the Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets Index (MSCI® EM Index), the fund's benchmark index. The fund may overweight or underweight certain countries, companies, industries or market sectors relative to the MSCI® EM Index. The fund also may invest in companies organized or with their principal place of business in, or that have a majority of their assets or business in, or whose securities are primarily listed or traded on exchanges in, developed markets and pre-emerging markets (also known as frontier markets).

The fund invests principally in common stocks. The fund may invest in equity securities of companies with any market capitalization. In addition, the fund may, from time to time, invest a significant portion (more than 20%) of its total assets in securities of companies in certain sectors or located in particular countries. As of December 31, 2022, the fund invests a significant portion of its assets in securities of companies in the information technology sector. In addition, as of December 31, 2022, the fund has significant exposure to securities of companies located in China (including through investments in China A-shares) and India.

NIM seeks attractively-priced companies (determined using both qualitative and quantitative fundamental analysis as described under "Fundamental Research and Analysis" below) with good products or services, strong management and strategic direction that have adopted, or are making progress towards, a sustainable business approach. These are companies that NIM believes should benefit from favorable long-term trends. When selecting stocks for the fund's portfolio, NIM uses an investment process that combines investment themes with fundamental research and analysis, with consideration of ESG matters through, among other things, NIM's proprietary ESG quality review process and application of NIM's sustainable investment criteria, as described below.

*Investment Themes.* Part of NIM's investment philosophy is the belief that no company, market or economy can be considered in isolation; each must be understood within a broader context. Therefore, NIM's global industry analysts and responsible investment team consider the context provided by a series of global investment themes, which are designed to define the broader social, financial and political environment as a framework for understanding events, trends and competitive pressures worldwide.

*Fundamental Research and Analysis.* NIM next conducts rigorous fundamental analysis of investment opportunities on a global basis and uses cross comparisons of companies all over the world to identify securities that NIM believes will outperform globally. NIM searches for attractively priced companies with good products or services and strong management that NIM perceives to possess a competitive advantage. NIM conducts an initial review of potential investments by assessing, among other factors, a company's price-to-earnings ratio, positive earnings momentum, earnings per share growth expectations, and earnings stability. NIM also utilizes a variety of valuation techniques, which include earnings, asset value, cash flow and cost of capital measurements, in conducting its fundamental analysis.

*ESG Quality Review and Sustainable Investment Criteria.* NIM integrates the consideration of ESG issues through, among other aspects of its investment process, NIM's proprietary ESG quality review of each individual company, prior to an investment being made in an equity security of a company for the first time. NIM's ESG quality review incorporates qualitative and quantitative information and data from internal and external (e.g., index providers and consultants) sources, including research, reports, screenings, ratings and/or analysis. NIM's ESG quality review is designed to identify potential risks and opportunities to determine if a company is suitable for a sustainable investment strategy.

NIM also employs sustainable investment criteria that incorporate elements of negative screening alongside other general and security level (i.e., in terms of a company's activities) ESG-related analysis, using similar data sources as those in the ESG quality review. Ultimately, in keeping with the investment strategy of the fund, the sustainable investment criteria seek to:

- identify and avoid companies that participate in specific areas of activity that NIM deems to be harmful from an environmental or social perspective, or do not follow good governance practices. For example, NIM could deem companies

that have large carbon footprints, companies with poor labor standards, or companies that are in direct conflict with the goals of the UN Global Compact ineligible for investment.

- identify and invest in companies that are proactively seeking to manage environmental and/or social factors to generate sustainable returns. This may also include those companies that are contributing to the development of solutions that will contribute towards addressing environmental and/or social issues, examples of which could include more efficient or reduced use of natural resources or accessibility to healthcare.
- identify and invest in companies that support sustainable development through their business activities or operations at the time of investment (or are expected to do so over the long-term), by contributing to one or more of the SDGs. The SDGs are a call for action by all countries – poor, rich and middle-income – to promote prosperity while protecting the planet. The SDGs recognize that ending poverty must go hand-in-hand with strategies that build economic growth and address a range of social needs including education, health, social protection, and job opportunities, while tackling climate change and environmental protection. Examples of the SDGs include climate action, affordable and clean energy, sustainable cities and communities, good health and wellbeing, quality education and zero hunger.

There may be situations where the fund will invest in a security of a company that has been identified by NIM as having involvement in potentially harmful activities from an environmental or social perspective. This may arise for certain companies whose activities or operations, typically due to a legacy business mix, have created poor environmental or social outcomes, but are now investing and positively adapting to future needs (for example, this may include energy companies that are preparing for a transition to a lower carbon world). Similarly, in some instances, the fund may invest in a security of a company where NIM determines prevailing ESG information and data provided by external ESG rating providers have not fully captured positive environmental or social-related initiatives of the company.

*Ongoing ESG Monitoring and Engagement.* NIM monitors companies held in the fund's portfolio for emerging negative environmental, social or governance issues. This is done through a combination of ongoing qualitative and quantitative research. This research may be supported by engagement with a company's management, including discussion of material ESG issues where relevant. NIM may engage with selected companies to understand better a company's approach to managing emerging ESG issues. NIM may also specifically engage with companies identified as transitioning away from environmentally or socially harmful activities, to help determine the progress being made in achieving their objectives, supporting the changes being made or encouraging further enhancements. Engagement may also be undertaken in an effort to influence and to support change in the business practices or activities of a company and to obtain information that helps NIM achieve a better understanding of the company's circumstances. NIM also makes use of a variety of third-party data and research providers that allow it to monitor changes in the ESG characteristics of a company. NIM typically exercises voting rights at each shareholder meeting of portfolio company holdings. This activity is undertaken in-house to ensure that the opinions expressed through NIM's voting record are in line with NIM's investment and engagement priorities.

The fund's sub-adviser typically will consider selling a security as a result of one or more of the following:

- price movement and market activity have created an excessive valuation;
- the valuation of the company has become expensive relative to its peers;
- the company has encountered a material negative environmental, social or governance issue with its business practices, as determined by NIM;
- there has been a significant change in the prospects of the company;
- there has been a change in NIM's view of global investment themes (as described above); or
- profit-taking.

The fund is non-diversified.

## Principal Risks

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An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. It is not a complete investment program. The fund's share price fluctuates, sometimes dramatically, which means you could lose money.

- *Risks of stock investing.* Stocks generally fluctuate more in value than bonds and may decline significantly over short time periods. There is the chance that stock prices overall will decline because stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and falling prices. The market value of a stock may decline due to general market conditions or because of factors that affect the particular company or the company's industry.

- ESG investment approach risk.* The fund's incorporation of ESG considerations into its investment approach may cause it to make different investments than funds that invest principally in equity securities of companies in emerging market countries that do not incorporate ESG considerations when selecting investments. Under certain economic conditions, this could cause the fund to underperform funds that do not incorporate ESG considerations. For example, the incorporation of ESG considerations may result in the fund forgoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so or selling securities when it might otherwise be disadvantageous for the fund to do so. The incorporation of ESG considerations may also affect the fund's exposure to certain sectors and/or types of investments, and may adversely impact the fund's performance depending on whether such sectors or investments are in or out of favor in the market. NIM's security selection process incorporates ESG data provided by third parties, which may be limited for certain companies and/or only take into account one or a few ESG related components. In addition, ESG data may include quantitative and/or qualitative measures, and consideration of this data may be subjective. Different methodologies may be used by the various data sources that provide ESG data. ESG data from third parties used by NIM as part of its proprietary ESG process often lacks standardization, consistency and transparency, and for certain companies such data may not be available, complete or accurate. NIM's evaluation of ESG factors relevant to a particular company may be adversely affected in such instances. As a result, the fund's investments may differ from, and potentially underperform, funds that incorporate ESG data from other sources or utilize other methodologies.
- Foreign investment risk.* Because the fund invests in foreign securities, the fund's performance will be influenced by political, social and economic factors affecting investments in foreign issuers. Special risks associated with investments in foreign issuers include exposure to currency fluctuations, less liquidity, less developed or less efficient trading markets, lack of comprehensive company information, political and economic instability and differing auditing and legal standards. The imposition of sanctions, confiscations, trade restrictions (including tariffs) and other government restrictions by the United States and other governments, or problems in share registration, settlement or custody, may result in losses for the fund. Investments denominated in foreign currencies are subject to the risk that such currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar and affect the value of these investments held by the fund. To the extent securities held by the fund trade in a market that is closed when the exchange on which the fund's shares trade is open, there may be deviations between the current price of a security and the last quoted price for the security in the closed foreign market. These deviations could result in the fund experiencing premiums or discounts greater than those of ETFs that invest in domestic securities.
- Emerging market risk.* The securities of issuers located or doing substantial business in emerging market countries tend to be more volatile and less liquid than the securities of issuers located in countries with more mature economies. There may be less information publicly available about an emerging market issuer than about a developed market issuer and/or the available information may be outdated or unreliable. In addition, emerging market issuers may not be subject to accounting, auditing, legal and financial reporting standards comparable to those in developed markets, potentially making it difficult to evaluate such issuers. Emerging markets generally have less diverse and less mature economic structures and less stable political systems than those of developed countries. Additionally, investments in these countries may have restrictions that make it difficult or impossible for the fund to exercise rights, pursue legal remedies, and obtain judgements in foreign courts. Investments in these countries may be subject to political, economic, legal, market and currency risks. The risks may include less protection of property rights and uncertain political and economic policies, greater vulnerability to market manipulation, the imposition of capital controls and/or foreign investment limitations by a country, nationalization of businesses and the imposition of sanctions by other countries, such as the United States.
- China risk.* To the extent the fund is significantly exposed to issuers located in China, the fund may be particularly exposed to the economy, industries, securities and currency markets of China. The fund may invest in shares of Chinese companies traded on stock markets in mainland China or Hong Kong, and the Hong Kong stock market may behave differently from the mainland China stock market and there may be little to no correlation between the performance of the Hong Kong stock market and the mainland China stock market. These stock markets have recently experienced high levels of volatility, which may continue in the future. The Chinese economy and markets may be adversely affected by protectionist trade policies, slow economic activity in other Asian countries or worldwide, political and social instability, environmental events and natural disasters, regional and global conflicts, terrorism and war, including actions that are contrary to the interests of the United States. China's economy may be dependent on the economies of other Asian countries, many of which are developing countries. Recent protests and unrest have increased tensions between Hong Kong and mainland China. In addition, the current political climate and the further escalation of a trade war between China and the United States may have an adverse effect on both the U.S. and Chinese economies, as each country has imposed tariffs on the other country's products. Additionally, in November 2020, a U.S. executive order was issued prohibiting U.S. persons, including the fund, from transacting in securities of any Chinese company identified as a "Communist Chinese military company" or in instruments that are derivative of, or are designed to provide investment exposure to, prohibited securities of such companies. In June 2021, the executive order was amended to also include companies determined to be involved with China's "surveillance technology sector." It is unclear how long the executive order will continue in effect, but to the extent that it does and further companies

are designated, there may be a material adverse impact on the value of those securities and in turn the fund if holding such securities.

- *Investments in China A-shares through the Stock Connect Program risk.* Investments in China A-shares of certain Chinese companies through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (the "Connect Program") are subject to a number of restrictions that may affect the fund's investments and returns. For example, the Connect Program is subject to quota limitations and an investor cannot purchase and sell the same security on the same trading day, which may restrict the fund's ability to invest in China A-shares through the Connect Program and to enter into or exit trades on a timely basis. Further, different fees, costs and taxes are imposed on foreign investors acquiring China A-shares acquired through the Connect Program, and these fees, costs and taxes may be higher than comparable fees, costs and taxes imposed on owners of other securities providing similar investment exposure. In addition, there may be circumstances in which trading in China A-shares is not operationally feasible and the fund's performance could be adversely affected.
- *India risk.* Investments in Indian issuers involve risks that are specific to India, including exposure to currency fluctuations, less liquidity, expropriation, confiscatory taxation, and exchange control regulations (including currency blockage). The securities markets in India are relatively underdeveloped and may subject the fund to higher transaction costs or greater uncertainty than investments in more developed securities markets. Further, the fund's investments are subject to fluctuations in the value of the Indian rupee. Inflation and rapid fluctuations in inflation and interest rates have had, and may continue to have, negative effects on the economy and securities markets of India. A high proportion of the securities of many Indian issuers are held by a limited number of persons or entities, which may limit the number of shares available for investment by the fund. Also, a limited number of issuers represent a disproportionately large percentage of market capitalization and trading value. In addition, religious and border disputes persist in India. India has historically experienced hostilities with neighboring countries, such as Pakistan, and the Indian government has confronted separatist movements in several Indian states. Instability as a result of these social and political tensions could adversely impact the value of the fund's investments.
- *Frontier market risk.* The risks associated with investments in frontier market countries include all the risks described above for investments in foreign securities and emerging markets, although the risks are magnified for frontier market countries. Because frontier markets are among the smallest, least mature and least liquid of the emerging markets, investments in frontier markets generally are subject to a greater risk of loss than investments in developed markets or traditional emerging markets. Frontier market countries have smaller economies, less developed capital markets, greater market volatility, lower trading volume, more political and economic instability, greater risk of a market shutdown and more governmental limitations on foreign investments than typically found in more developed markets.
- *Country, companies, industry and market sector risk.* The fund may be overweighted or underweighted relative to the MSCI® EM Index in certain countries, companies, industries or market sectors, which may cause the fund's performance to be more or less sensitive to positive or negative developments affecting those countries, companies, industries or sectors.
- *Market capitalization risk (small-, mid- and large-cap stock risk).* To the extent the fund emphasizes investments in small-, mid- or large-cap stocks, it will assume the associated risks. At any given time, any of these market capitalizations may be out of favor with investors. Compared to small- and mid-cap companies, large-cap companies may be less responsive to changes and opportunities affecting their business. To the extent the fund invests in small- and mid-cap companies, it will be subject to additional risks because the operating histories of these companies tend to be more limited, their earnings and revenues less predictable (and some companies may be experiencing significant losses), and their share prices more volatile than those of larger, more established companies. The shares of smaller companies tend to trade less frequently than those of larger, more established companies, which can adversely affect the pricing of these securities and the fund's ability to sell these securities. Smaller companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, or may depend on a limited management group.
- *Information technology companies risk.* The information technology sector has been among the most volatile sectors of the stock market. Information technology companies involve greater risk because their revenue and/or earnings tend to be less predictable (and some companies may be experiencing significant losses) and their share prices tend to be more volatile. Certain information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, or may depend on a limited management group. In addition, these companies are strongly affected by worldwide technological developments, and their products and services may not be economically successful or may quickly become outdated. Investor perception may play a greater role in determining the day-to-day value of information technology stocks than it does in other sectors. Fund investments may decline dramatically in value if anticipated products or services are delayed or cancelled. The risks associated with information technology companies are magnified in the case of small-cap technology companies.
- *Liquidity risk.* When there is little or no active trading market for specific securities, it can become more difficult to sell the securities in a timely manner at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities and the fund's share price may fall dramatically. Investments that are illiquid or that trade in lower volumes may be more difficult to value. Investments in foreign securities, particularly those of issuers located in emerging markets, tend to have greater exposure to

liquidity risk than domestic securities. In addition, in stressed market conditions the market for the fund's shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity with respect to the fund's portfolio securities, which could lead to differences between the market price of the fund's shares and the net asset value of the fund's shares.

- *Issuer risk.* A security's market value may decline for a number of reasons which directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's products or services, or factors that affect the issuer's industry, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.
- *Market risk.* The value of the securities in which the fund invests may be affected by political, regulatory, economic and social developments, and developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. In addition, turbulence in financial markets and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and/or fixed income markets may negatively affect many issuers, which could adversely affect the fund. Global economies and financial markets are becoming increasingly interconnected, and conditions and events in one country, region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. These risks may be magnified if certain events or developments adversely interrupt the global supply chain; in these and other circumstances, such risks might affect companies world-wide. Recent examples include pandemic risks related to COVID-19 and aggressive measures taken world-wide in response by governments, including closing borders, restricting international and domestic travel, and the imposition of prolonged quarantines of large populations, and by businesses, including changes to operations and reducing staff. The effects of COVID-19 have contributed to increased volatility in global markets and will likely affect certain countries, companies, industries and market sectors more dramatically than others. The COVID-19 pandemic has had, and any other outbreak of an infectious disease or other serious public health concern could have, a significant negative impact on economic and market conditions and could trigger a prolonged period of global economic slowdown. To the extent the fund may overweight its investments in certain countries, companies, industries or market sectors, such positions will increase the fund's exposure to risk of loss from adverse developments affecting those countries, companies, industries or sectors.
- *Management risk.* The investment process used by the fund's sub-adviser could fail to achieve the fund's investment goal and cause your fund investment to lose value.
- *Authorized participants, market makers and liquidity providers risk.* The fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants, which are responsible for the creation and redemption activity for the fund. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, fund shares may trade at a material discount to net asset value and possibly face delisting: (i) Authorized Participants exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other Authorized Participants step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.
- *Fluctuation of net asset value, share premiums and discounts risk.* As with all exchange-traded funds, fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of fund shares in the secondary market may differ from the fund's daily net asset value per share and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the net asset value per share (premium) or less than the net asset value per share (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines.
- *Trading issues risk.* Although fund shares are listed for trading on an exchange and may be listed or traded on other U.S. and non-U.S. stock exchanges as well, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such fund shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the listing exchange, make trading in fund shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in fund shares on an exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to exchange "circuit breaker" rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the listing exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged or that fund shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange.
- *New fund risk.* The fund is recently organized with limited operating history and there can be no assurance that the fund will grow to or maintain sufficient assets to achieve investment and trading efficiencies.
- *Non-diversification risk.* The fund is non-diversified, which means that the fund may invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers. Therefore, the fund's performance may be more vulnerable to changes in the market value of a single issuer or group of issuers and more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

## Performance

The following bar chart and table provide some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows the performance of the fund for its first complete calendar year of operations. The table compares the average annual total returns of the fund to those of a broad measure of market performance. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not

necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. Recent performance information may be available at [www.im.bnymellon.com](http://www.im.bnymellon.com).

#### Year-by-Year Total Returns as of 12/31 each year (%)



After-tax returns in the table below are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates, and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on the investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through U.S. tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. Returns after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares may be higher than returns before taxes or returns after taxes on distributions due to an assumed tax benefit from losses on a sale of the fund's shares at the end of a period.

#### Average Annual Total Returns as of 12/31/22

	1 Year	Since Inception (12/14/2021)
Returns before taxes	-22.32%	-21.10%
Returns after taxes on distributions	-22.44%	-21.22%
Returns after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares	-13.22%	-16.11%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	-20.09%	-18.54%

## Portfolio Management

he fund's investment adviser is BNY Mellon ETF Investment Adviser, LLC and the fund's sub-adviser is NIM, an affiliate of the Adviser.

Paul Birchenough, Alex Khosla and Ian Smith are the fund's primary portfolio managers, positions they have held since December 2021, September 2022 and December 2021, respectively. Messrs. Birchenough and Smith are the co-lead portfolio managers of the fund. Each portfolio manager is an investment manager on the emerging markets equity team at NIM. NIM's Responsible Investment team provides input to the portfolio managers of this strategy, including supporting fundamental research and company-level ESG analysis, which helps to identify sustainable investment themes, as well as controversy monitoring, company engagement and active proxy voting. Each portfolio manager is jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund's portfolio.

## Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The fund will issue (or redeem) fund shares to certain institutional investors known as "Authorized Participants" (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) only in large blocks of fund shares known as "Creation Units." Creation Unit transactions are conducted in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a portfolio of in-kind securities designated by the fund and/or cash.

Individual fund shares may only be purchased and sold on the NYSE Arca, Inc., other national securities exchanges, electronic crossing networks and other alternative trading systems through your broker-dealer at market prices. Because fund shares trade at market prices rather than at net asset value, fund shares may trade at a price greater than net asset value (premium) or less than net asset value (discount). When buying or selling shares in the secondary market, you may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the fund (ask) (the "bid-ask spread"). Recent information regarding the fund's net asset value, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads is available at [www.im.bnymellon.com](http://www.im.bnymellon.com).

## **Tax Information**

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The fund's distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is through an individual retirement account (IRA), Retirement Plan or other U.S. tax-advantaged investment plan (in which case you may be taxed upon withdrawal of your investment from such account).

## **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

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If you purchase fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Adviser or its affiliates may pay the financial intermediary for certain activities related to the fund, including educational training programs, conferences, the development of technology platforms and reporting systems, or other services related to the sale or promotion of the fund. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

*This prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation in any state or jurisdiction in which, or to any person to whom, such offering or solicitation may not lawfully be made.*