

BNY Mellon Dynamic Value ETF



Summary Prospectus | February 27, 2026

Ticker Symbol: BKDV

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. The fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, dated February 27, 2026, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

Investment Objective

The fund seeks 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	0.60%
Distribution and service (12b-1) fees	None
Other expenses	0.00%
Total annual fund operating expenses	0.60%

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
\$61	\$192	\$335	\$750

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. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 104.28% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategy

To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all of its assets in stocks. The fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in companies considered by the fund's sub-adviser, NIMNA (sub-adviser), to be "value" companies. The sub-adviser considers a "value" company to be a company included in at least one of the Russell 3000® Value Index, the S&P Composite 1500 Value Index, or the MSCI ACWI Value Index, or a company that has a price-to-book ratio that is lower than that of the S&P 500 Index.

The fund's sub-adviser identifies potential investments through extensive quantitative and fundamental research. The fund focuses on individual stock selection (a "bottom-up" approach), emphasizing three key factors:

- **intrinsic value:** the sub-adviser analyzes a company's traditional measures, such as price-to-earnings ratio, price-to-book ratio, price-to-sales ratio, and cash flows, to determine if the company is priced below its intrinsic value;
- **sound business fundamentals:** the sub-adviser analyzes a company's balance sheet, income, and cash flow data to determine the company's financial history and current status; and
- **positive business momentum:** the sub-adviser analyzes momentum factors, including, but not limited to, improving earnings expectations (e.g., company earnings being revised higher), company cash flow generation that is positive and growing, and growth in both sales and earnings, and momentum catalysts (which will usually be unique to the investment opportunity and can be company-specific (e.g., a change in company management, a business combination/divestiture, a new product launch) or industry-wide (e.g., regulatory changes)), to determine whether a company's business momentum is expected to be short-term in nature and already reflected in the company's stock price, or expected to lead to longer-term stock price appreciation.

The fund invests principally in common stocks. The fund may invest in stocks of companies with any market capitalization, but focuses on stocks of large-capitalization companies (companies that, at the time of purchase, have market capitalizations of \$5 billion or more). The fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets in foreign securities (i.e., securities issued by companies organized under the laws of countries other than the United States). The fund may, from time to time, invest a significant portion (more than 20%) of its net assets in securities of companies in one or more sectors. As of December 31, 2025, the fund invests a significant portion of its assets in securities of companies in the financials sector.

The fund typically sells a stock when the fund's sub-adviser believes there is a more attractive alternative, the stock's valuation is excessive or there are deteriorating fundamentals, such as a loss of competitive advantage, a failure in management execution or deteriorating capital structure.

At times, the fund may engage in active and frequent trading, which will increase portfolio turnover.

Principal Risks

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.

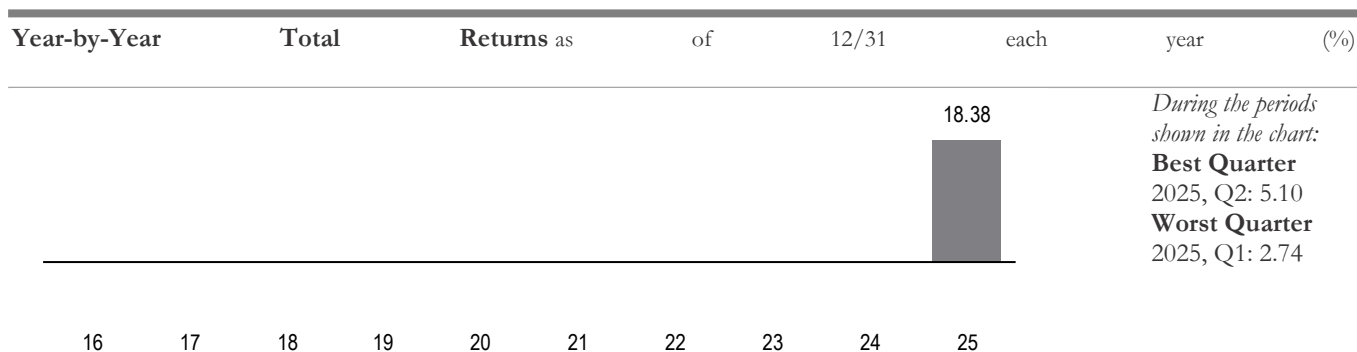
- *Risks of stock investing:* Stocks generally fluctuate more in value than bonds and may decline significantly over short time periods. There is the chance that stock prices overall will decline because stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and falling prices. The market 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. Holders of common stock incur more risk than holders of preferred stock and debt obligations because common stockholders, as owners of the issuer, generally have inferior rights to receive payments from the issuer in comparison with the rights of holders of debt obligations or preferred stock issued by the issuer. In addition, holders of common stock generally have a lower priority in reorganization and bankruptcy proceedings than holders of debt obligations or preferred stock.
- *Value stock risk:* Value stocks involve the risk that they may never reach their expected full market value, either because the market fails to recognize the stock's intrinsic worth or the expected value was misgauged. They also may decline in price even though in theory they are already undervalued.
- *Large-cap stock risk:* By focusing on large capitalization, high quality stocks, the fund may underperform funds that invest primarily in the stocks of smaller capitalization companies during periods when the stocks of such companies are in favor. Compared to small- and mid-capitalization companies, large-capitalization companies may be less responsive to changes and opportunities affecting their business. In addition, large-capitalization companies may be subject to greater regulation than small- and mid-capitalization companies.
- *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. Local, regional or global events such as war, military conflicts, acts of terrorism, natural disaster, the spread of infectious illness and other public health issues, or other events could have a significant impact on the fund and its investments.. To the extent the fund may overweight

its investments in certain countries, companies, industries or sectors, such positions will increase the fund's exposure to risk of loss from adverse developments affecting those countries, companies, industries or sectors.

- *Financials sector risk:* Companies in the financials sector are subject to extensive governmental regulation which may limit both the amounts and types of loans and other financial commitments they can make, the interest rates and fees they can charge, the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain. Profitability is largely dependent on the availability and cost of capital funds and can fluctuate significantly when interest rates change or due to increased competition. In addition, deterioration of the credit markets generally may cause an adverse impact in a broad range of markets, thereby affecting a wide range of financial institutions and markets. Certain events in the financial services sector may cause an unusually high degree of volatility in the financial markets and cause certain financial services companies to incur large losses.
- *Foreign investment risk:* To the extent 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 related to share registration, trade settlement, or asset 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.
- *Management risk:* The investment process used by the fund's sub-adviser could fail to achieve the fund's investment goal, may cause your fund investment to lose value or may cause the fund to underperform other funds with similar investment goals.
- *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 or unwilling 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.
- *Portfolio turnover risk:* The fund may engage in short-term trading which could produce higher transaction costs and taxable distributions, and lower the fund's after-tax performance.
- *Limited operating history 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.

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 the Russell 1000[®] Index, a broad measure of market performance, and the Russell 1000[®] Value Index, an index reflecting the market segments in which the fund invests. 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.bny.com/investments.



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.

Average Annual Total Returns as of 12/31/25		
	1 Year	Since Inception (11/4/2024)
Returns before taxes	18.38%	14.33%
Returns after taxes on distributions	18.09%	13.98%
Returns after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares	10.88%	10.79%
Russell 1000® Value Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	15.91%	12.63%
Russell 1000® Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	17.37%	17.77%

Portfolio Management

The fund's investment adviser is BNY Mellon ETF Investment Adviser, LLC and the fund's sub-adviser is Newton Investment Management North America LLC (NIMNA), an affiliate of the Adviser.

Brian C. Ferguson, John C. Bailer, CFA, and Keith Howell are the fund's primary portfolio managers, positions they have held since the fund's inception in October 2024. Mr. Ferguson is the fund's lead portfolio manager and is a portfolio manager at NIMNA. Mr. Bailer is Deputy Head of Equity Income and a portfolio manager at NIMNA. Mr. Howell is a portfolio manager at NIMNA. 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 issues (or redeems) 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.bny.com/investments.

Tax Information

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

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.

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