Investment Objective

The fund seeks to track the performance of the Morningstar® US Mid Cap IndexSM.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Fund Operating Expenses*</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management fees</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and service (12b-1) fees</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses1</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 “Other expenses” are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

*The fund’s management agreement provides that the Adviser, BNY Mellon ETF Investment Adviser, LLC, 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 the fund’s securities lending program, 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>3 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$4</td>
<td>$13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 is new and does not yet have a portfolio turnover rate to disclose.

**Principal Investment Strategy**

To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all of its assets in equity securities comprising the Morningstar® US Mid Cap Index™.

The Morningstar® US Mid Cap Index™ is a float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index designed to measure the performance of U.S. medium-capitalization stocks. The index’s initial universe of eligible securities includes common stock, tracking stock and shares of real estate investment trusts (REITs) issued by U.S. companies and traded on the New York Stock Exchange, NASDAQ or NYSE Market LLC. At each reconstitution, the initial universe is screened to exclude securities based on the number of non-trading days in the preceding quarter and trading volume during the preceding six-month period. Securities with more than 10 non-trading days in the preceding quarter, or that have a bottom 25% liquidity score as ranked by the index provider based on the preceding six-month trading volume, are excluded. The remaining securities comprise the investable universe. The index is composed of the securities of companies whose cumulative total market capitalization falls approximately between the bottom 10%-30% of the remaining securities comprising the investable universe. The index rebalances quarterly in March, June, September and December, and reconstitutes semi-annually in June and December. As of December 31, 2019, the index was comprised of 542 securities.

Under normal circumstances, the fund generally invests in all of the stocks in the index in proportion to their weighting in the index. However, the fund may invest in a representative sample of the index if replicating the index could be detrimental or disadvantageous to shareholders, such as when there are practical difficulties or substantial costs involved in compiling a portfolio of equity 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.

In seeking to track the index, the fund’s assets may be concentrated in (i.e., more than 25% of the fund’s assets invested in) an industry or group of industries, but only to the extent that the index concentrates in a particular industry or group of industries.

The fund is classified as diversified under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (1940 Act); however, the fund may become non-diversified solely as a result of a changes in the composition of the index (e.g., changes in weightings of one or more component securities). When the fund is non-diversified, it may invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers.

**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.
• **Indexing strategy risk.** The fund uses an indexing strategy. It does not attempt to manage market volatility, use defensive strategies or reduce the effects of any long-term periods of poor index performance. The correlation between fund and index performance may be affected by the fund's expenses, changes in securities markets, changes in the composition of the index and the timing of purchases and redemptions of fund shares. Outdated or unreliable market information could result in errors in index data, index computations or the construction of the index in accordance with its methodology and may not be identified and corrected by the index provider for a period of time or at all, which may have an adverse impact on the fund and its shareholders.

• **Midsize company risk.** Midsize companies carry 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 midsize 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.

• **REIT risk.** Investments in REITs expose the fund to risks similar to investing directly in real estate. REITs are characterized as equity REITs, mortgage REITs and hybrid REITs, which combine the characteristics of both equity and mortgage REITs. Equity REITs, which may include operating or finance companies, own real estate directly and the value of, and income earned by, the REITs depends upon the income of the underlying properties and the rental income they earn. Equity REITs also can realize capital gains (or losses) by selling properties that have appreciated (or depreciated) in value. Mortgage REITs can make construction, development or long-term mortgage loans and are sensitive to the credit quality of the borrower. Mortgage REITs derive their income from interest payments on such loans. Hybrid REITs generally hold both ownership interests and mortgage interests in real estate. The value of securities issued by REITs is affected by tax and regulatory requirements and by perceptions of management skill. They also may be affected by general economic conditions and are subject to heavy cash flow dependency, defaults by borrowers or tenants, self-liquidation at an economically disadvantageous time, and the possibility of failing to qualify for favorable tax treatment under applicable U.S. or foreign law and/or to maintain exempt status under the 1940 Act.

• **Tracking stock risk.** Many of the risks of investing in common stock are applicable to tracking stock. Tracking stock is a separate class of common stock whose value is linked to a specific business unit or operating division within a larger company and which is designed to “track” the performance of such business unit or division. Therefore, tracking stock may decline in value even if the common stock of the larger company increases in value. In addition, holders of tracking stock may not have the same rights as holders of the company's common stock.

• **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.

• **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.

• **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 worldwide. Recent examples include pandemic risks related to COVID-19 and aggressive measures taken worldwide 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 over weight 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.

- **Non-diversification risk.** To the extent the fund becomes non-diversified, the fund may invest a relatively high percentage of
its assets in a limited number of issuers. Therefore, when the fund is non-diversified, 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 when the fund’s invested assets are diversified.

- **New fund risk.** The fund is newly 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 fund does not have a full calendar year of performance. Once the fund has completed a full calendar year of operations,
a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the fund by showing the
variability of the fund’s returns and comparing the fund’s performance to its benchmark index. The fund’s performance is not
necessarily indicative of how the fund will perform in the future. More information related to performance information may be
available at [www.im.bnymellon.com](http://www.im.bnymellon.com).

### Portfolio Management

The fund’s investment adviser is BNY Mellon ETF Investment Adviser, LLC (Adviser). The Adviser has engaged its affiliate,
Mellon Investments Corporation (Mellon), to serve as the fund’s sub-adviser.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, and Thomas J. Durante, CFA, the primary portfolio managers of the fund, are jointly and primarily
responsible for management of the fund. Each portfolio manager has been a primary portfolio manager of the fund since its in-
ception in March 2020. Mr. Brown is a Managing Director and Co-Head of Equity Index Portfolio Management at Mellon. Mr.
Durante is a Managing Director and Co-Head of Equity Index Portfolio Management at Mellon.

### 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 (NAV), fund shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than
NAV (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”). When available, recent information regarding the fund’s NAV, market
price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads will be available at [www.im.bnymellon.com](http://www.im.bnymellon.com).

### Tax Information

The fund’s distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is through an 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.

The fund is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Morningstar, Inc. (index provider) and the index provider makes no representation regarding the advisability of investing in the fund. The index provider determines the composition of the index and relative weightings of the securities in the index, which is subject to change by the index provider. The index provider publishes information regarding the market value of the index.

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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