

Prospectus

December 31, 2024



NYSE Arca | FDV

Federated Hermes U.S. Strategic Dividend ETF

A Portfolio of Federated Hermes ETF Trust

A fund seeking income and long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in high dividend-paying stocks of U.S. issuers with dividend growth potential.

As with all funds, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Not FDIC Insured • May Lose Value • No Bank Guarantee

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Fund Summary Information

Federated Hermes U.S. Strategic Dividend ETF (the "Fund")

RISK/RETURN SUMMARY: INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund's investment objective is to seek income and long-term capital appreciation.

RISK/RETURN SUMMARY: FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell the Fund's Shares (Shares).

You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

| | |
|--|---------|
| Management Fee | 0.60% |
| Distribution (12b-1) Fee ¹ | 0.00% |
| Other Expenses | 0.01% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 0.61% |
| Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ² | (0.11)% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements | 0.50% |

1 The Fund has adopted a Distribution (12b-1) Plan pursuant to which the Fund may incur and pay a Distribution (12b-1) Fee of up to a maximum of 0.25%. No such fee is currently incurred and paid by the Fund. The Fund will not incur and pay such a Distribution (12b-1) Fee until such time as approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees (the "Trustees").

2 The Adviser and certain of its affiliates have agreed to waive certain amounts of their respective fees and/or reimburse expenses. Total annual fund operating expenses (excluding acquired fund fees and expenses, tax reclaim recovery expenses, interest expense, taxes, litigation expenses, extraordinary expenses and proxy-related expenses, paid by the Fund, if any) (after the waivers and/or reimbursements) will not exceed 0.50% (the "Fee Limit"), up to but not including the later of (the "Termination Date"): (a) January 1, 2026; or (b) the date of the Fund's next effective Prospectus. These arrangements may only be terminated or the Fee Limit increased prior to the Termination Date with the agreement of the Trustees.

Example

This 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 for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold 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 operating expenses remain the same. The Example does not reflect sales charges (loads) on reinvested dividends. If these sales charges (loads) were included, your costs would be higher. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

| | |
|----------|-------|
| 1 Year | \$ 62 |
| 3 Years | \$195 |
| 5 Years | \$340 |
| 10 Years | \$762 |

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 rate 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. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 39% of the average value of its portfolio.

RISK/RETURN SUMMARY: INVESTMENTS, RISKS AND PERFORMANCE

What are the Fund's Main Investment Strategies?

The Fund pursues its investment objective by investing primarily in high dividend-paying common stocks of U.S. issuers with dividend growth potential. The Fund intends to invest exclusively in U.S. issuers (i.e., companies domiciled and/or with operations in the United States, or listed on U.S.-based exchanges), and generally invests in large-cap or mid-cap stocks (which are generally defined as of the date of this prospectus as stocks of companies with market capitalizations above \$7 billion and \$2 billion, respectively). The Fund may also invest in real estate investment trusts. The Fund's investment adviser ("Adviser") believes a strategic emphasis on high dividend-paying stocks with the potential for future dividend growth can enhance performance over time. The Adviser defines high-dividend paying stocks as those with a higher dividend yield than the S&P 500 Index's average dividend yield. The Adviser believes that this is achievable while targeting lower volatility than the broader market.

The Adviser's security selection process involves prioritizing stocks based on attractive combinations of dividend yield and dividend growth potential over time following review of appropriate fundamental criteria, including, but not limited to, balance sheet strength, earnings growth, and cash flow durability. Those companies that rank as highly attractive in the prioritization process are closely scrutinized for inclusion in the portfolio using bottom-up fundamental proprietary research.

The Fund will invest its assets so that at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) are invested in dividend-paying securities of U.S. issuers. For purposes of this limitation, U.S. issuers will be defined as issuers (i) that are organized under the laws of the U.S. or that maintain their principal place of business in the U.S.; (ii) whose securities are traded principally on U.S. based exchanges; or (iii) that, during the issuer's most recent fiscal year, derived at least 50% of their revenues or profits from goods produced or sold, investments made, or services performed in the U.S. or that have at least 50% of their assets in the U.S. The Fund will notify shareholders at least 60 days in advance of any change in its investment policy to invest, under normal circumstances, less than 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in dividend-paying securities of U.S. issuers.

What are the Main Risks of Investing in the Fund?

All funds take investment risks. Therefore, it is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund. The primary factors that may reduce the Fund's returns include:

- **Stock Market Risk.** The value of equity securities in the Fund's portfolio will fluctuate and, as a result, the Fund's Share price may decline suddenly or over a sustained period of time. Information publicly available about a company, whether from the company's financial statements or other disclosures or from third parties, or information available to some but not all market participants, can affect the price of a company's shares in the market. Among other factors, equity securities may decline in value because of an increase in interest rates or changes in the stock market. Recent and potential future changes in industry and/or economic trends, as well as changes in monetary policy made by central banks and/or their governments, also can affect the level of interest rates and contribute to the development of or increase in volatility, illiquidity, shareholder redemptions and other adverse effects (such as a decline in a company's stock price), which could negatively impact the Fund's performance.
- **Mid-Cap Company Risk.** The Fund may invest in mid-capitalization (or "mid-cap") companies. Mid-cap companies often have narrower markets, limited managerial and financial resources, more volatile performance and greater risk of failure, compared to larger, more established companies. These factors could increase the volatility of the Fund's portfolio, performance and Share price.
- **Large-Cap Company Risk.** The Fund may invest in large capitalization (or "large-cap") companies. Large-cap companies may have fewer opportunities to expand the market for their products or services, may focus their competitive efforts on maintaining or expanding their market share, and may be less capable of responding quickly to competitive challenges. These factors could result in the share price of large companies not keeping pace with the overall stock market or growth in the general economy, and could have a negative effect on the Fund's portfolio, performance and Share price.
- **Risk Related to the Economy.** The value of the Fund's portfolio may decline in tandem with a drop in the overall value of the markets in which the Fund invests and/or other markets. Economic, political and financial conditions, industry or economic trends and developments or public health risks, such as epidemics or pandemics, may, from time to time, and for varying periods of time, cause the Fund to experience volatility, illiquidity, shareholder redemptions, or other potentially adverse effects.

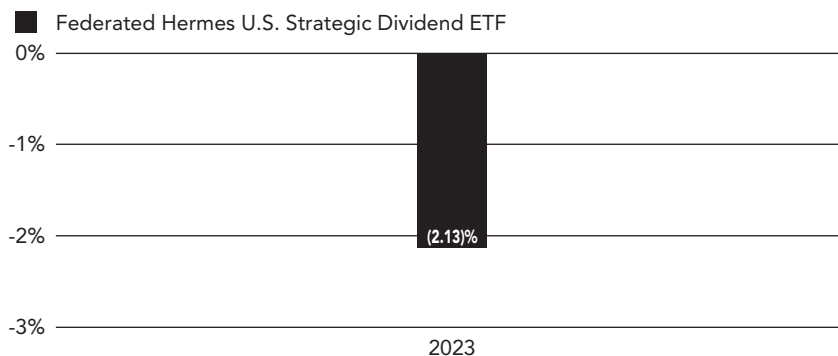
- **Risk Related to Investing for Dividend Income.** There is no guarantee that the issuers of the stocks held by the Fund will declare dividends in the future or that, if dividends are declared, they will remain at their current levels or increase over time. Because a dividend is always a positive contributor to total return, dividend-paying stocks are typically less volatile than non-dividend-paying stocks. Accordingly, the Fund's performance may lag behind the general market when dividend-paying stocks are out of favor.
- **Liquidity Risk.** The equity securities in which the Fund invests may be less readily marketable and may be subject to greater fluctuation in price than other securities.
- **Real Estate Investment Trust Risk.** Real estate investment trusts (REITs) carry risks associated with owning real estate, including the potential for a decline in value due to economic or market conditions.
- **Sector Risk.** Because the Fund may allocate relatively more assets to certain industry sectors than others, the Fund's performance may be more susceptible to any developments which affect those sectors emphasized by the Fund.
- **ETF Risk.** As an ETF, the Fund is subject to the following risks:
 - **Authorized Participants Concentration Risk.** To the extent that the Fund invests in instruments that trade outside of a collateralized settlement system, it may have a limited number of financial institutions that act as Authorized Participants. To the extent they cannot or are otherwise unwilling to engage in creation and redemption transactions with the Fund and no other Authorized Participant steps in, trading in Shares of the Fund may be significantly diminished, bid-ask spreads may widen, and the market price of Shares may represent a significant discount to net asset value (NAV). To the extent that no Authorized Participants are willing to trade in the Fund's shares, the Fund may have difficulty maintaining compliance with the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund, and the Fund may face delisting from the Exchange.
 - **Premium/Discount Risk.** There may be times when the market price of the Fund's Shares is more than the NAV intra-day (i.e., the market price represents a premium to NAV) or less than the NAV intra-day (i.e., the market price represents a discount to NAV) and when bid-ask spreads widen. As a result, shareholders of the Fund may pay more than NAV when purchasing Shares and receive less than NAV when selling Fund Shares. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility and in steep market declines.
 - **Secondary Market Trading Risk.** Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will normally pay brokerage commissions, which are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors buying or selling relatively small amounts of Shares. Secondary market trading is subject to bid-ask spreads and trading in Fund Shares may be halted by the Exchange because of market conditions or other reasons. If a trading halt occurs, a shareholder may temporarily be unable to purchase or sell Shares of the Fund. In addition, although the Fund's Shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for Shares will develop or be maintained, that bid-ask spreads will be narrow, or that the Fund's Shares will continue to be listed.
- **Risk of Investing in Derivative Contracts.** Derivative contracts involve risks different from, or possibly greater than, risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. Specific risk issues related to the use of such contracts include valuation and tax issues, increased potential for losses and/or costs to the Fund, and a potential reduction in gains to the Fund. Each of these issues is described in greater detail in this Prospectus. Derivative contracts may also involve other risks described in this Prospectus, such as stock market and liquidity risks.
- **Technology Risk.** The Adviser uses various technologies in managing the Fund, consistent with its investment objective(s) and strategy described in this Prospectus. For example, proprietary and third party data and systems are utilized to support decision making for the Fund. Data imprecision, software or other technology malfunctions, programming inaccuracies and similar circumstances may impair the performance of these systems, which may negatively affect Fund performance.

The Shares offered by this Prospectus are not deposits or obligations of any bank, are not endorsed or guaranteed by any bank and are not insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency.

PERFORMANCE: BAR CHART AND TABLE

Risk/Return Bar Chart

The bar chart and performance table below are intended to help you analyze the Fund’s investment risks in light of its historical returns. The bar chart shows the variability of the Fund’s total returns on a calendar year-by-year basis. The Average Annual Total Return table shows returns averaged over the stated periods, and includes comparative performance information with a broad-based securities market index. *The Fund’s performance will fluctuate, and past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of future results.* Updated performance information for the Fund is available under the “Products” section at FederatedHermes.com/us or by calling 1-800-341-7400.



The Fund’s total return for the nine-month period from January 1, 2024 to September 30, 2024, was 18.88%.

Within the periods shown in the bar chart, the Fund’s highest quarterly return was 8.64% (quarter ended December 31, 2023). Its lowest quarterly return was (5.20)% (quarter ended September 30, 2023).

Average Annual Total Return Table

In addition to Return Before Taxes, Return After Taxes is shown to illustrate the effect of federal taxes on Fund returns. *Actual after-tax returns depend on each investor’s personal tax situation, and are likely to differ from those shown.* After-tax returns are calculated using a standard set of assumptions. The stated returns assume the highest historical **federal** income and capital gains tax rates. These after-tax returns do **not** reflect the effect of any applicable **state** and **local** taxes. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors holding Shares through a 401(k) plan, an Individual Retirement Account or other tax-advantaged investment plan.

(For the Period Ended december 31, 2023)

| Fund | 1 Year | Since Inception |
|---|---------|-------------------|
| Inception Date: | | 11/15/2022 |
| Return Before Taxes | (2.13)% | (0.80)% |
| Return After Taxes on Distributions | (2.97)% | (1.59)% |
| Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares | (0.71)% | (0.63)% |
| Standard & Poor’s 500 Index¹ (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) | 26.29% | 19.13% |

1 The Standard & Poor’s 500 Index is a capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries.

FUND MANAGEMENT

The Fund’s Investment Adviser is Federated Equity Management Company of Pennsylvania.

The Fund’s portfolio managers are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

Daniel Peris, CFA, Senior Portfolio Manager, has been the Fund’s portfolio manager since November of 2022.

Deborah D. Bickerstaff, Portfolio Manager, has been the Fund’s portfolio manager since November of 2022.

Jared S. Hoff, Senior Portfolio Manager, has been the Fund’s portfolio manager since November of 2022.

Michael R. Tucker, Senior Portfolio Manager, has been the Fund’s portfolio manager since November of 2022.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The Fund is an exchange-traded fund (ETF). Individual Fund Shares may only be purchased and sold on a national securities exchange through a broker-dealer and may not be purchased or redeemed directly with the Fund. The price of Fund Shares is based on market price, and because ETF shares trade at market prices rather than net asset value (NAV), Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount). An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of a Fund (“bid”) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares (“ask”) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the “bid-ask spread”). Recent information, including information about the Fund’s NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund’s website at FederatedHermes.com/us.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund’s distributions are taxable as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains except when your investment is through a 401(k) plan, an Individual Retirement Account or other tax-advantaged investment plan.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and/or its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund Shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.

What are the Fund’s Investment Strategies?

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (ETF), and the Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on NYSE Arca. The market price for a Share of the Fund may be different from the Fund’s most recent net asset value (NAV). ETFs are funds that trade like other publicly traded securities. Unlike shares of a mutual fund, which can be bought and redeemed from the issuing fund by all shareholders at a price based on NAV, Shares of the Fund may be purchased or redeemed directly from the Fund at NAV solely by Authorized Participants. Also, unlike shares of a mutual fund, Shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange and trade in the secondary market at market prices that change throughout the day.

The Fund’s investment objective is to seek income and long-term capital appreciation. The investment objective may be changed by the Fund’s Board without shareholder approval. While there is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective, it endeavors to do so by following the principal strategies and policies described in this Prospectus.

The Fund pursues its investment objective by investing primarily in high dividend-paying common stocks of U.S. issuers with dividend growth potential. The Fund intends to invest exclusively in U.S. issuers (i.e., companies domiciled and/or with operations in the United States, or listed on U.S.-based exchanges), and generally invests in large-cap or mid-cap stocks (which are generally defined as of the date of this prospectus as stocks of companies with market capitalizations above \$7 billion and \$2 billion, respectively). The Fund may also invest in real estate investment trusts. The strategy seeks to deliver dividend yield that is higher than the S&P 500 Index’s averages while targeting long-term dividend growth and lower volatility than the index, as measured by standard deviation.

The Fund’s investment adviser (“Adviser”) believes a strategic emphasis on high dividend-paying stocks with the potential for future dividend growth can enhance performance over time. The Adviser defines high-dividend paying stocks as those with a higher dividend yield than the S&P 500 Index’s average dividend yield.

The Fund focuses on high dividend-paying companies that exhibit solid performance in periods of market weakness in an attempt to reduce risk. Risk is also managed through exposure to multiple sectors and industries. At the individual stock level, the Fund generally adheres to position size limits which may be adjusted over time and are designed to further control portfolio risk.

The Adviser’s security selection process involves prioritizing stocks based on attractive combinations of dividend yield and dividend growth potential over time following review of appropriate fundamental criteria, including, but not limited to, balance sheet strength, earnings growth, and cash flow durability. Companies highly ranked in the prioritization process are scrutinized to determine whether the company is an attractive investment proposition. This process is driven primarily by bottom-up fundamental proprietary research. Broad macroeconomic trends that can influence the outlook of sectors and industries are also taken into account.

The Adviser’s sell discipline is a critical component of the investment process. Generally, a stock is reviewed for sale when one or more of the following occur:

- the combination of dividend yield and dividend growth becomes notably lower than the portfolio’s average dividend yield or dividend growth outlook;
- the investment thesis deteriorates; and

- diminished management commitment to the dividend.

The Fund will invest its assets so that at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) are invested in dividend-paying securities of U.S. issuers. For purposes of this limitation, U.S. issuers will be defined as issuers (i) that are organized under the laws of the U.S. or that maintain their principal place of business in the U.S.; (ii) whose securities are traded principally on U.S. based exchanges; or (iii) that, during the issuer's most recent fiscal year, derived at least 50% of their revenues or profits from goods produced or sold, investments made, or services performed in the U.S. or that have at least 50% of their assets in the U.S. The Fund will notify shareholders at least 60 days in advance of any change in its investment policy to invest, under normal circumstances, less than 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in dividend-paying securities of U.S. issuers.

TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

The Fund may temporarily depart from its principal investment strategies by investing its assets in shorter-term debt securities and similar obligations or holding cash. It may do this in response to unusual circumstances, such as: adverse market, economic or other conditions (for example, to help avoid potential losses, or during periods when there is a shortage of appropriate securities); to maintain liquidity to meet shareholder redemptions; or to accommodate cash inflows. It is possible that such investments could affect the Fund's investment returns and/or the ability to achieve the Fund's investment objectives.

What are the Fund's Principal Investments?

The following provides general information on the Fund's principal investments. The Fund's Statement of Additional Information (SAI) provides information about the Fund's non-principal investments and may provide additional information about the Fund's principal investments.

EQUITY SECURITIES

Equity securities represent a share of an issuer's earnings and assets, after the issuer pays its liabilities. The Fund cannot predict the income it will receive from equity securities because issuers generally have discretion as to the payment of any dividends or distributions. However, equity securities offer greater potential for appreciation than many other types of securities, because their value increases directly with the value of the issuer's business.

The following describes the equity securities in which the Fund principally invests.

Common Stocks

Common stocks are the most prevalent type of equity security. Common stocks receive the issuer's earnings after the issuer pays its creditors and any preferred stockholders. As a result, changes in an issuer's earnings directly influence the value of its common stock and its ability to pay dividends.

Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)

REITs are real estate investment trusts that lease, operate and finance commercial real estate. REITs in the United States are exempt from federal corporate income tax if they limit their operations and distribute most of their income. Such tax requirements limit a U.S. REIT's ability to respond to changes in the commercial real estate market.

DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS

Derivative contracts are financial instruments that derive their value from underlying securities, commodities, currencies, indices, or other assets or instruments, including other derivative contracts (each a "Reference Instrument" and collectively, "Reference Instruments"). The most common types of derivative contracts are swaps, futures and options, and major asset classes include interest rates, equities, commodities and foreign exchange. Each party to a derivative contract may sometimes be referred to as a "counterparty." Some derivative contracts require payments relating to an actual, future trade involving the Reference Instrument. These types of derivatives are frequently referred to as "physically settled" derivatives. Other derivative contracts require payments relating to the income or returns from, or changes in the market value of, a Reference Instrument. These types of derivatives are known as "cash-settled" derivatives since they require cash payments in lieu of delivery of the Reference Instrument.

Many derivative contracts are traded on exchanges. In these circumstances, the relevant exchange sets all the terms of the contract except for the price. Parties to an exchange-traded derivative contract make payments through the exchange. Most exchanges require traders to maintain margin accounts through their brokers to cover their potential obligations to the exchange. Parties to the contract make (or collect) daily payments to the margin accounts to reflect losses (or gains) in the value of their contracts. This protects traders against a potential default by their counterparty. Trading contracts on an exchange also allows traders to hedge or mitigate certain risks or carry out more complex trading strategies by entering into offsetting contracts.

The Fund may also trade derivative contracts over-the-counter (OTC), meaning off-exchange, in transactions negotiated directly between the Fund and an eligible counterparty, which may be a financial institution. OTC contracts do not necessarily have standard terms, so they may be less liquid and more difficult to close out than exchange-traded derivative contracts. In addition, OTC contracts with more specialized terms may be more difficult to value than exchange-traded contracts, especially in times of financial stress.

The market for swaps and other OTC derivatives was largely unregulated prior to the enactment of federal legislation known as the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Dodd-Frank Act”). Regulations enacted by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “CFTC”) under the Dodd-Frank Act require the Fund to clear certain types of swap contracts (including certain interest rate and credit default swaps) through a central clearinghouse known as a derivatives clearing organization (DCO).

To clear a swap through a DCO, the Fund will submit the contract to, and post margin with, a futures commission merchant (FCM) that is a clearinghouse member. The Fund may enter into the swap with a counterparty other than the FCM and arrange for the contract to be transferred to the FCM for clearing or enter into the contract with the FCM itself. If the Fund must centrally clear a transaction, the CFTC’s regulations also generally require that the swap be executed on a registered exchange (either a designated contract market (DCM) or swap execution facility (SEF)). Central clearing is presently required only for certain swaps; the CFTC is expected to impose a mandatory central clearing requirement for additional derivative instruments over time.

DCOs, DCMs, SEFs and FCMs are all subject to regulatory oversight by the CFTC. In addition, certain derivative market participants that act as market makers and engage in a significant amount of “dealing” activity are also required to register as swap dealers with the CFTC. Among other things, swap dealers are subject to minimum capital requirements and business conduct standards and must also post and collect initial and variation margin on uncleared swaps with certain of their counterparties. Because of this, if the Fund enters into uncleared swaps with any swap dealers, it may be subject to initial and variation margin requirements that could impact the Fund’s ability to enter into swaps in the OTC market, including making transacting in uncleared swaps significantly more expensive.

At this point in time, most of the Dodd-Frank Act has been fully implemented, though a small number of remaining rulemakings are unfinished or are subject to phase-in periods. Any future regulatory or legislative activity would not necessarily have a direct, immediate effect upon the Fund, though it is within the realm of possibility that, upon implementation of these measures or any future measures, they could potentially limit or completely restrict the ability of the Fund to use these instruments as a part of its investment strategy, increase the costs of using these instruments or make them less effective.

Depending on how the Fund uses derivative contracts and the relationships between the market value of a derivative contract and the Reference Instrument, derivative contracts may increase or decrease the Fund’s exposure to the risks of the Reference Instrument and may also expose the Fund to liquidity and leverage risks. OTC contracts also expose the Fund to credit risks in the event that a counterparty defaults on the contract, although this risk may be mitigated by submitting the contract for clearing through a DCO, or certain other factors, such as collecting margin from the counterparty.

As discussed above, a counterparty’s exposure under a derivative contract may in some cases be required to be secured with initial and/or variation margin (a form of “collateral”).

The Fund may invest in a derivative contract if it is permitted to own, invest in, or otherwise have economic exposure to the Reference Instrument. The Fund is not required to own a Reference Instrument in order to buy or sell a derivative contract relating to that Reference Instrument. The Fund may trade in the following specific types and/or combinations of derivative contracts:

Futures Contracts (A Type of Derivative)

Futures contracts provide for the future sale by one party and purchase by another party of a specified amount of a Reference Instrument at a specified price, date and time. Entering into a contract to buy a Reference Instrument is commonly referred to as buying a contract or holding a long position in the asset. Entering into a contract to sell a Reference Instrument is commonly referred to as selling a contract or holding a short position in the Reference Instrument. Futures contracts are considered to be commodity contracts. The Adviser has claimed an exclusion from the definition of the term “commodity pool operator” under the Commodity Exchange Act with respect to the Fund, and therefore is not subject to registration or regulation as a commodity pool operator under the Act with respect to the Fund. Futures contracts traded OTC are frequently referred to as forward contracts. The Fund can buy or sell financial futures (such as interest rate futures, index futures and security futures).

OTHER INVESTMENTS, TRANSACTIONS, TECHNIQUES

Hedging

Hedging transactions are intended to reduce specific risks. For example, to protect the Fund against circumstances that would normally cause the Fund's portfolio securities to decline in value, the Fund may buy or sell a derivative contract that would normally increase in value under the same circumstances. The Fund may also attempt to hedge by using combinations of different derivative contracts, or derivative contracts and securities. The Fund's ability to hedge may be limited by the costs of the derivative contracts. The Fund may attempt to lower the cost of hedging by entering into transactions that provide only limited protection, including transactions that: (1) hedge only a portion of its portfolio; (2) use derivative contracts that cover a narrow range of circumstances; or (3) involve the sale of derivative contracts with different terms. Consequently, hedging transactions will not eliminate risk even if they work as intended. In addition, hedging strategies are not always successful, and could result in increased expenses and losses to the Fund.

Derivatives Regulation and Asset Coverage

The regulation of the U.S. and non-U.S. derivatives markets has undergone substantial change in recent years and such change may continue. In addition, effective August 19, 2022, Rule 18f-4 (the "Derivatives Rule") under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), replaced the asset segregation framework previously used by funds to comply with limitations on leverage imposed by the 1940 Act. The Derivatives Rule generally mandates that a fund either limit derivatives exposure to 10% or less of its net assets, or in the alternative implement: (i) limits on leverage calculated based value-at-risk (VAR); (ii) a written derivatives risk management program (DRMP) administered by a derivatives risk manager appointed by the Fund's Board, including a majority of the independent Board members, that is periodically reviewed by the Board; and (iii) new reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

As the Fund's derivative exposure, if any, is 10% or less of its net assets, excluding certain interest rate hedging transactions, the Fund is classified as a limited derivatives user under the Derivatives Rule and will not be subject to the full requirements of the Derivatives Rule as noted above, including VAR testing and stress testing and certain Board reporting requirements. However, the Fund is still required to implement written compliance policies and procedures reasonably designed to manage its derivatives risks and monitor its derivatives exposure daily.

Additional Information Regarding the Security Selection Process

As part of analysis in its security selection process, among other factors, the Adviser also evaluates whether environmental, social and governance factors could have a positive or negative impact on the risk profiles of many issuers in the universe of securities in which the Fund may invest. The Adviser may also consider information derived from active engagements conducted by its engagement and stewardship affiliate with certain issuers on environmental, social and governance topics. This qualitative analysis does not automatically result in including or excluding specific securities but may be used by Federated Hermes as an additional input in its primary analysis.

What are the Specific Risks of Investing in the Fund?

The following provides general information on the risks associated with the Fund's principal investments. Any additional risks associated with the Fund's non-principal investments are described in the Fund's SAI. The Fund's SAI also may provide additional information about the risks associated with the Fund's principal investments.

STOCK MARKET RISK

The value of equity securities in the Fund's portfolio will rise and fall over time. These fluctuations could be a sustained trend or a drastic movement. Historically, the equity market has moved in cycles, and the value of the Fund's securities may fluctuate from day to day. The Fund's portfolio will reflect changes in prices of individual portfolio stocks or general changes in stock valuations. Consequently, the Fund's Share price may decline. The Adviser attempts to manage market risk by limiting the amount the Fund invests in each company's equity securities. However, diversification will not protect the Fund against widespread or prolonged declines in the stock market.

Information publicly available about a company, whether from the company's financial statements or other disclosures or from third parties, or information available to some but not all market participants, can affect the price of a company's shares in the market. The price of a company's shares depends significantly on the information publicly available about the company. The reporting of poor results by a company, the restatement of a company's financial statements or corrections to other information regarding a company or its business may adversely affect the price of its shares, as would allegations of fraud or other misconduct by the company's management. The Fund may also be disadvantaged if some market participants have access to material information not readily available to other market participants, including the Fund.

MID-CAP COMPANY RISK

The Fund may invest in mid-capitalization (or “mid-cap”) companies. Market capitalization is determined by multiplying the number of a company’s outstanding shares by the current market price per share. Mid-cap companies often have narrower markets and limited managerial and financial resources compared to larger, more established companies. The performance of mid-cap companies can be more volatile and they face greater risk of business failure, compared to larger, more established companies, which could increase the volatility of the Fund’s portfolio and performance. Shareholders should expect that the value of the Fund’s Shares will be more volatile than a fund that invests exclusively in large-cap companies.

LARGE-CAP COMPANY RISK

The Fund may invest in large-capitalization (or “large-cap”) companies. Market capitalization is determined by multiplying the number of a company’s outstanding shares by the current market price per share. Larger, more established, companies may have fewer opportunities to expand the market for their products or services, may focus their competitive efforts on maintaining or expanding their market share, and may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, like price competition, changes in consumer tastes or innovative products. These factors could result in the share price of larger companies not keeping pace with the overall stock market or growth in the general economy, and could have a negative effect on the Fund’s portfolio, performance and Share price.

RISK RELATED TO THE ECONOMY

The value of the Fund’s portfolio may decline in tandem with a drop in the overall value of the markets in which the Fund invests and/or other markets based on negative developments in the U.S. and global economies. Economic, political and financial conditions, industry or economic trends and developments, or public health risks, such as epidemics or pandemics may, from time to time, and for varying periods of time, cause volatility, illiquidity or other potentially adverse effects in the financial markets. The commencement, continuation or ending of government policies and economic stimulus programs, changes in monetary policy, increases or decreases in interest rates, or other factors or events that affect the financial markets may contribute to the development of or increase in volatility, illiquidity, shareholder redemptions and other adverse effects (such as a decline in a company’s stock price), which could negatively impact the Fund’s performance. For example, the value of equity securities may rise and fall in response to changes in interest rates. Market factors, such as the demand for particular equity securities, may cause the price of certain equity securities to fall while the prices of other securities rise or remain unchanged.

RISK RELATED TO INVESTING FOR DIVIDEND INCOME

There is no guarantee that the issuers of the stocks held by the Fund will declare dividends in the future or that, if dividends are declared, they will remain at their current levels or increase over time. Because a dividend is always a positive contributor to total return, dividend-paying stocks are typically less volatile than non-dividend-paying stocks. Accordingly, the Fund’s performance may lag behind the general market when dividend-paying stocks are out of favor.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Trading opportunities are more limited for equity securities that are not widely held. This may make it more difficult to sell or buy a security at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities may also lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Liquidity risk also refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell a security when it wants to. If this happens, the Fund will be required to continue to hold the security or keep the position open, and the Fund could incur losses.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST RISK

Real estate investment trusts (REITs) are subject to risks associated with the ownership of real estate. Some REITs experience market risk due to investment in a limited number of properties, in a narrow geographic area, or in a single property type, which increases the risk that such REIT could be unfavorably affected by the poor performance of a single investment or investment type. These companies are also sensitive to factors such as changes in real estate values and property taxes, interest rates, cash flow of underlying real estate assets, supply and demand and the management skill and creditworthiness of the issuer. Borrowers could default on or sell investments that a REIT holds, which could reduce the cash flow needed to make distributions to investors. In addition, REITs may also be affected by tax and regulatory requirements impacting the REITs’ ability to qualify for preferential tax treatments or exemptions. REITs require specialized management and pay management expenses. REITs also are subject to physical risks to real property, including weather, natural disasters, terrorist attacks, war, or other events that destroy real property.

REITs include equity REITs and mortgage REITs. Equity REITs may be affected by changes in the value of the underlying property owned by the trusts, while mortgage REITs may be affected by the quality of any credit extended. Further, equity and mortgage REITs are dependent upon management skills and generally may not be diversified. Equity and mortgage REITs are also subject to heavy cash flow dependency, defaults by borrowers and self-liquidations. In addition, equity and mortgage REITs could possibly fail to qualify for tax-free pass-through of income under applicable tax laws or to maintain their exemptions from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The above factors may also adversely affect a borrower's or a lessee's ability to meet its obligations to the REIT. In the event of a default by a borrower or lessee, the REIT may experience delays in enforcing its rights as a mortgagee or lessor and may incur substantial costs associated with protecting its investments. In addition, even many of the larger REITs in the industry tend to be small to medium-sized companies in relation to the equity markets as a whole.

Effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act generally allows individuals and certain non-corporate entities, such as partnerships, a deduction for 20% of qualified REIT dividends. Related regulations allow a regulated investment company to pass the character of its qualified REIT dividends through to its shareholders, provided certain holding period requirements are met.

SECTOR RISK

Companies with similar characteristics may be grouped together in broad categories called sectors. Sector risk is the possibility that a certain sector may underperform other sectors or the market as a whole. As the Adviser allocates more of the Fund's portfolio holdings to a particular sector, the Fund's performance will be more susceptible to any economic, business or other developments which generally affect that sector.

ETF RISK

As an ETF, the Fund is subject to the following risks:

Authorized Participants Concentration Risk

To the extent that the Fund invests in instruments that trade outside of a collateralized settlement system, it may have a limited number of financial institutions that act as Authorized Participants. To the extent they cannot or are otherwise unwilling to engage in creation and redemption transactions with the Fund and no other Authorized Participant steps in, trading in Shares of the Fund may be significantly diminished, bid-ask spreads may widen, and the market price of Shares may represent a significant discount to net asset value (NAV). To the extent that no Authorized Participants are willing to trade in the Fund's shares, the Fund may have difficulty maintaining compliance with the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund, and the Fund may face delisting from the Exchange.

Premium/Discount Risk

The NAV of the Fund's Shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's securities holdings. The market prices of Fund Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in the Fund's NAV and supply and demand of Shares on the secondary market. It cannot be predicted whether Fund Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV, and when bid-ask spreads widen. As a result, shareholders of the Fund may pay more than NAV when purchasing Shares and receive less than NAV when selling Fund Shares. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility and steep market declines, particularly to the extent that the Fund's portfolio holdings are or become illiquid. In such market conditions, market or stop-loss orders to sell the ETF Shares may be executed at market prices that are significantly below that day's NAV, as subsequently calculated. In addition, Authorized Participants and/or market makers in the Fund's Shares may step away from the market, resulting in a disruption to creations and redemptions, which may result in trading prices that differ significantly from the Fund's NAV. In addition, market prices of Fund Shares may deviate significantly from the NAV if the number of Fund Shares outstanding is small, such that there is less active trading in Fund Shares. Investors purchasing and selling Fund Shares in the secondary market may not experience investment results consistent with those experienced by those creating and redeeming directly with the Fund. In addition, a Fund's end-of-day market price may deviate from its NAV to the extent that the Fund invests in foreign securities whose local trading markets close before the U.S. market closes because, although the Fund may value such securities at their local market closing prices for purposes of calculating NAV, the broader market may assign them a different value, including due to after-hours developments in their local markets, which may be reflected in the market price of Shares.

Secondary Market Trading Risk

Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will normally pay brokerage commissions, which are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors buying or selling relatively small amounts of Shares. In addition, secondary market investors will incur the cost of the difference between the price that an investor is willing to pay for Shares (the bid price) and the price at which an investor is willing to sell Shares (the ask price). This difference in bid and ask prices is often referred to as the “spread” or “bid/ask spread.” The bid/ask spread varies over time for Shares based on trading volume and market liquidity, and is generally lower if the Fund’s Shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if the Fund’s Shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Increased market volatility may cause increased bid/ask spreads.

Although Fund Shares are listed for trading on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares will develop or be maintained, that bid-ask spreads will be narrow, or that the Fund’s Shares will continue to be listed. Trading in Fund Shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares 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 Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of any Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged or that the Shares will trade with any volume, or at all.

RISK OF INVESTING IN DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS

The Fund’s exposure to derivative contracts (either directly or through its investment in another investment company) involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. First, changes in the value of the derivative contracts in which the Fund invests may not be correlated with changes in the value of the underlying Reference Instruments or, if they are correlated, may move in the opposite direction than originally anticipated. Second, while some strategies involving derivatives may reduce the risk of loss, they may also reduce potential gains or, in some cases, result in losses by offsetting favorable price movements in portfolio holdings. Third, there is a risk that derivative contracts may be erroneously priced or improperly valued and, as a result, the Fund may need to make increased cash payments to the counterparty. Fourth, exposure to derivative contracts may have tax consequences to the Fund and its shareholders. For example, derivative contracts may cause the Fund to realize increased ordinary income or short-term capital gains (which are treated as ordinary income for Federal income tax purposes) and, as a result, may increase taxable distributions to shareholders. In addition, under certain circumstances certain derivative contracts may cause the Fund to: (a) incur an excise tax on a portion of the income related to those contracts; and/or (b) reclassify, as a return of capital, some or all of the distributions previously made to shareholders during the fiscal year as dividend income. Fifth, a common provision in OTC derivative contracts permits the counterparty to terminate any such contract between it and the Fund, if the value of the Fund’s total net assets declines below a specified level over a given time period. Factors that may contribute to such a decline (which usually must be substantial) include significant shareholder redemptions and/or a marked decrease in the market value of the Fund’s investments. Any such termination of the Fund’s OTC derivative contracts may adversely affect the Fund (for example, by increasing losses and/or costs, and/or preventing the Fund from fully implementing its investment strategies). Sixth, the Fund may use a derivative contract to benefit from a decline in the value of a Reference Instrument. If the value of the Reference Instrument declines during the term of the contract, the Fund makes a profit on the difference (less any payments the Fund is required to pay under the terms of the contract). Any such strategy involves risk. There is no assurance that the Reference Instrument will decline in value during the term of the contract and make a profit for the Fund. The Reference Instrument may instead appreciate in value creating a loss for the Fund. Seventh, a default or failure by a CCP or an FCM (also sometimes called a “futures broker”), or the failure of a contract to be transferred from an Executing Dealer to the FCM for clearing, may expose the Fund to losses, increase its costs, or prevent the Fund from entering or exiting derivative positions, accessing margin, or fully implementing its investment strategies. The central clearing of a derivative and trading of a contract over a SEF could reduce the liquidity in, or increase costs of entering into or holding, any contracts. Finally, derivative contracts may also involve other risks described in this Prospectus, such as stock market and liquidity risks.

TECHNOLOGY RISK

The Adviser uses various technologies in managing the Fund, consistent with its investment objective(s) and strategy described in this Prospectus. For example, proprietary and third-party data and systems are utilized to support decision-making for the Fund. Data imprecision, software or other technology malfunctions, programming inaccuracies and similar circumstances may impair the performance of these systems, which may negatively affect Fund performance.

What Do Shares Cost?

CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The Fund's net asset value of a Share (NAV) is determined as of the end of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) each day the NYSE is open. The Fund calculates the NAV by valuing its assets, subtracting its liabilities and dividing the balance by the number of Shares outstanding. The Fund's current NAV and/or public offering price may be found at FederatedHermes.com/us, via online news sources and in certain newspapers.

The value of the Fund's assets may change on days you cannot purchase or redeem Shares. This may occur when the U.S. markets for fixed-income securities are open on a day the NYSE is closed.

In calculating its NAV, the Fund generally values investments as follows:

- Equity securities listed on an exchange or traded through a regulated market system are valued at their last reported sale price or official closing price in their principal exchange or market.

If any price, quotation, price evaluation or other pricing source is not readily available when the NAV is calculated, if the Fund cannot obtain price evaluations from a pricing service or from more than one dealer for an investment within a reasonable period of time as set forth in the Adviser's valuation policies and procedures, or if information furnished by a pricing service, in the opinion of the Valuation Committee, is deemed not representative of the fair value of such security, the Fund uses the fair value of the investment determined in accordance with the procedures generally described below. There can be no assurance that the Fund could obtain the fair value assigned to an investment if it sold the investment at approximately the time at which the Fund determines its NAV per share.

Shares of other funds are valued based upon their reported NAVs. The prospectuses for these funds explain the circumstances under which they will use fair value pricing and the effects of using fair value pricing.

FAIR VALUATION

Pursuant to Rule 2a-5 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Board has designated the Adviser as the Fund's valuation designee to perform the fair valuation determination for securities and other assets held by the Fund. The Adviser, acting through its "Valuation Committee," is responsible for determining the fair value of investments for which market quotations are not readily available. The Valuation Committee is comprised of officers of the Adviser and certain of the Adviser's affiliated companies and determines fair value and oversees the calculation of the NAV. The Board has also authorized the use of pricing services recommended by the Valuation Committee to provide fair value evaluations of the current value of certain investments for purposes of calculating the NAV. The Valuation Committee is subject to Board oversight and certain reporting and other requirements intended to provide the Board the information it needs to oversee the Adviser's fair value determinations.

The Valuation Committee is also authorized to use pricing services to provide fair price evaluations of the current fair value of certain investments for purposes of calculating the NAV. In the event that market quotations and price evaluations are not available for an investment, the Valuation Committee determines the fair value of the investment in accordance with procedures adopted by the Adviser as the valuation designee. The Board has also approved the Adviser's fair valuation and significant events procedures as part of the Fund's compliance program and will review any changes made to the procedures. The Fund's SAI discusses the methods used by pricing services and the Valuation Committee in valuing investments.

Using fair value to price investments may result in a value that is different from an investment's most recent closing price and from the prices used by other registered funds to calculate their NAVs. The application of the fair value procedures to an investment represents a good faith determination of such investment's fair value. There can be no assurance that the Fund could obtain the fair value assigned to an investment if it sold the investment at approximately the time at which the Fund determines its NAV per share, and the actual value could be materially different.

How Do You Buy and Sell Shares?

INDIVIDUAL SHARES

Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange during the trading day. The Fund's primary listing exchange is NYSE Arca. Shares can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like Shares of other publicly traded companies, and when you buy or sell the Fund's Shares in the secondary market, you will pay or receive the market price. However, there can be no guarantee that an active trading market will develop or be maintained, or that the Fund Shares listing will continue or remain unchanged. Buying or selling the Fund's Shares involves certain costs that apply to all securities transactions. For example, when buying or selling Shares of the Fund through a financial intermediary, you may incur a brokerage commission or other charges determined by your financial intermediary. The commission is

frequently a fixed amount and may be a significant cost for investors seeking to buy or sell small amounts of Shares. In addition, you may also incur the cost of the spread (the difference between the bid price (the price secondary market investors are willing to pay for Shares) and the ask price (the price at which secondary market investors are willing to sell Shares)). The spread varies over time for Shares of the Fund based on its trading volume and market liquidity, and is generally less if the Fund has more trading volume and market liquidity and more if the Fund has less trading volume and market liquidity.

CREATIONS AND REDEMPTIONS

Shares of the Fund may only be acquired through the Distributor and redeemed directly with the Fund by or through an Authorized Participant in Creation Units or multiples thereof. A Creation Unit is comprised of 5,000 Shares, as discussed in the “Creation and Redemption of Creation Units” section of the SAI. “Authorized Participants” are registered clearing agents that enter into an agreement with the Distributor to transact in Creation Units. For a list of the Fund’s Authorized Participants, contact the Distributor at 888-400-7838. Once created, Shares of the Fund normally trade in the secondary market in amounts less than a Creation Unit.

The Fund is open on every “Business Day,” which is any day the NYSE is open. The New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open for trading Monday through Friday and is closed on the following holidays: New Year’s Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents’ Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth National Independence Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. On days when the NYSE closes earlier than normal, the Fund may require orders to create or redeem Creation Units to be placed earlier in the day. See the “Creation and Redemption of Creation Units” section of the SAI.

Purchases and redemptions of Creation Units will primarily take place in-kind; however, at times, may take place for cash at the discretion of the Fund. The determination of whether purchases and redemptions of Creation Units will be for cash or in-kind depends primarily on the regulatory requirements and settlement mechanisms relevant to the Fund’s portfolio holdings and the Fund is not limited to engaging in in-kind transactions to any particular market circumstances. As further described in the SAI, Creation Units typically are issued on a one Business Day (“T+1”) basis after a purchase order has been received in good order and the transfer of good title to the Fund of any in-kind securities and/or cash required to purchase a Creation Unit have been completed (subject to certain exceptions). Similarly, and also as further described in the SAI, deliveries of redemption proceeds by the Fund generally will be made on a T+1 basis after a redemption order has been received in good order and the requisite number of Fund Shares have been delivered (subject to certain exceptions). The Fund reserves the right to settle Creation Unit transactions on a basis other than T+1, including a shorter settlement period, if necessary or appropriate under the circumstances and compliant with applicable law. The Fund may delay redemptions up to seven days or longer as permitted by applicable law, regulations and interpretations, such as where unusual market conditions affect the NYSE or an emergency exists which makes it impracticable for the Fund to dispose of or value securities it owns or the Fund has received an SEC exemptive order.

The Fund intends to comply with the U.S. federal securities laws in accepting securities for deposit and satisfying redemptions with redemption securities by, among other means, assuring that any securities accepted for deposit and any securities used to satisfy redemption requests will be sold in transactions that would be exempt from registration under the Securities Act. Further, an Authorized Participant that is not a “qualified institutional buyer,” as such term is defined under Rule 144A of the Securities Act, will not be able to receive restricted securities eligible for resale under Rule 144A.

For more information on how to buy and sell Shares of the Fund, call 1-800-341-7400 or visit [FederatedHermes.com/us/ETF/Products](https://www.federatedhermes.com/us/ETF/Products).

SHARE TRADING PRICES

The trading prices of the Fund’s Shares listed on its Exchange may differ from the Fund’s daily NAV and will normally be affected by market forces, such as supply and demand, economic conditions, the market value of the Fund’s disclosed portfolio holdings and other factors. As a result, trading prices may be lower, higher or the same as the Fund’s NAV; and investors may pay more than NAV when buying Shares and receive less than NAV when selling Shares through the Exchange.

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 record owner of all outstanding Shares of the Fund and is recognized as the owner of all Shares for all purposes.

Investors owning Shares of the Fund are beneficial owners as shown on the records of DTC or its participants. DTC serves as the securities depository for Shares of the Fund. DTC participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other institutions that directly or indirectly maintain a custodial relationship with DTC. As a beneficial owner of Shares, you are not entitled to receive physical delivery of stock certificates or to have Shares registered in your name, and you are not considered a registered owner of Shares. Therefore, to exercise any right as an owner of Shares, you must rely upon the procedures of DTC and its participants. These procedures are the same as those that apply to any other exchange-traded securities that you hold in book-entry or “street name” form.

PREMIUM/DISCOUNT INFORMATION

The NAV of the Fund will fluctuate with changes in the market value of its portfolio holdings. The market price of the Fund will fluctuate in accordance with changes in its NAV, as well as market supply and demand.

There may be differences – premiums or discounts – between the daily market prices on secondary markets for Shares of the Fund and the Fund’s NAV. NAV is the price per share at which the Fund issues and redeems Shares. The Fund’s market price may be at, above or below its NAV. A premium is the amount that the Fund is trading above the reported NAV, expressed as a percentage of the NAV. A discount is the amount that the Fund is trading below the reported NAV, expressed as a percentage of the NAV. A discount or premium could be significant. Information regarding the Fund’s NAV, market price and daily premiums or discounts can be found at [FederatedHermes.com/us/ETF Products](https://www.federatedhermes.com/us/ETF/Products).

INVESTMENTS BY REGISTERED INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act restricts investments by investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including Shares of the Fund. Registered investment companies are permitted to invest in the Fund beyond the limits set forth in Section 12(d)(1) subject to certain terms and conditions, including that such investment companies enter into an agreement with the Fund.

CONTINUOUS OFFERING

The method by which Creation Units of Fund Shares are created and traded may raise certain issues under applicable securities laws. Because new Creation Units of Shares are issued and sold by the Fund on an ongoing basis, a “distribution,” as such term is used in the Securities Act, may occur at any point. Broker-dealers and other persons are cautioned that some activities on their part may, depending on the circumstances, result in their being deemed participants in a distribution in a manner which could render them statutory underwriters and subject them to the prospectus delivery requirement and liability provisions of the Securities Act.

For example, a broker-dealer firm or its client may be deemed a statutory underwriter if it takes Creation Units after placing an order with the Distributor, breaks them down into constituent Shares and sells the Shares directly to customers or if it chooses to couple the creation of a supply of new Shares with an active selling effort involving solicitation of secondary market demand for Shares. A determination of whether one is an underwriter for purposes of the Securities Act must take into account all the facts and circumstances pertaining to the activities of the broker-dealer or its client in the particular case, and the examples mentioned above should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that could lead to a characterization as an underwriter.

Broker-dealer firms should also note that dealers who are not “underwriters” but are effecting transactions in Shares, whether or not participating in the distribution of Shares, are generally required to deliver a prospectus. This is because the prospectus delivery exemption in Section 4(3) of the Securities Act is not available in respect of such transactions as a result of Section 24(d) of the 1940 Act. As a result, broker-dealer firms should note that dealers who are not “underwriters” but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted with engaging in ordinary secondary market transactions) and thus dealing with the Shares that are part of an overallotment within the meaning of Section 4(3)(C) of the Securities Act, will be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(3) of the Securities Act. For delivery of prospectuses to exchange members, the prospectus delivery mechanism of Rule 153 under the Securities Act is only available with respect to transactions on a national exchange.

Dealers effecting transactions in the Fund’s Shares, whether or not participating in this distribution, are generally required to deliver a Prospectus. This is in addition to any obligation of dealers to deliver a Prospectus when acting as underwriters.

Payments to Financial Intermediaries

The Fund and its affiliated service providers may pay fees as described below to financial intermediaries (such as broker-dealers, banks, investment advisers or third-party administrators) whose customers are shareholders of the Fund.

RULE 12b-1 FEES

The Board has adopted a Rule 12b-1 Plan, which allows payment of marketing fees of up to 0.25% of the Fund's average net assets. Because these fees would be paid out of the Fund's assets on an on-going basis, over time these fees would increase the cost of your investment. The Fund's Shares have no present intention of paying, accruing or incurring any Rule 12b-1 Fees until such time as approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees.

ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS TO FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES AND OTHER PERSONS

The Distributor may pay out of its own resources amounts to certain financial intermediaries, including broker-dealers, banks, registered investment advisers, independent financial planners and retirement plan administrators, and other persons, that support the sale of Shares or provide services to the Fund and/or its shareholders. The amounts of these payments could be significant, and may create an incentive for the financial intermediary or its employees or associated persons or other persons to recommend or sell Shares of the Fund to you. Not all financial intermediaries and other persons receive such payments, and the amount of compensation may vary. In some cases, such payments may be made by or funded from the resources of companies affiliated with the Distributor (including the Adviser). These payments are not reflected in the fees and expenses listed in the fee table section of the Fund's Prospectus and described above because they are not paid by the Fund.

These payments are negotiated and may be based on such factors as: the number or value of Shares that the financial intermediary or other person sells, may sell or arrange for the sale of Shares; the value of client assets invested; the level and types of services or support furnished by the financial intermediary; or the Fund's and/or other Federated Hermes funds' relationship with the financial intermediary. These payments may be in addition to payments, as described above, made by the Fund to the financial intermediary or other person. In connection with these payments, the financial intermediary may elevate the prominence or profile of the Fund and/or other Federated Hermes funds, within the financial intermediary's organization by, for example, placement on a list of preferred or recommended funds and/or granting the Distributor preferential or enhanced opportunities to promote the funds in various ways within the financial intermediary's organization. You can ask your financial intermediary, or any other person that provides services to you, for information about any payments it receives from the Distributor or the Fund and any services provided, as well as about fees and/or commissions it charges.

Account and Share Information

FUND DISTRIBUTIONS

The Fund distributes substantially all of its net investment income to shareholders in the form of dividends. The Fund intends to declare and distribute income dividends monthly to shareholders of record. In addition, the Fund distributes any net capital gains earned from the sale of portfolio securities to shareholders no less frequently than annually. Net short-term capital gains may be paid more frequently. Dividend payments are made through DTC participants and indirect participants to beneficial owners then of record with proceeds received from the Fund.

No dividend reinvestment service is provided by the Trust. Financial intermediaries may make available the DTC book-entry Dividend Reinvestment Service for use by beneficial owners of Fund Shares for reinvestment of their dividend distributions. Beneficial owners should contact their financial intermediary to determine the availability and costs of the service and the details of participation therein. Financial intermediaries may require beneficial owners to adhere to specific procedures and timetables. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and net capital gains will be automatically reinvested in additional whole Shares of the Fund purchased in the secondary market.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund and/or your financial intermediary provides year-end tax information and an annual statement of your account activity to assist you in completing your federal, state and local tax returns. Fund distributions of dividends and capital gains are taxable to you whether paid in cash or reinvested in the Fund. Dividends are taxable at different rates depending on the source of dividend income. Distributions of net short-term capital gains are taxable to you as ordinary income. Distributions of net long-term capital gains are taxable to you as long-term capital gains regardless of how long you have owned your Shares.

Fund distributions are expected to be primarily dividends. Redemptions and exchanges are taxable sales. Please consult your tax adviser regarding your federal, state and local tax liability.

Taxes on Creations and Redemptions of Creation Units

A person who purchases a Creation Unit by exchanging securities in-kind generally will recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between: (i) the sum of the market value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange and any net amount of cash received by the Authorized Participant in the exchange; and (ii) the sum of the purchaser's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered and any net amount of cash paid for the Creation Units. A person who redeems Creation Units and receives securities in-kind from the Fund will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the redeemer's basis in the Creation Units, and the aggregate market value of the securities received and any net cash received. The IRS, however, may assert that a loss realized upon an in-kind exchange of securities for Creation Units or an exchange of Creation Units for securities cannot be deducted currently under the rules governing "wash sales," or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position. Persons effecting in-kind creations or redemptions should consult their own tax adviser with respect to these matters. The Fund has the right to reject an order for Creation Units if the purchaser (or a group of purchasers) would, upon obtaining the Shares so ordered, own 80% or more of the outstanding Shares of the Fund and if, pursuant to section 351 of the Code, the Fund would have a basis in the deposit securities different from the market value of such securities on the date of deposit. The Fund also has the right to require information necessary to determine beneficial share ownership for purposes of the 80% determinations.

FREQUENT TRADING POLICIES

As described above, when buying or selling shares of the Fund through a financial intermediary, you may incur a brokerage commission or other charges determined by your financial intermediary. Due to these brokerage costs, if any, frequent buying and selling of Fund Shares on the secondary market may detract significantly from investment returns.

The Trust's Board of Trustees has determined not to adopt policies and procedures designed to prevent or monitor for frequent purchases and redemptions of the Fund's shares because the Fund sells and redeems its shares at NAV only in Creation Units pursuant to the terms of an Authorized Participant Agreement between the Authorized Participant and the Distributor, and such direct trading between the Fund and Authorized Participants is critical to ensuring that the Fund's shares trade at or close to NAV. Further, the vast majority of trading in Fund shares occurs on the secondary market, which does not involve the Fund directly and therefore does not cause the Fund to experience many of the harmful effects of market timing, such as dilution and disruption of portfolio management. In addition, the Fund imposes a transaction fee on Creation Unit transactions, which is designed to offset transfer and other transaction costs incurred by the Fund in connection with the issuance and redemption of Creation Units and may employ fair valuation pricing to minimize potential dilution from market timing. The Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase order at any time and reserves the right to impose restrictions on disruptive, excessive, or short-term trading.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

A description of the Trust's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information. The Fund discloses its portfolio holdings daily at FederatedHermes.com/us. Fund fact sheets are also available on FederatedHermes.com/us and provide information regarding the Fund's top holdings. Other information may be requested by calling 1-800-341-7400.

Declaration of Trust Provisions

The Board has adopted, and from time to time amends, an Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust for the Trust and the Fund, which governs its operations and by which each shareholder shall be held expressly to have agreed to be bound by the provisions thereof.

The Fund's Declaration of Trust also places limitations on the forum in which claims against the Trust may be heard and includes a waiver of a jury trial. Other than federal securities law claims, claims against the Trust are required to be brought in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware to the extent there is subject matter jurisdiction in such court for the claims asserted or, if not, then in the Superior Court of the State of Delaware. Accordingly, shareholders may be required to bring claims in an inconvenient or less favorable forum.

Who Manages the Fund?

The Board governs the Fund. The Board selects and oversees the Adviser, Federated Equity Management Company of Pennsylvania. The Adviser manages the Fund's assets, including buying and selling portfolio securities. Federated Advisory Services Company (FASC), an affiliate of the Adviser, provides research, quantitative analysis, equity trading and transaction settlement and certain other support services to the Adviser. The fee for these services is paid by the Adviser and not by the Fund.

The address of the Adviser and FASC is 1001 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15222-3779.

The Fund has received and can rely upon an order from the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) that permits the Adviser, subject to approval by the Board of Trustees, to appoint a sub-adviser or change the terms of a sub-advisory agreement without obtaining shareholder approval. The Fund is permitted to rely upon the SEC order to change sub-advisers, or the fees paid to a sub-adviser, without the expense and delays associated with obtaining shareholder approval of the change. This order does not, however, permit the Adviser to increase the aggregate advisory fee rate of the Fund without the approval of the shareholders.

The Adviser and other advisory subsidiaries of Federated Hermes combined, advise approximately 101 registered investment companies spanning equity, fixed-income and money market mutual funds and also manage a variety of other pooled investment vehicles, private investment companies and customized separately managed accounts (including non-U.S./offshore funds). Federated Hermes' assets under management totaled approximately \$757.6 billion as of December 31, 2023. Federated Hermes was established in 1955 as Federated Investors, Inc. and is one of the largest investment managers in the United States with more than 2,000 employees. Federated Hermes provides investment products to more than 10,000 investment professionals and institutions.

The Adviser advises approximately 16 registered investment companies and also manages sub-advised funds. The Adviser's assets under management totaled approximately \$13.8 billion as of December 31, 2023.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

Daniel Peris

Daniel Peris, CFA, Senior Portfolio Manager, has been the Fund's portfolio manager since November of 2022.

Mr. Peris is jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund and develops investment strategy for the Fund. He has been with the Adviser or an affiliate since 2002; has worked in investment management since 1999; and has managed investment portfolios since 2006. Education: B.A., Williams College; M.Phil., Oxford University; and Ph.D., University of Illinois.

Deborah D. Bickerstaff

Deborah D. Bickerstaff, Portfolio Manager, has been the Fund's portfolio manager since November of 2022.

Ms. Bickerstaff is jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund, with emphasis on portfolio analytics and implementation. She has been with the Adviser or an affiliate since 1996; has worked in investment management since 2000; and has managed investment portfolios since 2005. Education: B.S., La Roche College.

Jared S. Hoff

Jared S. Hoff, Senior Portfolio Manager, has been the Fund's portfolio manager since November of 2022.

Mr. Hoff is jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. He has been with the Adviser or an affiliate since 2000; has worked in investment management since 2000; and has managed investment portfolios since 2017. Education: B.S., Duquesne University; M.B.A., Carnegie Mellon University.

Michael R. Tucker

Michael R. Tucker, Senior Portfolio Manager, has been the Fund's portfolio manager since November of 2022.

Mr. Tucker is jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. He has been with the Adviser or an affiliate since 1993; has worked in investment management since 1993; and has managed investment portfolios since 2017. Education: B.S. and M.S., Carnegie Mellon University.

The Fund's SAI provides additional information about the Portfolio Managers' compensation, management of other accounts and ownership of securities in the Fund.

ADVISORY FEES

The Fund's investment advisory contract provides for payment to the Adviser of an annual investment advisory fee of 0.60% of the Fund's average daily net assets. The Adviser may contractually or voluntarily waive a portion of its fee or reimburse the Fund for certain operating expenses. The Adviser and its affiliates have also agreed to certain "Fee Limits" as described in the footnote to the "Risk/Return Summary: Fees and Expenses" table found in the "Fund Summary" section of the Prospectus.

Under the Investment Advisory Agreement between the Trust and the Adviser, the Adviser is responsible for reviewing, supervising and administering the Fund's investment program and the general management and administration of the Trust. In this regard, among other things, the Adviser arranges for transfer agency, custody, fund administration and accounting, and other non-distribution related services necessary for the Fund to operate. The Adviser may engage a sub-adviser to assist it in managing the Fund's investments, but will be responsible for overseeing any sub-advisers. The Adviser manages the Fund's business affairs, provides office facilities and equipment and certain clerical, bookkeeping and administrative services, and permits its officers and employees to serve as officers or Trustees of the Trust. Under the

Investment Advisory Agreement, the Adviser bears all of its own costs associated with providing advisory services to the Fund. In addition, the Adviser has contractually agreed to pay all operating expenses of the Fund, except: (i) interest and taxes (including, but not limited to, income, excise, transaction, transfer and withholding taxes) and registration fees and expenses; (ii) expenses of the Fund incurred with respect to the acquisition and disposition of portfolio securities and the execution of portfolio transactions, including brokerage commissions and short sale dividend or interest expense; (iii) expenses incurred in connection with any distribution plan adopted by the Trust in compliance with Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act, including distribution fees; (iv) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses; (v) litigation expenses; (vi) proxy-related expenses; (vii) tax reclaim recovery expenses; and (viii) any expenses determined to be extraordinary expenses. Nevertheless, there exists a risk that a Trust service provider will seek recourse against the Trust if is not timely paid by the Adviser for the fees and expenses for which it is responsible, which could materially adversely affect the Fund.

A discussion of the Board's review of the Fund's investment advisory contract will be available in the Fund's Form N-CSR for the periods ended October 31 and April 30, respectively.

Financial Information

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Financial Highlights will help you understand the Fund's financial performance for its past five fiscal years, or since inception, if the life of the Fund is shorter. Some of the information is presented on a per Share basis. Total returns represent the rate an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund, assuming reinvestment of any dividends and capital gains.

This information has been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's audited financial statements, is included in the Fund's filing on Form N-CSR.

Financial Highlights

(For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period)

| | Year Ended 10/31/2024 | Period Ended 10/31/2023 ¹ |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period | \$21.73 | \$25.16 |
| Income From Investment Operations: | | |
| Net investment income ² | 0.89 | 0.83 |
| Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) | 5.97 | (3.57) |
| TOTAL FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS | 6.86 | (2.74) |
| Less Distributions: | | |
| Distributions from net investment income | (0.85) | (0.69) |
| Net Asset Value, End of Period | \$27.74 | \$21.73 |
| Total Return³ | 32.07% | (11.11)% |
| Ratios to Average Net Assets: | | |
| Net expenses ⁴ | 0.50% | 0.50% ⁵ |
| Net investment income | 3.51% | 3.60% ⁵ |
| Expense waiver/reimbursement ⁶ | 0.11% | 0.12% ⁵ |
| Supplemental Data: | | |
| Net assets, end of period (000 omitted) | \$175,581 | \$65,393 |
| Portfolio turnover ⁷ | 39% | 35% |

1 Reflects operations for the period from November 15, 2022 (commencement of operations) to October 31, 2023.

2 Per share numbers have been calculated using the average shares method.

3 Based on net asset value. Total returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized.

4 Amount does not reflect net expenses incurred by investment companies in which the Fund may invest.

5 Computed on an annualized basis.

6 This expense decrease is reflected in both the net expense and the net investment income ratios shown above. Amount does not reflect expense waiver/reimbursement recorded by investment companies in which the Fund may invest.

7 Securities that mature are considered sales for purposes of this calculation.

Further information about the Fund's performance is contained in the Fund's Annual Report, dated October 31, 2024, which can be obtained free of charge.

Appendix A: Hypothetical Investment and Expense Information

The following chart provides additional hypothetical information about the effect of the Fund's expenses, including investment advisory fees and other Fund costs, on the Fund's assumed returns over a 10-year period. The chart shows the estimated expenses that would be incurred in respect of a hypothetical investment of \$10,000, assuming a 5% return each year, and an investor's continued holding of Shares. The chart assumes that Shares are purchased at the Fund's net asset value. However, individual Shares cannot be purchased or redeemed at net asset value, and rather are typically bought and sold on an exchange at a market price, which may be higher or lower than net asset value. The chart also assumes that the Fund's annual expense ratio stays the same throughout the 10-year period and that all dividends and distributions are reinvested. The annual expense ratio used in the chart is the gross expense ratio as stated in the "Fees and Expenses" table of this Prospectus (and thus does not reflect any fee waiver or expense reimbursement currently in effect). The hypothetical investment information does not reflect the effect of charges such as brokerage commissions or other fees to financial intermediaries that you may pay (if any). Fund returns, as well as fees and expenses, may fluctuate over time, and your actual investment returns and total expenses may be higher or lower than those shown below.

FEDERATED HERMES U.S. STRATEGIC DIVIDEND ETF

ANNUAL EXPENSE RATIO: 0.61%

MAXIMUM FRONT-END SALES CHARGE: NONE

| Year | Hypothetical Beginning Investment | Hypothetical Performance Earnings | Investment After Returns | Hypothetical Expenses | Hypothetical Ending Investment |
|------------|---|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$500.00 | \$10,500.00 | \$62.34 | \$10,439.00 |
| 2 | \$10,439.00 | \$521.95 | \$10,960.95 | \$65.08 | \$10,897.27 |
| 3 | \$10,897.27 | \$544.86 | \$11,442.13 | \$67.93 | \$11,375.66 |
| 4 | \$11,375.66 | \$568.78 | \$11,944.44 | \$70.91 | \$11,875.05 |
| 5 | \$11,875.05 | \$593.75 | \$12,468.80 | \$74.03 | \$12,396.36 |
| 6 | \$12,396.36 | \$619.82 | \$13,016.18 | \$77.28 | \$12,940.56 |
| 7 | \$12,940.56 | \$647.03 | \$13,587.59 | \$80.67 | \$13,508.65 |
| 8 | \$13,508.65 | \$675.43 | \$14,184.08 | \$84.21 | \$14,101.68 |
| 9 | \$14,101.68 | \$705.08 | \$14,806.76 | \$87.91 | \$14,720.74 |
| 10 | \$14,720.74 | \$736.04 | \$15,456.78 | \$91.77 | \$15,366.98 |
| Cumulative | | \$6,112.74 | | \$762.13 | |

Notes

An SAI dated December 31, 2024, is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. Additional information about the Fund and its investments is contained in the Fund's SAI, Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to shareholders and in Form N-CSR as they become available. In Form N-CSR, you will find, among other information, the Fund's annual and semi-annual financial statements. The Annual Report's Management's Discussion of Fund Performance discusses market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year. The SAI contains a description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of its portfolio securities. To obtain the SAI, Annual Report, Semi-Annual Report and other information, such as financial statements, without charge, to make inquiries or request e-delivery, call your financial intermediary or the Fund at 1-800-341-7400. You may also access the Fund's Prospectus, SAI, Annual Report, Semi-Annual Report, financial statements and other information on the Fund's website at FederatedHermes.com/us/FundInformation.

These documents, as well as additional information about the Fund (including portfolio holdings, performance and distributions), are also available on FederatedHermes.com/us.

You can obtain information about the Fund (including the SAI) by accessing Fund information from the EDGAR Database on the SEC's website at sec.gov. You can purchase copies of this information by contacting the SEC by email at publicinfo@sec.gov.



Federated Hermes U.S. Strategic Dividend ETF
Federated Hermes Funds
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Warrendale, PA 15086-7561

Contact us at FederatedHermes.com/us
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Federated Securities Corp., Distributor

Investment Company Act File No. 811-23730

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