

Access U.S. equity markets through a disciplined, systematic process demonstrated since 1991



Use Federated Hermes MDT Advisers' new ETFs to pursue performance and diversify your equity exposure.

What are Federated Hermes MDT ETFs?

- A suite of U.S. equity investment solutions that allow investors the potential to benefit from performance across style and market capitalization.
- These ETFs seek to outperform their respective benchmarks and peers while strictly adhering to their well-defined investment styles and capitalization ranges.
- Federated Hermes MDT ETFs are designed to fit a variety of portfolio structures as a core or complementary strategy.
- To pursue their objective, the strategies employ a disciplined, systematic approach built upon demonstrated, well-tested metrics believed to be predictive of a stock's future performance.
- These metrics are identified through a rigorous research process that considers vast amounts of data while mitigating the factors often introduced through more traditional fundamental approaches.
- Additionally, unlike certain other quantitative approaches that deploy a "one-size-fits-all" model to a broad universe, Federated Hermes MDT considers various factors and factor combinations that vary based on individual stocks' attributes.
- As a result, we believe the Federated Hermes MDT investment process has the potential to create long-term growth for our clients over time.

How can the Federated Hermes MDT ETFs be used within an investor's aggregate portfolio?

- Federated Hermes MDT ETFs can be used to establish core exposure to U.S. large-cap core (FLCC), value (FLCV) and growth stocks (FLCG), as well as small-cap core stocks (FSCC). Collectively, their investable universes cover almost the entirety of the U.S. equity market.
- They can replace a passive index exposure, offering investors the opportunity to generate better performance via active management and the potential to outperform their respective benchmarks—while adhering to style and capitalization guidelines.
- These ETFs can also complement an existing passive exposure, allowing investors the opportunity to generate excess returns while adhering to an appropriate level of relative risk based on their specific preferences and risk tolerance.
- Due to the potential for low correlation of excess returns with other fundamental and quantitative approaches, these ETFs may also provide diversification relative to other active funds or ETFs used within an investor's aggregate allocation — improving a portfolio's overall risk-adjusted returns.

Explore using FLCC, FLCV, FLCG and FSCC for core or complementary equity exposure. Call [1-888-400-7838](tel:1-888-400-7838) to learn more about Federated Hermes MDT ETFs.

Fund shares are bought and sold on an exchange at market price (not NAV) and are not individually redeemed from the funds. However, shares may be redeemed at NAV directly by certain authorized broker-dealers (Authorized Participants) in very large creation/redemption units. Shares may trade at a premium or discount to their NAV in the secondary market. Brokerage commissions will reduce returns. Market price returns are based on the official closing price of an ETF share or, if the official closing price isn't available, the midpoint between the national best bid and national best offer ("NBBO") as of the time the ETF calculates the current NAV per share. NAVs are calculated using prices as of 4:00 PM Eastern Time. 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.

Investors should carefully consider the fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses before investing. To obtain a summary prospectus or prospectus containing this and other information, contact us or visit FederatedHermes.com/us. Please carefully read the summary prospectus or the prospectus before investing.

A word about risk

ETFs are subject to risks and fluctuate in value.

The quantitative models and analysis used by the funds may perform differently than expected and negatively affect fund performance.

Value stocks tend to have higher dividends and thus have a higher income-related component in their total return than growth stocks. Value stocks also may lag growth stocks in performance, particularly in late stages of a market advance.

Due to their relatively high valuations, growth stocks are typically more volatile than value stocks.

Investing in equities is speculative and involves substantial risk.

Diversification does not assure a profit nor protect against loss.

The small cap fund invests in small capitalization (or "small-cap") companies. Small-cap companies may have less liquid stock, a more volatile share price, unproven track records, a limited product or service base and limited access to capital. The above factors could make small-cap companies more likely to fail than larger companies and increase the volatility of the fund's portfolio, performance and price. Suitable securities of small-cap companies also can have limited availability and cause capacity constraints on investment strategies for funds that invest in them.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.