

GMO Ultra-Short Income ETF

Principal U.S. Listing Exchange for the Fund: NYSE Arca, Inc.
Ticker Symbol: GMOC

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus, statement of additional information and other information about the Fund online at <https://www.gmo.com/americas/investment-capabilities/etfs>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-617-346-7646, by sending an email request to SHS@gmo.com, or by contacting your financial intermediary. The Fund's [prospectus and statement of additional information](#), each dated August 20, 2025, each as may be revised and/or supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

Investment Objective

The GMO Ultra-Short Income ETF (the "Fund") seeks current income consistent with preservation of capital.

Fees and Expenses

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold or sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and Example below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management fee	0.20%
Distribution and service (12b-1) fees	0.00%
Other expenses ¹	0.00%
Total annual Fund operating expenses	0.20%

¹ Based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

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 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then sell 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 the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year		3 Years	
\$	20	\$	64

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example above, affect the Fund's performance. The Fund is new and does not yet have a portfolio turnover rate to disclose.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed ETF that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in low-duration, high-quality fixed income securities, including collateralized loan obligations ("CLOs"), U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, and other investment grade instruments (collectively, "Fixed Income Securities"). The Fund may also invest in other fixed income securities that are backed (implicitly or explicitly) by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government or the governments of other developed countries, as well as other cash management investment techniques that may involve the use of derivatives for hedging purposes. Through dynamic allocation, the Fund seeks to deliver consistent income with low volatility while maintaining a focus on capital preservation. GMO normally seeks to maintain an estimated interest rate duration of one year or less for the Fund's portfolio, though individual securities in the portfolio may have a maturity date greater than one year.

Under the repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund, the Fund purchases a security backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government from a seller who simultaneously commits to repurchase, on an agreed date, the security from the Fund at the original purchase price plus an agreed upon amount representing interest. Under reverse repurchase agreements, the Fund sells a security backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government to a buyer and simultaneously commits to repurchase, on an agreed date, the security from the buyer at the original purchase price plus an agreed upon amount representing interest.

In selecting securities for the Fund's portfolio, GMO focuses primarily on the relative attractiveness of different obligations (such as bonds, notes or bills), which can vary depending on the general level of interest rates as well as supply and demand imbalances and other market conditions. The factors GMO considers and investment methods GMO uses can change over time.

The Fund also may invest in the GMO U.S. Treasury Fund, a mutual fund advised by GMO, in money market funds unaffiliated with GMO, and directly in the types of investments typically held by money market funds.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

The value of your investment in the Fund, as well as the amount of return you receive on your investment, may fluctuate significantly. The Fund is a non-diversified investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and therefore a decline in the market price of a particular security held by the Fund may affect the Fund's performance more than if the Fund were a diversified investment company. Many factors can affect this value, and you may lose money by investing in the Fund or your investment in the Fund could underperform other investments. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency. The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below and all are considered a "principal risk of investing in the Fund regardless of the order in which it appears. For a more complete discussion of these risks, see "Additional Principal Risk Information."

- *Market Risk – Fixed Income* – The market price of a fixed income investment can decline due to market-related factors, including rising interest or inflation rates and widening credit spreads, or decreased liquidity due, for example, to market uncertainty about the value of a fixed income investment (or class of fixed income investments).
- *Market Risk – Asset-Backed Securities* – The market price of asset-backed securities, like that of other fixed income investments, can decline for a variety of reasons, including increases in interest rates. In addition, the market price can decrease due to a reduction in or decrease in the reliability of their payment streams. Payment streams associated with asset-backed securities held by the Fund depend on many factors (e.g., the cash flow generated by the assets backing the securities, deal structure, and creditworthiness of any credit-support provider), and a problem in any of these factors can lead to a reduction in the payment stream GMO expected the Fund to receive when the Fund purchased the asset-backed security. The liquidity of asset-backed securities (particularly below investment grade asset-backed securities) may change over time. During periods of deteriorating economic conditions, such as recessions, or periods of rising unemployment, delinquencies and losses generally increase, sometimes dramatically, for asset-backed securities whose underlying assets consist of loans, sales contracts, receivables and other obligations.
- *Credit Risk* – The Fund runs the risk that the issuer or guarantor of a fixed income investment (including a sovereign or quasi-sovereign debt issuer) or the obligor of an obligation underlying an asset-backed security will be unable or unwilling to satisfy its obligation to pay principal and interest or otherwise to honor its obligations in a timely manner or at all. The market price of a fixed income investment will normally decline as a result of the failure of an issuer, guarantor, or obligor to meet its payment obligations or in anticipation of such a failure.

Securities issued by the U.S. Treasury historically have presented minimal credit risk. However, events in 2011 led to a downgrade in the long-term credit rating of U.S. bonds by several major rating agencies and introduced greater uncertainty about the repayment by the United States of its obligations. A further credit rating downgrade could decrease, and a U.S. credit default would decrease, the value of the Fund's investments and increase the volatility of the Fund's portfolio.

- *Management and Operational Risk* – The Fund runs the risk that GMO’s investment techniques will fail to produce intended results. The Fund also runs the risk that GMO’s assessment of an investment, including a security’s fundamental fair (or intrinsic) value, is wrong or that deficiencies in GMO’s or another service provider’s internal systems or controls will cause losses for the Fund or impair Fund operations.
- *Market Disruption and Geopolitical Risk* – Geopolitical and other events (e.g., wars, pandemics, sanctions, terrorism, diplomatic tensions, dramatic changes in regulatory and/or foreign policy, cyberattacks, and rapid technological developments such as artificial intelligence) often disrupt securities markets and adversely affect the general economy or particular economies and markets. Those events, as well as other changes in non-U.S. and U.S. economic and political conditions, could exacerbate other risks or otherwise reduce the value of the Fund’s investments.
- *Counterparty Risk* – The Fund runs the risk that the counterparty to a derivatives contract, such as repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements, or a clearing member used by the Fund to hold a cleared derivatives contract is unable or unwilling to make timely settlement payments, return the Fund’s collateral or otherwise honor its obligations.
- *ETF Risks* – The Fund is an ETF and, as a result of this structure, is exposed to the following risks:
 - *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares Risk.* Due to the costs of buying or selling Fund shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and the variance in bid-ask spreads, frequent trading of Fund shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Fund shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
 - *Limited Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Risk.* Because the Fund is an ETF, typically only a limited number of institutional investors (known as “Authorized Participants”) are authorized to purchase and redeem shares directly from the Fund. Retail investors cannot transact directly with the Fund. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace to transact in Fund shares, there may be demand for Fund shares thereby increasing the market price above NAV, or lack of demand, which may decrease the market price below NAV, or in stressed market conditions, the market for Fund shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund’s underlying portfolio holdings. As a result of these considerations, Fund shares may trade at a material premium or discount to net asset value (“NAV”) or these factors may, in turn, lead to wider spreads between the bid and ask price of Fund shares. In addition, the Fund may face possible delisting if: (i) Authorized Participants exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other Authorized Participants step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.
 - *Trading Risk.* Shares of the Fund may trade on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the “Exchange”) above (premium) or below (discount) their NAV. In stressed market conditions, the market for Fund shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund’s underlying portfolio holdings, which may increase the variance between the market price of the Fund shares and the value of its underlying holdings. This can be reflected as a spread between the bid and ask prices for the Fund shares quoted during the day or a premium or discount in the closing price from the Fund’s NAV. In addition, although the Fund’s shares are currently listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for Fund shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares of the Fund inadvisable.
 - *Cash Transactions Risk.* The Fund may effect some of its creations and redemptions for cash, rather than in-kind securities. As a result, the Fund may have to sell portfolio securities at inopportune times in order to obtain the cash needed to meet redemption orders. This may cause the Fund to sell a security and recognize a capital gain or loss that might not have been incurred if it had made a redemption in-kind. The use of cash creations and redemptions may also cause the Fund’s shares to trade in the market at wider bid-ask spreads or greater premiums or discounts to the Fund’s NAV. In effecting creations and redemptions in exchange for cash, the Fund may incur certain costs, including brokerage costs in connection with investing cash received and may recognize capital gains in connection with cash redemptions, unlike an ETF that effects creations and redemptions only in-kind. In addition, costs could be imposed on the Fund which would have the effect of decreasing the Fund’s NAV to the extent the costs are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an Authorized Participant.

- New/Smaller Fund Risk* – A new or smaller fund is subject to the risk that its performance may not represent how the fund is expected to or may perform in the long term. In addition, new funds have limited operating histories for investors to evaluate and new and smaller funds may not attract sufficient assets to achieve investment and trading efficiencies. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve an economically viable size, in which case it could ultimately liquidate.

Performance Information

The Fund is new and therefore has no performance history. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund’s returns and comparing the Fund’s performance to a broad measure of market performance. When available, updated performance information will be available on the Fund’s website at <https://www.gmo.com/americas/investment-capabilities/etfs>. Of course, the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

Investment Adviser

Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo & Co. LLC serves as the investment adviser to the Fund.

Investment Team and Senior Members of GMO jointly and primarily responsible for portfolio management of the Fund:

Investment Team	Senior Member (Length of Service with Fund)	Title
Short Duration Strategies	Tracey Keenan (since inception in 2025)	Portfolio Manager, Short Duration Strategies Team, GMO
Short Duration Strategies	Joe Auth (since inception in 2025)	Head, Developed Fixed Income Team, GMO.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund issues shares to, and redeems shares from, certain institutional investors known as “Authorized Participants” (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) only in large blocks of Fund shares known as “Creation Units.” Creation Unit transactions are generally conducted in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a portfolio of in-kind securities designated by the Fund, cash or a combination of securities and cash.

Individual Fund shares may only be purchased and sold in the secondary market through a broker or dealer at a market price. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than at NAV, Fund shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). When buying or selling shares in the secondary market, you may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) (the “bid-ask spread”). When available, recent information regarding the Fund’s NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads will be available at <https://www.gmo.com/americas/investment-capabilities/etfs>.

U.S. Tax Information

The Fund intends to elect to be treated, and intends to qualify and be treated each year, as a regulated investment company (a “RIC”) under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) for U.S. federal income tax purposes and to distribute net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to shareholders.

Distributions made by the Fund may be taxable as ordinary income, qualified dividend income (if applicable), or long-term capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account. In that case, you may be taxed when you take a distribution from such account, depending on the type of account, the circumstances of your distribution, and other factors.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), GMO or its affiliates may pay the financial 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.