



Vanguard U.S. Factor ETFs Prospectus

March 29, 2021

Exchange-traded fund shares that are not individually redeemable and are listed on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.

Vanguard U.S. Liquidity Factor ETF Shares (VFLQ)

Vanguard U.S. Minimum Volatility ETF Shares (VFMV)

Vanguard U.S. Momentum Factor ETF Shares (VFMO)

Vanguard U.S. Multifactor ETF Shares (VFMF)

Vanguard U.S. Quality Factor ETF Shares (VFQY)

Vanguard U.S. Value Factor ETF Shares (VFVA)

This prospectus contains financial data for the Funds through the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020.

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.

Contents

ETF Summaries		More on the Funds and ETF Shares	35
Vanguard U.S. Liquidity Factor ETF	1	The Funds and Vanguard	42
Vanguard U.S. Minimum Volatility ETF	6	Investment Advisor	43
Vanguard U.S. Momentum Factor ETF	11	Dividends, Capital Gains, and Taxes	44
Vanguard U.S. Multifactor ETF	16	Share Price and Market Price	46
Vanguard U.S. Quality Factor ETF	22	Additional Information	48
Vanguard U.S. Value Factor ETF	27	Financial Highlights	49
Investing in Vanguard ETF® Shares	33	Glossary of Investment Terms	55

Vanguard U.S. Liquidity Factor ETF

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation by investing in stocks with lower measures of trading liquidity as determined by the advisor.

Fees and Expenses

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

Shareholder Fees

(Fees paid directly from your investment)

Transaction Fee on Purchases and Sales	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Reinvested Dividends	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.07%
12b-1 Distribution Fee	None
Other Expenses	0.06%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.13%

Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund's shares. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% each year and that total annual fund operating expenses remain as stated in the preceding table. You would incur these hypothetical expenses whether or not you were to sell your shares at the end of the given period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$13	\$42	\$73	\$166

This example does not include the brokerage commissions that you may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund.

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 more taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the previous expense example, reduce the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 54% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests primarily in U.S. common stocks with the potential to generate higher returns relative to the broad U.S. equity market by investing in stocks with lower measures of trading liquidity as determined by the advisor. The portfolio will include a diverse mix of companies representing many different market sectors and industry groups. The advisor uses a quantitative model to evaluate all of the securities in an investment universe comprised of U.S. large-, mid-, and small-capitalization stocks and to construct a U.S. equity portfolio that seeks to achieve exposure to securities with lower measures of trading liquidity subject to a rules-based screen designed to promote diversification and to mitigate exposure to certain less liquid stocks. Securities with lower measures of trading liquidity may be identified by daily trading volume and the impact such trading has on the security’s price. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s assets will be invested in securities issued by U.S. companies.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund could lose money over short or long periods of time. You should expect the Fund’s share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range. The Fund is subject to the following risks, which could affect the Fund’s performance:

- *Stock market risk*, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices.
- *Liquidity risk*, which is the chance that the Fund may not be able to sell a security in a timely manner at a desired price.
- *Investment style risk*, which is the chance that returns from the types of stocks in which the Fund invests will trail returns from overall U.S. stock markets. Specific types of stocks tend to go through cycles of doing better or worse than

other segments of the U.S. stock market. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years.

- *Manager risk*, which is the chance that poor security selection will cause the Fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective. The Fund's advisor uses a quantitative process to evaluate securities, and the Fund can perform differently from the market as a whole as a result of the stock selection model. Although the Fund does not intend to focus on a particular sector, from time to time, the Fund's holdings may be concentrated in a particular sector in pursuit of its objective.

Because ETF Shares are traded on an exchange, they are subject to additional risks:

- The Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of an ETF Share typically will approximate its net asset value (NAV), there may be times when the market price and the NAV differ significantly. The existence of market volatility, disruptions to creations and redemptions, or potential lack of an active trading market for the ETF Shares (including through a trading halt), as well as other factors, may result in the ETF Shares trading above (at a premium) or below (at a discount) to NAV or to the intraday value of the Fund's holdings. During such periods, you may pay more or receive less than NAV when you sell those shares.
- Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage). Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may also be halted if (1) the shares are delisted from Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., without first being listed on another exchange or (2) Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., officials determine that such action is appropriate in the interest of a fair and orderly market or for the protection of investors.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Annual Total Returns

The following bar chart and table are intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the performance of the Fund's ETF Shares (based on NAV) has varied from one calendar year to another over the periods shown. The table shows how the average annual total returns of the Fund compare with those of a relevant market index, which has investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund. Keep in mind that the Fund's past

performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on our website at vanguard.com/performance or by calling Vanguard toll-free at 800-662-7447.

Annual Total Returns — Vanguard U.S. Liquidity Factor ETF



During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest and lowest returns for a calendar quarter were:

	Total Return	Quarter
Highest	23.51%	December 31, 2020
Lowest	-29.19%	March 31, 2020

Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2020

	1 Year	Since Inception (Feb. 13, 2018)
Vanguard U.S. Liquidity Factor ETF		
<i>Based on NAV</i>		
Return Before Taxes	7.66%	9.97%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	7.13	9.51
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	4.74	7.64
<i>Based on Market Price</i>		
Return Before Taxes	7.71	9.99
Russell 3000 Index		
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	20.89%	15.36%

Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. When after-tax returns are calculated, it is assumed that the shareholder was in the highest individual federal marginal income tax bracket at the time of each distribution of income or capital gains or upon redemption. State and local income taxes are not reflected in the calculations. Please note that after-tax returns are not relevant for a shareholder

who holds fund shares in a tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement account or a 401(k) plan. Also, figures captioned *Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* may be higher than other figures for the same period if a capital loss occurs upon redemption and results in an assumed tax deduction for the shareholder.

Investment Advisor

The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard)

Portfolio Manager

Antonio Picca, Senior Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has managed the Fund since its inception in 2018.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

ETF Shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a brokerage firm. The price you pay or receive for ETF Shares will be the prevailing market price, which may be more (premium) or less (discount) than the NAV of the shares. The brokerage firm may charge you a commission to execute the transaction. Unless imposed by your brokerage firm, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of shares you must buy. ETF Shares of the Fund cannot be directly purchased from or redeemed with the Fund, except by certain authorized broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may purchase and redeem ETF Shares only in large blocks (Creation Units), typically in exchange for baskets of securities.

An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase ETF Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for ETF Shares (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (bid-ask spread). Recent information, including information on the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is available online at vanguard.com.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gain. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement or savings plan, special tax rules apply.

Payments to Financial Intermediaries

The Fund and its investment advisor do not pay financial intermediaries for sales of Fund shares.

Vanguard U.S. Minimum Volatility ETF

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation with lower volatility relative to the broad U.S. equity market.

Fees and Expenses

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

Shareholder Fees

(Fees paid directly from your investment)

Transaction Fee on Purchases and Sales	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Reinvested Dividends	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.10%
12b-1 Distribution Fee	None
Other Expenses	0.03%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.13%

Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund's shares. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% each year and that total annual fund operating expenses remain as stated in the preceding table. You would incur these hypothetical expenses whether or not you were to sell your shares at the end of the given period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$13	\$42	\$73	\$166

This example does not include the brokerage commissions that you may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund.

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 more taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the previous expense example, reduce the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 83% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests primarily in a group of U.S. common stocks that together are deemed by the advisor to have the potential to generate lower volatility relative to the broad U.S. equity market. The portfolio will include a diverse mix of companies representing many different market sectors and industry groups. The advisor uses a quantitative model to evaluate all of the securities in an investment universe comprised of U.S. large-, mid-, and small-capitalization stocks and to construct a U.S. equity portfolio that seeks to achieve the lowest amount of expected volatility subject to a rules-based screen designed to promote diversification and to mitigate exposure to certain less liquid stocks. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s assets will be invested in securities issued by U.S. companies.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund could lose money over short or long periods of time. You should expect the Fund’s share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range. The Fund is subject to the following risks, which could affect the Fund’s performance:

- *Stock market risk*, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices.
- *Investment style risk*, which is the chance that returns from the types of stocks in which the Fund invests will trail returns from overall U.S. stock markets. Specific types of stocks tend to go through cycles of doing better or worse than other segments of the U.S. stock market. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years.
- *Manager risk*, which is the chance that poor security selection will cause the Fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar

investment objective. The Fund's advisor uses a quantitative process to evaluate securities, and the Fund can perform differently from the market as a whole as a result of the stock selection model. Although the Fund does not intend to focus on a particular sector, from time to time, the Fund's holdings may be concentrated in a particular sector in pursuit of its objective.

Because ETF Shares are traded on an exchange, they are subject to additional risks:

- The Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of an ETF Share typically will approximate its net asset value (NAV), there may be times when the market price and the NAV differ significantly. The existence of market volatility, disruptions to creations and redemptions, or potential lack of an active trading market for the ETF Shares (including through a trading halt), as well as other factors, may result in the ETF Shares trading above (at a premium) or below (at a discount) to NAV or to the intraday value of the Fund's holdings. During such periods, you may pay more or receive less than NAV when you sell those shares.
- Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage). Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may also be halted if (1) the shares are delisted from Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., without first being listed on another exchange or (2) Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., officials determine that such action is appropriate in the interest of a fair and orderly market or for the protection of investors.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Annual Total Returns

The following bar chart and table are intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the performance of the Fund's ETF Shares (based on NAV) has varied from one calendar year to another over the periods shown. The table shows how the average annual total returns of the Fund compare with those of a relevant market index, which has investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund. Keep in mind that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on our website at vanguard.com/performance or by calling Vanguard toll-free at 800-662-7447.

Annual Total Returns — Vanguard U.S. Minimum Volatility ETF



During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest and lowest returns for a calendar quarter were:

	Total Return	Quarter
Highest	11.97%	March 31, 2019
Lowest	-21.73%	March 31, 2020

Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2020

	1 Year	Since Inception (Feb. 13, 2018)
Vanguard U.S. Minimum Volatility ETF		
<i>Based on NAV</i>		
Return Before Taxes	-0.17%	8.97%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-0.77	8.20
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	0.18	6.75
<i>Based on Market Price</i>		
Return Before Taxes	-0.16	8.98
Russell 3000 Index		
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	20.89%	15.36%

Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. When after-tax returns are calculated, it is assumed that the shareholder was in the highest individual federal marginal income tax bracket at the time of each distribution of income or capital gains or upon redemption. State and local income taxes are not reflected in the calculations. Please note that after-tax returns are not relevant for a shareholder who holds fund shares in a tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement account or a 401(k) plan. Also, figures captioned *Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* may be higher than other figures for the same period if a capital loss occurs upon redemption and results in an assumed tax deduction for the shareholder.

Investment Advisor

The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard)

Portfolio Manager

Antonio Picca, Senior Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has managed the Fund since its inception in 2018.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

ETF Shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a brokerage firm. The price you pay or receive for ETF Shares will be the prevailing market price, which may be more (premium) or less (discount) than the NAV of the shares. The brokerage firm may charge you a commission to execute the transaction. Unless imposed by your brokerage firm, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of shares you must buy. ETF Shares of the Fund cannot be directly purchased from or redeemed with the Fund, except by certain authorized broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may purchase and redeem ETF Shares only in large blocks (Creation Units), typically in exchange for baskets of securities.

An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase ETF Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for ETF Shares (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (bid-ask spread). Recent information, including information on the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is available online at *vanguard.com*.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gain. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement or savings plan, special tax rules apply.

Payments to Financial Intermediaries

The Fund and its investment advisor do not pay financial intermediaries for sales of Fund shares.

Vanguard U.S. Momentum Factor ETF

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation by investing in stocks with strong recent performance as determined by the advisor.

Fees and Expenses

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

Shareholder Fees

(Fees paid directly from your investment)

Transaction Fee on Purchases and Sales	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Reinvested Dividends	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.07%
12b-1 Distribution Fee	None
Other Expenses	0.06%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.13%

Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund's shares. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% each year and that total annual fund operating expenses remain as stated in the preceding table. You would incur these hypothetical expenses whether or not you were to sell your shares at the end of the given period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$13	\$42	\$73	\$166

This example does not include the brokerage commissions that you may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund.

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 more taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the previous expense example, reduce the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 115% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests primarily in U.S. common stocks with the potential to generate higher returns relative to the broad U.S. equity market by investing in stocks with strong recent performance as determined by the advisor. The portfolio will include a diverse mix of companies representing many different market sectors and industry groups. The advisor uses a quantitative model to evaluate all of the securities in an investment universe comprised of U.S. large-, mid-, and small-capitalization stocks and to construct a U.S. equity portfolio that seeks to achieve exposure to securities with relatively strong recent performance subject to a rules-based screen designed to promote diversification and to mitigate exposure to certain less liquid stocks. Securities with relatively strong recent past performance may be identified by measures such as performance over different time periods. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s assets will be invested in securities issued by U.S. companies.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund could lose money over short or long periods of time. You should expect the Fund’s share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range. The Fund is subject to the following risks, which could affect the Fund’s performance:

- *Stock market risk*, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices.
- *Investment style risk*, which is the chance that returns from the types of stocks in which the Fund invests will trail returns from overall U.S. stock markets. Specific types of stocks tend to go through cycles of doing better or worse than other segments of the U.S. stock market. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years.

- *Manager risk*, which is the chance that poor security selection will cause the Fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective. The Fund’s advisor uses a quantitative process to evaluate securities, and the Fund can perform differently from the market as a whole as a result of the stock selection model. Although the Fund does not intend to focus on a particular sector, from time to time, the Fund’s holdings may be concentrated in a particular sector in pursuit of its objective.

Because ETF Shares are traded on an exchange, they are subject to additional risks:

- The Fund’s ETF Shares are listed for trading on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of an ETF Share typically will approximate its net asset value (NAV), there may be times when the market price and the NAV differ significantly. The existence of market volatility, disruptions to creations and redemptions, or potential lack of an active trading market for the ETF Shares (including through a trading halt), as well as other factors, may result in the ETF Shares trading above (at a premium) or below (at a discount) to NAV or to the intraday value of the Fund’s holdings. During such periods, you may pay more or receive less than NAV when you sell those shares.
- Trading of the Fund’s ETF Shares may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage). Trading of the Fund’s ETF Shares may also be halted if (1) the shares are delisted from Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., without first being listed on another exchange or (2) Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., officials determine that such action is appropriate in the interest of a fair and orderly market or for the protection of investors.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Annual Total Returns

The following bar chart and table are intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the performance of the Fund’s ETF Shares (based on NAV) has varied from one calendar year to another over the periods shown. The table shows how the average annual total returns of the Fund compare with those of a relevant market index, which has investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund. Keep in mind that the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate how the Fund will

perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on our website at vanguard.com/performance or by calling Vanguard toll-free at 800-662-7447.

Annual Total Returns — Vanguard U.S. Momentum Factor ETF



During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest and lowest returns for a calendar quarter were:

	Total Return	Quarter
Highest	27.15%	June 30, 2020
Lowest	-21.44%	March 31, 2020

Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2020

	1 Year	Since Inception (Feb. 13, 2018)
Vanguard U.S. Momentum Factor ETF		
<i>Based on NAV</i>		
Return Before Taxes	31.30%	16.16%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	31.11	15.90
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	18.60	12.61
<i>Based on Market Price</i>		
Return Before Taxes	31.33	16.16
Russell 3000 Index		
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	20.89%	15.36%

Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. When after-tax returns are calculated, it is assumed that the shareholder was in the highest individual federal marginal income tax bracket at the time of each distribution of income or capital gains or upon redemption. State and local income taxes are not reflected in the calculations. Please note that after-tax returns are not relevant for a shareholder who holds fund shares in a tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement

account or a 401(k) plan. Also, figures captioned *Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* may be higher than other figures for the same period if a capital loss occurs upon redemption and results in an assumed tax deduction for the shareholder.

Investment Advisor

The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard)

Portfolio Manager

Antonio Picca, Senior Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has managed the Fund since its inception in 2018.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

ETF Shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a brokerage firm. The price you pay or receive for ETF Shares will be the prevailing market price, which may be more (premium) or less (discount) than the NAV of the shares. The brokerage firm may charge you a commission to execute the transaction. Unless imposed by your brokerage firm, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of shares you must buy. ETF Shares of the Fund cannot be directly purchased from or redeemed with the Fund, except by certain authorized broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may purchase and redeem ETF Shares only in large blocks (Creation Units), typically in exchange for baskets of securities.

An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase ETF Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for ETF Shares (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (bid-ask spread). Recent information, including information on the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is available online at vanguard.com.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gain. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement or savings plan, special tax rules apply.

Payments to Financial Intermediaries

The Fund and its investment advisor do not pay financial intermediaries for sales of Fund shares.

Vanguard U.S. Multifactor ETF

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation by investing in stocks with relatively strong recent performance, strong fundamentals, and low prices relative to fundamentals as determined by the advisor.

Fees and Expenses

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

Shareholder Fees

(Fees paid directly from your investment)

Transaction Fee on Purchases and Sales	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Reinvested Dividends	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.15%
12b-1 Distribution Fee	None
Other Expenses	0.04%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ¹	0.19%

1 The Fund’s custodian has contractually agreed to waive a portion of its custody fee based on an offset arrangement. The Fund’s Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after the custody fee offset was 0.18%.

Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund’s shares. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% each year and that total annual fund operating expenses remain as stated in the preceding table. You would incur these hypothetical expenses whether or not you were to sell your shares at the end of the given period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$19	\$61	\$107	\$243

This example does not include the brokerage commissions that you may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund.

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 more taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the previous expense example, reduce the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 95% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests primarily in U.S. common stocks with the potential to generate higher returns relative to the broad U.S. equity market by investing in stocks with relatively strong recent performance, strong fundamentals, and low prices relative to fundamentals as determined by the advisor. The portfolio will include a diverse mix of companies representing many different market sectors and industry groups. The advisor uses a quantitative model to evaluate all of the securities in an investment universe comprised of U.S. large-, mid-, and small-capitalization stocks and to construct a U.S. equity portfolio that seeks to achieve exposure to multiple factors subject to a rules-based screen designed to promote diversification and to mitigate exposure to certain less liquid and more volatile stocks. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s assets will be invested in securities issued by U.S. companies.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund could lose money over short or long periods of time. You should expect the Fund's share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range. The Fund is subject to the following risks, which could affect the Fund's performance:

- *Stock market risk*, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices.
- *Investment style risk*, which is the chance that returns from the types of stocks in which the Fund invests will trail returns from overall U.S. stock markets. Specific types of stocks tend to go through cycles of doing better or worse than other segments of the U.S. stock market. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years.
- *Manager risk*, which is the chance that poor security selection will cause the Fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective. The Fund's advisor uses a quantitative process to evaluate securities, and the Fund can perform differently from the market as a whole as a result of the stock selection model. Although the Fund does not intend to focus on a particular sector, from time to time, the Fund's holdings may be concentrated in a particular sector in pursuit of its objective.

Because ETF Shares are traded on an exchange, they are subject to additional risks:

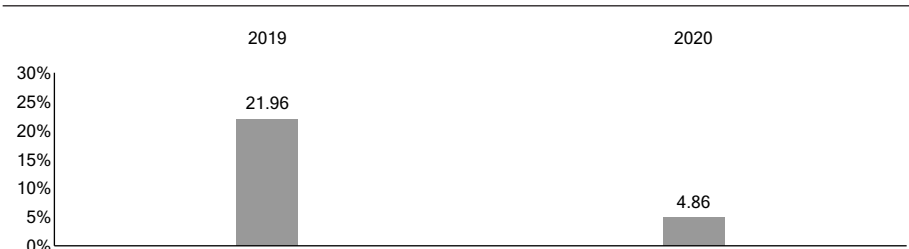
- The Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of an ETF Share typically will approximate its net asset value (NAV), there may be times when the market price and the NAV differ significantly. The existence of market volatility, disruptions to creations and redemptions, or potential lack of an active trading market for the ETF Shares (including through a trading halt), as well as other factors, may result in the ETF Shares trading above (at a premium) or below (at a discount) to NAV or to the intraday value of the Fund's holdings. During such periods, you may pay more or receive less than NAV when you sell those shares.
- Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage). Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may also be halted if (1) the shares are delisted from Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., without first being listed on another exchange or (2) Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., officials determine that such action is appropriate in the interest of a fair and orderly market or for the protection of investors.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Annual Total Returns

The following bar chart and table are intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the performance of the Fund’s ETF Shares (based on NAV) has varied from one calendar year to another over the periods shown. The table shows how the average annual total returns of the Fund compare with those of a relevant market index, which has investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund. Keep in mind that the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on our website at vanguard.com/performance or by calling Vanguard toll-free at 800-662-7447.

Annual Total Returns — Vanguard U.S. Multifactor ETF



During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest and lowest returns for a calendar quarter were:

	Total Return	Quarter
Highest	20.04%	June 30, 2020
Lowest	-29.97%	March 31, 2020

Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2020

	1 Year	Since Inception (Feb. 13, 2018)
Vanguard U.S. Multifactor ETF		
<i>Based on NAV</i>		
Return Before Taxes	4.86%	5.57%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	4.37	5.15
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	3.09	4.22
<i>Based on Market Price</i>		
Return Before Taxes	4.94	5.59
Russell 3000 Index		
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	20.89%	15.36%

Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. When after-tax returns are calculated, it is assumed that the shareholder was in the highest individual federal marginal income tax bracket at the time of each distribution of income or capital gains or upon redemption. State and local income taxes are not reflected in the calculations. Please note that after-tax returns are not relevant for a shareholder who holds fund shares in a tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement account or a 401(k) plan. Also, figures captioned *Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* may be higher than other figures for the same period if a capital loss occurs upon redemption and results in an assumed tax deduction for the shareholder.

Investment Advisor

The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard)

Portfolio Manager

Antonio Picca, Senior Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has managed the Fund since its inception in 2018.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

ETF Shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a brokerage firm. The price you pay or receive for ETF Shares will be the prevailing market price, which may be more (premium) or less (discount) than the NAV of the shares. The brokerage firm may charge you a commission to execute the transaction. Unless imposed by your brokerage firm, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of shares you must buy. ETF

Shares of the Fund cannot be directly purchased from or redeemed with the Fund, except by certain authorized broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may purchase and redeem ETF Shares only in large blocks (Creation Units), typically in exchange for baskets of securities.

An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase ETF Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for ETF Shares (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (bid-ask spread). Recent information, including information on the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is available online at *vanguard.com*.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gain. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement or savings plan, special tax rules apply.

Payments to Financial Intermediaries

The Fund and its investment advisor do not pay financial intermediaries for sales of Fund shares.

Vanguard U.S. Quality Factor ETF

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation by investing in stocks with strong fundamentals as determined by the advisor.

Fees and Expenses

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

Shareholder Fees

(Fees paid directly from your investment)

Transaction Fee on Purchases and Sales	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Reinvested Dividends	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.07%
12b-1 Distribution Fee	None
Other Expenses	0.06%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.13%

Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund's shares. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% each year and that total annual fund operating expenses remain as stated in the preceding table. You would incur these hypothetical expenses whether or not you were to sell your shares at the end of the given period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$13	\$42	\$73	\$166

This example does not include the brokerage commissions that you may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund.

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 more taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the previous expense example, reduce the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 58% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests primarily in U.S. common stocks with the potential to generate higher returns relative to the broad U.S. equity market by investing in stocks with strong fundamentals as determined by the advisor. The portfolio will include a diverse mix of companies representing many different market sectors and industry groups. The advisor uses a quantitative model to evaluate all of the securities in an investment universe comprised of U.S. large-, mid-, and small-capitalization stocks and to construct a U.S. equity portfolio that seeks to achieve exposure to securities with strong fundamentals subject to a rules-based screen designed to promote diversification and to mitigate exposure to certain less liquid stocks. Securities with relatively strong fundamentals may be identified by measures such as strong profitability, sustainable earnings, and healthy balance sheets. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s assets will be invested in securities issued by U.S. companies.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund could lose money over short or long periods of time. You should expect the Fund’s share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range. The Fund is subject to the following risks, which could affect the Fund’s performance:

- *Stock market risk*, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices.
- *Investment style risk*, which is the chance that returns from the types of stocks in which the Fund invests will trail returns from overall U.S. stock markets. Specific types of stocks tend to go through cycles of doing better or worse than other segments of the U.S. stock market. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years.

- *Manager risk*, which is the chance that poor security selection will cause the Fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective. The Fund's advisor uses a quantitative process to evaluate securities, and the Fund can perform differently from the market as a whole as a result of the stock selection model. Although the Fund does not intend to focus on a particular sector, from time to time, the Fund's holdings may be concentrated in a particular sector in pursuit of its objective.

Because ETF Shares are traded on an exchange, they are subject to additional risks:

- The Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of an ETF Share typically will approximate its net asset value (NAV), there may be times when the market price and the NAV differ significantly. The existence of market volatility, disruptions to creations and redemptions, or potential lack of an active trading market for the ETF Shares (including through a trading halt), as well as other factors, may result in the ETF Shares trading above (at a premium) or below (at a discount) to NAV or to the intraday value of the Fund's holdings. During such periods, you may pay more or receive less than NAV when you sell those shares.
- Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage). Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may also be halted if (1) the shares are delisted from Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., without first being listed on another exchange or (2) Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., officials determine that such action is appropriate in the interest of a fair and orderly market or for the protection of investors.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Annual Total Returns

The following bar chart and table are intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the performance of the Fund's ETF Shares (based on NAV) has varied from one calendar year to another over the periods shown. The table shows how the average annual total returns of the Fund compare with those of a relevant market index, which has investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund. Keep in mind that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate how the Fund will

perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on our website at vanguard.com/performance or by calling Vanguard toll-free at 800-662-7447.

Annual Total Returns — Vanguard U.S. Quality Factor ETF



During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest and lowest returns for a calendar quarter were:

	Total Return	Quarter
Highest	23.86%	June 30, 2020
Lowest	-26.18%	March 31, 2020

Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2020

	1 Year	Since Inception (Feb. 13, 2018)
Vanguard U.S. Quality Factor ETF		
<i>Based on NAV</i>		
Return Before Taxes	16.93%	11.97%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	16.50	11.59
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	10.21	9.26
<i>Based on Market Price</i>		
Return Before Taxes	17.00	11.99
Russell 3000 Index		
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	20.89%	15.36%

Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. When after-tax returns are calculated, it is assumed that the shareholder was in the highest individual federal marginal income tax bracket at the time of each distribution of income or capital gains or upon redemption. State and local income taxes are not reflected in the calculations. Please note that after-tax returns are not relevant for a shareholder who holds fund shares in a tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement

account or a 401(k) plan. Also, figures captioned *Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* may be higher than other figures for the same period if a capital loss occurs upon redemption and results in an assumed tax deduction for the shareholder.

Investment Advisor

The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard)

Portfolio Manager

Antonio Picca, Senior Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has managed the Fund since its inception in 2018.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

ETF Shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a brokerage firm. The price you pay or receive for ETF Shares will be the prevailing market price, which may be more (premium) or less (discount) than the NAV of the shares. The brokerage firm may charge you a commission to execute the transaction. Unless imposed by your brokerage firm, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of shares you must buy. ETF Shares of the Fund cannot be directly purchased from or redeemed with the Fund, except by certain authorized broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may purchase and redeem ETF Shares only in large blocks (Creation Units), typically in exchange for baskets of securities.

An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase ETF Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for ETF Shares (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (bid-ask spread). Recent information, including information on the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is available online at vanguard.com.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gain. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement or savings plan, special tax rules apply.

Payments to Financial Intermediaries

The Fund and its investment advisor do not pay financial intermediaries for sales of Fund shares.

Vanguard U.S. Value Factor ETF

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation by investing in stocks with relatively lower share prices relative to fundamental values as determined by the advisor.

Fees and Expenses

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

Shareholder Fees

(Fees paid directly from your investment)

Transaction Fee on Purchases and Sales	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Reinvested Dividends	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.10%
12b-1 Distribution Fee	None
Other Expenses	0.04%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ¹	0.14%

1 The Fund’s custodian has contractually agreed to waive a portion of its custody fee based on an offset arrangement. The Fund’s Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after the custody fee offset was 0.13%.

Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund’s shares. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% each year and that total annual fund operating expenses remain as stated in the preceding table. You would incur these hypothetical expenses whether or not you were to sell your shares at the end of the given period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$14	\$45	\$79	\$179

This example does not include the brokerage commissions that you may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund.

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 more taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the previous expense example, reduce the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 52% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests primarily in U.S. common stocks with the potential to generate higher returns relative to the broad U.S. equity market by investing in stocks with relatively lower share prices relative to fundamental values as determined by the advisor. The portfolio will include a diverse mix of companies representing many different market sectors and industry groups. The advisor uses a quantitative model to evaluate all of the securities in an investment universe comprised of U.S. large-, mid-, and small-capitalization stocks and to construct a U.S. equity portfolio that seeks to achieve exposure to securities with lower prices relative to fundamental measures of value subject to a rules-based screen designed to promote diversification and to mitigate exposure to certain less liquid stocks. Securities with lower prices relative to fundamental value may be identified by measures such as book to price and earnings to price ratios. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s assets will be invested in securities issued by U.S. companies.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund could lose money over short or long periods of time. You should expect the Fund's share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range. The Fund is subject to the following risks, which could affect the Fund's performance:

- *Stock market risk*, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices.
- *Investment style risk*, which is the chance that returns from the types of stocks in which the Fund invests will trail returns from overall U.S. stock markets. Specific types of stocks tend to go through cycles of doing better or worse than other segments of the U.S. stock market. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years.
- *Manager risk*, which is the chance that poor security selection will cause the Fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective. The Fund's advisor uses a quantitative process to evaluate securities, and the Fund can perform differently from the market as a whole as a result of the stock selection model. Although the Fund does not intend to focus on a particular sector, from time to time, the Fund's holdings may be concentrated in a particular sector in pursuit of its objective.

Because ETF Shares are traded on an exchange, they are subject to additional risks:

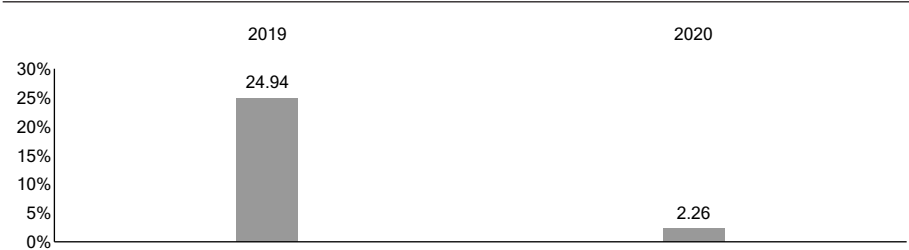
- The Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of an ETF Share typically will approximate its net asset value (NAV), there may be times when the market price and the NAV differ significantly. The existence of market volatility, disruptions to creations and redemptions, or potential lack of an active trading market for the ETF Shares (including through a trading halt), as well as other factors, may result in the ETF Shares trading above (at a premium) or below (at a discount) to NAV or to the intraday value of the Fund's holdings. During such periods, you may pay more or receive less than NAV when you sell those shares.
- Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage). Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may also be halted if (1) the shares are delisted from Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., without first being listed on another exchange or (2) Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., officials determine that such action is appropriate in the interest of a fair and orderly market or for the protection of investors.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Annual Total Returns

The following bar chart and table are intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the performance of the Fund’s ETF Shares (based on NAV) has varied from one calendar year to another over the periods shown. The table shows how the average annual total returns of the Fund compare with those of a relevant market index, which has investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund. Keep in mind that the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on our website at vanguard.com/performance or by calling Vanguard toll-free at 800-662-7447.

Annual Total Returns — Vanguard U.S. Value Factor ETF



During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest and lowest returns for a calendar quarter were:

	Total Return	Quarter
Highest	27.38%	December 31, 2020
Lowest	-39.19%	March 31, 2020

Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2020

	1 Year	Since Inception (Feb. 13, 2018)
Vanguard U.S. Value Factor ETF		
<i>Based on NAV</i>		
Return Before Taxes	2.26%	3.66%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	1.59	3.11
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	1.58	2.71
<i>Based on Market Price</i>		
Return Before Taxes	2.32	3.68
Russell 3000 Index		
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	20.89%	15.36%

Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. When after-tax returns are calculated, it is assumed that the shareholder was in the highest individual federal marginal income tax bracket at the time of each distribution of income or capital gains or upon redemption. State and local income taxes are not reflected in the calculations. Please note that after-tax returns are not relevant for a shareholder who holds fund shares in a tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement account or a 401(k) plan. Also, figures captioned *Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* may be higher than other figures for the same period if a capital loss occurs upon redemption and results in an assumed tax deduction for the shareholder.

Investment Advisor

The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard)

Portfolio Manager

Antonio Picca, Senior Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has managed the Fund since its inception in 2018.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

ETF Shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a brokerage firm. The price you pay or receive for ETF Shares will be the prevailing market price, which may be more (premium) or less (discount) than the NAV of the shares. The brokerage firm may charge you a commission to execute the transaction. Unless imposed by your brokerage firm, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of shares you must buy. ETF

Shares of the Fund cannot be directly purchased from or redeemed with the Fund, except by certain authorized broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may purchase and redeem ETF Shares only in large blocks (Creation Units), typically in exchange for baskets of securities.

An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase ETF Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for ETF Shares (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (bid-ask spread). Recent information, including information on the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is available online at *vanguard.com*.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gain. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement or savings plan, special tax rules apply.

Payments to Financial Intermediaries

The Fund and its investment advisor do not pay financial intermediaries for sales of Fund shares.

Investing in Vanguard ETF[®] Shares

What Are Vanguard ETF Shares?

Vanguard ETF Shares are an exchange-traded class of shares issued by certain Vanguard funds. ETF Shares represent an interest in the portfolio of stocks or bonds held by the issuing fund. The following ETF Shares are offered through this prospectus:

Vanguard ETF Shares

U.S. Liquidity Factor ETF
U.S. Minimum Volatility ETF
U.S. Momentum Factor ETF
U.S. Multifactor ETF
U.S. Quality Factor ETF
U.S. Value Factor ETF

How Are Vanguard ETF Shares Different From Conventional Mutual Fund Shares?

Conventional mutual fund shares can be directly purchased from and redeemed with the issuing fund for cash at the net asset value (NAV), typically calculated once a day. ETF Shares, by contrast, cannot be purchased directly from or redeemed directly with the issuing fund by an individual investor. Rather, ETF Shares can only be purchased or redeemed directly from the issuing fund by certain authorized broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may purchase and redeem ETF Shares only in large blocks (Creation Units), usually in exchange for baskets of securities and not for cash (although some funds issue and redeem Creation Units in exchange for cash or a combination of cash and securities). Vanguard U.S. Liquidity Factor ETF, Vanguard U.S. Minimum Volatility ETF, Vanguard U.S. Momentum Factor ETF, Vanguard U.S. Multifactor ETF, Vanguard U.S. Quality Factor ETF, and Vanguard U.S. Value Factor ETF may issue and redeem creation units primarily in exchange for cash.

An organized secondary trading market is expected to exist for ETF Shares, unlike conventional mutual fund shares, because ETF Shares are listed for trading on a national securities exchange. Individual investors can purchase and sell ETF Shares on the secondary market through a broker. Secondary-market transactions occur not at NAV, but at market prices that are subject to change throughout the day based on the supply of and demand for ETF Shares, changes in the prices of the fund's portfolio holdings, and other factors.


The market price of ETF Shares typically will differ somewhat from the NAV of those shares. The difference between market price and NAV is expected to be small most of the time, but in times of market disruption or extreme market volatility, the difference may become significant.

How Do I Buy and Sell Vanguard ETF Shares?

ETF Shares of the Funds are listed for trading on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. You can buy and sell ETF Shares on the secondary market in the same way you buy and sell any other exchange-traded security—through a broker. Your broker may charge a commission to execute a transaction. You will also incur the cost of the “bid-ask spread,” which is the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase ETF Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for ETF Shares (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market. Because secondary-market transactions occur at market prices, you may pay more (premium) or less (discount) than NAV when you buy ETF Shares and receive more or less than NAV when you sell those shares. In times of severe market disruption, the bid-ask spread and premiums/discounts can increase significantly. Unless imposed by your broker, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of ETF Shares you must buy.

Your ownership of ETF Shares will be shown on the records of the broker through which you hold the shares. Vanguard will not have any record of your ownership. Your account information will be maintained by your broker, which will provide you with account statements, confirmations of your purchases and sales of ETF Shares, and tax information. Your broker also will be responsible for ensuring that you receive income and capital gains distributions, as well as shareholder reports and other communications from the fund whose ETF Shares you own. You will receive other services (e.g., dividend reinvestment and average cost information) only if your broker offers these services.

More on the Funds and ETF Shares

This prospectus describes the principal risks you would face as a Fund shareholder. It is important to keep in mind one of the main principles of investing: generally, the higher the risk of losing money, the higher the potential reward. The reverse, also, is generally true: the lower the risk, the lower the potential reward. As you consider an investment in any fund, you should take into account your personal tolerance for fluctuations in the securities markets. Look for this  symbol throughout the prospectus. It is used to mark detailed information about the more significant risks that you would confront as a Fund shareholder. To highlight terms and concepts important to fund investors, we have provided Plain Talk[®] explanations along the way. Reading the prospectus will help you decide whether a Fund is the right investment for you. We suggest that you keep this prospectus for future reference.

A Note to Investors

Vanguard ETF Shares can be purchased directly from the issuing Fund only by certain authorized broker-dealers in exchange for a basket of securities (or, in some cases, for cash or a combination of cash and securities). Individual investors generally will not be able to purchase ETF Shares directly from a Fund. Instead, these investors will purchase ETF Shares on the secondary market through a broker.

Plain Talk About Fund Expenses

All funds have operating expenses. These expenses, which are deducted from a fund's gross income, are expressed as a percentage of the net assets of the fund. Assuming that operating expenses remain as stated in the Fees and Expenses section, Vanguard U.S. Liquidity Factor ETF's expense ratio would be 0.13%, or \$1.30 per \$1,000 of average net assets; Vanguard U.S. Minimum Volatility ETF's expense ratio would be 0.13%, or \$1.30 per \$1,000 of average net assets; Vanguard U.S. Momentum Factor ETF's expense ratio would be 0.13%, or \$1.30 per \$1,000 of average net assets; Vanguard U.S. Multifactor ETF's expense ratio would be 0.19%, or \$1.90 per \$1,000 of average net assets; Vanguard U.S. Quality Factor ETF's expense ratio would be 0.13%, or \$1.30 per \$1,000 of average net assets; and Vanguard U.S. Value Factor ETF's expense ratio would be 0.14%, or \$1.40 per \$1,000 of average net assets. The average expense ratio for multi-cap core funds in 2020 was 1.00%, or \$10.00 per \$1,000 of average net assets, and the average expense ratio for multi-cap growth funds in 2020 was 1.13%, or \$11.30 per \$1,000 of average net assets (derived from data provided by Lipper, a Thomson Reuters Company, which reports on the fund industry).

Plain Talk About Costs of Investing

Costs are an important consideration in choosing an ETF. That is because you, as a shareholder, pay a proportionate share of the costs of operating a fund and any transaction costs incurred when the fund buys or sells securities. These costs can erode a substantial portion of the gross income or the capital appreciation a fund achieves. Even seemingly small differences in expenses can, over time, have a dramatic effect on a fund's performance.

The following sections explain the principal investment strategies and policies that each Fund uses in pursuit of its investment objective. The Funds' board of trustees, which oversees each Fund's management, may change investment strategies or policies in the interest of shareholders without a shareholder vote, unless those strategies or policies are designated as fundamental. Note that each Fund's investment objective is not fundamental and may be changed without a shareholder vote. Each Fund's policy of investing at least 80% of its assets in securities issued by U.S. companies may be changed only upon 60 days' notice to shareholders.

Market Exposure

In pursuit of each Fund's investment objective, each Fund will primarily invest in U.S. stocks.



Each Fund is subject to stock market risk, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices.



Each Fund is subject to sector risk, which is the chance that significant problems will affect a particular sector, or that returns from that sector will trail returns from the overall stock market. Daily fluctuations in specific market sectors are often more extreme or volatile than fluctuations in the overall market. Although each Fund does not intend to focus on a particular sector, from time to time, a Fund's holdings may be concentrated in a particular sector in pursuit of a Fund's objective.



Each Fund is subject to investment style risk, which is the chance that returns from the types of stocks in which the Fund invests will trail returns from the overall stock market. Specific types of stocks tend to go through cycles of doing better—or worse—than other segments of the stock market or the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years.

Market disruptions can adversely affect local and global markets as well as normal market conditions and operations. Any such disruptions could have an adverse impact on the value of a Fund's investments and Fund performance.

Security Selection

Vanguard, advisor to the Funds, constructs a diversified portfolio of U.S. stocks to achieve its investment objective. The U.S. equity portfolio will typically include securities of issuers that are organized under the laws of the United States, that maintain their principal place of business in the United States, or that have their primary listing in the United States. Each Fund's investments are described further in the paragraphs below:

- *Vanguard U.S. Liquidity Factor ETF* invests primarily in U.S. common stocks with the potential to generate higher returns relative to the broad U.S. equity market by investing in stocks with lower measures of trading liquidity as determined by the advisor. The portfolio will include a diverse mix of companies representing many different market sectors and industry groups. The advisor uses a quantitative model to evaluate all of the securities in an investment universe comprised of U.S. large-, mid-, and small-capitalization stocks and to construct a U.S. equity portfolio that seeks to achieve exposure to securities with lower measures of trading liquidity subject to a rules-based screen designed to promote diversification and to mitigate exposure to certain less liquid stocks. Securities with lower measures of trading liquidity may be identified by daily trading volume and the impact such trading has on the security's price.
- *Vanguard U.S. Minimum Volatility ETF* invests primarily in a group of U.S. common stocks that together are deemed by the advisor to have the potential to generate lower volatility relative to the broad U.S. equity market. The portfolio will include a diverse mix of companies representing many different market sectors and industry groups. The advisor uses a quantitative model to evaluate all of the securities in an investment universe comprised of U.S. large-, mid-, and small-capitalization stocks and to construct a U.S. equity portfolio that seeks to achieve the lowest amount of expected volatility subject to a rules-based screen designed to promote diversification and to mitigate exposure to certain less liquid stocks.
- *Vanguard U.S. Momentum Factor ETF* invests primarily in U.S. common stocks with the potential to generate higher returns relative to the broad U.S. equity market by investing in stocks with strong recent performance as determined by the advisor. The portfolio will include a diverse mix of companies representing many different market sectors and industry groups. The advisor uses a quantitative model to evaluate all of the securities in an investment universe comprised of U.S. large-, mid-, and small-capitalization stocks and to construct a

U.S. equity portfolio that seeks to achieve exposure to securities with relatively strong recent performance subject to a rules-based screen designed to promote diversification and to mitigate exposure to certain less liquid stocks. Securities with relatively strong recent performance may be identified by measures such as performance over different time periods.

- *Vanguard U.S. Multifactor ETF* invests primarily in U.S. common stocks with the potential to generate higher returns relative to the broad U.S. equity market by investing in stocks with relatively strong recent performance, strong fundamentals, and low prices relative to fundamentals as determined by the advisor. The portfolio will include a diverse mix of companies representing many different market sectors and industry groups. The advisor uses a quantitative model to evaluate all of the securities in an investment universe comprised of U.S. large-, mid-, and small-capitalization stocks and to construct a U.S. equity portfolio that seeks to achieve exposure to multiple factors subject to a rules-based screen designed to promote diversification and to mitigate exposure to certain less liquid and more volatile stocks.
- *Vanguard U.S. Quality Factor ETF* invests primarily in U.S. common stocks with the potential to generate higher returns relative to the broad U.S. equity market by investing in stocks with strong fundamentals as determined by the advisor. The portfolio will include a diverse mix of companies representing many different market sectors and industry groups. The advisor uses a quantitative model to evaluate all of the securities in an investment universe comprised of U.S. large-, mid-, and small-capitalization stocks and to construct a U.S. equity portfolio that seeks to achieve exposure to securities with strong fundamentals subject to a rules-based screen designed to promote diversification and to mitigate exposure to certain less liquid stocks. Securities with relatively strong fundamentals may be identified by measures such as strong profitability, sustainable earnings, and healthy balance sheets.
- *Vanguard U.S. Value Factor ETF* invests primarily in U.S. common stocks with the potential to generate higher returns relative to the broad U.S. equity market by investing in stocks with relatively lower share prices relative to fundamental values as determined by the advisor. The portfolio will include a diverse mix of companies representing many different market sectors and industry groups. The advisor uses a quantitative model to evaluate all of the securities in an investment universe comprised of U.S. large-, mid-, and small-capitalization stocks and to construct a U.S. equity portfolio that seeks to achieve exposure to securities with lower prices relative to fundamental measures of value subject to a rules-based screen designed to promote diversification and to mitigate exposure to certain less liquid stocks. Securities with lower prices relative to fundamental value may be identified by measures such as book to price and earnings to price ratios.

The advisor's quantitative model for each U.S. Factor ETF (except for the U.S. Multifactor ETF and the U.S. Minimum Volatility ETF) first groups the securities within the Fund's investment universe by market capitalization and then ranks each security within each group by reference to characteristics designed to measure exposure to a desired factor. The model determines the identity and amount of securities to include within the portfolio based on such rankings subject to a rules-based screen designed to promote diversification and to mitigate exposure to less liquid stocks.

For the U.S. Multifactor ETF, the advisor's quantitative model first groups the securities within the Fund's investment universe by market capitalization and then ranks each security within each group by reference to characteristics designed to measure its exposure to the momentum, quality, and value factors. The model places emphasis on the securities with the lowest rankings related to volatility and the highest rankings related to momentum, quality, and value factors. The model determines the identity and amount of securities to include within the portfolio based on such rankings subject to a rules-based screen designed to promote diversification and to mitigate exposure to certain less liquid and more volatile stocks.

For the U.S. Minimum Volatility ETF, the advisor's quantitative model evaluates the securities in the Fund's investment universe by reference to characteristics designed to measure their exposure to a variety of factors that influence a security's volatility such as sector, liquidity, size, and value. The model also assesses the interaction between these factors and their impact on the overall volatility of the portfolio subject to a rules-based screen designed to promote diversification and to mitigate exposure to certain less liquid stocks.



Each Fund is subject to manager risk, which is the chance that poor security selection will cause each Fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective. Each Fund's advisor uses a quantitative process to evaluate securities, and each Fund can perform differently from the market as a whole as a result of the stock selection model.

Other Investment Policies and Risks

In addition to investing in common stocks, each Fund may make other kinds of investments to achieve its investment objective.

Each Fund may invest in equity futures, equity rights, and warrants, all of which are types of derivatives. Generally speaking, a derivative is a financial contract whose value is based on the value of a financial asset (such as a stock, a bond, or a currency), a physical asset (such as gold, oil, or wheat), a market index, or a reference rate. Investments in derivatives may subject the Funds to risks

different from, and possibly greater than, those of investments directly in the underlying securities or assets. The Funds will not use derivatives for speculation or for the purpose of leveraging (magnifying) investment returns.

Cash Management

Each Fund's daily cash balance may be invested in Vanguard Market Liquidity Fund and/or Vanguard Municipal Cash Management Fund (each, a CMT Fund), which are low-cost money market funds. When investing in a CMT Fund, each Fund bears its proportionate share of the expenses of the CMT Fund in which it invests. Vanguard receives no additional revenue from Fund assets invested in a CMT Fund.

Methods Used to Meet Redemption Requests

Redemptions of ETF Shares are typically met through a combination of cash and securities held by each Fund; see "How Are Vanguard ETF Shares Different From Conventional Mutual Fund Shares?" If cash is used to meet redemptions, the Fund typically obtains such cash through positive cash flows or the sale of Fund holdings consistent with the Fund's investment objective and strategy. Please consult the Funds' *Statement of Additional Information* for further information on redemptions of ETF Shares.


Under certain circumstances, a Fund may borrow money (subject to certain regulatory conditions and if available under board-approved procedures) through an interfund lending facility; through a bank line-of-credit, including a joint committed credit facility; or through an uncommitted line-of-credit from Vanguard in order to meet redemption requests.


Temporary Investment Measures

Each Fund may temporarily depart from its normal investment policies and strategies when the advisor believes that doing so is in the Fund's best interest, so long as the strategy or policy employed is consistent with the Fund's investment objective. For instance, a Fund may invest beyond its normal limits in derivatives that are consistent with the Fund's investment objective when those instruments are more favorably priced or provide needed liquidity, as might be the case if the Fund is transitioning assets from one advisor to another or receives large cash flows that it cannot prudently invest immediately.


In addition, each Fund may take temporary defensive positions that are inconsistent with its normal investment policies and strategies—for instance, by allocating substantial assets to cash equivalent investments or other less volatile instruments—in response to adverse or unusual market, economic, political, or other conditions. In doing so, the Fund may succeed in avoiding losses but may otherwise fail to achieve its investment objective.


Special Risks of Exchange-Traded Shares

 **ETF Shares are not individually redeemable.** They can be redeemed with the issuing Fund at NAV only by certain authorized broker-dealers and only in large blocks known as Creation Units. Consequently, if you want to liquidate some or all of your ETF Shares, you must sell them on the secondary market at prevailing market prices.

 **The market price of ETF Shares may differ from NAV.** Although it is expected that the market price of an ETF Share typically will approximate its NAV, there may be times when the market price and the NAV differ significantly. Thus, you may pay more (premium) or less (discount) than NAV when you buy ETF Shares on the secondary market, and you may receive more or less than NAV when you sell those shares. These discounts and premiums are likely to be greatest during times of market disruption or extreme market volatility.

Vanguard's website at vanguard.com shows the previous day's closing NAV and closing market price for each Fund. The website also discloses, in the **Premium/Discount Analysis** section of each Fund's Price & Performance page, how frequently the Fund traded at a premium or discount to NAV and the magnitudes of such premiums and discounts.

 **An active trading market may not exist.** Although Vanguard ETF Shares are listed on a national securities exchange, it is possible that an active trading market may not be maintained. Although this could happen at any time, it is more likely to occur during times of severe market disruption. If you attempt to sell your ETF Shares when an active trading market is not functioning, you may have to sell at a significant discount to NAV. In extreme cases, you may not be able to sell your shares at all.

 **Trading may be halted.** Trading of Vanguard ETF Shares on an exchange may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage). Trading of ETF Shares may also be halted if (1) the shares are delisted from the listing exchange without first being listed on another exchange or (2) exchange officials determine that such action is appropriate in the interest of a fair and orderly market or for the protection of investors.

A precautionary note to investment companies: Vanguard ETF Shares are issued by registered investment companies, and therefore the acquisition of such shares by other investment companies is subject to the restrictions of Section 12(d)(1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Vanguard has obtained an SEC exemptive order that allows registered investment companies to invest

in the issuing funds beyond the limits of Section 12(d)(1), subject to certain terms and conditions, including the requirement to enter into a participation agreement with Vanguard.

Frequent Trading and Market-Timing

Unlike frequent trading of a Vanguard fund's conventional (i.e., not exchange-traded) classes of shares, frequent trading of ETF Shares does not disrupt portfolio management or otherwise harm fund shareholders. The vast majority of trading in ETF Shares occurs on the secondary market. Because these trades do not involve the issuing fund, they do not harm the fund or its shareholders. Certain broker-dealers are authorized to purchase and redeem ETF Shares directly with the issuing fund. Because these trades typically are effected in kind (i.e., for securities and not for cash), or are assessed a transaction fee when effected in cash, they do not cause any of the harmful effects to the issuing fund (as previously noted) that may result from frequent trading. For these reasons, the board of trustees of each fund that issues ETF Shares has determined that it is not necessary to adopt policies and procedures to detect and deter frequent trading and market-timing of ETF Shares.

Portfolio Holdings

Please consult the Funds' *Statement of Additional Information* or our website for a description of the policies and procedures that govern disclosure of a Fund's portfolio holdings.

Turnover Rate

Although the Funds generally seek to invest for the long term, each Fund may sell securities regardless of how long they have been held. The **Financial Highlights** section of this prospectus shows historical turnover rates for the Funds. A turnover rate of 100%, for example, would mean that a Fund had sold and replaced securities valued at 100% of its net assets within a one-year period. In general, the greater the turnover rate, the greater the impact transaction costs will have on a fund's return. Also, funds with high turnover rates may be more likely to generate capital gains, including short-term capital gains, that must be distributed to shareholders and will be taxable to shareholders investing through a taxable account.

The Funds and Vanguard

Each Fund is a member of The Vanguard Group, a family of over 200 funds. All of the funds that are members of The Vanguard Group (other than funds of funds) share in the expenses associated with administrative services and business operations, such as personnel, office space, and equipment.

Vanguard Marketing Corporation provides marketing services to the funds. Although fund shareholders do not pay sales commissions or 12b-1 distribution fees, each fund (other than a fund of funds) or each share class of a fund (in the case of a fund with multiple share classes) pays its allocated share of the Vanguard funds' marketing costs.

Plain Talk About Vanguard's Unique Corporate Structure

The Vanguard Group is owned jointly by the funds it oversees and thus indirectly by the shareholders in those funds. Most other mutual funds are operated by management companies that are owned by third parties—either public or private stockholders—and not by the funds they serve.

Investment Advisor

The Vanguard Group, Inc., P.O. Box 2600, Valley Forge, PA 19482, which began operations in 1975, serves as advisor to the Funds through its Quantitative Equity Group. As of November 30, 2020, Vanguard served as advisor for approximately \$5.6 trillion in assets. Vanguard provides investment advisory services to the Funds pursuant to the Funds' Service Agreement and subject to the supervision and oversight of the trustees and officers of the Funds.

For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020, the advisory expenses represented an effective annual rate of each Fund's average net assets as follows: for Vanguard U.S. Liquidity Factor ETF, Vanguard U.S. Momentum Factor ETF, Vanguard U.S. Multifactor ETF, and Vanguard U.S. Quality Factor ETF, less than 0.01%; for Vanguard U.S. Value Factor ETF, 0.06%; and for Vanguard U.S. Minimum Volatility ETF, 0.03%.

Although the Funds are managed solely by Vanguard, the Funds reserve the right to utilize a multimanager approach in the future. Under the terms of an SEC exemption, the Funds' board of trustees may, without prior approval from shareholders, change the terms of an advisory agreement with a third-party investment advisor or hire a new third-party investment advisor—either as a replacement for an existing advisor or as an additional advisor. Any significant change in a Fund's advisory arrangements will be communicated to shareholders in writing. As the Funds' sponsor and overall manager, Vanguard may provide investment advisory services to a Fund at any time. Vanguard may also recommend to the board of trustees that an advisor be hired, terminated, or replaced or that the terms of an existing advisory agreement be revised. The

Funds have filed an application seeking a similar SEC exemption with respect to investment advisors that are wholly owned subsidiaries of Vanguard. If the exemption is granted, the Funds may rely on the new SEC relief.

For a discussion of why the board of trustees approved each Fund's investment advisory arrangement, see the most recent semiannual report to shareholders covering the fiscal period ended May 31.

The manager primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Funds is:

Antonio Picca, Senior Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has worked in investment management since 2015, has been with Vanguard since 2017, and has managed the Funds since their inception in 2018. Prior to joining Vanguard, Mr. Picca was a research associate on the strategy research team of Dimensional Fund Advisors. Education: B.S., Bocconi University; M.S., London School of Economics; M.B.A. and joint Ph.D., University of Chicago Booth School of Business and Department of Economics.

The Funds' *Statement of Additional Information* provides information about the portfolio manager's compensation, other accounts under management, and ownership of shares of the Funds.

Dividends, Capital Gains, and Taxes

Fund Distributions

Each Fund distributes to shareholders virtually all of its net income (interest and dividends, less expenses) as well as any net short-term or long-term capital gains realized from the sale of its holdings. From time to time, each Fund may also make distributions that are treated as a return of capital. Income dividends generally are distributed quarterly in March, June, September, and December; capital gains distributions, if any, generally occur annually in December. In addition, each Fund may occasionally make a supplemental distribution at some other time during the year.

Plain Talk About Distributions

As a shareholder, you are entitled to your portion of a fund's income from interest and dividends as well as capital gains from the fund's sale of investments. Income consists of both the dividends that the fund earns from any stock holdings and the interest it receives from any money market and bond investments. Capital gains are realized whenever the fund sells securities for higher prices than it paid for them. These capital gains are either short-term or long-term, depending on whether the fund held the securities for one year or less or for more than one year.

Reinvestment of Distributions

In order to reinvest dividend and capital gains distributions, investors in a Fund must hold their shares at a broker that offers a reinvestment service. This can be the broker's own service or a service made available by a third party, such as the broker's outside clearing firm or the Depository Trust Company (DTC). If a reinvestment service is available, distributions of income and capital gains can automatically be reinvested in additional whole and fractional ETF Shares of the Fund. If a reinvestment service is not available, investors will receive their distributions in cash. To determine whether a reinvestment service is available and whether there is a commission or other charge for using this service, consult your broker.

As with all exchange-traded funds, reinvestment of dividend and capital gains distributions in additional ETF Shares will occur four business days or more after the ex-dividend date (the date when a distribution of dividends or capital gains is deducted from the price of a Fund's shares). The exact number of days depends on your broker. During that time, the amount of your distribution will not be invested in the Fund and therefore will not share in the Fund's income, gains, and losses.

Basic Tax Points

Investors in taxable accounts should be aware of the following basic federal income tax points:

- Distributions are taxable to you whether or not you reinvest these amounts in additional ETF Shares.
- Distributions declared in December—if paid to you by the end of January—are taxable as if received in December.
- Any dividend distribution or short-term capital gains distribution that you receive is taxable to you as ordinary income. If you are an individual and meet

certain holding-period requirements with respect to your ETF Shares, you may be eligible for reduced tax rates on “qualified dividend income,” if any, or a special tax deduction on “qualified REIT dividends,” if any, distributed by the Fund.

- Any distribution of net long-term capital gains is taxable to you as long-term capital gains, no matter how long you have owned ETF shares.
- Capital gains distributions may vary considerably from year to year as a result of the Funds’ normal investment activities and cash flows.
- Your cost basis in the Fund will be decreased by the amount of any return of capital that you receive. This, in turn, will affect the amount of any capital gain or loss that you realize when selling your ETF Shares.
- Return of capital distributions generally are not taxable to you until your cost basis has been reduced to zero. If your cost basis is at zero, return of capital distributions will be treated as capital gains.
- A sale of ETF Shares is a taxable event. This means that you may have a capital gain to report as income, or a capital loss to report as a deduction, when you complete your tax return.

Individuals, trusts, and estates whose income exceeds certain threshold amounts are subject to a 3.8% Medicare contribution tax on “net investment income.” Net investment income takes into account distributions paid by the Fund and capital gains from any sale of ETF Shares.

Dividend distributions and capital gains distributions that you receive, as well as your gains or losses from any sale of ETF Shares, may be subject to state and local income taxes.

This prospectus provides general tax information only. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement or savings plan, special tax rules apply. Please consult your tax advisor for detailed information about any tax consequences for you.

Share Price and Market Price

Share price, also known as *net asset value* (NAV), is calculated as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), generally 4 p.m., Eastern time, on each day that the NYSE is open for business (a business day). In the rare event the NYSE experiences unanticipated disruptions and is unavailable at the close of the trading day, NAVs will be calculated as of the close of regular trading on the Nasdaq (or another alternate exchange if the Nasdaq is unavailable, as determined at Vanguard’s discretion), generally 4 p.m.,

Eastern time. The NAV per share is computed by dividing the total assets, minus liabilities, of the Fund by the number of Fund shares outstanding. On U.S. holidays or other days when the NYSE is closed, the NAV is not calculated, and the Funds do not sell or redeem shares. However, on those days the value of a Fund's assets may be affected to the extent that the Fund holds securities that change in value on those days (such as foreign securities that trade on foreign markets that are open).

Remember: If you buy or sell ETF Shares on the secondary market, you will pay or receive the market price, which may be higher or lower than NAV. Your transaction will be priced at NAV only if you purchase or redeem your ETF Shares in Creation Unit blocks (an option available only to certain authorized broker-dealers).

Stocks held by a Vanguard fund are valued at their *market value* when reliable market quotations are readily available from the principal exchange or market on which they are traded. Such securities are generally valued at their official closing price, the last reported sales price, or if there were no sales that day, the mean between the closing bid and asking prices. When a fund determines that market quotations either are not readily available or do not accurately reflect the value of a security, the security is priced at its *fair value* (the amount that the owner might reasonably expect to receive upon the current sale of the security).

The values of any foreign securities held by a fund are converted into U.S. dollars using an exchange rate obtained from an independent third party as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE. The values of any mutual fund shares, including institutional money market fund shares, held by a fund are based on the NAVs of the shares. The values of any ETF shares or closed-end fund shares held by a fund are based on the market value of the shares.

A fund also will use fair-value pricing if the value of a security it holds has been materially affected by events occurring before the fund's pricing time but after the close of the principal exchange or market on which the security is traded. This most commonly occurs with foreign securities, which may trade on foreign exchanges that close many hours before the fund's pricing time. Intervening events might be company-specific (e.g., earnings report, merger announcement) or country-specific or regional/global (e.g., natural disaster, economic or political news, act of terrorism, interest rate change). Intervening events include price movements in U.S. markets that exceed a specified threshold or that are otherwise deemed to affect the value of foreign securities.

Fair-value pricing may be used for domestic securities—for example, if (1) trading in a security is halted and does not resume before the fund’s pricing time or a security does not trade in the course of a day and (2) the fund holds enough of the security that its price could affect the NAV.

Fair-value prices are determined by Vanguard according to procedures adopted by the board of trustees. When fair-value pricing is employed, the prices of securities used by a fund to calculate the NAV may differ from quoted or published prices for the same securities.

Vanguard’s website will show the previous day’s closing NAV and closing market price for each Fund’s ETF Shares.

Additional Information

	Inception Date	Vanguard Fund Number	CUSIP Number
U.S. Liquidity Factor ETF	2/13/2018	4420	921935300
U.S. Minimum Volatility ETF	2/13/2018	4419	921935409
U.S. Momentum Factor ETF	2/13/2018	4418	921935508
U.S. Multifactor ETF	2/13/2018	4421	921935607
U.S. Quality Factor ETF	2/13/2018	4417	921935706
U.S. Value Factor ETF	2/13/2018	4416	921935805

Certain affiliates of the Funds and the advisor may purchase and resell ETF Shares pursuant to the prospectus.

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Financial Highlights

Financial highlights information is intended to help you understand a fund's performance for the past five years (or, if shorter, its period of operations). Certain information reflects financial results for a single fund share. Total return represents the rate that an investor would have earned or lost each period on an investment in a fund or share class (assuming reinvestment of all distributions). This information has been obtained from the financial statements audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with fund financial statements, is included in a fund's most recent annual report to shareholders. You may obtain a free copy of a fund's latest annual or semiannual report, which is available upon request.

Vanguard U.S. Liquidity Factor ETF

	Year Ended Nov. 30,		Feb. 13, 2018 ¹ to Nov. 30, 2018
For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period	2020	2019	2018
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$86.44	\$78.25	\$75.00
Investment Operations			
Net Investment Income ²	1.436	1.310	1.010
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	2.882	8.047	2.834
Total from Investment Operations	4.318	9.357	3.844
Distributions			
Dividends from Net Investment Income	(1.438)	(1.167)	(0.594)
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(1.438)	(1.167)	(0.594)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$89.32	\$86.44	\$78.25
Total Return	5.38%	12.14%	5.09%
Ratios/Supplemental Data			
Net Assets, End of Period (Millions)	\$40	\$41	\$16
Ratio of Total Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.13%	0.14% ³	0.13% ^{4,5}
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.83%	1.62%	1.58% ⁵
Portfolio Turnover Rate	54% ⁶	49%	20%

1 Inception.

2 Calculated based on average shares outstanding.

3 The ratio of expenses to average net assets for the period net of reduction from custody fee offset arrangements was 0.13%.

4 The ratio of total expenses to average net assets before an expense reduction of 0.02% was 0.15%. The fund incurred higher than anticipated expenses, in which Vanguard voluntarily agreed to assume payment of certain expenses. The fund is not obligated to repay this amount to Vanguard.

5 Annualized.

6 Excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind purchases or redemptions of the fund's capital shares, including ETF Creation Units.

Vanguard U.S. Minimum Volatility ETF

	Year Ended Nov. 30,		Feb. 13, 2018 ¹ to Nov. 30,
For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period	2020	2019	2018
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$91.10	\$81.69	\$75.00
Investment Operations			
Net Investment Income ²	1.779	2.632	1.887
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	(3.776)	8.996	5.677
Total from Investment Operations	(1.997)	11.628	7.564
Distributions			
Dividends from Net Investment Income	(2.023)	(2.218)	(0.874)
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(2.023)	(2.218)	(0.874)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$87.08	\$91.10	\$81.69
Total Return	-1.99%	14.58%	10.07%
Ratios/Supplemental Data			
Net Assets, End of Period (Millions)	\$57	\$91	\$22
Ratio of Total Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.13%	0.13%	0.13% ³
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	2.14%	3.05%	2.90% ³
Portfolio Turnover Rate	83% ⁴	23%	5%

1 Inception.

2 Calculated based on average shares outstanding.

3 Annualized.

4 Excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind purchases or redemptions of the fund's capital shares, including ETF Creation Units.

Vanguard U.S. Momentum Factor ETF

	Year Ended Nov. 30,		Feb. 13, 2018 ¹ to Nov. 30,
For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period	2020	2019	2018
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$85.18	\$76.73	\$75.00
Investment Operations			
Net Investment Income ²	0.552	0.985	0.538
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	21.279	8.336	1.489
Total from Investment Operations	21.831	9.321	2.027
Distributions			
Dividends from Net Investment Income	(0.681)	(0.871)	(0.297)
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(0.681)	(0.871)	(0.297)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$106.33	\$85.18	\$76.73
Total Return	25.91%	12.25%	2.67%
Ratios/Supplemental Data			
Net Assets, End of Period (Millions)	\$58	\$32	\$33
Ratio of Total Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.13%	0.13%	0.13% ⁴
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	0.62%	1.24%	0.83% ⁴
Portfolio Turnover Rate	115% ³	118%	53%

1 Inception.

2 Calculated based on average shares outstanding.

3 Excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind purchases or redemptions of the fund's capital shares, including ETF Creation Units.

4 Annualized.

Vanguard U.S. Multifactor ETF

	Year Ended Nov. 30,		Feb. 13, 2018 ¹ to Nov. 30, 2018
For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period	2020	2019	2018
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$79.60	\$76.07	\$75.00
Investment Operations			
Net Investment Income ²	1.191	1.340	1.007
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	0.372	3.458	0.543
Total from Investment Operations	1.563	4.798	1.550
Distributions			
Dividends from Net Investment Income	(1.233)	(1.268)	(0.480)
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(1.233)	(1.268)	(0.480)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$79.93	\$79.60	\$76.07
Total Return	2.35%	6.46%	2.03%
Ratios/Supplemental Data			
Net Assets, End of Period (Millions)	\$62	\$90	\$76
Ratio of Total Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.19% ³	0.19% ³	0.18% ⁴
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.66%	1.79%	1.59% ⁴
Portfolio Turnover Rate	95% ⁵	98%	64%

1 Inception.

2 Calculated based on average shares outstanding.

3 The ratio of expenses to average net assets for the period net of reduction from custody fee offset arrangements was 0.18%.

4 Annualized.

5 Excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind purchases or redemptions of the fund's capital shares, including ETF Creation Units.

Vanguard U.S. Quality Factor ETF

	Year Ended Nov. 30,		Feb. 13, 2018 ¹ to Nov. 30,
For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period	2020	2019	2018
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$84.21	\$78.58	\$75.00
Investment Operations			
Net Investment Income ²	1.291	1.199	0.899
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	10.428	5.559	3.266
Total from Investment Operations	11.719	6.758	4.165
Distributions			
Dividends from Net Investment Income	(1.139)	(1.128)	(0.585)
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(1.139)	(1.128)	(0.585)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$94.79	\$84.21	\$78.58
Total Return	14.29%	8.75%	5.52%
Ratios/Supplemental Data			
Net Assets, End of Period (Millions)	\$55	\$21	\$18
Ratio of Total Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.13%	0.13%	0.13% ^{3,4}
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.59%	1.52%	1.40% ³
Portfolio Turnover Rate	58%	80%	25%

1 Inception.

2 Calculated based on average shares outstanding.

3 Annualized.

4 The ratio of total expenses to average net assets before an expense reduction of 0.04% was 0.17%. The fund incurred higher than anticipated expenses, in which Vanguard voluntarily agreed to assume payment of certain expenses. The fund is not obligated to repay this amount to Vanguard.

Vanguard U.S. Value Factor ETF

	Year Ended Nov. 30,		Feb. 13, 2018 ¹ to Nov. 30, 2018
For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period	2020	2019	2018
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$75.51	\$74.35	\$75.00
Investment Operations			
Net Investment Income ²	1.689	1.671	1.276
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	(1.634)	1.053	(1.295)
Total from Investment Operations	0.055	2.724	(0.019)
Distributions			
Dividends from Net Investment Income	(1.605)	(1.564)	(0.631)
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(1.605)	(1.564)	(0.631)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$73.96	\$75.51	\$74.35
Total Return	0.70%	3.83%	-0.08%
Ratios/Supplemental Data			
Net Assets, End of Period (Millions)	\$133	\$81	\$37
Ratio of Total Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.14% ³	0.14% ³	0.13% ⁴
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	2.68%	2.32%	2.05% ⁴
Portfolio Turnover Rate	52% ⁵	73%	16%

1 Inception.

2 Calculated based on average shares outstanding.

3 The ratio of expenses to average net assets for the period net of reduction from custody fee offset arrangements was 0.13% and 0.13%.

4 Annualized.

5 Excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind purchases or redemptions of the fund's capital shares, including ETF Creation Units.

Glossary of Investment Terms

Active Management. An investment approach that seeks to exceed the average returns of a particular financial market or market segment. In selecting securities to buy and sell, active managers may rely on, among other things, research, market forecasts, quantitative models, and their own judgment and experience.

Authorized Participant. Institutional investors that are permitted to purchase Creation Units directly from, and redeem Creation Units directly with, the issuing fund. To be an Authorized Participant, an entity must be a participant in the Depository Trust Company and must enter into an agreement with the fund's Distributor.

Bid-Ask Spread. The difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase ETF Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for ETF Shares (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market.

Capital Gains Distributions. Payments to fund shareholders of gains realized on securities that a fund has sold at a profit, minus any realized losses.

Common Stock. A security representing ownership rights in a corporation.

Creation Unit. A large block of a specified number of ETF Shares. Certain broker-dealers known as "Authorized Participants" may purchase and redeem ETF Shares from the issuing fund in Creation Unit size blocks.

Dividend Distributions. Payments to fund shareholders of income from interest or dividends generated by a fund's investments.

Ex-Dividend Date. The date when a distribution of dividends and/or capital gains is deducted from the share price of a mutual fund, ETF, or stock. On the ex-dividend date, the share price drops by the amount of the distribution per share (plus or minus any market activity).

Expense Ratio. A fund's total annual operating expenses expressed as a percentage of the fund's average net assets. The expense ratio includes management and administrative expenses, but it does not include the transaction costs of buying and selling portfolio securities.

Inception Date. The date on which the assets of a fund are first invested in accordance with the fund's investment objective. For funds with a subscription period, the inception date is the day after that period ends. Investment performance is generally measured from the inception date.

Joint Committed Credit Facility. Each Fund participates, along with other funds managed by Vanguard, in a committed credit facility provided by a syndicate of lenders pursuant to a credit agreement that may be renewed annually; each Vanguard fund is individually liable for its borrowings, if any, under the credit facility. The amount and terms of the committed credit facility are subject to approval by the Funds' board of trustees and renegotiation with the lender syndicate on an annual basis.

Mutual Fund. An investment company that pools the money of many people and invests it in a variety of securities in an effort to achieve a specific objective over time.

New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). A stock exchange based in New York City that is open for regular trading on business days, Monday through Friday, from 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Eastern time.

Price/Earnings (P/E) Ratio. The current share price of a stock, divided by its per-share earnings (profits). A stock selling for \$20, with earnings of \$2 per share, has a price/earnings ratio of 10.

Quantitative Model. A tool used to evaluate specific measurable factors, such as cost of capital, value of assets, and projections of sales, costs, earnings, and profits. The use of a quantitative model provides a systematic approach to investment decisions and portfolios.

Return of Capital. A return of capital occurs when a fund's distributions exceed its earnings in a fiscal year. A return of capital is a return of all or part of your original investment or amounts paid in excess of your original investment in a fund. In general, a return of capital reduces your cost basis in a fund's shares and is not taxable to you until your cost basis has been reduced to zero.

Russell 3000 Index. An index that measures the performance of the largest 3,000 companies representing approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market.

Securities. Stocks, bonds, money market instruments, and other investments.

Total Return. A percentage change, over a specified time period, in a fund's net asset value, assuming the reinvestment of all distributions of dividends and capital gains.

Volatility. The fluctuations in value of a mutual fund or other security. The greater a fund's volatility, the wider the fluctuations in its returns.

Yield. Income (interest or dividends) earned by an investment, expressed as a percentage of the investment's price.



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For More Information

If you would like more information about Vanguard U.S. Factor ETFs, the following documents are available free upon request:

Annual/Semiannual Reports to Shareholders

Additional information about the Funds' investments is available in the Funds' annual and semiannual reports to shareholders. In the annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Funds' performance during their last fiscal year.

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

The SAI provides more detailed information about the Funds' ETF Shares and is incorporated by reference into (and thus legally a part of) this prospectus.

To receive a free copy of the latest annual or semiannual report or the SAI, or to request additional information about Vanguard ETF Shares, please visit vanguard.com or contact us as follows:

Telephone: 866-499-8473; Text telephone for people with hearing impairment: 800-749-7273

Information Provided by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)

Reports and other information about the Funds are available in the EDGAR database on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov, or you can receive copies of this information, for a fee, by electronic request at the following email address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

Funds' Investment Company Act file number: 811-00121