



**Prospectus**

**January 31, 2021**

**Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Value ETF**

Ticker Symbol: QVAL

**Alpha Architect International Quantitative Value ETF**

Ticker Symbol: IVAL

**Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Momentum ETF**

Ticker Symbol: QMOM

**Alpha Architect International Quantitative Momentum ETF**

Ticker Symbol: IMOM

**Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF**

Ticker Symbol: VMOT

*Listed on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.*

*These securities have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission nor has the Securities and Exchange Commission passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.*

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**ALPHA ARCHITECT U.S. QUANTITATIVE VALUE ETF**  
Fund Summary

**INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE**

The Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Value ETF Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the total return performance, before fees and expenses, of the Alpha Architect Quantitative Value Index (the “Index”).

**FEES AND EXPENSES**

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund (“Shares”). The fees and expenses are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average daily net assets. You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of Shares, which are not reflected in the table or example.

**ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (EXPENSES THAT YOU PAY EACH YEAR AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE VALUE OF YOUR INVESTMENT)**

Management Fee	0.49%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:	<hr/> 0.49%

**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. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of Shares, which are not reflected in the example. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<b>One Year:</b>	<b>Three Years:</b>	<b>Five Years:</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
\$50	\$157	\$274	\$616

**PORTFOLIO TURNOVER**

The Fund may pay transaction costs, including commissions when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 78% of the average value of its portfolio.

**PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES**

The Fund employs a “passive management” (or indexing) investment approach designed to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Index. The Index is based on a proprietary methodology developed by Empirical Finance, LLC, d/b/a Alpha Architect, and licensed to Empowered Funds, LLC, the Fund’s investment adviser (the “Adviser”) and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Alpha Architect.

## *The Index*

The Index uses a 5-step, quantitative, rules-based methodology to identify a portfolio of approximately 50 undervalued U.S. equity securities with the potential for capital appreciation, as described below.

The Index Universe	Construction of the Index begins with the universe of stocks that principally trade on a U.S. exchange. The universe of stocks includes the largest 1,500 common stocks based on their market capitalization. The Index construction process then runs a liquidity screen to exclude any illiquid securities. Additionally, securities structured as real estate investment trusts, exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), or American Depositary Receipts, as well as stocks of financial firms, are eliminated from the Index. Companies with less than twelve months of financial data available are also eliminated from the Index. The resulting universe is expected to be composed primarily of highly liquid, small-, mid- and large-cap stocks. Typically, the minimum market capitalization for the smallest-capitalization stocks in the initial universe would be above \$1.5 billion.
Negative Screens	The second stage of Index construction uses proprietary analysis to exclude companies perceived to be experiencing financial distress or manipulated accounting data. The models used by the Index Provider evaluate accounting practices that may hide the true quality of a company’s cash flows. In addition, the models also use statistical techniques to seek to identify companies with the highest likelihood of poor financial performance in the future.
Valuation Screens	The third stage of Index construction employs a value-driven approach to identify the cheapest 100 companies based on a proprietary value-centric metric similar to what is known as the “enterprise multiple,” a firm’s total enterprise value divided by earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT). The companies not in the cheapest 100 are eliminated from the Index. The proprietary metric was developed based on an analysis of a variety of value-oriented measures such as price-to-earnings, the enterprise multiple, free cash flow yield, gross profit yield, and price-to-book.
Quality Screens	The fourth stage of Index construction seeks to identify which of the remaining companies has a strong current financial position with operational momentum. The strength of a company’s financial position and operational momentum are evaluated using metrics across three categories – current profitability, stability, and recent operational improvements – to generate a simple score between 0 and 10 that can be used to compare companies to each other. These final screens result in a 50-stock portfolio.
Portfolio Construction	At the time of each reconstitution of the Index, each Index constituent is equally-weighted. The Index is reconstituted quarterly in March, June, September, and December. The date of each reconstitution of the Index will be available on the Fund’s website at <a href="http://www.alphaarchitect.com/funds/contact">www.alphaarchitect.com/funds/contact</a> at least one week prior to such date.

## *The Fund’s Investment Strategy*

Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in the component securities of the Index. The Adviser expects that, over time, the correlation between the Fund’s performance and that of the Index, before fees and expenses, will be 95% or better.

The Fund will generally use a “replication” strategy to seek to achieve its investment objective, meaning the Fund will invest in all of the component securities of the Index in the same approximate proportions as in the Index, but may, when the Adviser believes it is in the best interests of the Fund, use a “representative sampling” strategy, meaning the Fund may invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics closely resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, other investment companies, as well as securities and other instruments not included in the Index but which the Adviser believes will help the Fund track the Index. For example, the Fund may invest in securities that are not components of the Index to reflect various corporate actions and other changes to the Index (such as reconstitutions, additions, and deletions).

## PRINCIPAL RISKS

An investment in the Fund involves risk, including those described below. *There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.* An investor may lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency.

**Value Style Investing Risk.** A value stock may not increase in price if other investors fail to recognize the company's value and bid up the price, or the markets favor faster-growing companies. Cyclical stocks in which the Fund may invest tend to lose value more quickly in periods of anticipated economic downturns than non-cyclical stocks. Companies that may be considered out of favor, particularly companies emerging from bankruptcy, may tend to lose value more quickly in periods of anticipated economic downturns, may have difficulty retaining customers and suppliers and, during economic downturns, may have difficulty paying their debt obligations or finding additional financing.

**Quantitative Security Selection Risk.** Data for some companies may be less available and/or less current than data for companies in other markets. The Index uses a quantitative model, and its processes could be adversely affected if erroneous or outdated data is utilized. In addition, securities selected using the quantitative model could perform differently from the financial markets as a whole as a result of the characteristics used in the analysis, the weight placed on each characteristic and changes in the characteristic's historical trends.

**Equity Investing Risk.** An investment in the Fund involves risks similar to those of investing in any fund holding equity securities, such as market fluctuations, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices. The values of equity securities could decline generally or could underperform other investments. In addition, securities may decline in value due to factors affecting a specific issuer, market or securities markets generally.

**Passive Investment Risk.** The Fund is not actively managed and the Adviser will not sell shares of a security due to current or projected underperformance of a security, industry or sector, unless that security is removed from the Index, sold in connection with a reconstitution of the Index as addressed in the Index methodology, or sold to comply with the Fund's investment limitations (for example, to maintain the Fund's tax status). Maintaining investments regardless of market conditions or the performance of individual investments could cause the Fund's return to be lower than if the Fund employed an active strategy.

**Tracking Error Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses and portfolio transaction costs not incurred by the Index. In addition, the Fund may not be fully invested in the securities of the Index at all times or may hold securities not included in the Index.

**Investment Risk.** When you sell your Shares of the Fund, they could be worth less than what you paid for them. Therefore, you may lose money by investing in the Fund.

**Premium-Discount Risk.** The Shares may trade above or below their net asset value ("NAV"). The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of, and demand for, Shares on the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange") or other securities exchanges. The trading price of Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility or limited trading activity in Shares.

**Secondary Market Trading Risk.** Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares.

**Small- & Mid-Capitalization Company Risk.** Investing in securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies. Often small and mid-capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions.

**Manufacturing Sector Risk.** As of September 30, 2020, 32.32% of the Fund's total investments were invested in the manufacturing sector. Companies focused on manufacturing activities may be adversely affected by changes in government regulation, world events and economic conditions. In addition, these companies are at risk for environmental damage claims. Companies in this sector could be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of import controls, increased competition, depletion of resources, technological developments and labor relations.

**Trading Risk.** Although the Shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active or liquid trading market for them will be maintained. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted.

**Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.** The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants (“APs”). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

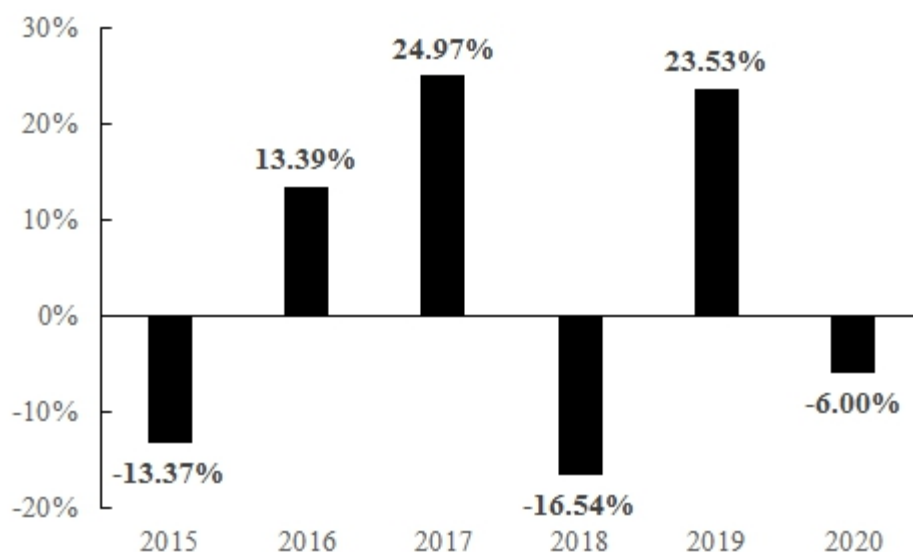
**Geopolitical/Natural Disaster Risks.** The Fund’s investments are subject to geopolitical and natural disaster risks, such as war, terrorism, trade disputes, political or economic dysfunction within some nations, public health crises and related geopolitical events, as well as environmental disasters, epidemics and/or pandemics, which may add to instability in world economies and volatility in markets. The impact may be short-term or may last for extended periods.

**Quarterly Rebalance Risk.** Because the Index is reconstituted on a quarterly basis, (i) the Index’s market exposure may be affected by significant market movements promptly following the quarterly reconstitution that are not predictive of the market’s performance for the subsequent quarterly period and (ii) changes to the Index’s market exposure may lag a significant change in the market’s direction (up or down) by as long as a quarter if such changes first take effect promptly following the quarterly reconstitution. Such lags between market performance and changes to the Index’s exposure may result in significant underperformance relative to the broader equity or fixed income market.

## PERFORMANCE

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the annual returns for the Fund. The table shows how the Fund’s average annual returns for one-year, five-year, and since inception periods compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Prior to January 31, 2017, the Fund was actively-managed by the Adviser using a quantitative strategy substantially similar to the methodology of the Index. The Fund’s past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Performance information is also available on the Fund’s website at [www.alphaarchitect.com/funds](http://www.alphaarchitect.com/funds) or by calling the Fund at (215) 882-9983.

**Calendar Year Total Return as of December 31, 2020**



During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund’s highest return for a calendar quarter was 24.47% (quarter ended June 30, 2020) and the Fund’s lowest return for a calendar quarter was -40.26% (quarter ended March 31, 2020).

**Average Annual Total Returns**  
**(for periods ended December 31, 2020)**

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>5 Year</b>	<b>Since Inception (10/21/14)</b>
Return Before Taxes	-6.00%	6.55%	3.46%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-6.47%	6.13%	3.08%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-3.30%	5.10%	2.65%
Solactive GBS U.S. 1000 Index (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses <sup>1</sup> )	20.86%	15.00%	13.09%
S&P 500 Value Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	1.36%	10.52%	8.94%
Alpha Architect Quantitative Value Index (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses <sup>1</sup> )	-6.14%	6.83%	N/A <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Index assumes withholding taxes on dividends.

<sup>2</sup> Since Inception performance is not shown for the Index because the calculation and publication of the value of the Index did not commence prior to December 31, 2016.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates during the period covered by the table and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your shares through tax- deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases, the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Effective as of September 30, 2020, the Solactive GBS U.S. 1000 Index became the Fund's primary benchmark. The Solactive GBS U.S. 1000 Index is a broad-based index covering mid- to large cap equity securities in the United States. Prior to September 30, 2020, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was the S&P 500 Value Index. The Solactive Index was selected due to its broad market coverage of the U.S. equities markets combined with competitive licensing terms for the Adviser.

#### **INVESTMENT ADVISER**

Empowered Funds, LLC serves as the investment adviser of the Fund.

#### **PORTFOLIO MANAGER**

Mr. Brandon Koepke is the portfolio manager for the Fund and has managed the Fund since June 26, 2020.

#### **SUMMARY INFORMATION ABOUT PURCHASES, SALES, TAXES, AND FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY COMPENSATION**

##### **PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES**

The Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis only in large blocks of Shares, typically 10,000 Shares, called "Creation Units," and only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem Creation Units. Creation Units generally are issued and redeemed 'in-kind' for securities and partially in cash. Individual Shares may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. Once created, individual Shares generally trade in the secondary market at market prices that change throughout the day. Market prices of Shares may be greater or less than their NAV. **Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Fund's shares are not redeemable securities.**

##### **TAX INFORMATION**

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gain, or some combination of both, unless your investment is in an Individual Retirement Account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged account. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax-advantaged account may be subject to federal income tax. You should consult your tax advisor about your specific tax situation.

##### **PURCHASES THROUGH BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES**

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

## ALPHA ARCHITECT INTERNATIONAL QUANTITATIVE VALUE ETF

### Fund Summary

#### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Alpha Architect International Quantitative Value ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to track the total return performance, before fees and expenses, of the Alpha Architect International Quantitative Value Index (the “Index”).

#### FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund (“Shares”). The fees and expenses are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average daily net assets. You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of Shares, which are not reflected in the table or example.

#### ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (EXPENSES THAT YOU PAY EACH YEAR AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE VALUE OF YOUR INVESTMENT)

Management Fee	0.59%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	<hr/> 0.59%

#### 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. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of Shares, which are not reflected in the example. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

One Year:	Three Years:	Five Years:	10 Years
\$60	\$189	\$329	\$738

#### PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund may pay transaction costs, including commissions when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 76% of the average value of its portfolio.

#### PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund employs a “passive management” (or indexing) investment approach designed to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Index. The Index is based on a proprietary methodology developed by Empirical Finance, LLC, d/b/a Alpha Architect, and licensed to Empowered Funds, LLC, the Fund’s investment adviser (the “Adviser”) and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Alpha Architect.



## *The Index*

The Index uses a 5-step, quantitative, rules-based methodology to identify a portfolio of approximately 50 undervalued non-U.S. equity securities or their depositary receipts with the potential for capital appreciation, as described below.

The Index Universe	Construction of the Index begins with the universe of stocks that principally trade on developed non-U.S. markets securities exchanges in countries included in the MSCI EAFE Index. The universe of stocks includes the largest 1,500 common stocks based on their market capitalization. The Index construction process then runs a liquidity screen to exclude any illiquid securities. Additionally, securities structured as real estate investment trusts or exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), as well as stocks of financial firms, are eliminated from the Index. Companies with less than 12 months of financial data available are also eliminated from the Index. The resulting universe is expected to be composed primarily of highly liquid, small-, mid- and large-cap stocks. Typically, the minimum market capitalization for the smallest-capitalization stocks in the initial universe would be above \$1.85 billion.
Negative Screens	The second stage of Index construction uses proprietary analysis to exclude companies perceived to be experiencing financial distress or manipulated accounting data. The models used by the Index Provider evaluate accounting practices that may hide the true quality of a company’s cash flows. In addition, the models also use statistical techniques to seek to identify companies with the highest likelihood of poor financial performance in the future.
Valuation Screens	The third stage of Index construction employs a value-driven approach to identify the cheapest 100 companies based on a proprietary value-centric metric similar to what is known as the “enterprise multiple,” a firm’s total enterprise value divided by earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT). The companies not in the cheapest 100 are eliminated from the Index. The proprietary metric was developed based on an analysis of a variety of value-oriented measures such as price-to-earnings, the enterprise multiple, free cash flow yield, gross profit yield, and price-to-book.
Quality Screens	The fourth stage of Index construction seeks to identify which of the remaining companies has a strong current financial position with operational momentum. The strength of a company’s financial position and operational momentum are evaluated using metrics across three categories – current profitability, stability, and recent operational improvements – to generate a simple score between 0 and 10 that can be used to compare companies to each other. These final screens result in a 50-stock portfolio.
Portfolio Construction	At the time of each reconstitution of the Index, each Index constituent is equally-weighted. The Index is reconstituted quarterly near the beginning of each March, June, September, and December. The date of each reconstitution of the Index will be available on the Fund’s website at <a href="http://www.alphaarchitect.com/funds/contact">www.alphaarchitect.com/funds/contact</a> at least one week prior to such date.

## *The Fund’s Investment Strategy*

Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in the component securities of the Index and depositary receipts that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities. The Adviser expects that, over time, the correlation between the Fund’s performance and that of the Index, before fees and expenses, will be 95% or better.

The Fund will generally use a “replication” strategy to seek to achieve its investment objective, meaning the Fund will invest in all of the component securities of the Index in the same approximate proportions as in the Index, but may, when the Adviser believes it is in the best interests of the Fund, use a “representative sampling” strategy, meaning the Fund may invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics closely resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, other investment companies, as well as securities and other instruments not included in the Index but which the Adviser believes will help the Fund track the Index. For example, the Fund may invest in securities that are not components of the Index to reflect various corporate actions and other changes to the Index (such as reconstitutions, additions, and deletions).

## PRINCIPAL RISKS

An investment in the Fund involves risks, including those described below. *There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.* An investor may lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency.

**Foreign Investment Risk.** Returns on investments in foreign securities could be more volatile than, or trail the returns on, investments in U.S. securities. Investments in or exposures to foreign securities are subject to special risks, including risks associated with foreign securities generally, including differences in information available about issuers of securities and investor protection standards applicable in other jurisdictions; capital controls risks, including the risk of a foreign jurisdiction imposing restrictions on the ability to repatriate or transfer currency or other assets; currency risks; political, diplomatic and economic risks; regulatory risks; and foreign market and trading risks, including the costs of trading and risks of settlement in foreign jurisdictions.

- **Risks Related to Investing in Australia:** To the extent the Fund invests in Australian securities, it will be subject to risks related to investing in Australia. Investments in Australian issuers may subject the Fund to regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risk specific to Australia. The Australian economy is heavily dependent on exports from the agricultural and mining sectors. This makes the Australian economy susceptible to fluctuations in the commodity markets. Australia is also dependent on trading with key trading partners.
- **Risks Related to Investing in Europe:** To the extent the Fund invests in European securities, it will be subject to risks related to investing in Europe. The economies and markets of European countries are often closely connected and interdependent, and events in one country in Europe can have an adverse impact on other European countries. The Fund makes investments in securities of issuers that are domiciled in, or have significant operations in, member countries of the European Union (the “EU”) that are subject to economic and monetary controls that can adversely affect the Fund’s investments. The European financial markets have experienced volatility and adverse trends in recent years and these events have adversely affected the exchange rate of the euro and may continue to significantly affect other European countries. Decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental or EU regulations on trade, changes in the exchange rate of the euro, the default or threat of default by an EU member country on its sovereign debt, and/or an economic recession in an EU member country may have a significant adverse effect on the economies of EU member countries and their trading partners, including some or all of the European countries in which the Fund invests.

In addition, in a referendum held in 2016, the United Kingdom resolved to leave the EU, an event commonly known as “Brexit.” The United Kingdom officially left the EU on January 31, 2020. However, in December, 2020, the United Kingdom and the EU successfully reached a trade and cooperation agreement. Under that agreement, there will not be any tariffs levied or restrictive quotas imposed, but there will be new customs and regulatory checks, which will increase the burden on trading partners between the United Kingdom and the EU. The economic impact of Brexit is still uncertain, and additional economic stresses for the United Kingdom. The potential remains for decreased trade, capital outflows, devaluation of the British pound, wider corporate bond spreads due to uncertainty, and declines in business and consumer spending as well as foreign direct investment. The short- and long-term effect of the withdrawal and new relationship may negatively impact a Fund’s investment in the region.

**Risks Related to Investing in Japan:** As of September 20, 2020, a significant portion of the Fund’s assets was invested in Japanese securities. As a result, the Fund is subject to greater risks of adverse developments in Japan and/or the surrounding regions than a fund that is more broadly diversified geographically. Political, social or economic disruptions in Japan or the region, even in countries in which the Fund is not invested, may adversely affect the value of investments held by the Fund.

The Japanese economy may be subject to considerable degrees of economic, political and social instability, which could have a negative impact on Japanese securities. Since the year 2000, Japan’s economic growth rate has remained relatively low and it may remain low in the future. In addition, Japan is subject to the risk of natural disasters, such as earthquakes, volcanoes, typhoons and tsunamis.

Additionally, decreasing U.S. imports, new trade regulations, changes in the U.S. dollar exchange rates, a recession in the United States or continued increases in foreclosure rates may have an adverse impact on the economy of Japan. Japan also has few natural resources, and any fluctuation or shortage in the commodity

markets could have a negative impact on Japanese securities. In addition, Japan is subject to the risk of natural disasters, such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, typhoons and tsunamis, which could negatively affect the Funds' investment in Japan.

**Depository Receipts Risk.** The risks of investments in depository receipts, including American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs"), and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"), are substantially similar to Foreign Investment Risk. In addition, depository receipts may not track the price of the underlying foreign securities, and their value may change materially at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading.

**Value Style Investing Risk.** A value stock may not increase in price if other investors fail to recognize the company's value and bid up the price or the markets favor faster-growing companies. Cyclical stocks in which the Fund may invest tend to lose value more quickly in periods of anticipated economic downturns than non-cyclical stocks. Companies that may be considered out of favor, particularly companies emerging from bankruptcy, may tend to lose value more quickly in periods of anticipated economic downturns, may have difficulty retaining customers and suppliers and, during economic downturns, may have difficulty paying their debt obligations or finding additional financing.

**Quantitative Security Selection Risk.** Data for some companies may be less available and/or less current than data for companies in other markets. The Index uses a quantitative model, and its processes could be adversely affected if erroneous or outdated data is utilized. In addition, securities selected using the quantitative model could perform differently from the financial markets as a whole as a result of the characteristics used in the analysis, the weight placed on each characteristic and changes in the characteristic's historical trends.

**Equity Investing Risk.** An investment in the Fund involves risks similar to those of investing in any fund holding equity securities, such as market fluctuations, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices. The values of equity securities could decline generally or could underperform other investments. In addition, securities may decline in value due to factors affecting a specific issuer, market or securities markets generally.

**Passive Investment Risk.** The Fund is not actively managed and the Adviser will not sell shares of a security due to current or projected underperformance of a security, industry or sector, unless that security is removed from the Index, sold in connection with a reconstitution of the Index as addressed in the Index methodology, or sold to comply with the Fund's investment limitations (for example, to maintain the Fund's tax status). Maintaining investments regardless of market conditions or the performance of individual investments could cause the Fund's return to be lower than if the Fund employed an active strategy.

**Tracking Error Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses and portfolio transaction costs not incurred by the Index. In addition, the Fund may not be fully invested in the securities of the Index at all times or may hold securities not included in the Index.

**Investment Risk.** When you sell your Shares of the Fund, they could be worth less than what you paid for them. Therefore, you may lose money by investing in the Fund.

**Premium-Discount Risk.** The Shares may trade above or below their net asset value ("NAV"). The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of, and demand for, Shares on the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange") or other securities exchanges. The trading price of Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility or limited trading activity in Shares.

**Secondary Market Trading Risk.** Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares.

**Small- & Mid-Capitalization Company Risk.** Investing in securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies. Often small- and mid-capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions.

**Trading Risk.** Although the Shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active or liquid trading market for them will be maintained. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted.

**Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.** The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants (“APs”). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

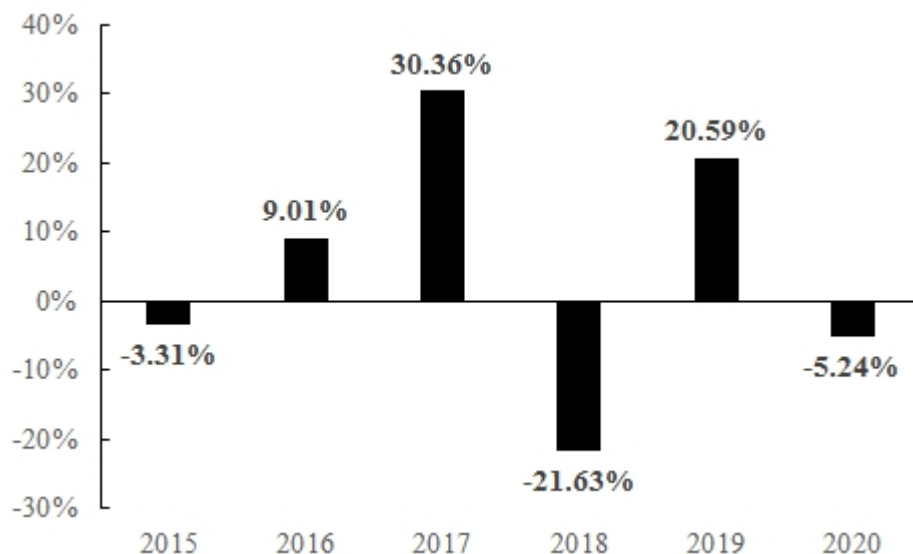
**Geopolitical/Natural Disaster Risks.** The Fund’s investments are subject to geopolitical and natural disaster risks, such as war, terrorism, trade disputes, political or economic dysfunction within some nations, public health crises and related geopolitical events, as well as environmental disasters, epidemics and/or pandemics, which may add to instability in world economies and volatility in markets. The impact may be short-term or may last for extended periods.

**Quarterly Rebalance Risk.** Because the Index is reconstituted on a quarterly basis, (i) the Index’s market exposure may be affected by significant market movements promptly following the quarterly reconstitution that are not predictive of the market’s performance for the subsequent quarterly period and (ii) changes to the Index’s market exposure may lag a significant change in the market’s direction (up or down) by as long as a quarter if such changes first take effect promptly following the quarterly reconstitution. Such lags between market performance and changes to the Index’s exposure may result in significant underperformance relative to the broader equity or fixed income market.

## PERFORMANCE

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the annual returns for the Fund. The table shows how the Fund’s average annual returns for one-year, five-year, and since inception periods compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Prior to January 31, 2017, the Fund was actively-managed by the Adviser using a quantitative strategy substantially similar to the methodology of the Index. The Fund’s past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Performance information is also available on the Fund’s website at [www.alphaarchitect.com/funds](http://www.alphaarchitect.com/funds) or by calling the Fund at (215) 882-9983.

**Calendar Year Total Return as of December 31, 2020**



During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund’s highest return for a calendar quarter was 15.84% (quarter ended June 30, 2020) and the Fund’s lowest return for a calendar quarter was -28.77% (quarter ended March 31, 2020).

**Average Annual Total Returns  
(for periods ended December 31, 2020)**

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>5 Year</b>	<b>Since Inception (12/16/14)</b>
Return Before Taxes	-5.24%	4.94%	3.78%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-5.58%	4.57%	3.43%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-2.63%	4.01%	3.10%
Solactive Developed Markets ex N.A. Large and Mid Cap Index (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses <sup>1</sup> )	7.74%	7.43%	6.22%
MSCI EAFE Value Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-2.10%	4.82%	3.34%
Alpha Architect International Quantitative Value Index (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses <sup>1</sup> )	-3.45%	5.99%	N/A <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Index assumes withholding taxes on dividends.

<sup>2</sup> Since Inception performance is not shown for the Index because the calculation and publication of the value of the Index did not commence prior to December 31, 2016.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates during the period covered by the table and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases, the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Effective as of September 30, 2020, the Solactive Developed Markets ex N.A. Large & Mid Cap Index became the Fund's primary benchmark. The Developed Markets ex N.A. Large & Mid Cap Index is a broad-based index covering mid to large cap equity securities in international, developed markets outside of North America. Prior to September 30, 2020, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was the MSCI EAFE Value Index. The Solactive Index was selected due to its broad market coverage of the developed international equities markets combined with competitive licensing terms for the Adviser.

#### **INVESTMENT ADVISER**

Empowered Funds, LLC serves as the investment adviser of the Fund.

#### **PORTFOLIO MANAGER**

Mr. Brandon Koepke is the portfolio manager for the Fund and has managed the Fund since June 26, 2020.

#### **SUMMARY INFORMATION ABOUT PURCHASES, SALES, TAXES, AND FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY COMPENSATION**

##### **PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES**

The Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis only in large blocks of Shares, typically 25,000 Shares, called "Creation Units," and only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem Creation Units. Creation Units generally are issued and redeemed 'in-kind' for securities and partially in cash. Individual Shares may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. Once created, individual Shares generally trade in the secondary market at market prices that change throughout the day. Market prices of Shares may be greater or less than their NAV. **Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Fund's shares are not redeemable securities.**

#### **TAX INFORMATION**

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gain, or some combination of both, unless your investment is in an Individual Retirement Account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged account. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax-advantaged account may be subject to federal income tax. You should consult your tax advisor about your specific tax situation.

#### **PURCHASES THROUGH BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES**

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

## ALPHA ARCHITECT U.S. QUANTITATIVE MOMENTUM ETF

### Fund Summary

#### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Momentum ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to track the total return performance, before fees and expenses, of the Alpha Architect Quantitative Momentum Index (the “Index”).

#### FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund (“Shares”). The fees and expenses are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average daily net assets. You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of Shares, which are not reflected in the table or example.

#### ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (EXPENSES THAT YOU PAY EACH YEAR AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE VALUE OF YOUR INVESTMENT)

Management Fee	0.49%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	<hr/> 0.49%

#### 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. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of Shares, which are not reflected in the example. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

One Year:	Three Years:	Five Years:	10 Years
\$50	\$157	\$274	\$616

#### PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund may pay transaction costs, including commissions when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 84% of the average value of its portfolio.

#### PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund employs a “passive management” (or indexing) investment approach designed to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Index. The Index is based on a proprietary methodology developed by Empirical Finance, LLC, d/b/a Alpha Architect, and licensed to Empowered Funds, LLC, the Fund’s investment adviser (the “Adviser”) and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Alpha Architect.

## *The Index*

The Index uses a 5-step, quantitative, rules-based methodology to identify a portfolio of approximately 50 U.S. equity securities with positive momentum, as described below. A “momentum” style of investing emphasizes investing in securities that have had higher recent total return performance compared to other securities.

The Index Universe	Construction of the Index begins with the universe of stocks that principally trade on a U.S. exchange. The universe of stocks includes the largest 1,500 common stocks based on their market capitalization. The Index construction process then runs a liquidity screen to exclude any illiquid securities. Additionally, securities structured as real estate investment trusts, exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), or American Depositary Receipts are eliminated from the Index. Companies with less than 12 months of financial data available are also eliminated from the Index. The resulting universe is expected to be composed primarily of highly liquid, small-, mid-, and large-cap stocks. Typically, the minimum market capitalization for the smallest-capitalization stocks in the initial universe would be above \$1.5 billion.
Negative Screens	The second stage of the Index construction incorporates numerous screens to eliminate companies with issues that may negatively impact their momentum. Companies are eliminated if they measure poorly on any of the following variables: (1) Past six month momentum (lower is bad), (2) past nine month momentum (lower is bad), and (3) beta (higher is bad). Momentum is described above, and “beta” is a measurement of the responsiveness of a stock’s price to changes in the overall market.
Generic Momentum Screen	The third stage of Index construction screens the universe of companies to identify the 100 companies with the highest cumulative return for the past 12 months, excluding the last (12 <sup>th</sup> ) month and eliminating the rest of the universe.
Quality of Momentum Screen	The fourth stage of Index construction employs a momentum quality screen to identify which of the remaining companies has experienced the most consistent positive returns, as opposed to short-lived success during the 12-month period measured above. This screen measures the number of days during the 12-month period measured above for which a company’s returns were positive or negative. This final screen results in a 50-stock portfolio.
Portfolio Construction	To account for seasonal (i.e., quarter-end) effects on a company’s performance, the Index is reconstituted quarterly near the end of February, May, August, and November, approximately one month ahead of each calendar quarter-end. At the time of each reconstitution of the Index, each Index constituent is equally-weighted. The date of each subsequent reconstitution of the Index will be available on the Fund’s website at <a href="http://www.alphaarchitect.com/funds/contact">www.alphaarchitect.com/funds/contact</a> at least one week prior to such date.

## *The Fund’s Investment Strategy*

Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in the component securities of the Index. The Adviser expects that, over time, the correlation between the Fund’s performance and that of the Index, before fees and expenses, will be 95% or better.

The Fund will generally use a “replication” strategy to seek to achieve its investment objective, meaning the Fund will invest in all of the component securities of the Index in the same approximate proportions as in the Index, but may, when the Adviser believes it is in the best interests of the Fund, use a “representative sampling” strategy, meaning the Fund may invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics closely resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, other investment companies, as well as securities and other instruments not included in the Index but which the Adviser believes will help the Fund track the Index. For example, the Fund may invest in securities that are not components of the Index to reflect various corporate actions and other changes to the Index (such as reconstitutions, additions, and deletions).

## **PRINCIPAL RISKS**

An investment in the Fund involves risk, including those described below. *There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.* An investor may lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency.



**Momentum Style Risk.** Investing in or having exposure to securities with positive momentum entails investing in securities that have had above-average recent returns. These securities may be more volatile than a broad cross-section of securities. Returns on securities that have previously exhibited momentum may be less than returns on other styles of investing or the overall stock market. Momentum can turn quickly and cause significant variation from other types of investments, and stocks that previously exhibited high momentum may not experience continued positive momentum. In addition, there may be periods when the momentum style is out of favor, and during which the investment performance of the Fund using a momentum strategy may suffer.

**Quantitative Security Selection Risk.** Data for some companies may be less available and/or less current than data for companies in other markets. The Index uses a quantitative model, and its processes could be adversely affected if erroneous or outdated data is utilized. In addition, securities selected using the quantitative model could perform differently from the financial markets as a whole as a result of the characteristics used in the analysis, the weight placed on each characteristic and changes in the characteristic's historical trends.

**Equity Investing Risk.** An investment in the Fund involves risks similar to those of investing in any fund holding equity securities, such as market fluctuations, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices. The values of equity securities could decline generally or could underperform other investments. In addition, securities may decline in value due to factors affecting a specific issuer, market or securities markets generally.

**Passive Investment Risk.** The Fund is not actively managed and the Adviser will not sell shares of a security due to current or projected underperformance of a security, industry or sector, unless that security is removed from the Index, sold in connection with a reconstitution of the Index as addressed in the Index methodology, or sold to comply with the Fund's investment limitations (for example, to maintain the Fund's tax status). Maintaining investments regardless of market conditions or the performance of individual investments could cause the Fund's return to be lower than if the Fund employed an active strategy.

**Tracking Error Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses and portfolio transaction costs not incurred by the Index. In addition, the Fund may not be fully invested in the securities of the Index at all times or may hold securities not included in the Index.

**Investment Risk.** When you sell your Shares of the Fund, they could be worth less than what you paid for them. Therefore, you may lose money by investing in the Fund.

**Premium-Discount Risk.** The Shares may trade above or below their net asset value ("NAV"). The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of, and demand for, Shares on the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange") or other securities exchanges. The trading price of Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility or limited trading activity in Shares.

**Secondary Market Trading Risk.** Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares.

**Small- & Mid-Capitalization Company Risk.** Investing in securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies. Often small- and mid-capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions.

**Manufacturing Sector Risk.** As of September 30, 2020, 40.4% of the Fund's total investments were invested in the manufacturing sector. Companies focused on manufacturing activities may be adversely affected by changes in government regulation, world events and economic conditions. In addition, these companies are at risk for environmental damage claims. Companies in this sector could be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of import controls, increased competition, depletion of resources, technological developments and labor relations.

**Trading Risk.** Although the Shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active or liquid trading market for them will be maintained. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted.

**High Portfolio Turnover Risk.** The Fund’s investment strategy may from time to time result in higher turnover rates. This may increase the Fund’s brokerage commission costs, which could negatively impact the performance of the Fund. Rapid portfolio turnover also exposes shareholders to a higher current realization of short-term capital gains, distributions of which would generally be taxed to you as ordinary income and thus cause you to pay higher taxes.

**Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.** The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants (“APs”). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

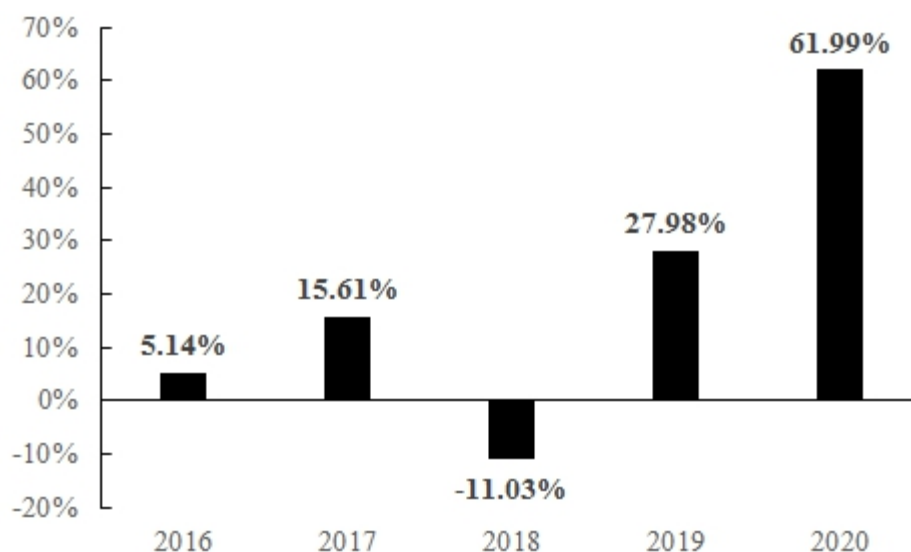
**Geopolitical/Natural Disaster Risks.** The Fund’s investments are subject to geopolitical and natural disaster risks, such as war, terrorism, trade disputes, political or economic dysfunction within some nations, public health crises and related geopolitical events, as well as environmental disasters, epidemics and/or pandemics, which may add to instability in world economies and volatility in markets. The impact may be short-term or may last for extended periods.

**Quarterly Rebalance Risk.** Because the Index is reconstituted on a quarterly basis, (i) the Index’s market exposure may be affected by significant market movements promptly following the quarterly reconstitution that are not predictive of the market’s performance for the subsequent quarterly period and (ii) changes to the Index’s market exposure may lag a significant change in the market’s direction (up or down) by as long as a quarter if such changes first take effect promptly following the quarterly reconstitution. Such lags between market performance and changes to the Index’s exposure may result in significant underperformance relative to the broader equity or fixed income market.

## PERFORMANCE

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the annual returns for the Fund. The table shows how the Fund’s average annual returns for one-year and since inception periods compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Prior to January 31, 2017, the Fund was actively-managed by the Adviser using a quantitative strategy substantially similar to the methodology of the Index. The Fund’s past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Performance information is also available on the Fund’s website at [www.alphaarchitect.com/funds](http://www.alphaarchitect.com/funds) or by calling the Fund at (215) 882-9983.

**Calendar Year Total Return as of December 31, 2020**



During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund’s highest return for a calendar quarter was 36.45% (quarter ended June 30, 2020) and the Fund’s lowest return for a calendar quarter was -25.54% (quarter ended December 31, 2018).

**Average Annual Total Returns**  
**(for periods ended December 31, 2020)**

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>5 Year</b>	<b>Since Inception (12/1/15)</b>
Return Before Taxes	61.99%	17.52%	15.82%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	61.96%	17.49%	15.78%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	36.70%	14.23%	12.79%
Solactive GBS U.S. 1000 Index (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses <sup>1</sup> )	20.86%	15.00%	14.10%
S&P 500 Growth Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	33.49%	18.98%	18.03%
Alpha Architect Quantitative Momentum Index (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses <sup>1</sup> )	61.77%	17.83%	N/A <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Index assumes withholding taxes on dividends.

<sup>2</sup> Since Inception performance is not shown for the Index because the calculation and publication of the value of the Index did not commence prior to December 31, 2016.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates during the period covered by the table and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases, the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Effective as of September 30, 2020, the Solactive GBS U.S. 1000 Index became the Fund's primary benchmark. The Solactive GBS U.S. 1000 Index is a broad-based index covering mid- to large cap equity securities in the United States. Prior to September 30, 2020, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was the S&P 500 Growth Index. The Solactive Index was selected due to its broad market coverage of the U.S. equities market combined with competitive licensing terms for the Adviser.

#### **INVESTMENT ADVISER**

Empowered Funds, LLC serves as the investment adviser of the Fund.

#### **PORTFOLIO MANAGER**

Mr. Brandon Koepke is the portfolio manager for the Fund and has managed the Fund since June 26, 2020.

#### **SUMMARY INFORMATION ABOUT PURCHASES, SALES, TAXES, AND FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY COMPENSATION**

##### **PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES**

The Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis only in large blocks of Shares, typically 10,000 Shares, called "Creation Units," and only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem Creation Units. Creation Units generally are issued and redeemed 'in-kind' for securities and partially in cash. Individual Shares may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. Once created, individual Shares generally trade in the secondary market at market prices that change throughout the day. Market prices of Shares may be greater or less than their NAV. **Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Fund's shares are not redeemable securities.**

##### **TAX INFORMATION**

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gain, or some combination of both, unless your investment is in an Individual Retirement Account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged account. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax-advantaged account may be subject to federal income tax. You should consult your tax advisor about your specific tax situation.

#### **PURCHASES THROUGH BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES**

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

## ALPHA ARCHITECT INTERNATIONAL QUANTITATIVE MOMENTUM ETF

### Fund Summary

#### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Alpha Architect International Quantitative Momentum ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to track the total return performance, before fees and expenses, of the Alpha Architect International Quantitative Momentum Index (the “Index”).

#### FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund (“Shares”). The fees and expenses are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average daily net assets. You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of Shares, which are not reflected in the table or example.

#### ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (EXPENSES THAT YOU PAY EACH YEAR AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE VALUE OF YOUR INVESTMENT)

Management Fee	0.59%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	<hr/> 0.59%

#### 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. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of Shares, which are not reflected in the example. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

One Year:	Three Years:	Five Years:	10 Years
\$60	\$189	\$329	\$738

#### PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund may pay transaction costs, including commissions when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 158% of the average value of its portfolio.

#### PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund employs a “passive management” (or indexing) investment approach designed to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Index. The Index is based on a proprietary methodology developed by Empirical Finance, LLC, d/b/a Alpha Architect, and licensed to Empowered Funds, LLC, the Fund’s investment adviser (the “Adviser”) and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Alpha Architect.

## *The Index*

The Index uses a 5-step, quantitative, rules-based methodology to identify a portfolio of approximately 50 non-U.S. equity securities or their depositary receipts with positive momentum, as described below. A “momentum” style of investing emphasizes investing in securities that have had higher recent total return performance compared to other securities.

The Index Universe	Construction of the Index begins with the universe of stocks that principally trade on developed non-U.S. markets securities exchanges in countries included in the MSCI EAFE Index. The universe of stocks is screened to include the largest 1,500 common stocks based on their market capitalization. The Index construction process then runs a liquidity screen to exclude any illiquid securities. Additionally, securities structured as real estate investment trusts or exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) are eliminated from the Index. Companies with less than 12 months of financial data available are also eliminated from the Index. The resulting universe is expected to be composed primarily of highly liquid, small-, mid- and large-cap stocks. Typically, the minimum market capitalization for the smallest-capitalization stocks in the initial universe would be above \$1.85 billion.
Negative Screens	The second stage of the Index construction incorporates numerous screens to eliminate companies with issues that may negatively impact their momentum. Companies are eliminated if they measure poorly on any of the following variables: (1) Past six month momentum (lower is bad), (2) past nine month momentum (lower is bad), and (3) beta (higher is bad). Momentum is described above, and “beta” is a measurement of the responsiveness of a stock’s price to changes in the overall market.
Generic Momentum Screen	The third stage of Index construction screens the universe of companies to identify the 100 companies with the highest cumulative return for the past 12 months, excluding the last (12 <sup>th</sup> ) month and eliminating the rest of the universe.
Quality of Momentum Screen	The fourth stage of Index construction employs a momentum quality screen to identify which of the remaining companies has experienced the most consistent positive returns, as opposed to short-lived success during the 12-month period measured above. This screen measures the number of days during the 12-month period measured above for which a company’s returns were positive or negative. This final screen results in a 50-stock portfolio.
Portfolio Construction	To account for seasonal (i.e., quarter-end) effects on a company’s performance, the Index is reconstituted quarterly near the beginning of March, June, September, and December, approximately one month ahead of each calendar quarter-end. At the time of each reconstitution of the Index, each Index constituent is equally-weighted. The date of each subsequent reconstitution of the Index will be available on the Fund’s website at <a href="http://www.alphaarchitect.com/funds/contact">www.alphaarchitect.com/funds/contact</a> at least one week prior to such date.

## *The Fund’s Investment Strategy*

Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in the component securities of the Index and depositary receipts that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities. The Adviser expects that, over time, the correlation between the Fund’s performance and that of the Index, before fees and expenses, will be 95% or better.

The Fund will generally use a “replication” strategy to seek to achieve its investment objective, meaning the Fund will invest in all of the component securities of the Index in the same approximate proportions as in the Index, but may, when the Adviser believes it is in the best interests of the Fund, use a “representative sampling” strategy, meaning the Fund may invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics closely resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, other investment companies, as well as securities and other instruments not included in the Index but which the Adviser believes will help the Fund track the Index. For example, the Fund may invest in securities that are not components of the Index to reflect various corporate actions and other changes to the Index (such as reconstitutions, additions, and deletions).

## PRINCIPAL RISKS

An investment in the Fund involves risks, including those described below. *There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.* An investor may lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency.

**Foreign Investment Risk.** Returns on investments in foreign securities could be more volatile than, or trail the returns on, investments in U.S. securities. Investments in or exposures to foreign securities are subject to special risks, including risks associated with foreign securities generally, including differences in information available about issuers of securities and investor protection standards applicable in other jurisdictions; capital controls risks, including the risk of a foreign jurisdiction imposing restrictions on the ability to repatriate or transfer currency or other assets; currency risks; political, diplomatic and economic risks; regulatory risks; and foreign market and trading risks, including the costs of trading and risks of settlement in foreign jurisdictions.

- **Risks Related to Investing in Australia:** To the extent the Fund invests in Australian securities, it will be subject to risks related to investing in Australia. Investments in Australian issuers may subject the Fund to regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risk specific to Australia. The Australian economy is heavily dependent on exports from the agricultural and mining sectors. This makes the Australian economy susceptible to fluctuations in the commodity markets. Australia is also dependent on trading with key trading partners.
- **Risks Related to Investing in Europe:** To the extent the Fund invests in European securities, it will be subject to risks related to investing in Europe. The economies and markets of European countries are often closely connected and interdependent, and events in one country in Europe can have an adverse impact on other European countries. The Fund makes investments in securities of issuers that are domiciled in, or have significant operations in, member countries of the European Union (the “EU”) that are subject to economic and monetary controls that can adversely affect the Fund’s investments. The European financial markets have experienced volatility and adverse trends in recent years and these events have adversely affected the exchange rate of the euro and may continue to significantly affect other European countries. Decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental or EU regulations on trade, changes in the exchange rate of the euro, the default or threat of default by an EU member country on its sovereign debt, and/or an economic recession in an EU member country may have a significant adverse effect on the economies of EU member countries and their trading partners, including some or all of the European countries in which the Fund invests.

In addition, in a referendum held in 2016, the United Kingdom resolved to leave the European Union, an event commonly known as “Brexit”. The result has led to political and economic instability, volatility in the financial markets of the United Kingdom and more broadly across Europe.

**Depository Receipts Risk.** The risks of investments in depository receipts, including American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), European Depositary Receipts (“EDRs”), and Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”), are substantially similar to Foreign Investment Risk. In addition, depository receipts may not track the price of the underlying foreign securities, and their value may change materially at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading.

**Momentum Style Risk.** Investing in or having exposure to securities with positive momentum entails investing in securities that have had above-average recent returns. These securities may be more volatile than a broad cross-section of securities. Returns on securities that have previously exhibited momentum may be less than returns on other styles of investing or the overall stock market. Momentum can turn quickly and cause significant variation from other types of investments, and stocks that previously exhibited high momentum may not experience continued positive momentum. In addition, there may be periods when the momentum style is out of favor, and during which the investment performance of the Fund using a momentum strategy may suffer.

**Quantitative Security Selection Risk.** Data for some companies may be less available and/or less current than data for companies in other markets. The Index uses a quantitative model, and its processes could be adversely affected if erroneous or outdated data is utilized. In addition, securities selected using the quantitative model could perform differently from the financial markets as a whole as a result of the characteristics used in the analysis, the weight placed on each characteristic and changes in the characteristic’s historical trends.

**Equity Investing Risk.** An investment in the Fund involves risks similar to those of investing in any fund holding equity securities, such as market fluctuations, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices. The values of equity

securities could decline generally or could underperform other investments. In addition, securities may decline in value due to factors affecting a specific issuer, market or securities markets generally.

**Passive Investment Risk.** The Fund is not actively managed and the Adviser will not sell shares of a security due to current or projected underperformance of a security, industry or sector, unless that security is removed from the Index, sold in connection with a reconstitution of the Index as addressed in the Index methodology, or sold to comply with the Fund's investment limitations (for example, to maintain the Fund's tax status). Maintaining investments regardless of market conditions or the performance of individual investments could cause the Fund's return to be lower than if the Fund employed an active strategy.

**Tracking Error Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses and portfolio transaction costs not incurred by the Index. In addition, the Fund may not be fully invested in the securities of the Index at all times or may hold securities not included in the Index.

**Investment Risk.** When you sell your Shares of the Fund, they could be worth less than what you paid for them. Therefore, you may lose money by investing in the Fund.

**Premium-Discount Risk.** The Shares may trade above or below their net asset value ("NAV"). The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of, and demand for, Shares on the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange") or other securities exchanges. The trading price of Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility or limited trading activity in Shares.

**Secondary Market Trading Risk.** Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares.

**Small- & Mid-Capitalization Company Risk.** Investing in securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies. Often small- and mid-capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions.

**Information Technology Risk.** As of September 30, 2020, 34.3% of the Fund's total investments were invested in the information technology sector. Securities of information technology companies may be subject to greater volatility than stocks of companies in other market sectors. Like other technology companies, information technology companies may be affected by intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, general economic conditions and government regulation and may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Information technology companies may experience dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for qualified personnel. These companies also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability. A small number of companies represent a large portion of the information technology industry as a whole.

**Trading Risk.** Although the Shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active or liquid trading market for them will be maintained. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted.

**High Portfolio Turnover Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy may from time to time result in higher turnover rates. This may increase the Fund's brokerage commission costs, which could negatively impact the performance of the Fund. Rapid portfolio turnover also exposes shareholders to a higher current realization of short-term capital gains, distributions of which would generally be taxed to you as ordinary income and thus cause you to pay higher taxes.

**Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.** The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants ("APs"). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.



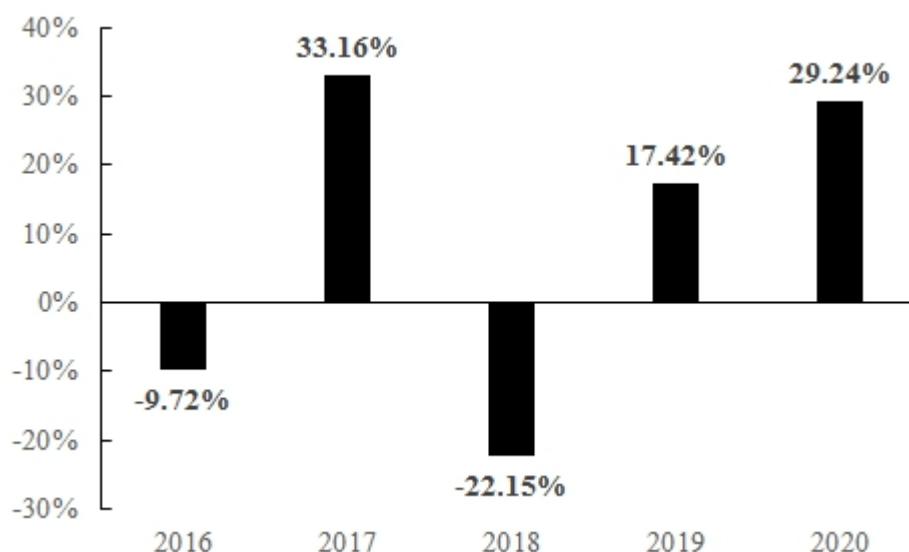
**Geopolitical/Natural Disaster Risks.** The Fund's investments are subject to geopolitical and natural disaster risks, such as war, terrorism, trade disputes, political or economic dysfunction within some nations, public health crises and related geopolitical events, as well as environmental disasters, epidemics and/or pandemics, which may add to instability in world economies and volatility in markets. The impact may be short-term or may last for extended periods.

**Quarterly Rebalance Risk.** Because the Index is reconstituted on a quarterly basis, (i) the Index's market exposure may be affected by significant market movements promptly following the quarterly reconstitution that are not predictive of the market's performance for the subsequent quarterly period and (ii) changes to the Index's market exposure may lag a significant change in the market's direction (up or down) by as long as a quarter if such changes first take effect promptly following the quarterly reconstitution. Such lags between market performance and changes to the Index's exposure may result in significant underperformance relative to the broader equity or fixed income market.

## PERFORMANCE

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the annual returns for the Fund. The table shows how the Fund's average annual returns for one-year and since inception periods compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Prior to January 31, 2017, the Fund was actively-managed by the Adviser using a quantitative strategy substantially similar to the methodology of the Index. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Performance information is also available on the Fund's website at [www.alphaarchitect.com/funds](http://www.alphaarchitect.com/funds) or by calling the Fund at (215) 882-9983.

**Calendar Year Total Return as of December 31, 2020**



During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund's highest return for a calendar quarter was 26.80% (quarter ended June 30, 2020) and the Fund's lowest return for a calendar quarter was -22.77% (quarter ended March 31, 2020).

**Average Annual Total Returns**  
**(for periods ended December 31, 2020)**

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>5 Year</b>	<b>Since Inception (12/22/15)</b>
Return Before Taxes	29.24%	7.27%	7.66%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	29.10%	7.16%	7.55%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	17.50%	5.77%	6.08%
Solactive Developed Markets ex N.A. Large & Mid Cap Index (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses <sup>1</sup> )	7.74%	7.43%	7.74%
MSCI EAFE Growth Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	18.68%	10.93%	11.24%
Alpha Architect International Quantitative Momentum Index (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses <sup>1</sup> )	31.05%	8.78%	N/A <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Index assumes withholding taxes on dividends.

<sup>2</sup> Since Inception performance is not shown for the Index because the calculation and publication of the value of the Index did not commence prior to December 31, 2016.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates during the period covered by the table and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases, the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Effective as of September 30, 2020, the Solactive Developed Markets ex N.A. Large & Mid Cap Index became the Fund's primary benchmark. The Developed Markets ex N.A. Large & Mid Cap Index is a broad-based index covering mid to large cap equity securities in international, developed markets outside of North America. Prior to September 30, 2020, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was the MSCI EAFE Growth Index. The Solactive Index was selected due to its broad market coverage of the developed international equities market combined with competitive licensing terms for the Adviser.

**INVESTMENT ADVISER**

Empowered Funds, LLC serves as the investment adviser of the Fund.

**PORTFOLIO MANAGER**

Mr. Brandon Koepke is the portfolio manager for the Fund and has managed the Fund since June 26, 2020.

**SUMMARY INFORMATION ABOUT PURCHASES, SALES, TAXES, AND FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY COMPENSATION**

**PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES**

The Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis only in large blocks of Shares, typically 25,000 Shares, called "Creation Units," and only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem Creation Units. Creation Units generally are issued and redeemed 'in-kind' for securities and partially in cash. Individual Shares may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. Once created, individual Shares generally trade in the secondary market at market prices that change throughout the day. Market prices of Shares may be greater or less than their NAV. **Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Fund's shares are not redeemable securities.**

**TAX INFORMATION**

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gain, or some combination of both, unless your investment is in an Individual Retirement Account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged account. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax-advantaged account may be subject to federal income tax. You should consult your tax advisor about your specific tax situation.

#### **PURCHASES THROUGH BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES**

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

# ALPHA ARCHITECT VALUE MOMENTUM TREND ETF

## Fund Summary

### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to track the total return performance, before fees and expenses, of the Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend Index (the “Index”).

### FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund (“Shares”). The fees and expenses are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average daily net assets. You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of Shares, which are not reflected in the table or example.

#### ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (EXPENSES THAT YOU PAY EACH YEAR AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE VALUE OF YOUR INVESTMENT)

Management Fee	0.45%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	
Dividend Expenses on Securities Sold Short <sup>1</sup>	0.79%
Other Operating Expenses	0.16%
Total of Other Expenses	0.95%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses <sup>2</sup>	0.56%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.96%
Less Fee Waiver <sup>3</sup>	(0.21)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver <sup>4</sup>	1.75%

<sup>1</sup> When a cash dividend is declared on a stock the Fund has sold short, the Fund is required to pay an amount equal to that dividend to the party from which the Fund borrowed the stock and to record the payment of the dividend as an expense.

<sup>2</sup> “Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses” are indirect fees and expenses that the Fund incurs from investing in the shares of other investment companies, including the Alpha Architect ETFs (as defined herein).

<sup>3</sup> The Fund’s investment adviser has contractually agreed to waive all or a portion of its management fee for the Fund until at least February 28, 2022 to the extent necessary to prevent (i) management fees paid to the investment adviser for the Fund plus (ii) the aggregate amount of management fees paid to the investment adviser for management of the Alpha Architect ETFs (defined below) that are directly attributable to the Fund’s ownership of shares of the Alpha Architect ETFs, from exceeding 0.79% of the Fund’s daily net assets. This waiver agreement may be terminated only by agreement of the investment adviser and the Fund’s Board of Trustees.

<sup>4</sup> Excluding other expenses, the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses are 0.79%

### 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. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. For the one year period in the example, the figure reflects the fee waiver described above. For the other periods in the example, the figures shown do not reflect the fee waiver. The example also assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same.

You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of Shares, which are not reflected in the example. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

One Year:	Three Years:	Five Years:	10 Years
\$178	\$595	\$1,038	\$2,268

## PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund may pay transaction costs, including commissions when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 20% of the average value of its portfolio.

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund employs a “passive management” (or indexing) investment approach designed to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Index. The Index is based on a proprietary methodology developed by Empirical Finance, LLC, d/b/a Alpha Architect, and licensed to Empowered Funds, LLC, the Fund’s investment adviser (the “Adviser”) and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Alpha Architect. The Fund is a “fund of funds,” meaning that it primarily invests its assets in the shares of other exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), rather than in securities of individual companies.

### *The Index*

The Index will be composed primarily of the other ETFs advised by the Adviser (the “Alpha Architect ETFs”). Currently, there are four Alpha Architect ETFs, which invest in either domestic or international equity securities, and employ either a “momentum” or a “value” investment strategy. In addition, the Index may, from time to time, use hedging strategies (as described more below).

The Alpha Architect ETFs can be grouped into ETFs that use a quantitative momentum investment strategy (Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Momentum ETF and Alpha Architect International Quantitative Momentum ETF, referred to as the “Momentum ETFs”) and those that use a quantitative value investment strategy (Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Value ETF and the Alpha Architect International Quantitative Value ETF, referred to as the “Value ETFs”). A “momentum” investment style emphasizes investing in securities that recently have had better recent total return performance compared to other securities. In contrast, a “value” investment style emphasizes investing in securities that based on quantitative analysis are considered undervalued compared to other securities.

Each index tracked by the Alpha Architect ETFs uses a 5-step, quantitative, rules-based methodology to identify a portfolio of equity securities with positive momentum (for the Momentum ETFs) or potential for capital appreciation (for the Value ETFs), as described below. Construction of each index begins with a universe of stocks that principally trade on the applicable exchanges (e.g., either U.S. exchanges or exchanges in countries included in the MSCI EAFE Index). Each universe of stocks is then screened to, among other things, include the largest 1,500 common stocks based on their market capitalization. A liquidity screen is then employed to eliminate illiquid securities.

For each index tracked by the Momentum ETFs (each, a “Momentum Index”), the second stage eliminates companies with potential issues, the third stage screens the remaining companies to identify the top 100 companies with the highest cumulative return for the past 12 months, excluding the last month. The fourth stage employs a momentum quality screen to identify which of the remaining companies has experienced the most consistent positive returns during the 12-month period measured above. To account for seasonal (i.e., quarter-end) effects on a company’s performance, each Momentum Index is reconstituted quarterly. The Momentum Index for QMOM is reconstituted near the end of February, May, August, and November. The Momentum Index for IMOM is reconstituted near the beginning of each March, June, September, and December. In each case, the reconstitutions take place approximately just over or just under one month ahead of each calendar quarter-end. At the time of each reconstitution, each Momentum Index constituent is equally-weighted.

For each index tracked by the Value ETFs (each, a “Value Index”), the second stage incorporates proprietary models to identify and exclude companies at risk for the highest likelihood of poor financial performance. The third stage employs a value-driven approach to identify the cheapest 100 firms based on a proprietary value-centric metric similar to what is known as the “enterprise multiple,” a firm’s total enterprise value divided by earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT). The fourth stage of Value Index construction seeks to identify which of the remaining companies has a strong current financial position with operational momentum. The Value Index for QVAL is reconstituted quarterly in each March, June, September, and December. The Value Index for IVAL is reconstituted near the beginning of each March, June, September, and December. At the time of each reconstitution, each Value Index constituent is equally-weighted.

The Index is developed based primarily on a risk-parity approach, which focuses on an allocation of risk rather than an allocation of capital. That is, the Index will seek to allocate more assets to a sub-index with lower volatility (and therefore

lower relative risk) and fewer assets to a sub-index with higher volatility (and higher relative risk). The Fund uses this risk parity approach to seek to construct an overall portfolio with less volatility and risk. As of September 30, 2020, the Index, excluding the use of any hedging strategies (as described more below), was weighted as follows: 19.99% in the Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Value ETF; 27.09% in the Alpha Architect International Quantitative Value ETF; 21.33% in the Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Momentum ETF; 31.35% Alpha Architect International Quantitative Momentum ETF; and 0.24% in cash and cash equivalents.

To seek to avoid down trending markets, the Index (and therefore the Fund) may hedge up to 100% of the value of its long portfolio. The Index uses a mathematical modeling approach with respect to the use of hedging techniques. The Fund may use derivatives, including U.S. exchange-traded stock index futures or options thereon, to seek to hedge during times when the Index's model indicates that the U.S. equity market or international equity market identifies unfavorable trends in each respective market.

The Index will engage in hedging of its U.S. portfolio by shorting a representative broad-based U.S. securities index ETF when either one or both of the following conditions are met. First, the Index will hedge if the U.S. equity markets' total return over a rolling twelve calendar month period is less than or equal to U.S. Treasury bill returns over the same period. Second, the Index will hedge when the U.S. equity markets' twelve-month moving average exceeds current prices. There is a 50 percent weight to each rule. If both rules are triggered the Index's U.S. equity portfolio will be fully hedged; if one rule is triggered the Index's U.S. equity portfolio will be 50 percent hedged; and if no rules are triggered the Index's U.S. equity portfolio will have no hedge.

The Index will engage in hedging of its international portfolio by shorting a representative broad-based international securities index ETF when either one or both of the following conditions are met. First, the Index will hedge if the international equity markets' total return over a rolling twelve calendar month period is less than or equal to the returns of the U.S. Treasury bill over the same period. Second, the Index will hedge when the international equity markets' twelve-month moving average exceeds current prices. There is a 50 percent weight to each rule. If both rules are triggered the Index's international equity portfolio will be fully hedged; if one rule is triggered the Index's international equity portfolio will be 50 percent hedged; and if no rules are triggered the Index's international equity portfolio will have no hedge.

The Index's ETF components will be reconstituted annually, however, the hedging trend calculations (and hedging related Index changes, if any) will be conducted monthly. The date of each subsequent reconstitution of the Index will be available on the Fund's website at [www.alphaarchitect.com/funds/contact](http://www.alphaarchitect.com/funds/contact) at least one week prior to such date.

#### *The Fund's Investment Strategy*

Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund's total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in the component securities of the Index and other instruments of the Index. The Fund and the Alpha Architect ETFs are part of the same group of investment companies.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its assets in cash and cash equivalents (including U.S. treasury bills), other investment companies, as well as securities and other instruments not included in the Index but which the Adviser believes will help the Fund track the Index. For example, the Fund may invest in securities that are not components of the Index to reflect various corporate actions and changes to the Index (such as reconstitutions, additions, and deletions).

The Adviser expects that, over time, the correlation between the Fund's performance and that of the Index, before fees and expenses, will be 95% or better.

The Fund will generally use a "replication" strategy to seek to achieve its investment objective, meaning the Fund will invest in all of the component securities of the Index in the same approximate proportions as in the Index, but may, when the Adviser believes it is in the best interests of the Fund, use a "representative sampling" strategy, meaning the Fund may invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics closely resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole.

## PRINCIPAL RISKS

An investment in the Fund involves risk, including those described below. *There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.* An investor may lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency. More complete risk descriptions are set forth below under the heading “*Additional Information About the Fund’s Risks*”.

**Fund of Funds Risk.** Because it invests primarily in other funds, the Fund’s investment performance largely depends on the investment performance of those underlying Alpha Architect ETFs. An investment in the Fund is subject to the risks associated with the Alpha Architect ETFs that comprise the Index. At times, certain of the segments of the market represented by constituent Alpha Architect ETFs in the Index may be out of favor and underperform other segments. The Fund indirectly pays a proportional share of the expenses of the Alpha Architect ETFs in which it invests (including operating expenses and management fees), which are identified in the fee schedule above as “Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.”

**Portfolio Size Risk.** Pursuant to its methodology, the Index is composed of a relatively small number of constituents. Therefore, in seeking to track the returns of the Index, the Fund holds a similarly small number of positions. To the extent that a significant portion of the Fund’s total assets is invested in a limited number of holdings, the appreciation or depreciation of any one holding of the Fund may have a greater impact on the Fund’s NAV than it would if the Fund tracked an index comprised of a greater number of constituents.

**Quantitative Security Selection Risk.** Data for some companies in which the Alpha Architect ETFs invest or upon which the Fund calculates its risk-parity allocations may be less available and/or less current than data for companies in other markets. The Index (and each Alpha Architect ETF index) uses a quantitative model to generate investment decisions and its processes and stock selection could be adversely affected if it relies on erroneous or outdated data. In addition, securities selected using the quantitative model could perform differently from the financial markets as a whole as a result of the characteristics used in the analysis, the weight placed on each characteristic and changes in the characteristic’s historical trends.

**Equity Investing Risk.** An investment in the Fund involves risks similar to those of investing in any fund holding equity securities, such as market fluctuations, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices. The values of equity securities could decline generally or could underperform other investments. In addition, securities may decline in value due to factors affecting a specific issuer, market or securities markets generally.

**Passive Investment Risk.** The Fund is not actively managed and the Adviser will not sell shares of a security due to current or projected underperformance of a security, industry or sector, unless that security is removed from the Index, sold in connection with a reconstitution of the Index as addressed in the Index methodology, or sold to comply with the Fund’s investment limitations (for example, to maintain the Fund’s tax status). Maintaining investments regardless of market conditions or the performance of individual investments could cause the Fund’s return to be lower than if the Fund employed an active strategy.

**Tracking Error Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses and portfolio transaction costs not incurred by the Index. In addition, the Fund may not be fully invested in the securities of the Index at all times or may hold securities not included in the Index.

**Investment Risk.** When you sell your Shares of the Fund, they could be worth less than what you paid for them. The Fund could lose money due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during market downturns. Securities may decline in value due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular asset classes or industries represented in the markets. The value of a security may decline due to general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security or to factors that affect a particular industry or group of industries. During a general downturn in the securities markets, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. Therefore, you may lose money by investing in the Fund.

**Hedging Risk - General.** A hedge is an investment made in order to reduce the risk of adverse price movements in a security, by taking an offsetting position in a related security or basket of securities (often a derivative, such as an option or a short sale). While hedging strategies can be very useful and inexpensive ways of reducing risk, they are sometimes ineffective due to unexpected changes in the market. Hedging also involves the risk that changes in the value of the related

security or basket of securities will not match those of the instruments being hedged as expected, in which case any losses on the instruments being hedged may not be reduced.

**Hedging Model Risk.** The risk that the Index's use of hedging strategies based on mathematical models may not produce the desired result or risk that the Adviser is unable to trade certain derivatives effectively or in a timely manner. The Index uses a mathematical approach to the implementation of hedging strategies. Maintenance of the hedging strategies will not ensure that the Fund will deliver competitive returns. The use of derivatives in connection with the Index's hedging strategies may expose the Index (and therefore the Fund) to losses (some of which may be sudden) that it would not have otherwise been exposed to if it had only invested directly in equity securities. Hedging strategies could limit the Index's (and therefore the Fund's) gains in rising markets and may expose the Fund to costs to which it would otherwise not have been exposed. The Index's (and therefore the Fund's) hedging strategies may result in the Index (and the Fund) outperforming the general securities market during periods of flat or negative market performance and underperforming the general securities market during periods of positive market performance.

**Derivatives Risk.** A derivative is any financial instrument whose value is based on, and determined by, another security, index, rate or benchmark (i.e., stock options, futures, caps, floors, etc.). To the extent a derivative contract is used to hedge another position in the Fund, the Fund will be exposed to the risks associated with hedging (described above). Unfavorable changes in the value of the underlying security, index, rate or benchmark may cause sudden losses. Gains or losses from the Fund's use of derivatives may be substantially greater than the amount of the Fund's investment. Derivatives are also associated with various other risks, including market risk, leverage risk, hedging risk, counterparty risk, illiquidity risk and interest rate fluctuations risk. Since the Fund primarily uses exchange-traded equity index futures contracts and exchange-traded interest rate futures contracts, the primary risks associated with the Fund's use of derivatives are equity market risk and hedging risk.

**Short Sale Risk.** When the Fund sells futures contracts or other securities short, the Fund is exposed to the risks associated with short sales. Short sales involve certain risks and special considerations. Possible losses from short sales differ from losses that could be incurred from a purchase of a security, because losses from short sales are potentially unlimited, whereas losses from security purchases can be no greater than the total amount invested.

**Premium-Discount Risk.** The Shares may trade above or below their net asset value ("NAV"). The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of, and demand for, Shares on the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange") or other securities exchanges. The trading price of Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility or limited trading activity in Shares.

**Secondary Market Trading Risk.** Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares.

**Trading Risk.** Although the Shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active or liquid trading market for them will be maintained. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of the Fund's Shares (or the Alpha Architect ETFs' shares) may begin to mirror the liquidity of its underlying portfolio holdings (or the underlying portfolio holdings of the Alpha Architect ETFs), which can be significantly less liquid than the Fund's Shares (or the relevant Alpha Architect ETF's shares), potentially causing the market price of the Fund's Shares (or the relevant Alpha Architect ETF's shares) to deviate from its (their) NAV.

**Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.** The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants ("APs"). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

**Underlying Alpha Architect Funds Risks.** The Fund expects to invest a substantial portion of its assets in the Alpha Architect ETFs, so the Fund's investment performance is likely to be directly related to the performance of the Alpha Architect ETFs. The Fund's NAV will change with changes in the value of the Alpha Architect ETFs and other instruments in which the Fund invests based on their market valuations. If the investment advisory fee waiver is discontinued, an investment in the Fund will entail more costs and expenses than the combined costs and expenses of direct investments in the Alpha Architect ETFs and the costs and expense of engaging in hedging strategies as contemplated by the Index.



**Manufacturing Sector Risk.** The Fund is currently subject to manufacturing sector risk because as of January, 21, 2020, a material portion of two of the underlying Alpha Architect ETFs were invested in the manufacturing sector. Companies focused on manufacturing activities may be adversely affected by changes in government regulation, world events and economic conditions. In addition, these companies are at risk for environmental damage claims. Companies in this sector could be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of import controls, increased competition, depletion of resources, technological developments and labor relations.

**Periodic Rebalance Risk.** As noted above, the Index conducts hedging trend calculations (and hedging related Index changes, if any) on a monthly basis. Additionally, the Index's ETF components are reconstituted annually.

Although the monthly hedging trend calculations are designed to seek to limit downside exposure, because the ETF components are reconstituted on an annual basis, (i) the Index's market exposure may be affected by significant market movements promptly following the annual reconstitution that are not predictive of the market's performance for the subsequent year and (ii) changes to the Index's market exposure may lag a significant change in the market's direction (up or down) by as long as a year if such changes first take effect promptly following the reconstitution. Such lags between market performance and changes to the Index's exposure may result in significant underperformance relative to the broader equity or fixed income market.

In addition to some or all of the foregoing risks, the Fund will be subject to the risks as noted below:

**Momentum Style Risk.** Investing in or having exposure to securities with positive momentum entails investing in securities that have had above-average recent returns. These securities may be more volatile than a broad cross-section of securities. Returns on securities that have previously exhibited momentum may be less than returns on other styles of investing or the overall stock market. Momentum can turn quickly and cause significant variation from other types of investments, and stocks that previously exhibited high momentum may not experience continued positive momentum. In addition, there may be periods when the momentum style is out of favor, and during which the investment performance of a fund using a momentum strategy may suffer.

**Value Style Investing Risk.** A value stock may not increase in price if other investors fail to recognize the company's value and bid up the price, or the markets favor faster-growing companies. Cyclical stocks in which an Alpha Architect ETF may invest tend to lose value more quickly in periods of anticipated economic downturns than non-cyclical stocks. Companies that may be considered out of favor, particularly companies emerging from bankruptcy, may tend to lose value more quickly in periods of anticipated economic downturns, may have difficulty retaining customers and suppliers and, during economic downturns, may have difficulty paying their debt obligations or finding additional financing.

**Foreign Investment Risk.** Returns on investments in foreign securities could be more volatile than, or trail the returns on, investments in U.S. securities. Investments in or exposures to foreign securities are subject to special risks, including risks associated with foreign securities generally, such as differences in information available about issuers of securities and investor protection standards applicable in other jurisdictions; capital controls risks, including the risk of a foreign jurisdiction imposing restrictions on the ability to repatriate or transfer currency or other assets; currency risks; political, diplomatic and economic risks; regulatory risks; and foreign market and trading risks, including the costs of trading and risks of settlement in foreign jurisdictions.

**Depository Receipts Risk.** The risks of investments in depository receipts are substantially similar to Foreign Investment Risk. In addition, depository receipts may not track the price of the underlying foreign securities, and their value may change materially at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading.

**Small- & Mid-Capitalization Company Risk.** Investing in securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies. Often small and mid-capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions.

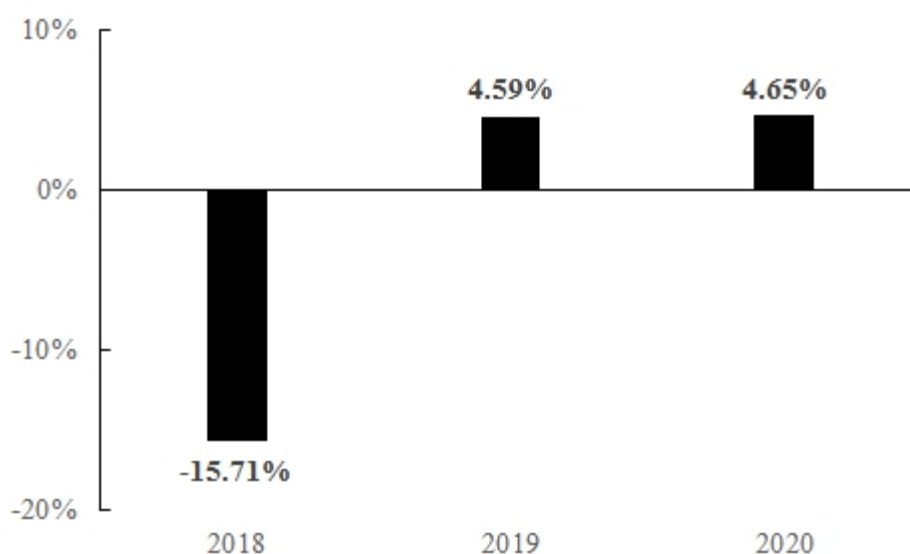
**High Portfolio Turnover Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy may from time to time result in higher turnover rates. This may increase the Fund's brokerage commission costs, which could negatively impact the performance of the Fund. Rapid portfolio turnover also exposes shareholders to a higher current realization of short-term capital gains, distributions of which would generally be taxed to you as ordinary income and thus cause you to pay higher taxes.

**Geopolitical/Natural Disaster Risks.** The Fund's investments are subject to geopolitical and natural disaster risks, such as war, terrorism, trade disputes, political or economic dysfunction within some nations, public health crises and related geopolitical events, as well as environmental disasters, epidemics and/or pandemics, which may add to instability in world economies and volatility in markets. The impact may be short-term or may last for extended periods.

## PERFORMANCE

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the annual returns for the Fund. The table shows how the Fund's average annual returns for one-year and since inception periods compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Performance information is also available on the Fund's website at [www.alphaarchitect.com/funds](http://www.alphaarchitect.com/funds) or by calling the Fund at (215) 882-9983.

**Calendar Year Total Return as of December 31, 2020**



During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund's highest return for a calendar quarter was 8.97% (quarter ended December 31, 2020) and the Fund's lowest return for a calendar quarter was -16.79% (quarter ended March 31, 2020).

## Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended December 31, 2020)

	1 Year	Since Inception (5/2/2017)
Return Before Taxes	4.65%	2.08%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	4.65%	1.85%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	2.75%	1.59%
35% Solactive GBS United States 1000 Index, 35% Solactive GBS Developed Markets ex North America Large & Mid Cap Index, 30% Solactive 1-3 month U.S. T-Bill Index (reflects no deduction for fees, taxes <sup>1</sup> , or expenses)	10.70%	8.48%
MSCI The World Index Gross (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	16.50%	12.81%
Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend Index (reflects no deduction for Fees or expenses <sup>2</sup> )	5.63%	2.10%

<sup>1</sup> The Solactive 1-3 month U.S. T-Bill Index reflects no deduction for fees, taxes, or expenses. However, each of the Solactive GBS United States 1000 Index and Solactive GBS Developed Markets ex North America Large & Mid Cap Index assumes withholding taxes on dividends.

<sup>2</sup> Index assumes withholding taxes on dividends.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates during the period covered by the table and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases, the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Effective as of September 30, 2020, the Fund's primary benchmark became comprised of three separate indices, namely, 35% Solactive GBS United States 1000 Index, 35% Solactive GBS Developed Markets ex North America Large & Mid Cap Index, and 30% Solactive 1-3 month U.S. T-Bill Index. The Solactive GBS United States 1000 Index intends to track the performance of the largest 1000 companies from the US stock market and is based on the Solactive Global Benchmark Series. The Solactive GBS Developed Markets ex N.A. Large & Mid Cap Index is a broad-based index covering mid to large cap equity securities in international, developed markets outside of North America. The Solactive 1-3 month US T-Bill Index is a rules-based market value weighted index engineered for the short-term T-Bill market denominated in USD. Prior to September 30, 2020, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was the MSCI The World Index Gross. The blended benchmark was selected due to the tactical asset allocation approach of the index, which is better captured by a blend of domestic equity, international equity, and US Treasury Bills.

#### **INVESTMENT ADVISER**

Empowered Funds, LLC serves as the investment adviser of the Fund.

#### **PORTFOLIO MANAGER**

Mr. Brandon Koepke is the portfolio manager for the Fund and has managed the Fund since June 26, 2020.

#### **SUMMARY INFORMATION ABOUT PURCHASES, SALES, TAXES, AND FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY COMPENSATION**

##### **PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES**

The Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis only in large blocks of Shares, typically 10,000 Shares, called "Creation Units," and only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem Creation Units. Creation Units generally are issued and redeemed "in-kind" for securities and partially in cash. Individual Shares may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. Once created, individual Shares generally trade in the secondary market at market prices that change throughout the day. Market prices of Shares may be greater or less than their NAV. **Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Fund's shares are not redeemable securities.**

##### **TAX INFORMATION**

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gain, or some combination of both, unless your investment is in an Individual Retirement Account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged account. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax-advantaged account may be subject to federal income tax. You should consult your tax advisor about your specific tax situation.

##### **PURCHASES THROUGH BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES**

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

#### **SUMMARY INFORMATION ABOUT PURCHASES, SALES, TAXES, AND FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY COMPENSATION**

##### **PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES**

Each Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis only in large blocks of Shares (for example, 10,000 Shares), called "Creation Units," and only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem Creation Units. Creation Units generally are issued and redeemed "in-kind" for securities and partially in cash. Individual Shares may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. Once created, individual Shares generally trade in the secondary

market at market prices that change throughout the day. Market prices of Shares may be greater or less than their NAV. **Except when aggregated in Creation Units, each Fund's shares are not redeemable securities.**

## **TAX INFORMATION**

Each Fund's distributions generally are taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gain, or some combination of both, unless your investment is in an Individual Retirement Account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged account. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax-advantaged account may be subject to federal income tax. You should consult your tax advisor about your specific tax situation.

## **PURCHASES THROUGH BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES**

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

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS**

### **HOW ARE THE FUNDS DIFFERENT FROM MUTUAL FUNDS?**

**Redeemability.** Mutual fund shares may be bought from, and redeemed with, the issuing fund for cash at NAV typically calculated once at the end of the business day. Shares of the Funds, by contrast, cannot be purchased from or redeemed with the Funds except by or through APs (typically, broker-dealers), and then principally for an in-kind basket of securities (and a limited cash amount). In addition, each Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis only in large blocks of Shares (for example, 10,000 Shares) called "Creation Units."

**Exchange Listing.** Unlike mutual fund shares, Shares of each Fund are listed for trading on the Exchange. Investors can purchase and sell Shares on the secondary market through a broker. Investors purchasing Shares in the secondary market through a brokerage account or with the assistance of a broker may be subject to brokerage commissions and charges. Secondary-market transactions do not occur at NAV, but at market prices that change throughout the day, based on the supply of, and demand for, Shares and on changes in the prices of a Fund's portfolio holdings. The market price of Shares may differ from the NAV of a Fund. The difference between market price of Shares and the NAV of a Fund is called a premium when the market price is above the reported NAV and called a discount when the market price is below the reported NAV, and the difference is expected to be small most of the time, though it may be significant, especially in times of extreme market volatility.

**Tax Treatment.** The Funds and the Shares have been designed to be tax-efficient. Specifically, their in-kind creation and redemption feature has been designed to protect Fund shareholders from adverse tax consequences applicable to registered investment companies as a result of cash transactions in the registered investment company's shares, including cash redemptions. Nevertheless, to the extent redemptions from a Fund are paid in cash, the Fund may realize capital gains or losses, including in some cases short-term capital gains, upon the sale of portfolio securities to generate the cash to satisfy the redemption.

**Transparency.** Each Fund's portfolio holdings are disclosed on its website daily after the close of trading on the Exchange and prior to the opening of trading on the Exchange the following day. A description of the Funds' policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Funds' portfolio holdings is available in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

**Premium/Discount Information.** Information about the premiums and discounts at which the Funds' Shares have traded is available at [www.alphaarchitect.com/funds](http://www.alphaarchitect.com/funds).

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE INDEXES**

Each Index was developed by Messrs. Wesley R. Gray and John Vogel of the Adviser.

Wesley R. Gray, Ph.D., is the founder and Executive Managing Member of the Adviser, which he founded in 2014, and Alpha Architect, which he founded in 2010. Dr. Gray has published four books: *Embedded: A Marine Corps Adviser Inside the Iraqi Army*, *Quantitative Value: A Practitioner's Guide to Automating Intelligent Investment and Eliminating Behavioral*

Errors, *DIY Financial Advisor: A simple Solution to Build and Protect Your Wealth*, and *Quantitative Momentum: A Practitioner's Guide to Building a Momentum-Based Stock Selection System*. Since 2010, Dr. Gray has served as a finance professor at Drexel University's LeBow College of Business. In 2010, Dr. Gray received a Ph.D./M.B.A. in Finance from the University of Chicago Booth School of Business. From 2004 through 2008, Dr. Gray was a Ground Intelligence Officer in the United States Marine Corps, attaining the rank of captain. Dr. Gray graduated magna cum laude with a B.S. from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Gray holds the Series 65 and Series 3 licenses.

John Vogel, Ph.D., has been a Managing Member of Alpha Architect since 2012 where he serves as the CFO, heads the research department and assists in business development and operations. Dr. Vogel conducts research in empirical asset pricing and behavioral finance and is a co-author of *DIY Financial Advisor: A Simple Solution to Build and Protect Your Wealth*, and *Quantitative Momentum: A Practitioner's Guide to Building a Momentum- Based Stock Selection System*. His academic experience involves being an instructor and research assistant at Drexel University from September 2006 until March 2014 in both the Finance and Mathematics departments as well as a finance instructor at Villanova University since January 2015. Dr. Vogel received a Ph.D. in Finance from Drexel University. He has a M.S. in Mathematics from Drexel University, and graduated summa cum laude with a B.S. in Mathematics and Education from The University of Scranton. Dr. Vogel holds the Series 65 and Series 3 licenses.

The Adviser has retained an unaffiliated third party, Solactive, AG (the "Calculation Agent"), to calculate each Index. The Calculation Agent, using the applicable rules-based methodology, calculates, maintains and disseminates each Index on a daily basis. The Adviser has implemented procedures to separate personnel who are responsible for the maintenance of the Indices from those personnel responsible for trading on the Funds' accounts. The Adviser has also established policies and procedures designed to prevent nonpublic information about pending changes to an Index from being used or disseminated in an improper manner. Neither an Index nor an Index's constituents are expected to change absent exceptional events, such as an underlying ETF ceasing operations, becoming illiquid, a material change to its investment objective, or a material change to the index that the underlying ETF tracks.

The Adviser monitors the results produced by the Calculation Agent to help ensure that each Index is being calculated in accordance with the applicable rules-based methodology.

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS' INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES**

Each Fund's investment objective is a non-fundamental investment policy and may be changed without a vote of shareholders with prior written notice to shareholders.

##### **Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Value ETF**

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in securities of U.S. companies. The Fund's 80% policy is non-fundamental and can be changed without shareholder approval. However, Fund shareholders would be given at least 60 days' notice prior to any such change.

For purposes of the Fund's 80% policy, securities of U.S. companies include the securities of any company organized outside of the United States (a) that is included in the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index, (b) that has its headquarters or principal location of operations in the United States, (c) whose primary listing is on a securities exchange or market in the United States, or (d) that derives a majority of its revenues in the United States.

##### **Alpha Architect International Quantitative Value ETF**

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 65% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities of international companies and their depositary receipts.

For purposes of the Fund's 65% policy, securities of international companies include the securities of any company (a) that is organized outside of the United States, (b) that is included in the MSCI EAFE Index, (c) that has its headquarters or principal location of operations in a country outside of the United States, (d) whose primary listing is on a securities exchange or market outside of the United States, or (e) that derives a majority of its revenues outside of the United States.

### **Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Momentum ETF**

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in securities of U.S. companies. The Fund's 80% policy is non-fundamental and can be changed without shareholder approval. However, Fund shareholders would be given at least 60 days' notice prior to any such change.

For purposes of the Fund's 80% policy, securities of U.S. companies include the securities of any company organized outside of the United States (a) that is included in the S&P 500® Index, (b) that has its headquarters or principal location of operations in the United States, (c) whose primary listing is on a securities exchange or market in the United States, or (d) that derives a majority of its revenues in the United States.

### **Alpha Architect International Quantitative Momentum ETF**

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 65% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities of international companies and their depositary receipts.

For purposes of the Fund's 65% policy, securities of international companies include the securities of any company (a) that is organized outside of the United States, (b) that is included in the MSCI EAFE Index, (c) that has its headquarters or principal location of operations in a country outside of the United States, (d) whose primary listing is on a securities exchange or market outside of the United States, or (e) that derives a majority of its revenues outside of the United States.

### **Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF**

Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund's total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in the component securities of the Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend Index and other instruments of the Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend Index. The Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend Index (and, in turn, the Fund) may also, from time to time, include holdings of (or short) various securities and financial instruments (such as futures contracts and options on securities, indices and futures contracts) based on trends in rolling twelve-month market returns and moving averages. The Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend Index includes the Alpha Architect ETFs, which are also advised by the Fund's adviser, as well as the aforementioned securities and financial instruments. The Fund and the Alpha Architect ETFs are part of the same group of investment companies.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS' RISKS

The table below provides additional information about the risks of investing in each Fund, including the principal risks identified under “Principal Risks” in each Fund Summary. Following the table, each risk is explained.

<b>Risks</b>	<b>Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Value ETF</b>	<b>Alpha Architect International Quantitative Value ETF</b>	<b>Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Momentum ETF</b>	<b>Alpha Architect International Quantitative Momentum ETF</b>	<b>Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF</b>
<b>Principal Risks</b>					
APs, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk	X	X	X	X	X
Depository Receipts Risk		X		X	X
Derivatives Risk					X
Equity Investing Risk	X	X	X	X	X
Foreign Investment Risk		X		X	X
Fund of Funds Risk					X
Geopolitical/ Natural Disasters Risks.	X	X	X	X	X
Hedging Risk – General					X
Hedging Model Risk					X
High Portfolio Turnover Risk	X	X	X	X	X
Investment Risk	X	X	X	X	X
Information Technology Risk				X	X
Manufacturing Sector Risk	X		X		X
Momentum Style Risk			X	X	X
Passive Investment Risk	X	X	X	X	X
Periodic Rebalance Risk					X
Portfolio Size Risk					X
Premium-Discount Risk	X	X	X	X	X
Quantitative Security Selection Risk	X	X	X	X	X
Quarterly Rebalance Risk	X	X	X	X	
Rebalance Postponement & Ad Hoc Rebalance Risk	X	X	X	X	X
Secondary Market Trading Risk	X	X	X	X	X
Short Sale Risk					X
Small- and Mid-Capitalization Company Risk	X	X	X	X	X
Tracking Error Risk	X	X	X	X	X
Trading Risk	X	X	X	X	X
Underlying Alpha Architect Funds Risks					X
Value Style Investing Risk	X	X			X

**APs, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.** Each Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as APs. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) marketmakers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

**Depository Receipts Risk.** The risks of investments in depository receipts, including American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), European Depositary Receipts (“EDRs”), and Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”), are substantially similar to Foreign Investment Risk. In addition, depository receipts may not track the price of the underlying foreign securities, and their value may change materially at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading.

**Derivatives Risk.** A derivative is any financial instrument whose value is based on, and determined by, another security, index, rate or benchmark (i.e., stock options, futures, caps, floors, etc.). To the extent a derivative contract is used to hedge another position in the Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF, the Fund will be exposed to the risks associated with hedging (described above). Unfavorable changes in the value of the underlying security, index, rate or benchmark may cause sudden losses. Gains or losses from the Fund’s use of derivatives may be substantially greater than the amount of the Fund’s investment. Derivatives are also associated with various other risks, including market risk, leverage risk, hedging risk, counterparty risk, illiquidity risk and interest rate fluctuations risk. Since the Fund primarily uses exchange-traded equity index futures contracts and exchange-traded interest rate futures contracts, the primary risks associated with the Fund’s use of derivatives are equity market risk and hedging risk.

**Equity Investing Risk.** An investment in a Fund involves risks similar to those of investing in any fund holding equity securities, such as market fluctuations, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices. The values of equity securities could decline generally or could underperform other investments. Different types of equity securities tend to go through cycles of outperformance and underperformance in comparison to the general securities markets. In addition, securities may decline in value due to factors affecting a specific issuer, market or securities markets generally. Recent turbulence in financial markets and reduced liquidity in credit and fixed income markets may negatively affect many issuers worldwide, which may have an adverse effect on a Fund.

**Foreign Investment Risk.** The Alpha Architect International Quantitative Value ETF, Alpha Architect International Quantitative Momentum ETF and Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF may invest in foreign securities, including non-U.S. dollar-denominated securities traded outside of the United States and U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers traded in the United States. Returns on investments in foreign securities could be more volatile than, or trail the returns on, investments in U.S. securities. Investments in foreign securities, including investments in American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), European Depositary Receipts (EDRs) and Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs) are subject to special risks, including the following:

*Foreign Securities Risk.* Investments in non-U.S. securities involve risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. There may be less information publicly available about a non-U.S. issuer than a U.S. issuer. Non-U.S. issuers may be subject to different accounting, auditing, financial reporting and investor protection standards than U.S. issuers. Changes to the financial condition or credit rating of foreign issuers may also adversely affect the value of a Fund’s securities. Investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. Because legal systems differ, there is also the possibility that it will be difficult to obtain or enforce legal judgments in some countries. Since foreign exchanges may be open on days when a Fund does not price its Shares, the value of the securities in a Fund’s portfolio may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell a Fund’s Shares.

Conversely, Shares may trade on days when foreign exchanges are closed. Investment in foreign securities may involve higher costs than investment in U.S. securities, including higher transaction and custody costs as well as the imposition of additional taxes by foreign governments. Each of these factors can make investments in a Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments.

*Capital Controls Risk.* Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to government intervention and the imposition of “capital controls” or expropriation or nationalization of assets. The possible establishment of exchange controls or freezes on the convertibility of currency, or the adoption of other governmental restrictions, might adversely affect an investment in



foreign securities. Capital controls include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to transfer currency, securities or other assets within or out of a jurisdiction.

Levies may be placed on profits repatriated by foreign entities (such as a Fund). Capital controls may impact the ability of a Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities or currency, may adversely affect the trading market and price for Shares of a Fund, and may cause a Fund to decline in value.

*Depository Receipt Risk.* A Fund's investments in foreign companies may be in the form of depository receipts, including ADRs, EDRs, and GDRs. ADRs, EDRs, and GDRs are generally subject to the risks of investing directly in foreign securities and, in some cases, there may be less information available about the underlying issuers than would be the case with a direct investment in the foreign issuer. ADRs are U.S. dollar-denominated receipts representing shares of foreign-based corporations. GDRs are similar to ADRs but are shares of foreign-based corporations generally issued by international banks in one or more markets around the world. Investment in ADRs and GDRs may be more or less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market and GDRs may be more volatile. Depository receipts may be "sponsored" or "unsponsored" and may be unregistered and unlisted. Sponsored depository receipts are established jointly by a depository and the underlying issuer, whereas unsponsored depository receipts may be established by a depository without participation by the underlying issuer. Holders of an unsponsored depository receipt generally bear all the costs associated with establishing the unsponsored depository receipt. In addition, the issuers of the securities underlying unsponsored depository receipts are not obligated to disclose material information in the United States and, therefore, there may be less information available regarding such issuers and there may not be a correlation between such information and the market value of the depository receipts. In general, ADRs must be sponsored, but a Fund may invest in unsponsored ADRs under certain limited circumstances. It is expected that not more than 10% of the net assets of a Fund will be invested in unsponsored ADRs. A Fund's investments may also include ADRs and GDRs that are not purchased in the public markets and are restricted securities that can be offered and sold only to "qualified institutional buyers" under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). The Adviser will determine the liquidity of these investments pursuant to guidelines established by the Board. If a particular investment in such ADRs or GDRs is deemed illiquid, that investment will be included within a Fund's limitation on investment in illiquid securities. Moreover, if adverse market conditions were to develop during the period between a Fund's decision to sell these types of ADRs or GDRs and the point at which the Fund is permitted or able to sell such security, the Fund might obtain a price less favorable than the price that prevailed when it decided to sell.

*Currency Risk.* Each Fund's NAV is determined on the basis of U.S. dollars; therefore, a Fund may lose value if the local currency of a foreign market depreciates against the U.S. dollar, even if the local currency value of a Fund's holdings goes up. Currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time.

Currency exchange rates also can be affected unpredictably by intervention; by failure to intervene by U.S. or foreign governments or central banks; or by currency controls or political developments in the U.S. or abroad. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates may affect the NAV of a Fund and the price of a Fund's Shares. Devaluation of a currency by a country's government or banking authority would have a significant impact on the value of any investments denominated in that currency.

*Political and Economic Risk.* A Fund is subject to foreign political and economic risk not associated with U.S. investments, meaning that political events (civil unrest, national elections, changes in political conditions and foreign relations, imposition of exchange controls and repatriation restrictions), social and economic events (labor strikes, rising inflation) and natural disasters occurring in a foreign country could cause a Fund's investments to experience gains or losses. A Fund also could be unable to enforce its ownership rights or pursue legal remedies in countries where it invests.

*Foreign Market and Trading Risk.* The trading markets for many foreign securities are not as active as U.S. markets and may have less governmental regulation and oversight. Foreign markets also may have clearance and settlement procedures that make it difficult for a Fund to buy and sell securities. The procedures and rules governing foreign transactions and custody (holding of a Fund's assets) also may involve delays in payment, delivery or recovery of money or investments. These factors could result in a loss to a Fund by causing the Fund to be unable to dispose of an investment or to miss an attractive investment opportunity, or by causing Fund assets to be uninvested for some period of time.

*Risks Related to Investing in Australia.* Investment in Australian issuers may subject a Fund to regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risk specific to Australia. The Australian economy is heavily dependent on exports from the agricultural and mining sectors. As a result, the Australian economy is susceptible to fluctuations in the commodity markets. The Australian economy is also becoming increasingly dependent on its growing services industry.

The Australian economy is dependent on trading with key trading partners, including the United States, China, Japan, Singapore, and certain European countries. Reduction in spending on Australian products and services, or changes in any of the economies, may cause an adverse impact on the Australian economy. The agricultural and mining sectors of Australia's economy account for the majority of its exports. Australia is susceptible to fluctuations in the commodity markets and, in particular, in the price and demand for agricultural products and natural resources. Any negative changes in these sectors could have an adverse impact on the Australian economy.

Additionally, Australia is located in a part of the world that has historically been prone to natural disasters, such as hurricanes and droughts, and is economically sensitive to environmental events. Any such event may adversely impact the Australian economy, causing an adverse impact on the value of a Fund's Australian securities.

*Risks Related to Investing in Europe.* The economies of Europe are highly dependent on each other, both as key trading partners and as in many cases as fellow members maintaining the euro. Reduction in trading activity among European countries may cause an adverse impact on each nation's individual economies.

European countries that are part of the Economic and Monetary Union of the European Union ("EU") are required to comply with restrictions on inflation rates, deficits, interest rates, debt levels, and fiscal and monetary controls, each of which may significantly affect every country in Europe. Decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental or EU regulations on trade, changes in the exchange rate of the euro, the default or threat of default by an EU member country on its sovereign debt, and recessions in an EU member country may have a significant adverse effect on the economies of EU member countries and their trading partners.

*Potential implications of Brexit.* In a referendum held in June 2016, the electorate of the United Kingdom resolved to leave the European Union, an event commonly known as "Brexit". The result has led to political and economic instability, volatility in the financial markets of the United Kingdom and more broadly across Europe. It may also lead to weakening in consumer, corporate and financial confidence in such markets as the United Kingdom negotiates its exit from the EU. The longer term process to implement the political, economic and legal framework between the United Kingdom and the EU is likely to lead to continuing uncertainty and periods of exacerbated volatility in both the United Kingdom and in wider European markets. In particular, the decision made in the British referendum may lead to a call for similar referendums in other European jurisdictions which may also cause increased economic volatility in wider European and global markets.

As negotiations related to the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the EU are ongoing, there is significant economic and regulatory uncertainty that has resulted in volatile markets for the United Kingdom and broader international financial markets. While the long-term effects of the United Kingdom's withdrawal remain unclear, in the short term, financial markets may experience, among other things, greater volatility and/or illiquidity, currency fluctuations, and a decline in cross-border investment between the United Kingdom and the EU. The short- and long-term effect of the withdrawal and subsequent relationship re-negotiation may negatively impact the Funds' investment in the region.

*Risks Related to Investing in Japan.*

Investments in securities of Japanese issuers involve risks that are specific to Japan, including certain legal, regulatory, political, economic, nuclear, labor and natural disaster risks.

The growth of Japan's economy has recently lagged that of its Asian neighbors and other major developed economies. Since 2000, Japan's economic growth rate has generally remained low relative to other advanced economies, and it may remain low in the future. The Japanese economy is heavily dependent on international trade and has been adversely affected in the past by trade tariffs, other protectionist measures, competition from emerging economies and the economic conditions of its trading partners. Japan is also heavily dependent on oil and other commodity imports, and higher commodity prices could therefore have a negative impact on the Japanese economy.

Historically, Japan has had unpredictable national politics and may experience frequent political turnover. Future political developments may lead to changes in policy that might adversely affect the Fund's investments. In addition, China has become an important trading partner with Japan. Japan's political relationship with China, however, is strained and delicate. Should political tension increase, it could adversely affect the Japanese economy and destabilize the region as a whole.

The Japanese economy faces several concerns, including a financial system with large levels of nonperforming loans, overleveraged corporate balance sheets, extensive cross-ownership by major corporations, a changing corporate governance structure, and large government deficits. These issues may cause a slowdown of the Japanese economy.

The Japanese yen has fluctuated widely at times, and any increase in its value may cause a decline in exports that could weaken the Japanese economy. The Japanese government has, in the past, intervened in the currency markets to attempt to maintain or reduce the value of the yen. Japanese intervention in the currency markets could cause the value of the yen to fluctuate sharply and unpredictably and could cause losses to investors.

The nuclear power plant catastrophe in Japan in March 2011 may have long-term effects on the Japanese economy and its nuclear energy industry, the extent of which are currently unknown.

Japan has an aging workforce and has experienced a significant population decline in recent years. Japan's labor market appears to be undergoing fundamental structural changes, as a labor market traditionally accustomed to lifetime employment adjusts to meet the need for increased labor mobility, which may adversely affect Japan's economic competitiveness.

Natural disasters, such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, typhoons and tsunamis, could occur in Japan or surrounding areas and could negatively affect the Japanese economy, and, in turn, could negatively affect the Funds' investments in Japan.

**Fund of Funds Risk.** Because the Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF invests primarily in other funds, the Fund's investment performance largely depends on the investment performance of those underlying Alpha Architect ETFs. An investment in the Fund is subject to the risks associated with the Alpha Architect ETFs that comprise the Index. The risks described below apply to the Fund directly and/or indirectly via its investments in one or more Alpha Architect ETFs (e.g., foreign investment risk). At times, certain of the segments of the market represented by constituent Alpha Architect ETFs in the Index may be out of favor and underperform other segments. The Fund indirectly pays a proportional share of the expenses of the Alpha Architect ETFs in which it invests (including operating expenses and management fees), which are identified in the fee schedule in the Summary section above as "Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses."

**Geopolitical/Natural Disaster Risks.** Each Fund's investments are subject to geopolitical and natural disaster risks, such as war, terrorism, trade disputes, political or economic dysfunction within some nations, public health crises and related geopolitical events, as well as environmental disasters, epidemics and/or pandemics, which may add to instability in world economies and volatility in markets. The impact may be short-term or may last for extended periods.

**Hedging Risk - General.** A hedge is an investment made in order to reduce the risk of adverse price movements in a security, by taking an offsetting position in a related security or basket of securities (often a derivative, such as an option or a short sale). While hedging strategies can be very useful and inexpensive ways of reducing risk, they are sometimes ineffective due to unexpected changes in the market. Hedging also involves the risk that changes in the value of the related security or basket of securities will not match those of the instruments being hedged as expected, in which case any losses on the instruments being hedged may not be reduced.

The gains and losses of the Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF's futures positions may not correlate with the Fund's direct investments in equity securities; as a result, these futures contracts may decline in value at the same time as the Fund's direct investments in equity securities decline in value.

The Index's (and therefore the Fund's) use of hedging strategy also exposes the Fund to the risks of investing in derivative contracts (see below for more information on derivatives risks).

**Hedging Model Risk.** The risk that the Index's use of hedging strategies based on mathematical models may not produce the desired result or risk that the Adviser is unable to trade certain derivatives effectively or in a timely manner. The Index uses a mathematical approach to the implementation of hedging strategies. Maintenance of the hedging strategies will not ensure that the Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF will deliver competitive returns. The use of derivatives in connection with the Index's hedging strategies may expose the Index (and therefore the Fund) to losses (some of which may be sudden) that it would not have otherwise been exposed to if it had only invested directly in equity securities. Hedging strategies could limit the Index's (and therefore the Fund's) gains in rising markets and may expose the Fund to costs to which it would otherwise not have been exposed. The Index's (and therefore the Fund's) hedging strategies may result in the Index (and the Fund) outperforming the general securities market during periods of flat or negative market performance and underperforming the general securities market during periods of positive market performance.

The Index's mathematical models used to determine whether to include hedging strategies may perform differently than expected and may negatively affect Index (and Fund) performance for various reasons, including errors in using or building the models, technical issues implementing the models and various nonquantitative factors (e.g., market or trading system dysfunctions, and investor fear or over-reaction).

**High Portfolio Turnover Risk.** A Fund's investment strategy may from time to time result in higher turnover rates. This may increase a Fund's brokerage commission costs. The performance of a Fund could be negatively impacted by the increased brokerage commission costs incurred by the Fund. Rapid portfolio turnover also exposes shareholders to a higher current realization of short-term capital gains, distributions of which would generally be taxed to you as ordinary income and thus cause you to pay higher taxes.

**Information Technology Risk.** Securities of information technology companies may be subject to greater volatility than stocks of companies in other market sectors. Like other technology companies, information technology companies may be affected by intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, general economic conditions and government regulation and may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Information technology companies may experience dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for qualified personnel. These companies also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability. A small number of companies represent a large portion of the information technology industry as a whole.

**Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in a Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in a Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.

**Manufacturing Sector Risk.** Companies focused on manufacturing activities may be adversely affected by changes in government regulation, world events and economic conditions. In addition, these companies are at risk for environmental damage claims. Companies in this sector could be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of import controls, increased competition, depletion of resources, technological developments and labor relations.

**Momentum Style Risk.** Investing in or having exposure to securities with positive momentum entails investing in securities that have had above-average recent returns. These securities may be more volatile than a broad cross-section of securities. Returns on securities that have previously exhibited momentum may be less than returns on other styles of investing or the overall stock market. Momentum can turn quickly and cause significant variation from other types of investments, and stocks that previously exhibited high momentum may not experience continued positive momentum. In addition, there may be periods when the momentum style is out of favor, and during which the investment performance of a Fund using a momentum strategy may suffer.

**Passive Investment Risk.** Each Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, its Index regardless of their investment merit. The Funds do not attempt to outperform its respective Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, a Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to its Index. The returns from the types of securities in which the Funds invest may underperform returns from the various general securities markets or different asset classes. This may cause the Funds to underperform other investment vehicles that invest in different asset classes. Different types of securities (for example, large-, mid- and small-capitalization stocks) tend to go through cycles of doing better – or worse – than the general securities markets. In the past, these periods have lasted for as long as several years.

**Periodic Rebalance Risk.** The Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend Index conducts hedging trend calculations (and hedging related Index changes, if any) on a monthly basis. Additionally, the Index's ETF components are reconstituted annually. Although the monthly hedging trend calculations are designed to seek to limit downside exposure, because the ETF components are reconstituted on an annual basis, (i) the Index's market exposure may be affected by significant market movements promptly following the annual reconstitution that are not predictive of the market's performance for the subsequent year and (ii) changes to the Index's market exposure may lag a significant change in the market's direction (up or down) by as long as a year if such changes first take effect promptly following the reconstitution. Such lags between market performance and changes to the Index's exposure may result in significant underperformance relative to the broader equity or fixed income market.

**Portfolio Size Risk.** Pursuant to its methodology, the Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend Index is composed of a relatively small number of constituents. Therefore, in seeking to track the returns of the Index, the Fund holds a similarly

small number of positions. To the extent that a significant portion of the Fund's total assets is invested in a limited number of holdings, the appreciation or depreciation of any one holding of the Fund may have a greater impact on the Fund's NAV than it would if the Fund tracked an index comprised of a greater number of constituents.

**Premium-Discount Risk.** The Shares may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of a Fund will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of Shares, however, will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of, and demand for, Shares on the Exchange and other securities exchanges. The trading price of Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility or limited trading in Shares. The Adviser cannot predict whether Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the securities held by a Fund. However, given that Shares can be purchased and redeemed in large blocks of Shares, called Creation Units (unlike shares of closed-end funds, which frequently trade at appreciable discounts from, and sometimes at premiums to, their NAV), and a Fund's portfolio holdings are fully disclosed on a daily basis, the Adviser believes that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of Shares should not be sustained, but that may not be the case.

**Quantitative Security Selection Risk.** Data for some issuers may be less available and/or less current than data for issuers in other markets. The Index uses a quantitative model, and its processes could be adversely affected if erroneous or outdated data is utilized. In addition, securities selected using a quantitative model could perform differently from the financial markets as a whole as a result of the characteristics used in the analysis, the weight placed on each characteristic and changes in the characteristic's historical trends. The factors used in such analyses may not be predictive of a security's value and its effectiveness can change over time. These changes may not be reflected in the quantitative model.

**Quarterly Rebalance Risk.** Because each Index (other than Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend Index) generally only reconstitutes each quarter, (i) each Index's market exposure may be affected by significant market movements promptly following the quarterly reconstitution that are not predictive of the market's performance for the subsequent quarter and (ii) changes to an Index's market exposure may lag a significant change in the market's direction (up or down) by as long as a quarter if such changes first take effect at or follow closely after a quarterly reconstitution. Such lags between market performance and changes to an Index's exposure may result in significant underperformance relative to the broader equity or fixed income market.

**Rebalance Postponement & Ad Hoc Rebalance Risk.** Unusual market conditions may cause the Index Provider to postpone a scheduled rebalance for one or more Indices, which could cause those Indices to vary from their normal or expected composition. The postponement of a scheduled rebalance in a time of market volatility could mean that constituents that would otherwise be removed at rebalance due to changes in market capitalizations, issuer credit ratings, or other reasons may remain, causing the performance and constituents of each impacted Index to vary from those expected under normal conditions. Apart from scheduled rebalances, the Index Provider or its agents may carry out additional ad hoc rebalances to an Index due to reaching certain weighting constraints, unusual market conditions or in order, for example, to correct an error in the selection of index constituents. When an Index is rebalanced and the corresponding Fund in turn rebalances its portfolio to attempt to increase the correlation between the Fund's portfolio and its Index, any transaction costs and market exposure arising from such portfolio rebalancing will be borne directly by the Fund and its shareholders. Therefore, errors and additional ad hoc rebalances carried out by the Index Provider or its agents to an Index may increase the costs to and the tracking error risk of the corresponding Fund.

**Secondary Market Trading Risk.** Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares. In addition, secondary market investors will also incur the cost of the difference between the price that an investor is willing to pay for Shares (the "bid" price) and the price at which an investor is willing to sell Shares (the "ask" price). This difference in bid and ask prices is often referred to as the "spread" or "bid/ask spread." The bid/ask spread varies over time for Shares based on trading volume and market liquidity, and is generally lower if a Fund's Shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if a Fund's Shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, increased market volatility may cause increased bid/ask spreads.

**Short Sale Risk.** When the Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF sells futures contracts or other securities short, the Fund is exposed to the risks associated with short sales. Short sales involve certain risks and special considerations. Possible losses from short sales differ from losses that could be incurred from a purchase of a security, because losses from short sales are potentially unlimited, whereas losses from security purchases can be no greater than the total amount invested.

**Small- & Mid-Capitalization Company Risk.** Investing in securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies. As a result, a company's share price may be affected by poorly executed trades, even if the underlying business of the company is unchanged. These securities may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market. Small- and mid-capitalization companies are sometimes more dependent on key personnel or limited product lines than larger, more diversified companies. Often small- and mid-capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions.

**Tracking Error Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of each Fund and its respective Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons. For example, the Funds incur operating expenses and portfolio transaction costs not incurred by an Index. In addition, the Funds may not be fully invested in the securities of their respective Index at all times or may hold securities not included in the Index. As a result of legal restrictions or limitations that apply to the Funds but not to the Indexes, the Funds may have less relative short exposure than the Indexes during periods in between each Index's quarterly reconstitutions. Such differences in short exposure may cause the performance of each Fund and its respective Index to differ from each other.

**Trading Risk.** Although the Shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active or liquid trading market for them will be maintained. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable. Further, trading in Shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to the Exchange "circuit breaker" rules, which temporarily halt trading on the Exchange when a decline in the S&P 500 Index during a single day reaches certain thresholds (e.g., 7%, 13% and 20%). There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of a Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of a Fund's Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the applicable Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than the Fund's Shares, potentially causing the market price of the Fund's Shares to deviate from their NAV.

**Underlying Alpha Architect Funds Risks.** The Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF invests a substantial portion of its assets in the Alpha Architect ETFs, so the Fund's investment performance is directly related to the performance of the Alpha Architect ETFs. The Fund's NAV will change with changes in the value of the Alpha Architect ETFs and other instruments in which the Fund invests based on their market valuations. If the investment advisory fee waiver is discontinued, an investment in the Fund may entail more costs and expenses than the combined costs and expenses of direct investments in the Alpha Architect ETFs and the costs and expense of engaging in hedging strategies as contemplated by the Index. Additionally, absent the costs and expenses of engaging in hedging strategies, the total operating expenses of the Fund would entail more costs and expenses than the combined costs and expenses of direct investments in the Alpha Architect ETFs.

**Value Style Investing Risk.** A value stock may not increase in price if other investors fail to recognize the company's value or the markets favor faster-growing companies. A Fund's policy of investing in securities that may be out of favor, including turnarounds, cyclical companies, companies reporting poor earnings and companies whose share prices have declined sharply or that are less widely followed by other investors, differs from the approach followed by many other funds.

Cyclical stocks in which a Fund may invest tend to increase in value more quickly during periods of anticipated economic upturns than noncyclical stocks, but they also tend to lose value more quickly in periods of anticipated economic downturns. Companies emerging from bankruptcy may have difficulty retaining customers and suppliers. These companies may have relatively weak balance sheets and, during economic downturns, they may have insufficient cash flow to pay their debt obligations and difficulty finding additional financing needed for their operations.

## FUND MANAGEMENT

Empowered Funds, LLC acts as each Fund's investment adviser. The Adviser is located at 213 Foxcroft Road, Broomall, PA 19008 and is wholly-owned by Alpha Architect LLC. The Adviser is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and provides investment advisory services solely to the Funds and other exchange-traded funds. The Adviser was founded in October, 2013.

The Adviser is responsible for overseeing the management and business affairs of the Funds and has discretion to purchase and sell securities in accordance with the Funds' objectives, policies and restrictions. The Adviser continuously reviews, supervises and administers the Funds' investment programs. Pursuant to the terms of investment advisory agreements (the "Advisory Agreements") between the Trust and the Adviser each Fund will pay the Adviser an annual advisory fee based on its average daily net assets for the services and facilities it provides payable at the annual rates set forth in the table below:

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Aggregate Advisory Fee Paid Last Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Current Advisory Fee</b>
Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Value ETF	\$471,923	0.49%
Alpha Architect International Quantitative Value ETF	\$509,054	0.59%
Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Momentum ETF	\$305,216	0.49%
Alpha Architect International Quantitative Momentum ETF	\$381,987	0.59%
Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF	\$140,715	0.45%*

\* The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive all or a portion of its management fee of 45 basis points (0.45%) for the Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF until at least February 28, 2022 to the extent necessary to prevent (i) management fees paid to the Adviser for the Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF plus (ii) the aggregate amount of management fees paid to the Adviser for management of the Alpha Architect ETFs that are directly attributable to the Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF's ownership of shares of the Alpha Architect ETFs, from exceeding 0.79% of the Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF's daily net assets.

The fee waiver agreement may be terminated only by agreement of the Adviser and the Board of Trustees.

The Adviser (or an affiliate of the Adviser) bears all of the Adviser's own costs associated with providing these advisory services and all expenses of the Funds, except for the fee payment under the Advisory Agreements, payments under each Fund's Rule 12b-1 Distribution and Service Plan (the "Plan"), brokerage expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, taxes, interest (including borrowing costs), litigation expense and other non-routine or extraordinary expenses. The Advisory Agreement for a Fund provides that it may be terminated at any time, without the payment of any penalty, by the Board or, with respect to a Fund, by a majority of the outstanding shares of the Fund, on 60 days' written notice to the Adviser, and by the Adviser upon 60 days' written notice, and that it shall be automatically terminated if it is assigned.

#### **APPROVAL OF ADVISORY AGREEMENTS**

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Advisory Agreement with respect to the Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Value ETF, Alpha Architect International Quantitative Value ETF, Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Momentum ETF, and Alpha Architect International Quantitative Momentum ETF is available in the Funds' Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Advisory Agreement with respect to the Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF is available in the Funds' Semi-Annual Report for the fiscal period ended March 31, 2020.

#### **PORTFOLIO MANAGER**

Mr. Brandon Koepke is the portfolio manager responsible for the day-to-day management of the Funds.

Mr. Brandon Koepke has been portfolio manager of each Fund since June 26, 2020. Mr. Koepke has advised on trading and execution matters for the Adviser since January 2017, where he heads the trading department and assists in quantitative research. Prior to Mr. Koepke's tenure with the Adviser, Mr. Koepke was a software engineer for Amazon. Mr. Koepke has a B.Sc in Computer Science and a B.Comm specializing in Finance from the University of Calgary. He is also a CFA® Charterholder.

The Funds' SAI provides additional information about the portfolio manager, including other accounts he manages, his ownership in the Funds and compensation.

#### **OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS**

Quasar Distributors, LLC ("Distributor") serves as the distributor of Creation Units (defined above) for the Funds on an agency basis. The Distributor does not maintain a secondary market in Shares.

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, is the administrator, fund accountant, and transfer agent for the Funds.

U.S. Bank National Association is the custodian for the Funds.

Pellegrino, LLC, 303 West Lancaster Avenue, Suite 302, Wayne, PA 19087, serves as legal counsel to the Trust.

Spicer Jeffries LLP, 4601 DTC Boulevard, Suite 700, Denver, CO 80237, serves as the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements of the Funds.

## **THE EXCHANGE**

Shares of the Funds are not sponsored, endorsed or promoted by the Exchange. The Exchange is not responsible for, nor has it participated, in the determination of the timing of, prices of, or quantities of Shares of a Fund to be issued, nor in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Shares are redeemable. The Exchange has no obligation or liability to owners of the Shares of the Funds in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Shares of the Funds. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Exchange have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

## **BUYING AND SELLING FUND SHARES**

Shares will be issued or redeemed by each Fund at NAV per Share only in Creation Units as follows: 10,000 Shares for each of Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Value ETF, Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Momentum ETF, and Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF; and 25,000 Shares for each of Alpha Architect International Quantitative Value ETF and Alpha Architect International Quantitative Momentum ETF. Creation Units are generally issued and redeemed only in-kind for securities although a portion may be in cash.

Shares will trade on the secondary market, however, which is where most retail investors will buy and sell Shares. It is expected that only a limited number of institutional investors, called Authorized Participants or "APs," will purchase and redeem Shares directly from the Funds. APs may acquire Shares directly from the Funds, and APs may tender their Shares for redemption directly to the Funds, at NAV per Share only in large blocks, or Creation Units. Purchases and redemptions directly with the Funds must follow the Funds' procedures, which are described in the SAI.

**Except when aggregated in Creation Units, Shares are not redeemable with the Funds.**

## **BUYING AND SELLING SHARES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET**

Most investors will buy and sell Shares in secondary market transactions through brokers and, therefore, must have a brokerage account to buy and sell Shares. Shares can be bought or sold through your broker throughout the trading day like shares of any publicly traded issuer. The Trust does not impose any redemption fees or restrictions on redemptions of Shares in the secondary market. When buying or selling Shares through a broker, you will incur customary brokerage commissions and charges, and you may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offered prices in the secondary market for Shares. The price at which you buy or sell Shares (*i.e.*, the market price) may be more or less than the NAV of the Shares. Unless imposed by your broker, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest in a Fund and no minimum number of Shares you must buy.

Shares of each of the Funds are listed on the Exchange under the following symbols:

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Trading Symbol</b>
Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Value ETF	QVAL
Alpha Architect International Quantitative Value ETF	IVAL
Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Momentum ETF	QMOM
Alpha Architect International Quantitative Momentum ETF	IMOM
Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF	VMOT

The Exchange is generally open Monday through Friday and is closed for weekends and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

For information about buying and selling Shares on the Exchange or in the secondary markets, please contact your broker or dealer.



**Book Entry.** Shares are held in book entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), or its nominee, will be the registered owner of all outstanding Shares of the Funds and is recognized as the owner of all Shares. Participants in DTC include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other institutions that directly or indirectly maintain a custodial relationship with DTC. As a beneficial owner of Shares, you are not entitled to receive physical delivery of stock certificates or to have Shares registered in your name, and you are not considered a registered owner of Shares.

Therefore, to exercise any right as an owner of Shares, you must rely on the procedures of DTC and its participants. These procedures are the same as those that apply to any stocks that you hold in book entry or “street name” through your brokerage account. Your account information will be maintained by your broker, which will provide you with account statements, confirmations of your purchases and sales of Shares, and tax information.

Your broker also will be responsible for distributing income dividends and capital gain distributions and for ensuring that you receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Funds.

**Share Trading Prices.** The trading prices of a Fund’s Shares may differ from the Fund’s daily NAV and can be affected by market forces of supply and demand for the Fund’s Shares, the prices of the Fund’s portfolio securities, economic conditions and other factors.

The Exchange through the facilities of the Consolidated Tape Association or another market information provider intends to disseminate the approximate value of each Fund’s portfolio every fifteen seconds. This approximate value should not be viewed as a “real-time” update of the NAV of a Fund because the approximate value may not be calculated in the same manner as the NAV, which is computed once a day. The quotations for certain investments may not be updated during U.S. trading hours if such holdings do not trade in the U.S., except such quotations may be updated to reflect currency fluctuations. The Funds are not involved in, or responsible for, the calculation or dissemination of the approximate values and make no warranty as to the accuracy of these values.

**Continuous Offering.** The method by which Creation Units of Shares are created and traded may raise certain issues under applicable securities laws. Because new Creation Units of Shares are issued and sold by a Fund on an ongoing basis, a “distribution,” as such term is used in the Securities Act, may occur at any point. Broker-dealers and other persons are cautioned that some activities on their part may, depending on the circumstances, result in their being deemed participants in a distribution in a manner which could render them statutory underwriters and subject them to the prospectus delivery requirements and liability provisions of the Securities Act. For example, a broker-dealer firm or its client may be deemed a statutory underwriter if it takes Creation Units after placing an order with the Distributor, breaks them down into constituent Shares and sells the Shares directly to customers or if it chooses to couple the creation of a supply of new Shares with an active selling effort involving solicitation of secondary market demand for Shares. A determination of whether one is an underwriter for purposes of the Securities Act must take into account all the facts and circumstances pertaining to the activities of the broker-dealer or its client in the particular case, and the examples mentioned above should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that could lead to a characterization as an underwriter.

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

#### **ACTIVE INVESTORS AND MARKET TIMING**

The Board has evaluated the risks of market timing activities by the Funds’ shareholders. The Board noted that the Funds’ Shares can be purchased and redeemed directly from a Fund only in Creation Units by APs and that the vast majority of trading in the Funds’ Shares occurs on the secondary market. Because the secondary market trades do not directly involve the Funds, it is unlikely those trades would cause the harmful effects of market timing, including dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in the Funds’ trading costs and the realization of capital gains. With regard to the purchase or

redemption of Creation Units directly with a Fund, to the extent effected in-kind (*i.e.*, for securities), the Board noted that those trades do not cause the harmful effects (as previously noted) that may result from frequent cash trades. To the extent trades are effected in whole or in part in cash, the Board noted that those trades could result in dilution to a Fund and increased transaction costs, which could negatively impact a Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective, although in certain circumstances (e.g., in conjunction with a rebalance of a Fund's underlying index), such trades may benefit Fund shareholders by increasing the tax efficiency of a Fund. The Board also noted that direct trading by APs is critical to ensuring that a Fund's Shares trade at or close to NAV. In addition, the Funds will impose transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Shares to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by a Fund in effecting trades. Given this structure, the Board determined that it is not necessary to adopt policies and procedures to detect and deter market timing of the Funds' Shares.

## **DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PLAN**

Each Fund has adopted the Plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act. Under the Plan, a Fund may be authorized to pay distribution fees of up to 0.25% of its average daily net assets each year to the Distributor and other firms that provide distribution and shareholder services ("Service Providers"). As of the date of this Prospectus, the maximum amount payable under the Plan is set at 0% until further action by the Board. In the event 12b-1 fees are charged, over time they would increase the cost of an investment in a Fund because they would be paid on an ongoing basis.

## **NET ASSET VALUE**

The NAV of Shares is calculated each business day as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time.

Each Fund calculates its NAV per Share by:

- Taking the current market value of its total assets,
- Subtracting any liabilities, and
- Dividing that amount by the total number of Shares owned by shareholders.

If you buy or sell 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 Shares in Creation Units.

Because securities listed on foreign exchanges may trade on weekends or other days when a Fund does not price its Shares, the NAV of the Fund, to the extent it may hold foreign securities, may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell Shares.

Equity securities that are traded on a national securities exchange, except those listed on the NASDAQ Global Market<sup>®</sup> ("NASDAQ") are valued at the last reported sale price on the exchange on which the security is principally traded. Securities traded on NASDAQ will be valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price ("NOCP"). If, on a particular day, an exchange-traded or NASDAQ security does not trade, then the most recent quoted bid for exchange traded or the mean between the most recent quoted bid and ask price for NASDAQ securities will be used. Equity securities that are not traded on a listed exchange are generally valued at the last sale price in the over-the-counter market. If a nonexchange traded security does not trade on a particular day, then the mean between the last quoted closing bid and asked price will be used.

The value of assets denominated in foreign currencies is converted into U.S. dollars using exchange rates deemed appropriate by the Fund.

Redeemable securities issued by open-end investment companies are valued at the investment company's applicable net asset value, with the exception of exchange-traded open-end investment companies which are priced as equity securities.

If a market price is not readily available or is deemed not to reflect market value, a Fund will determine the price of the security held by the Fund based on a determination of the security's fair value pursuant to policies and procedures approved by the Board.

Fair valuation may have the effect of reducing stale pricing arbitrage opportunities presented by the pricing of Shares. However, when a Fund uses fair valuation to price securities, it may value those securities higher or lower than another fund would have priced the security. Also, the use of fair valuation may cause the Shares' NAV performance to diverge from the Shares' market price and from the performance of various benchmarks used to compare a Fund's performance because

benchmarks generally do not use fair valuation techniques. Because of the judgment involved in fair valuation decisions, there can be no assurance that the value ascribed to a particular security is accurate.

#### **FUND WEBSITE AND DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS**

The Trust maintains a website for the Funds at [www.alphaarchitect.com/funds](http://www.alphaarchitect.com/funds). Among other things, these websites include this Prospectus and the SAI, and will include the Funds' holdings, the Funds' last annual and semi-annual reports (when available). The website will show each Fund's daily NAV per share, market price, and premium or discount, each as of the prior business day. The website will also show the extent and frequency of each Fund's premiums and discounts. Further, the website will include each Fund's median bid-ask spread over the most recent thirty calendar days.

Each day a Fund is open for business, the Trust publicly disseminates each Fund's full portfolio holdings as of the close of the previous day through its website at [www.alphaarchitect.com/funds](http://www.alphaarchitect.com/funds). A description of the Trust's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Funds' portfolio holdings is available in the Funds' SAI.

#### **INVESTMENTS BY OTHER INVESTMENT COMPANIES**

For purposes of the Investment Company Act, Shares are issued by a registered investment company and purchases of such Shares by registered investment companies and companies relying on Section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act are subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 12(d)(1) of the Investment Company Act, except as permitted by Rule 6c-11, Rule 12d1-4, or an exemptive order of the SEC.

No relief from Section 12(d)(1) is available for investments in the Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF since it operates as an "ETF of ETFs."

#### **DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS, AND TAXES**

As with any investment, you should consider how your investment in Shares will be taxed. The tax information in this Prospectus is provided as general information. You should consult your own tax professional about the tax consequences of an investment in Shares.

Unless your investment in Shares is made through a tax-exempt entity or tax-deferred retirement account, such as an IRA plan, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when:

- Your Fund makes distributions,
- You sell your Shares listed on the Exchange, and
- You purchase or redeem Creation Units.

#### **Dividends and Distributions**

*Dividends and Distributions.* Each Fund intends to elect and qualify to be treated each year as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. As a regulated investment company, a Fund generally pays no federal income tax on the income and gains it distributes to you. Each Fund expects to declare and to distribute its net investment income, if any, to shareholders as dividends quarterly. Each Fund will distribute net realized capital gains, if any, at least annually. A Fund may distribute such income dividends and capital gains more frequently, if necessary, in order to reduce or eliminate federal excise or income taxes on the Fund. The amount of any distribution will vary, and there is no guarantee a Fund will pay either an income dividend or a capital gains distribution. Distributions may be reinvested automatically in additional whole Shares only if the broker through whom you purchased Shares makes such option available.

*Avoid "Buying a Dividend."* At the time you purchase Shares of your Fund, a Fund's NAV may reflect undistributed income, undistributed capital gains, or net unrealized appreciation in value of portfolio securities held by the Fund. For taxable investors, a subsequent distribution to you of such amounts, although constituting a return of your investment, would be taxable. Buying Shares in a Fund just before it declares an income dividend or capital gains distribution is sometimes known as "buying a dividend."

## Taxes

*Tax Considerations.* Each Fund expects, based on its investment objective and strategies, that its distributions, if any, will be taxable as ordinary income, capital gain, or some combination of both. This is true whether you reinvest your distributions in additional Shares or receive them in cash. For federal income tax purposes, Fund distributions of short-term capital gains are taxable to you as ordinary income. Fund distributions of long-term capital gains are taxable to you as long-term capital gain no matter how long you have owned your Shares. A portion of income dividends reported by a Fund may be qualified dividend income eligible for taxation by individual shareholders at long-term capital gain rates provided certain holding period requirements are met.

*Taxes on Sales of Shares.* A sale or exchange of Shares is a taxable event and, accordingly, a capital gain or loss may be recognized. Currently, any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Shares generally is treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than one year and as short-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for one year or less. The ability to deduct capital losses may be limited.

*Medicare Tax.* An additional 3.8% Medicare tax is imposed on certain net investment income (including ordinary dividends and capital gain distributions received from a Fund and net gains from redemptions or other taxable dispositions of Shares) of U.S. individuals, estates and trusts to the extent that such person's "modified adjusted gross income" (in the case of an individual) or "adjusted gross income" (in the case of an estate or trust) exceeds a threshold amount. This Medicare tax, if applicable, is reported by you on, and paid with, your federal income tax return.

*Backup Withholding.* By law, if you do not provide a Fund with your proper taxpayer identification number and certain required certifications, you may be subject to backup withholding on any distributions of income, capital gains or proceeds from the sale of your Shares. A Fund also must withhold if the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") instructs it to do so. When withholding is required, the amount will be 24% of any distributions or proceeds paid.

*State and Local Taxes.* Fund distributions and gains from the sale or exchange of your Shares generally are subject to state and local taxes.

*Taxes on Purchase and Redemption of Creation Units.* An AP who exchanges equity securities for Creation Units generally will recognize a gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time of purchase and the exchanger's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered and the cash amount paid. A person who exchanges Creation Units for equity securities generally will recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger's basis in the Creation Units and the aggregate market value of the securities received and the cash amount received. The IRS, however, may assert that a loss realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units cannot be deducted currently under the rules governing "wash sales," or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position. Persons exchanging securities should consult their own tax advisor with respect to whether the wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

Under current federal tax laws, any capital gain or loss realized upon redemption of Creation Units is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than one year and as a short-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for one year or less.

If a Fund redeems Creation Units in cash, it may recognize more capital gains than it will if it redeems Creation Units in-kind.

*Foreign Tax Credits.* If a Fund qualifies to pass through to you the tax benefits from foreign taxes it pays on its investments, and elects to do so, then any foreign taxes it pays on these investments may be passed through to you as a foreign tax credit.

*Non-U.S. Investors.* Non-U.S. investors may be subject to U.S. withholding tax at a 30% or lower treaty rate and U.S. estate tax and are subject to special U.S. tax certification requirements to avoid backup withholding and claim any treaty benefits. An exemption from U.S. withholding tax is provided for capital gain dividends paid by a Fund from long-term capital gains, if any. The exemptions from U.S. withholding for interest-related dividends paid by a Fund from its qualified net interest income from U.S. sources and short-term capital gain dividends have expired for taxable years of the Fund that begin on or after January 1, 2014. It is unclear as of the date of this prospectus whether Congress will reinstate the exemptions for interest-related and short-term capital gain dividends or, if reinstated, whether such exemptions would have retroactive effect. However, notwithstanding such exemptions from U.S. withholding at the source, any such dividends and distributions of income and capital gains will be subject to backup withholding at a rate of 24% if you fail to properly certify that you are not a U.S. person.

*Other Reporting and Withholding Requirements.* Under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), a Fund will be required to withhold a 30% tax on (a) income dividends paid by the Fund after June 30, 2014, and (b) certain capital gain distributions and the proceeds arising from the sale of Shares paid by the Fund after Dec. 31, 2016, to certain foreign entities, referred to as foreign financial institutions or non-financial foreign entities, that fail to comply (or be deemed compliant) with extensive new reporting and withholding requirements designed to inform the U.S. Department of the Treasury of US-owned foreign investment accounts. A Fund may disclose the information that it receives from its shareholders to the IRS, non-U.S. taxing authorities or other parties as necessary to comply with FATCA. Withholding also may be required if a foreign entity that is a shareholder of a Fund fails to provide the Fund with appropriate certifications or other documentation concerning its status under FATCA.

*Possible Tax Law Changes.* At the time that this prospectus is being prepared, the coronavirus and COVID-19 are affecting the United States. Various administrative and legislative changes to the federal tax laws are under consideration, but it is not possible at this time to determine whether any of these changes will be made or what the changes might entail.

**This discussion of “Dividends, Distributions and Taxes” is not intended or written to be used as tax advice. Because everyone’s tax situation is unique, you should consult your tax professional about federal, state, local or foreign tax consequences before making an investment in a Fund.**

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights tables are intended to help you understand each Fund's financial performance for the past five years or, if shorter, the period of the Fund's operations. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have gained (or lost) on an investment in the Funds (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from the financial statements audited by Spicer Jeffries LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Funds' financial statements, is included in the Funds' Annual Report, which is available upon request.

### SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) <sup>(1)</sup>	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Loss) on Investments	Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Asset Value Resulting from Operations	Distributions from Net Investment Income	Return of Capital Distribution	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period
<b>Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Value ETF</b>								
Year Ended September 30, 2020	\$27.86	0.59	(3.51)	(2.92)	(0.50)	-	(0.50)	\$24.44
Year Ended September 30, 2019	\$31.04	0.51	(3.32)	(2.81)	(0.37)	-	(0.37)	\$27.86
Year Ended September 30, 2018	\$27.11	0.39	3.88	4.27	(0.34)	-	(0.34)	\$31.04
Year Ended September 30, 2017	\$23.12	0.32	3.98	4.30	(0.31)	-	(0.31)	\$27.11
Year ended September 30, 2016	\$23.09	0.33	0.03	0.36	(0.33)	-	(0.33)	\$23.12
<b>Alpha Architect International Quantitative Value ETF</b>								
Year Ended September 30, 2020	\$26.76	0.58	(2.05)	(1.47)	(0.60)	-	(0.60)	\$24.69
Year Ended September 30, 2019	\$30.78	0.73	(3.99)	(3.26)	(0.76)	-	(0.76)	\$26.76
Year Ended September 30, 2018	\$31.89	0.84	(1.11)	(0.27)	(0.84)	-	(0.84)	\$30.78
Year Ended September 30, 2017	\$24.66	0.62	7.13	7.75	(0.52)	-	(0.52)	\$31.89
Year ended September 30, 2016	\$23.16	0.46	1.38	1.84	(0.34)	-	(0.34)	\$24.66
<b>Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Momentum ETF</b>								
Year Ended September 30, 2020	\$30.02	0.06	11.85	11.91	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.04)	\$41.89
Year Ended September 30, 2019	\$33.99	(0.00) <sup>(8)</sup>	(3.96)	(3.96)	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	\$30.02
Year Ended September 30, 2018	\$27.15	(0.03)	6.87	6.84	-	-	-	\$33.99
Year Ended September 30, 2017	\$24.56	0.06	2.61	2.67	(0.07)	(0.01)	(0.08)	\$27.15
December 2, 2015 <sup>(7)</sup> to September 30, 2016	\$25.00	0.05	(0.45)	(0.40)	(0.04)	-	(0.04)	\$24.56
<b>Alpha Architect International Quantitative Momentum ETF</b>								
Year Ended September 30, 2020	\$25.63	0.29	2.97	3.26	(0.26)	-	(0.26)	\$28.63
Year Ended September 30, 2019	\$28.39	0.28	(2.69)	(2.41)	(0.35)	-	(0.35)	\$25.63
Year Ended September 30, 2018	\$28.24	0.27	0.15	0.42	(0.27)	-	(0.27)	\$28.39
Year Ended September 30, 2017	\$25.88	0.28	2.26	2.54	(0.18)	-	(0.18)	\$28.24
December 23, 2015 <sup>(7)</sup> to September 30, 2016	\$25.00	0.18	0.81	0.99	(0.11)	-	(0.11)	\$25.88
<b>Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF</b>								
Year Ended September 30, 2020	\$23.52	0.03	0.72	0.75	(0.36)	-	(0.36)	\$23.91
Year Ended September 30, 2019	\$28.98	0.09	(5.43)	(5.34)	(0.12)	-	(0.12)	\$23.52
Year Ended September 30, 2018	\$27.10	0.34	1.87	2.21	(0.33)	-	(0.33)	\$28.98
May 3, 2017 <sup>(7)</sup> to September 30, 2017	\$25.00	0.13	2.06	2.19	(0.09)	(0.00) <sup>(8)</sup>	(0.09)	\$27.10

		Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Ratios to Average Net Assets			
	Total Return <sup>(2)</sup>		Net Expenses <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	Gross Expenses <sup>(3)</sup>	Net Investment Income <sup>(3)</sup>	Portfolio Turnover Rate <sup>(6)</sup>
Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Value ETF						
Year Ended September 30, 2020	(10.52%)	\$113,653	0.49%	0.49%	2.36%	78%
Year Ended September 30, 2019	(8.43%)	\$91,941	0.59%	0.59%	1.83%	77%
Year Ended September 30, 2018	15.72%	\$124,150	0.79%	0.79%	1.28%	46%
Year Ended September 30, 2017	18.71%	\$74,565	0.79%	0.79%	1.28%	81%
Year ended September 30, 2016	1.58%	\$55,480	0.79%	0.79%	1.46%	74%
Alpha Architect International Quantitative Value ETF						
Year Ended September 30, 2020	(5.47%)	\$92,569	0.59%	0.59%	2.26%	76%
Year Ended September 30, 2019	(10.46%)	\$80,294	0.66%	0.66%	2.70%	76%
Year Ended September 30, 2018	(0.92%)	\$103,097	0.79%	0.79%	2.62%	30%
Year Ended September 30, 2017	31.77%	\$68,554	0.79%	0.79%	2.18%	44%
Year ended September 30, 2016	8.00%	\$35,755	0.79%	0.79%	1.95%	119%
Alpha Architect U.S. Quantitative Momentum ETF						
Year Ended September 30, 2020	39.79%	\$73,308	0.49%	0.49%	0.18%	84%
Year Ended September 30, 2019	(11.63%)	\$55,544	0.59%	0.59%	(0.01)%	115%
Year Ended September 30, 2018	25.19%	\$84,981	0.79%	0.79%	(0.11)%	91%
Year Ended September 30, 2017	10.90%	\$39,370	0.79%	0.79%	0.24%	168%
December 2, 2015 <sup>(7)</sup> to September 30, 2016	(1.58%)	\$23,332	0.79%	0.79%	0.28%	213%
Alpha Architect International Quantitative Momentum ETF						
Year Ended September 30, 2020	13.00%	\$83,024	0.59%	0.59%	1.13%	158%
Year Ended September 30, 2019	(8.45%)	\$56,388	0.66%	0.66%	1.09%	135%
Year Ended September 30, 2018	1.42%	\$65,296	0.79%	0.79%	0.91%	119%
Year Ended September 30, 2017	9.90%	\$43,767	0.79%	0.79%	1.11%	105%
December 23, 2015 <sup>(7)</sup> to September 30, 2016	3.96%	\$19,408	0.79%	0.79%	0.93%	217%
Alpha Architect Value Momentum Trend ETF						
Year Ended September 30, 2020	3.10%	\$49,609	1.18%	1.40%	0.14%	20%
Year Ended September 30, 2019	(18.43%)	\$81,154	1.84%	2.14%	0.37%	155%
Year Ended September 30, 2018	8.17%	\$130,416	0.01% <sup>(5)</sup>	0.46% <sup>(5)</sup>	1.16% <sup>(5)</sup>	44%
May 3, 2017 <sup>(7)</sup> to September 30, 2017	8.77%	\$40,644	0.00%	0.45%	1.27%	0%

<sup>1</sup> Net investment income (loss) per share represents net investment income (loss) divided by the daily average shares of beneficial interest outstanding throughout each period.

<sup>2</sup> All returns reflect reinvested dividends, if any, but do not reflect the impact of taxes. Total return for a period of less than one year is not annualized.

<sup>3</sup> For periods of less than one year, these ratios are annualized.

<sup>4</sup> Net expenses include effects of any reimbursement or recoupment.

<sup>5</sup> The net expenses, total expenses, and net investment income (loss) ratios excluding the effect of broker interest expense on securities sold short were 0.00%, 0.45%, and 1.17%, respectively.

<sup>6</sup> Portfolio turnover is not annualized and is calculated without regard to short-term securities having a maturity of less than one year.

<sup>7</sup> Commencement of operations.

<sup>8</sup> Rounds to less than \$.005.

<sup>9</sup> Total return during the period shown reflects a waiver by the Adviser. Performance would have been lower had the waiver not been in effect.

If you would like more information about the Funds and the Trust, the following documents are available free, upon request:

#### **ANNUAL/SEMI-ANNUAL REPORTS TO SHAREHOLDERS**

Additional information about the Funds will be in their annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders, when available. The annual report will explain the market conditions and investment strategies affecting each Fund's performance during the last fiscal year.

#### **STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

The SAI dated January 31, 2021, which contains more details about the Funds, is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this Prospectus, which means that it is legally part of this Prospectus.

To receive a free copy of the latest annual or semi-annual report, when available, or the SAI, or to request additional information about the Funds, please contact us as follows:

Call: (215) 882-9983  
Write: 213 Foxcroft Road  
Broomall, PA 19008  
Visit: [www.alphaarchitect.com/funds](http://www.alphaarchitect.com/funds)

#### **PAPER COPIES**

Please note that paper copies of the Funds' shareholder reports will generally not be sent, unless you specifically request paper copies of the Funds' reports from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the reports will be made available on the Funds' website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

You may elect to receive all future Fund reports in paper free of charge. Please contact your financial intermediary to inform them that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of Fund shareholder reports and for details about whether your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with your financial intermediary.

#### **INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Information about the Funds, including their reports and the SAI, has been filed with the SEC. It can be reviewed on the EDGAR database on the SEC's internet site (<http://www.sec.gov>). You can also request copies of these materials, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the SEC's e-mail address ([publicinfo@sec.gov](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov)) or by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090.

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