

EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF (BBLU)

Listed on NYSE Arca, Inc.

EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF (BSVO)

Listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market

**(each, a “Fund” and together, the “Funds”)
each a series of EA Series Trust**

June 28, 2024

**Supplement to each Fund’s Summary Prospectus and Prospectus,
each dated October 31, 2023**

Effective June 30, 2024, the sections entitled “Portfolio Managers” of each Fund’s Summary Prospectus and the summary sections in the Prospectus are revised as follows:

EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF

The Fund will be team-managed jointly and primarily by the investment management team of the Sub-Adviser (the “Sub-Adviser PM Team”), as follows:

| Name | Title | Length of Service to Fund |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| John Montgomery* | Co-Chief Investment Officer, Portfolio Manager | Since Inception – October 2022 |
| Elena Khoziaeva, CFA* | Co-Chief Investment Officer, Portfolio Manager | Since Inception – October 2022 |
| Christine L. Wang, CFA, CPA* | Portfolio Manager | Since Inception – October 2022 |
| Andrew L. Berkin, PhD | Head of Research, Portfolio Manager | Since June 2024 |

*Mr. Montgomery has been a portfolio manager of the Predecessor Mutual Fund since its inception on July 31, 1997. Ms. Khoziaeva has been a portfolio manager of the Predecessor Mutual Fund since 2005. Ms. Wang has been a portfolio manager of the Predecessor Mutual Fund since 2013.

EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF

The Fund will be team-managed jointly and primarily by the investment management team of the Sub-Adviser (the “Sub-Adviser PM Team”), as follows.

| Name | Title | Length of Service to Fund |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| John Montgomery* | Co-Chief Investment Officer, Portfolio Manager | Since Inception – March 2023 |
| Christine L. Wang, CFA, CPA* | Portfolio Manager | Since Inception – March 2023 |
| Elena Khoziaeva, CFA* | Co-Chief Investment Officer, Portfolio Manager | Since Inception – March 2023 |
| Andrew L. Berkin, PhD | Head of Research, Portfolio Manager | Since June 2024 |

*Mr. Montgomery and Ms. Wang have been portfolio managers of the Predecessor Mutual Fund since its inception on December 31, 2010. Ms. Khoziaeva has been a portfolio manager of the Predecessor Mutual Fund since 2013.

Furthermore, the subsection entitled “Fund Management—Portfolio Managers” of the Prospectus is supplemented as follows:

Andrew L. Berkin, PhD, has been part of the Sub-Adviser portfolio management team of the Fund since 2024. Mr. Berkin is Head of Research and a Portfolio Manager. He oversees the development and implementation of Bridgeway’s statistically driven, evidence-based investment strategies. Andrew began working for the Adviser in 2013. Andrew earned a BS with honors in Physics from the California Institute of Technology and a PhD in Physics from the University of Texas. He previously was a senior member and director of the quantitative research group of an investment management firm.

If you have any questions, please call (215) 882-9983.

Please retain this Supplement for future reference.

Prospectus

October 31, 2023

EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF

(a series of EA Series Trust)

Ticker Symbol: BBLU

Listed on NYSE Arca, Inc.

EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF

(a series of EA Series Trust)

Ticker Symbol: BSVO

Listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market

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.

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| EA BRIDGEWAY BLUE CHIP ETF | 1 |
| EA BRIDGEWAY OMNI SMALL-CAP VALUE ETF | 7 |
| ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS | 14 |
| ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS' INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGIES | 14 |
| ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS' RISKS | 16 |
| FUND MANAGEMENT | 20 |
| OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS | 23 |
| THE EXCHANGE | 23 |
| BUYING AND SELLING FUND SHARES | 23 |
| BUYING AND SELLING SHARES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET | 24 |
| ACTIVE INVESTORS AND MARKET TIMING | 25 |
| DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PLAN | 25 |
| NET ASSET VALUE | 26 |
| FUND WEBSITE AND DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS | 26 |
| INVESTMENTS BY OTHER INVESTMENT COMPANIES | 27 |
| DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS, AND TAXES | 27 |
| FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS | 30 |

EA BRIDGEWAY BLUE CHIP ETF

Fund Summary

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide long-term total return on capital, primarily through capital appreciation, but also some income.

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”). 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 ^{1,2} | 0.15% |
| Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees | 0.00% |
| Other Expenses ² | <u>0.00%</u> |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 0.15% |

¹ The Fund’s investment advisory agreement provides that the Fund’s investment adviser will pay substantially all expenses of the Fund, except for the fee payment under the Fund’s Investment Advisory Agreement, payments under the Fund’s Rule 12b-1 Distribution and Service Plan, brokerage expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, taxes, interest (including borrowing costs), litigation expense and other non-routine or extraordinary expenses. Additionally, the Fund shall be responsible for its non-operating expenses, and fees and expenses associated with the Fund’s securities lending program, if applicable.

² Management Fee and Other Expenses have been restated to reflect the Fund’s current fees.

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: | Ten Years: |
| \$15 | \$48 | \$85 | \$192 |

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. During the most recent fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the portfolio turnover rate of the Fund was 12% of the average value of its investment portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund's Investment Strategy

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) sub-advised by Bridgeway Capital Management, LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”) that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in blue-chip stocks, and through some income almost exclusively derived from dividends paid by companies held in the Fund’s portfolio.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in blue-chip stocks as determined at the time of purchase. For purposes of the Fund’s investments, the Sub-Adviser considers “blue-chip stocks” to be stocks that are issued by the largest 150 U.S. companies as defined by market capitalization. These stocks tend to be well-known and established companies. As of June 30, 2023, the stocks in this group generally had a market capitalization of more than \$54 billion.

The Sub-Adviser selects stocks within the blue-chip category using a model-driven statistical approach. The statistical approach was developed utilizing academic theory and incorporates logic, data, and evidence. Securities in the blue-chip category are selected by the proprietary model that primarily uses market capitalization ranking to establish a portfolio with reasonable industry diversification as determined by the Sub-Adviser and excluding any tobacco companies. This process typically results in a portfolio of approximately 35 securities. At times, however, the Fund may hold more or fewer stocks as a result of corporate actions such as spin-offs or mergers and acquisitions. Although the Fund seeks investments across a number of sectors, from time to time, based on portfolio positioning, the Fund may have significant positions in particular sectors.

The Sub-Adviser’s investment process incorporates material environmental, social, and governance (“ESG”) information as a consideration in the ongoing assessment of all potential portfolio securities. The Sub-Adviser uses ESG research and/or ratings information provided by third parties in performing this analysis and considering ESG risks. As with any consideration used in assessing portfolio securities, the Sub-Adviser may, at times, utilize ESG information to increase the weighting of an issuer with a good ESG record or decrease the weighting of an issuer with a poor ESG record. However, as ESG information is just one investment consideration, ESG considerations are not solely determinative in any investment decision made by the Sub-Adviser.

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 Funds’ Risks*”.

Blue-Chip Stocks Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk that blue-chip stocks will underperform other kinds of investments for a period of time. This risk is true of any market segment. Large companies do not have the same growth potential of smaller companies and shareholders of large companies have less overall influence than they would in smaller companies.

Environmental, Social, and Governance Investing Risk. The Fund’s incorporation of ESG considerations in its investment strategy may cause it to make different investments than a fund that has a similar investment style but does not incorporate such considerations in its strategy. As with the use of any considerations involved in investment decisions, there is no guarantee that the ESG investment considerations used by the Fund will result in the selection of issuers that will outperform other issuers or help reduce risk in the Fund. The Fund may underperform funds that do not incorporate these considerations.

Information Technology Sector Risk. The information technology sector includes companies engaged in internet software and services, technology hardware and storage peripherals, electronic equipment and components, and semiconductors and semiconductor equipment. Information technology companies face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Information technology

companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. The products of information technology companies may face rapid product obsolescence due to technological developments and frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Failure to introduce new products, develop and maintain a loyal customer base or achieve general market acceptance for their products could have a material adverse effect on a company's business. Companies in the information technology sector are heavily dependent on intellectual property and the loss of patent, copyright or trademark protections may adversely affect the profitability of these companies.

Inflation Risk. While large companies tend to exhibit less price volatility than small companies, historically they have not recovered as fast from a market decline. Consequently, this Fund may expose shareholders to higher inflation risk (the risk that the Fund value will not keep up with inflation) than some other stock market investments.

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

Focus Investing Risk. The Fund seeks to hold the stocks of approximately 35 companies. As a result, the Fund invests a high percentage of its assets in a small number of companies, which may add to Fund volatility.

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.

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.

Management and Operational Risk. The Sub-Adviser uses statistical analyses and models to select investments for the Fund. Any imperfections, errors or limitations in the models or analyses and therefore any decisions made in reliance on such models or analyses could expose the Fund to potential risks. In addition, the models used by the Sub-Adviser assume that certain historical statistical relationships will continue. These models are constructed based on historical data supplied by third parties and, as a result, the success of relying on such models may depend heavily on the accuracy and reliability of the supplied historical data.

Statistical Approach. The Sub-Adviser uses a statistical approach to manage the Fund and resists overriding the statistical models with qualitative or subjective data. However, the Sub-Adviser will exclude stocks if the issuer of the stock is principally engaged in the tobacco industry. The Sub-Adviser may also exclude stocks based on certain narrow social reasons including, but not limited to, if the issuer of the stock: (i) conducts or has direct investments in business operations in Sudan; or (ii) is substantially engaged in the production or trade of pornographic material. Other than companies principally engaged in the tobacco industry, the number of companies referenced in (i) and (ii) in the Sub-Adviser's universe is usually "de minimis."

ETF Risks

- **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.

- **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 NYSE Arca, 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.
- **Cost of 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 develop or be maintained. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of the Fund’s Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of its 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 its NAV.

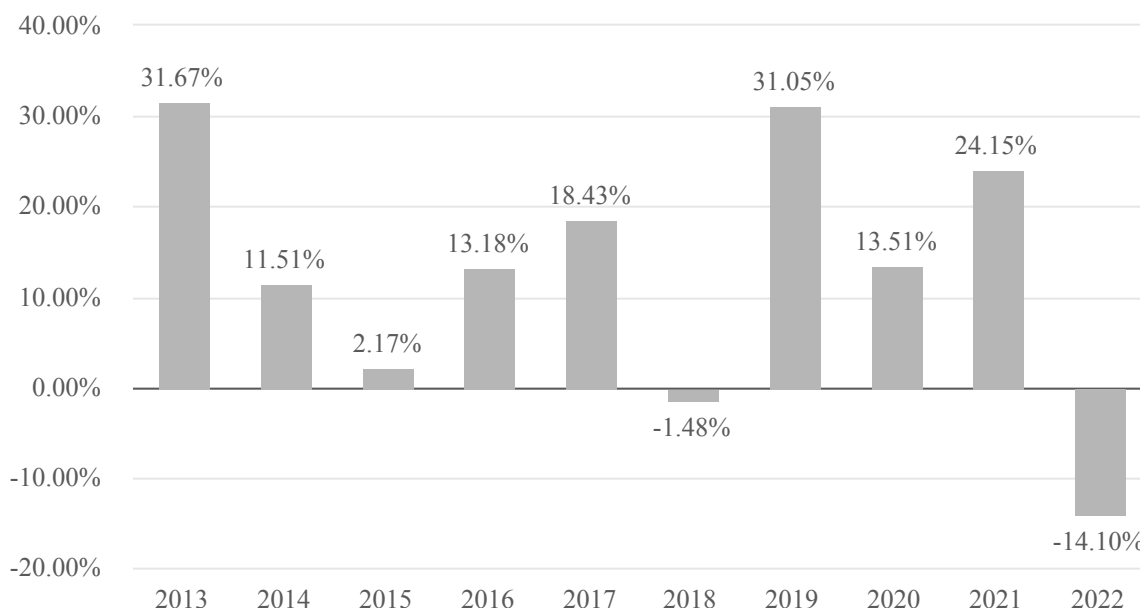
Geopolitical/Natural Disaster Risk. The Fund’s investments are subject to geopolitical and natural disaster risks, such as war, terrorism, trade disputes, political or economic dysfunction within some nations, public health crises and related geopolitical events, as well as environmental disasters, epidemics 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 bar chart and table immediately following illustrate the variability of the EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF’s returns and are meant to provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The Fund has adopted the performance of the Bridgeway Funds, Inc., Blue Chip Fund (the “Predecessor Mutual Fund”) as the result of the reorganization of the Predecessor Mutual Fund into the Fund (the “Reorganization”). Prior to the Reorganization, the Fund had not yet commenced operations. The bar chart shows the changes in the Fund’s and the Predecessor Mutual Fund’s performance from year to year over the past ten years. The Fund’s total net operating expense ratio is equivalent to the net operating expense ratio of the Predecessor Mutual Fund. Returns in the bar chart and table for the Predecessor Mutual Fund have not been adjusted.

The annual returns bar chart demonstrates the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund and the Predecessor Mutual Fund’s performance have varied from year to year over the past ten years. The table also demonstrates these risks by showing how the Fund and the Predecessor Mutual Fund’s average annual returns compare with those of a broad-based index. Unlike the Fund’s and the Predecessor Mutual Fund’s returns, the index returns do not reflect any deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. Past performance, before or after taxes, is not indicative of future performance. Updated performance information is available on the Fund’s website at www.bridgewayetfs.com.

Calendar Year Total Return



For the year-to-date period ended September 30, 2023, the Fund’s total return was 18.73%. During the period shown in the bar chart, the highest performance for the Fund and the Predecessor Mutual Fund for a quarter was 17.41% (for the quarter ended June 30, 2020). The lowest performance was -20.36% (for the quarter ended March 31, 2020).

| Average Annual Total Returns (For the periods ended December 31, 2022) | One Year | Five Years | Ten Years |
|--|----------|------------|-----------|
| EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF | | | |
| Return Before Taxes | -14.10% | 9.34% | 12.13% |
| Return After Taxes on Distributions ⁽¹⁾ | -21.79% | 4.44% | 9.23% |
| Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares ⁽¹⁾ | -2.83% | 7.28% | 9.95% |
| S&P 500 Index (Net Return) (Reflects No Deductions for Fees and Expenses) | -18.11% | 9.42% | 12.56% |

⁽¹⁾ This table includes returns for both the Fund and the Predecessor Mutual Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historically highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. In certain cases, the figure representing “Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares” may be higher than the other return figures for the same period. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their Shares (or to investors who held their mutual fund shares) through tax-deferred arrangements such as an individual retirement account (“IRA”) or other tax-advantaged accounts.

INVESTMENT ADVISER & INVESTMENT SUB-ADVISER

Investment Adviser: Empowered Funds, LLC, dba EA Advisers (“Adviser”)
Investment Sub-Adviser: Bridgeway Capital Management, LLC (“Sub-Adviser”)

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

The Fund will be team-managed jointly and primarily by the investment management team of the Sub-Adviser (the “Sub-Adviser PM Team”), as follows:

| Name | Title | Length of Service to Fund* |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| John Montgomery | Co-Chief Investment Officer, Portfolio Manager | Since Inception – October 2022 |
| Elena Khoziaeva, CFA | Co-Chief Investment Officer, Portfolio Manager | Since Inception – October 2022 |
| Michael Whipple, CFA, FRM | Portfolio Manager | Since Inception – October 2022 |
| Christine L. Wang, CFA, CPA | Portfolio Manager | Since Inception – October 2022 |

*Mr. Montgomery has been a portfolio manager of the Predecessor Mutual Fund since its inception on July 31, 1997. Ms. Khoziaeva and Mr. Whipple have been portfolio managers of the Predecessor Mutual Fund since 2005. Ms. Wang has been a portfolio manager of the Predecessor Mutual Fund since 2013.

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.

EA BRIDGEWAY OMNI SMALL-CAP VALUE ETF

Fund Summary

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide long-term total return on capital, primarily through capital appreciation.

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”). 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 ^{1,2} | 0.47% |
| Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees | 0.00% |
| Other Expenses ² | 0.00% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 0.47% |

¹ The Fund’s investment advisory agreement provides that the Fund’s investment adviser will pay substantially all expenses of the Fund, except for the fee payment under the Fund’s Investment Advisory Agreement, payments under the Fund’s Rule 12b-1 Distribution and Service Plan, brokerage expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, taxes, interest (including borrowing costs), litigation expense and other non-routine or extraordinary expenses. Additionally, the Fund shall be responsible for its non-operating expenses, and fees and expenses associated with the Fund’s securities lending program, if applicable.

² Management Fee and Other Expenses have been restated to reflect the Fund’s current fees.

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: | Ten Years: |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| \$48 | \$151 | \$263 | \$591 |

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. During the most recent fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the portfolio turnover rate of the Fund was 45% of the average value of its investment portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) sub-advised by Bridgeway Capital Management, LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”) and does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. The Fund seeks to

achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in a broad and diverse group of small-cap stocks that the Sub-Adviser determines are value stocks.

The Fund invests in a broad and diverse group of small-cap stocks that the Sub-Adviser determines to be value stocks. Value stocks are those the Sub-Adviser determines are priced cheaply relative to some financial measures of worth (“value measures”), such as the ratio of price to book, price to earnings, price to sales, or price to cash flow. Small-cap securities are selected by relative ranking on value measures to establish a broad and diverse portfolio, as determined by the Sub-Adviser’s statistical, evidence-based approach. The Sub-Adviser’s statistical, evidence-based approach is derived from research and academic theory using market and financial data from multiple decades to identify the types of securities and portfolio construction rules that the Sub-Adviser expects to generate higher returns relative to the overall U.S. equity market over the long-term. The Sub-Adviser uses a market capitalization approach to weight the securities in the Fund’s portfolio subject to risk constraints, such as limiting maximum position size to address security-specific risk and limiting environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) risks. This means that a security’s weight in the Fund’s portfolio at the time of purchase is roughly proportional to its market capitalization relative to the other securities in the portfolio.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in equity or equity-related securities (“common stocks”) of small-cap companies at the time of purchase. Equity-related securities include securities such as warrants and rights that may be issued as a result of corporate actions related to stocks held by the Fund. For purposes of the Fund’s investments, the Sub-Adviser considers small-cap stocks to be those of companies that have a market capitalization generally in the lowest 10% of total market capitalization or smaller than the 1,000th largest U.S. company, whichever results in the higher market capitalization break. The Fund primarily invests in small-cap stocks that are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, the NYSE American and NASDAQ and the Sub-Adviser determines the lowest 10% of total market capitalization and 1000th largest U.S. company by ranking these stocks in order of market capitalization.” As of June 30, 2023, the stocks in this group had a market capitalization less than \$8 billion. This dollar amount will change with market conditions.

The Sub-Adviser’s investment process incorporates material ESG information as a consideration in the ongoing assessment of potential portfolio securities. The Sub-Adviser uses ESG research and/or ratings information provided by third parties in performing this analysis and considering ESG risks as it relates to the universe of small-cap value stocks identified by the Sub-Adviser’s statistical, evidence-based approach. The Sub-Adviser has determined through statistical analysis that certain lower ESG ratings (e.g., industry-adjusted overall scores) may represent ESG risk and, thus result in the Sub-Adviser reducing the weighting. As with any consideration used in assessing portfolio securities, the Sub-Adviser may, at times, utilize ESG information, when available, to increase the weighting of an issuer with a good ESG record (e.g., a higher rating) or decrease the weighting of an issuer with a poor ESG record (e.g., a lower rating). However, as ESG information is just one investment consideration, ESG considerations are not solely determinative in any investment decision made by the Sub-Adviser. In addition, the Sub-Adviser may increase the weighting above the position size suggested by market capitalization or decrease the weighting below the position size suggested by market capitalization by proprietary amounts determined by the Sub-Adviser through statistical research.

The Sub-Adviser will not necessarily sell a stock if it “migrates” to a different market capitalization category after purchase. As a result, due to such “migration” or other market movements, the Fund may have less than 80% of its assets in small-cap stocks at any point in time.

Use of the term “omni” in the name refers to the fact that the Fund intends to invest in a broad and diverse group of small-cap value stocks generally ranging between 600 to 700 issuers that approximately reflect the risk and return of all small-cap value stocks as a whole.

Although the Fund seeks investments across a number of sectors, from time to time, based on economic conditions and portfolio positioning to reflect a profile of a universe of stocks, the Fund may have significant positions in particular sectors. For example, the Sub-Adviser’s investment process has resulted (in recent years) in the Fund having a significant allocation to companies in the financials sector because those companies have tended to meet the Sub-Adviser’s criteria for investment as a value stock.

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 Funds’ Principal Risks*”.

Small-Cap Company Risk. Investing in small-cap stocks may involve greater volatility and risk than investing in large- or mid-cap stocks because small-cap companies may have less management experience, limited financial resources and minimal product diversification.

Value Stocks Risk. Value investing carries the risk that the market will not recognize a security’s intrinsic value for a long time or that a stock judged to be undervalued by various value measures may actually be appropriately priced. In addition, value stocks as a group may be out of favor at times and underperform the overall equity market for long periods while the market concentrates on other types of stocks, such as “growth” stocks.

Environmental, Social, and Governance Investing Risk. The Fund’s incorporation of ESG considerations in its investment strategy may cause it to make different investments than a fund that has a similar investment style but does not incorporate such considerations in its strategy. There are significant differences in interpretations of what it means for a company to meet ESG criteria. The Fund’s third party ESG research and/or ratings of a company may differ from that of other funds or of the Sub-Adviser’s or an investor’s assessment of such company. As a result, the companies deemed to have good ESG records may not reflect the beliefs and values of any particular investor and may not exhibit positive or favorable ESG characteristics as determined by other funds. The third party ESG research and/or ratings information is dependent on the availability of timely and accurate ESG data being reported by companies to evaluate their ESG criteria. As with the use of any considerations involved in investment decisions, there is no guarantee that the ESG investment considerations used by the Fund will result in the selection of issuers that will outperform other issuers or help reduce risk in the Fund. The Fund may underperform funds that do not incorporate these considerations.

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

Financials Sector Risk. Performance of companies in the financials sector may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others, changes in government regulations, economic conditions, and interest rates, credit rating downgrades, and decreased liquidity in credit markets. The extent to which the Fund may invest in a company that engages in securities-related activities or banking is limited by applicable law. The impact of changes in capital requirements and recent or future regulation of any individual financial company, or of the financials sector as a whole, cannot be predicted. In recent years, cyberattacks and technology malfunctions and failures have become increasingly frequent in this sector and have caused significant losses to companies in this sector, which may negatively impact the Fund.

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.

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.

Management and Operational Risk. The Sub-Adviser uses a statistical, evidence-based approach including statistical analyses and models and historical information to select investments for the Fund. Any imperfections, errors or limitations in the models or analyses may cause the resulting information to be incorrect and therefore any decisions made in reliance on such models or analyses could expose the Fund to potential risks. In addition, the models and portfolio construction rules used by the Sub-Adviser assume that certain historical statistical relationships will continue. These models are constructed based on historical data supplied by third parties and, as a result, the success of relying on such models may depend heavily on the accuracy and reliability of the supplied historical data.

Statistical Approach. The Sub-Adviser uses a statistical approach to manage the Fund and resists overriding the statistical models with qualitative or subjective data. However, the Sub-Adviser will exclude stocks if the issuer of the stock is principally engaged in the tobacco industry. The Sub-Adviser may also exclude stocks based on certain narrow social reasons including, but not limited to, if the issuer of the stock: (i) conducts or has direct investments in business operations in Sudan; or (ii) is substantially engaged in the production or trade of pornographic material. Other than companies principally engaged in the tobacco industry, the number of companies referenced in (i) and (ii) in the Sub-Adviser's universe is usually "de minimis."

ETF Risks

- **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.
- **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 The Nasdaq Stock Market, 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. The existence of significant market volatility, disruptions to creations and redemptions, or potential lack of an active trading market for Fund Shares (including through a trading halt), among other factors, may result in the Shares trading significantly above (at a premium) or below (at a discount) to NAV. If you buy Fund Shares when their market price is at a premium or sell the Fund Shares when their market price is at a discount, you may pay more than, or receive less than, NAV, respectively.
- **Cost of 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 develop or be maintained. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of the Fund's Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of its 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 its NAV.

Geopolitical/Natural Disaster Risk. 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.

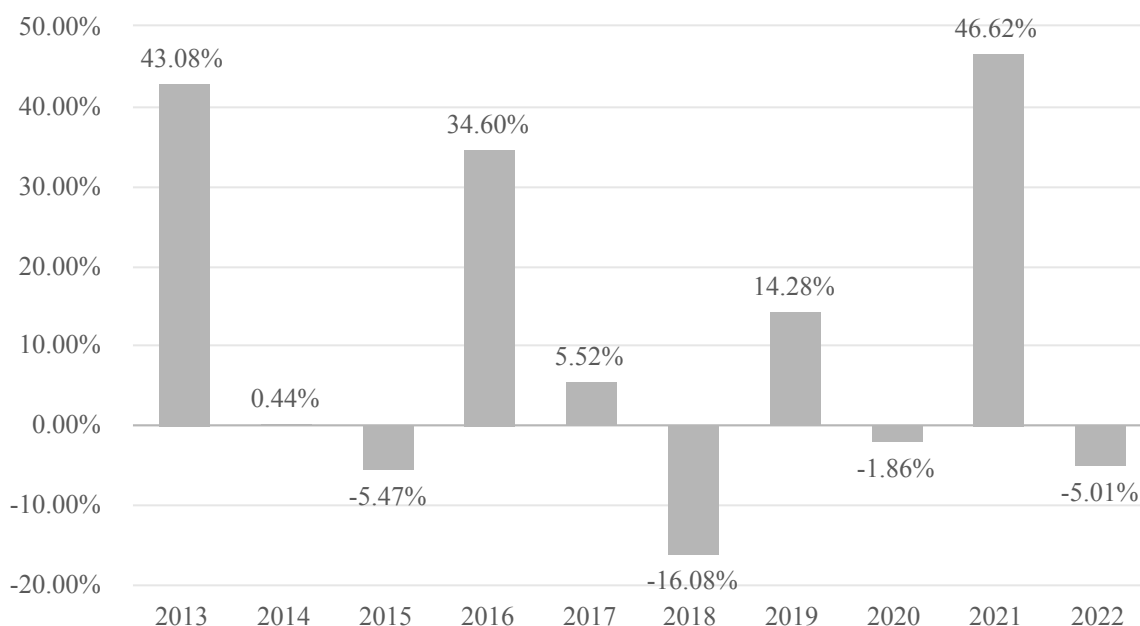
PERFORMANCE

The following performance information indicates some of the risks of investing in the Fund.

The bar chart and table immediately following illustrate the variability of the EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF's returns and are meant to provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The Fund has adopted the accounting and performance history of the Bridgeway Funds, Inc. Omni Tax-Managed Small-Cap Value Fund (the "Predecessor Mutual Fund") as the result of the reorganization of the Predecessor Mutual Fund into the Fund (the "Reorganization"). Prior to the Reorganization, the Fund had not yet commenced operations. The information shown below is for the Fund and the Predecessor Mutual Fund. The Fund's total net operating expense ratio is equivalent to the net operating expense ratio of the Predecessor Mutual Fund. Returns in the bar chart and table for the Predecessor Mutual Fund have not been adjusted.

The annual returns bar chart demonstrates the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund and the Predecessor Mutual Fund's performance have varied from year to year over the past ten years. The table also demonstrates these risks by showing how the Fund and the Predecessor Mutual Fund's average annual returns compare with those of a broad-based index. Unlike the Fund's and the Predecessor Mutual Fund's returns, the index returns do not reflect any deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. Past performance, before or after taxes, is not indicative of future performance. Updated performance information is available from the Fund's website www.bridgewayetfs.com.

Calendar Year Total Return



For the year-to-date period ended September 30, 2023, the Fund's total return was 0.50%. During the period shown in the bar chart, the best performance for the Predecessor Mutual Fund for a quarter was 34.38% (for the quarter ended December 31, 2020). The worst performance was -42.37% (for the quarter ended March 31, 2020).

| Average Annual Total Returns (For the periods ended December 31, 2022) | One Year | Five Years | Ten Years |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF | | | |
| Return Before Taxes | -5.01% | 5.56% | 9.72% |
| Return After Taxes on Distributions ⁽¹⁾ | -7.76% | 4.33% | 8.69% |
| Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares ⁽¹⁾ | -1.03% | 4.18% | 7.81% |
| Russell 2000 Value Index (Reflects No Deductions for Fees, Expenses, or Taxes) | -14.48% | 4.13% | 8.48% |

⁽¹⁾ This table shows returns for the Predecessor Mutual Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historically highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. In certain cases, the figure representing "Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares" may be higher than the other return figures for the same period. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their mutual fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

INVESTMENT ADVISER & INVESTMENT SUB-ADVISER

Investment Adviser: Empowered Funds, LLC, dba EA Advisers ("Adviser")

Investment Sub-Adviser: Bridgeway Capital Management, LLC ("Sub-Adviser")

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

The Fund will be team-managed jointly and primarily by the investment management team of the Sub-Adviser (the "Sub-Adviser PM Team"), as follows.

| Name | Title | Length of Service to Fund* |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| John Montgomery | Co-Chief Investment Officer, Portfolio Manager | Since Inception – March 2023 |
| Christine L. Wang, CFA, CPA | Portfolio Manager | Since Inception – March 2023 |
| Elena Khoziaeva, CFA | Co-Chief Investment Officer, Portfolio Manager | Since Inception – March 2023 |
| Michael Whipple, CFA, FRM | Portfolio Manager | Since Inception – March 2023 |

*Mr. Montgomery and Ms. Wang have been portfolio managers of the Predecessor Mutual Fund since its inception on December 31, 2010. Ms. Khoziaeva and Mr. Whipple have been portfolio managers of the Predecessor Mutual Fund since 2013.

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS

How are the Funds Different from a 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, 25,000 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 non-ETF registered investment companies as a result of cash transactions in the non-ETF 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 will be available at www.bridgewayetfs.com.

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.

EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF (BBLU)

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in blue-chip stocks as determined at the time of purchase. 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.

The Sub-Adviser selects stocks within the blue-chip category using a model-driven statistical approach. The statistical approach was developed utilizing academic theory and incorporates logic, data, and evidence. Securities in the blue-chip category are selected by the proprietary model that primarily uses market capitalization ranking to establish a portfolio with reasonable industry diversification as determined by the Sub-Adviser and excluding any tobacco companies. This process typically results in a portfolio of approximately 35 securities. At times, however, the Fund may hold more or fewer stocks as a result of corporate actions such as spin-offs or mergers and acquisitions. Although the Fund seeks investments across a number of sectors, from time to time, based on portfolio positioning, the Fund may have significant positions in particular sectors.

The Sub-Adviser's investment process incorporates material ESG information as a consideration in the ongoing assessment of all potential portfolio securities. The Sub-Adviser uses ESG research and/or ratings information provided by third parties in performing this analysis and considering ESG risks. As with any consideration used in assessing portfolio securities, the Sub-Adviser may, at times, utilize ESG information to increase the weighting of an issuer with a good ESG record or decrease the weighting of an issuer with a poor ESG record. However, as ESG information is just one investment consideration, ESG considerations are not solely determinative in any investment decision made by the Sub-Adviser.

Temporary Defensive Positions. From time to time, the Fund may take temporary defensive positions that are inconsistent with its principal investment strategies in attempting to respond to adverse market, economic, political, or other conditions. In those instances, the Fund may hold up to 100% of its assets in cash; short-term U.S. government securities and government agency securities; investment grade money market instruments; money market mutual funds; investment grade fixed income securities; repurchase agreements; commercial paper; cash equivalents; and exchange-traded investment vehicles that principally invest in the foregoing instruments. As a result of engaging in these temporary measures, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

EA BRIDGEWAY OMNI SMALL-CAP VALUE ETF (BSVO)

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in common stocks of small-cap companies at the time of purchase. 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.

The Fund invests in a broad and diverse group of small-cap stocks that the Sub-Adviser determines to be value stocks. Value stocks are those the Sub-Adviser determines are priced cheaply relative to some financial measures of worth ("value measures"), such as the ratio of price to book, price to earnings, price to sales, or price to cash flow. Small-cap securities are selected by relative ranking on value measures to establish a broad and diverse portfolio, as determined by the Sub-Adviser's statistical, evidence-based approach. The Sub-Adviser's statistical, evidence-based approach is derived from research and academic theory using market and financial data from multiple decades to identify the types of securities and portfolio construction rules that the Sub-Adviser expects to generate higher returns relative to the overall US equity market over the long-term. The Sub-Adviser uses a market capitalization approach to weight the securities in the Fund's portfolio subject to risk constraints. This means that a security's weight in the Fund's portfolio at the time of purchase is roughly proportional to its market capitalization relative to the other securities in the portfolio. For example, a small-cap stock with a higher relative market capitalization generally will have a greater representation in a Fund. However, the Sub-Adviser may modify weights based on a consideration of various factors it deems appropriate.

The Sub-Adviser's investment process incorporates material ESG information, when available, as a consideration in the ongoing assessment of potential portfolio securities. The Sub-Adviser uses ESG research and/or ratings information provided by third parties in performing this analysis and considering ESG risks as it relates to the universe of small-cap value stocks identified by the Sub-Adviser's statistical, evidence-based approach. The Sub-Adviser has determined through statistical analysis that certain lower ESG ratings (e.g., industry-adjusted overall scores) may represent ESG risk and thus result in the Sub-Adviser reducing the weighting. As with any consideration used in assessing portfolio securities, the Sub-Adviser may, at times, utilize ESG information to increase the weighting of an issuer with a good ESG record or decrease the weighting of an issuer with a poor ESG record. However, as ESG information is just one investment consideration, ESG considerations are not solely determinative in any investment decision made by the Sub-Adviser.

After a defined holding period determined by the Sub-Adviser, positions that no longer meet the Fund's value definition are exited. The Sub-Adviser will not necessarily sell a stock if it "migrates" to a different market capitalization category after purchase. As a result, due to such "migration" or other market movements, the Fund may have less than 80% of its assets in small-cap stocks at any point in time.

The Fund takes advantage of the belief that equity investing should be for the long run and tries to capture systematic or asset class sources of returns rather than trying to generate extra returns through stock picking.

Specifically, this Fund seeks to provide exposure to a broadly diversified group of small-cap value stocks and deliver the returns from exposure to that group as a whole. In other words, the Fund seeks to capture systematic or asset class sources of returns of this broad group of small-cap value stocks rather than seeking to identify a smaller subset based on different expectations of returns among individual small-cap value stocks through stock picking. This approach is sometimes referred to as “passive, asset-class investing”.

Although the Fund seeks investments across a number of sectors, from time to time, based on economic conditions and portfolio positioning to reflect a profile of a universe of stocks, the Fund may have significant positions in particular sectors. For example, the Sub-Adviser’s investment process has resulted (in recent years) in the Fund having a significant allocation to companies in the financials sector because those companies have tended to meet the Sub-Adviser’s criteria for investment as a value stock.

Temporary Defensive Positions. From time to time, the Fund may take temporary defensive positions that are inconsistent with its principal investment strategies in attempting to respond to adverse market, economic, political, or other conditions. In those instances, the Fund may hold up to 100% of its assets in cash; short-term U.S. government securities and government agency securities; investment grade money market instruments; money market mutual funds; investment grade fixed income securities; repurchase agreements; commercial paper; cash equivalents; and exchange-traded investment vehicles that principally invest in the foregoing instruments. As a result of engaging in these temporary measures, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS’ RISKS

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

| Principal Risks | BBLU | BSVO |
|---|------|------|
| Blue Chip Stocks Risk | X | |
| Environmental, Social and Governance Investing Risk | X | X |
| Equity Investing Risk | X | X |
| ETF Risks | X | X |
| Financials Sector Risk | | X |
| Focus Investing Risk | X | |
| Fund Cybersecurity Risk | X | X |
| Geopolitical/Natural Disaster Risks | X | X |
| Inflation Risk | X | |
| Information Technology Sector Risk | X | |
| Investment Risk | X | X |
| Management Risk | X | X |
| Management and Operational Risk | X | X |
| Market Risk | X | X |
| Sector Risk | X | X |
| Small-Cap Company Risk | | X |
| Strategy Risk | X | X |
| Statistical Approach | X | X |
| Value Stocks Risk | | X |

Blue Chip Stocks Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk that blue-chip company stocks will underperform other kinds of investments for a period of time. This risk is true of any market segment. Based on historical data, such periods of underperformance may persist for multiple years. Large companies do not have the same growth potential

of smaller companies and shareholders of large companies may have less overall influence than they would in smaller companies.

Environmental, Social, and Governance Investing Risk. The Fund's incorporation of ESG considerations in its investment strategy may cause it to make different investments than funds that have a similar investment style but do not incorporate such considerations in their strategy. As with the use of any considerations involved in investment decisions, there is no guarantee that the ESG investment considerations used by the Fund will result in the selection of issuers that will outperform other issuers or help reduce risk in the Fund. The Fund may underperform funds that do not incorporate these considerations. The Fund's ESG investment considerations may also affect the Fund's exposure to certain sectors or types of investments, which may impact the Fund's relative investment performance depending on the performance of issuers in those sectors relative to issuers in the broader market. The Sub-Adviser is dependent on available information to assist in the use of ESG investment considerations, and, because there are few generally accepted standards to use in such considerations, the information and considerations used for the Fund may differ from the information and considerations used for other funds. There are significant differences in interpretations of what it means for a company to have good ESG characteristics, and the Fund may underperform other funds that use different considerations and/or a different methodology in evaluating such characteristics.

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.

ETF Risks.

- **APs, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.** The 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) 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.
- **Cost of Trading Risk.** Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market 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 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 the Fund's Shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if the Fund's Shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, increased market volatility may cause increased bid/ask spreads.
- **Premium-Discount Risk.** The Shares may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of the 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 Sub-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 the 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 the 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.

- **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 the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

Financials Sector Risk. Companies in the financials sector of an economy are subject to extensive governmental regulation and intervention, which may adversely affect the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge, the amount of capital they must maintain and, potentially, their size. The extent to which the Fund may invest in a company that engages in securities-related activities or banking is limited by applicable law. Governmental regulation may change frequently and may have significant adverse consequences for companies in the financials sector, including effects not intended by such regulation. Recently enacted legislation in the U.S. has relaxed capital requirements and other regulatory burdens on certain U.S. banks. While the effect of the legislation may benefit certain companies in the financials sector, increased risk taking by affected banks may also result in greater overall risk in the U.S. and global financials sector. The impact of changes in capital requirements, or recent or future regulation in various countries, on any individual financial company or on the financials sector as a whole cannot be predicted.

Certain risks may impact the value of investments in the financials sector more severely than those of investments outside this sector, including the risks associated with companies that operate with substantial financial leverage. Companies in the financials sector are exposed directly to the credit risk of their borrowers and counterparties, who may be leveraged to an unknown degree, including through swaps and other derivatives products. Financial services companies may have significant exposure to the same borrowers and counterparties, with the result that a borrower’s or counterparty’s inability to meet its obligations to one company may affect other companies with exposure to the same borrower or counterparty. This interconnectedness of risk may result in significant negative impacts to companies with direct exposure to the defaulting counterparty as well as adverse cascading effects in the markets and the financials sector generally. Companies in the financials sector may also be adversely affected by increases in interest rates and loan losses, decreases in the availability of money or asset valuations, credit rating downgrades and adverse conditions in other related markets. Insurance companies, in particular, may be subject to severe price competition and/or rate regulation, which may have an adverse impact on their profitability. The financials sector is particularly sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates. The financials sector is also a target for cyberattacks, and may experience technology malfunctions and disruptions. In recent years, cyberattacks and technology malfunctions and failures have become increasingly frequent in this sector and have reportedly caused losses to companies in this sector, which may negatively impact the Fund.

Focus Investing Risk. Investing a high percentage of the Fund’s assets in a small number of companies will likely add to Fund volatility. It exposes the shareholder to company-specific risk, or the risk that bankruptcy, or other negative events, related to a single company will significantly affect total Fund return.

Fund Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity risk applies to the Fund, its service providers and the companies in which the Fund invests. Cybersecurity risk includes breaches, intentional or unintended, that may impact a company’s ability to operate, and could include data corruption, theft or loss, improper access to proprietary information, or interference with technology operations. Companies could suffer losses due to cybersecurity events, including fines, penalties, reputational injuries, as well as financial losses and legal and compliance expenses. Cybersecurity risks of the Fund include risks applicable to the Fund’s service providers. While the Fund and its service providers have established cybersecurity defenses, there is no guarantee that these defenses will be effective.

Geopolitical/Natural Disaster Risks. The value of your investment in the Fund is based on the values of the Fund’s investments, which may change due to economic and other events that affect markets generally, as well as those that

affect particular regions, countries, industries, companies or governments. These events may be sudden and unexpected and could adversely affect the liquidity of the Fund's investments, which may in turn impact valuation, the Fund's ability to sell securities and/or its ability to meet redemptions. The risks associated with these developments may be magnified if certain social, political, economic and other conditions and events (such as war, natural disasters, epidemics and pandemics, terrorism, conflicts, social unrest, recessions, inflation, rapid interest rate changes and supply chain disruptions) adversely interrupt the global economy and financial markets. It is difficult to predict when events affecting the U.S. or global financial markets may occur, the effects that such events may have and the duration of those effects (which may last for extended periods). These events may negatively impact broad segments of businesses and populations and have a significant and rapid negative impact on the performance of the Fund's investments, adversely affect and increase the volatility of the Fund's share price and exacerbate pre-existing risks to the Fund.

Inflation Risk. Large-cap stocks have tended to recover more slowly than small-cap stocks from a market downturn. Consequently, the Fund may expose shareholders to higher inflation risk (the risk that the Fund's value will not keep up with inflation) than some other stock market segments.

Information Technology Sector Risk. The information technology sector includes companies engaged in internet software and services, technology hardware and storage peripherals, electronic equipment and components, and semiconductors and semiconductor equipment. Information technology companies face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. The products of information technology companies may face rapid product obsolescence due to technological developments and frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Failure to introduce new products, develop and maintain a loyal customer base or achieve general market acceptance for their products could have a material adverse effect on a company's business. Companies in the information technology sector are heavily dependent on intellectual property and the loss of patent, copyright or trademark protections may adversely affect the profitability of these companies.

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.

Management Risk. Each Fund is actively-managed and may not meet its investment objective based on the Sub-Adviser's success or failure to implement investment strategies for a Fund. The Sub-Adviser's evaluations and assumptions regarding investments may not successfully achieve a Fund's investment objective given actual market trends.

Management and Operational Risk. The Sub-Adviser uses statistical analyses and models to select investments for the Fund. Any imperfections, errors or limitations in the models or analyses and therefore any decisions made in reliance on such models or analyses could expose the Fund to potential risks. In addition, the models used by the Sub-Adviser assume that certain historical statistical relationships will continue. These models are constructed based on historical data supplied by third parties and, as a result, the success of relying on such models may depend heavily on the accuracy and reliability of the supplied historical data.

Market Risk. The Fund could lose value if the individual securities in which it has invested and/or the overall stock markets on which the stocks trade decline in price. Stocks and stock markets may experience short-term volatility (price fluctuation) as well as extended periods of price decline or little growth. Individual stocks are affected by many factors, including: (i) corporate earnings; (ii) production; (iii) management; (iv) sales; and (v) market trends, including investor demand for a particular type of stock, such as growth or value stocks, small-or large-cap stocks, or stocks within a particular industry.

Market risks, including political, regulatory, market, economic and social developments, and developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market, can affect the value of the Fund's investments. In addition, turbulence in financial markets and reduced liquidity in the markets may negatively affect many issuers, which could adversely affect the Fund. These risks may be magnified if certain social, political, economic and other conditions and events (such as natural disasters, epidemics and pandemics, terrorism, conflicts and social unrest) adversely interrupt the global economy; in these and other circumstances, such events or developments might affect companies world-wide and therefore can affect the value of the Funds' investments.

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

Small-Cap Company Risk. Investing in small-cap stocks may involve greater volatility and risk than investing in large- or mid-cap stocks because small-cap companies may have less management experience, limited financial resources and minimal product diversification. Therefore, securities of small-cap companies may be and have historically been more volatile and less liquid than those of large- and mid-cap companies.

Strategy Risk. The Fund utilizes its own distinct investment strategy. Investment strategies tend to shift in and out of favor depending upon market and economic conditions as well as investor sentiment. As such, there may be periods when the type of stocks that the Fund's invests in are out of favor, and the Fund's performance may suffer.

Statistical Approach. The Sub-Adviser uses a statistical approach to manage the Fund and resists overriding the statistical models with qualitative or subjective data. However, the Sub-Adviser will exclude stocks if the issuer of the stock is principally engaged in the tobacco industry. The Sub-Adviser may also exclude stocks based on certain narrow social reasons including, but not limited to, if the issuer of the stock: (i) conducts or has direct investments in business operations in Sudan; or (ii) is substantially engaged in the production or trade of pornographic material. Other than companies principally engaged in the tobacco industry, the number of companies referenced in (i) and (ii) in the Sub-Adviser's universe is usually "de minimis."

Value Stocks Risk. Over time, a value investing style may go in and out of favor, causing the Fund to sometimes underperform other equity funds that use different investing styles. Value stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market and economic developments than the market overall and other types of stocks (e.g., growth stocks). In addition, the Fund's value approach carries the risk that the market will not recognize a security's intrinsic value for a long time or that a stock judged to be undervalued by various value measures may actually be appropriately priced. The Fund is subject to the risk that it will underperform other kinds of investments for a period of time, especially in a market downturn. Based on historical data, such periods of underperformance may persist for multiple years.

FUND MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser

Empowered Funds, LLC, dba EA Advisers, acts as the Funds' investment adviser (the "Adviser"). The Adviser selects the Fund's sub-adviser and oversees the sub-adviser's management of the Funds. The Adviser also provides trading, execution and various other administrative services and supervises the overall daily affairs of the Funds. The Adviser is located at 19 East Eagle Road Havertown, PA 19083 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 performs its services to the Funds pursuant to the terms of an investment advisory agreement (the "Advisory Agreement") between the Trust and the Adviser. The Adviser is entitled to receive the following annual advisory fee, which is expressed as an annual percentage rate of each Fund's average daily net assets:

| Fund | Contractual Rate |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF | 0.15% on the first \$3 billion |
| | 0.13% on the next \$7 billion |
| | 0.12% on the next \$10 billion |
| | 0.11% on assets above \$20 billion |
| EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF | 0.47% on the first \$1 billion |
| | 0.42% on the next \$1 billion |
| | 0.40% above \$2 billion |

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Funds paid the Adviser the following advisory fees:

| Fund | Advisory Fee Paid Last Fiscal Year |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF | \$224,647* |
| EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF | \$4,023,400** |

* This fee includes advisory fees paid to the Sub-Adviser prior to the Reorganization on October 17, 2022.

** This fee includes advisory fees paid to the Sub-Adviser prior to the Reorganization on March 13, 2023.

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 each Fund’s Advisory Agreement, payments under each Fund’s Rule 12b-1 Distribution and Service Plan (the “Plan”), brokerage expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, taxes (including tax-related services), interest (including borrowing costs), litigation expenses (including class action-related services) and other non-routine or extraordinary expenses.

The Advisory Agreement for each Fund provides that it may be terminated at any time, without the payment of any penalty, by the Trust’s board of Trustees (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.

Investment Sub-Adviser

The Adviser has retained Bridgeway Capital Management, LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”), an investment adviser registered with the SEC, to provide sub-advisory services to each Fund. The Sub-Adviser, which was founded in 1993, is organized as a Delaware limited liability company with its principal offices located at 20 Greenway Plaza, Suite 450, Houston, Texas 77046. As of June 30, 2023, the Sub-Adviser had approximately \$3.9 billion in total assets under management. Committed to community impact, the Sub-Adviser donates at least 50% of its profits to non-profit organizations.

The Sub-Adviser is responsible for selecting each Fund’s investments in accordance with each Fund’s investment objectives, policies and restrictions. The Sub-Adviser is not responsible for selecting broker-dealers or placing each Fund’s trades. Rather, the Sub-Adviser constructs the overall portfolio and provides trading instructions to the Adviser and, in turn, the Adviser is responsible for selecting broker-dealers and placing each Fund’s trades.

Pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement for each Fund (the “Sub-Advisory Agreement”), the Adviser pays the Sub-Adviser a fee, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 0.05% based on the EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF’s average daily net assets and 0.35% based on the EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF’s average daily net assets.

Fund Sponsor

The Adviser has entered into a fund sponsorship agreement with the Sub-Adviser pursuant to which the Sub-Adviser is also the sponsor of each Fund (“Fund Sponsor”). Under this arrangement, the Fund Sponsor has agreed to provide financial support to each Fund (as described below) and, in turn, the Adviser has agreed to share with the Fund

Sponsor a portion of profits, if any, generated by each Fund's Advisory Fee (also as described below). Every month, the Advisory Fee, which is a unitary management fee, is calculated and paid to the Adviser.

If the amount of the unitary management fee exceeds each Fund's operating expenses and the Adviser-retained amount, the Adviser pays the net total to the Fund Sponsor. The amount paid to the Fund Sponsor represents both the sub-advisory fee and any remaining profits from the Advisory Fee. During months where there are no profits or the funds are not sufficient to cover the entire sub-advisory fee, the sub-advisory fee is automatically waived.

If the amount of the unitary management fee is less than each Fund's operating expenses and the Adviser-retained amount, Fund Sponsor is obligated to reimburse the Adviser for the shortfall.

APPROVAL OF ADVISORY AGREEMENTS

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Advisory Agreement and the Sub-Advisory Agreement with respect to the EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF was made available in the Fund's [annual report](#) to shareholders for the period ended June 30, 2023. As it relates to EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF, a discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Advisory Agreement and the Sub-Advisory Agreement was made available in the Fund's [semi-annual](#) report to shareholders for the period ended December 31, 2022.

Manager of Managers Structure

The Adviser and the Trust have received an exemptive order (the "Order") from the SEC that allows each Fund to operate in a "manager of managers" structure whereby the Adviser can appoint and replace unaffiliated sub-advisers, and enter into, amend and terminate sub-advisory agreements with such sub-advisers, each subject to Board approval, but without obtaining prior shareholder approval ("Manager of Managers Structure"). Each Fund will, however, inform shareholders of the hiring of any new sub-adviser within 90 days after the hiring. The Order provides each Fund with greater flexibility and efficiency by preventing the Fund from incurring the expense and delays associated with obtaining shareholder approval of such sub-advisory agreements.

The use of the Manager of Managers Structure with respect to each Fund is subject to certain conditions that are set forth in the Order. Under the Manager of Managers Structure, the Adviser has the ultimate responsibility, subject to oversight by the Board, to oversee sub-advisers and recommend their hiring, termination and replacement. The Adviser will also, subject to the review and approval of the Board; set each Fund's overall investment strategy; evaluate, select and recommend sub-advisers to manage all or a portion of each Fund's assets; and implement procedures reasonably designed to ensure that each sub-adviser complies with each Fund's investment goal, policies and restrictions. Subject to review by the Board, the Adviser will allocate and, when appropriate, reallocate each Fund's assets among sub-advisers and monitor and evaluate the sub-advisers' performance.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

The portfolio managers are jointly and primarily responsible for various functions related to portfolio management, including, but not limited to, making recommendations (or implementing) with respect to the following: investing cash inflows, implementing investment strategy, researching and reviewing investment strategy, and overseeing members of the portfolio management team with more limited responsibilities.

John Montgomery has been part of the Sub-Adviser portfolio management team since 2022 (and a portfolio manager of each Fund's Predecessor Mutual Fund since their inception). He is President, Chief Executive Officer, Co-Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser. Mr. Montgomery founded the Sub-Adviser in 1993 and has worked there since its inception. He holds a BS in Engineering and a BA in Philosophy from Swarthmore College and graduate degrees from MIT and Harvard Business School.

Elena Khoziaeva, CFA, has been part of the Sub-Adviser portfolio management team of the Funds since 2022 (and a co-portfolio manager of each Fund's Predecessor Mutual Fund). Ms. Khoziaeva is a Co-Chief Investment Officer, Head of US Equity and Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser. She began working at the Sub-Adviser in 1998. Her responsibilities include portfolio management, investment research, and statistical modeling. Elena earned a

Bachelor of Economic Sciences degree from Belarussian State Economic University in Minsk and graduated with highest honors from the University of Houston with an MBA in accounting.

Michael Whipple, CFA, FRM, has been part of the Sub-Adviser portfolio management team of the Fund since 2022 (and a co-portfolio manager of each Fund's Predecessor Mutual Fund). Mr. Whipple is a Portfolio Manager and began working at the Adviser in 2002. His responsibilities include portfolio management, investment research, and statistical modeling. He holds a BS in Accountancy and Finance from Miami University in Ohio. Michael worked in public accounting with a focus in auditing from 1993 to 2000 before attending the University of Chicago Booth School of Business from 2000 to 2002, where he earned his MBA.

Christine L. Wang, CFA, CPA, has been part of the Sub-Adviser portfolio management team of the Fund since 2022 (and a co-portfolio manager of each Fund's Predecessor Mutual Fund since its inception). Ms. Wang is a Portfolio Manager and began working at the Sub-Adviser in 2008. Her responsibilities include portfolio management, investment research, and statistical modeling. Christine holds an MS in Accounting from the University of Virginia and a BA in Sociology and Managerial Studies from Rice University. Christine is a Certified Public Accountant licensed in the state of Texas. Prior to joining the Adviser, Christine worked for a public accounting firm with a focus on energy trading and risk management from 2004 to 2008.

The Funds' SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers, including other accounts each manages, their 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.

Practus, LLP, 11300 Tomahawk Creek Parkway, Suite 310, Leawood, Kansas 66211, serves as legal counsel to the Trust.

Tait, Weller & Baker LLP, 50 South 16th Street, Suite 2900, Philadelphia, PA 19102, 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 Exchanges: NYSE Arca, Inc. (EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF), and The Nasdaq Stock Market (EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF). Neither Exchange is 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. Neither Exchange has any obligation or liability to owners of the Shares of a Fund in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Shares of a Fund. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall an 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 of 25,000 Shares. 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 Fund will be listed on its Exchange under the following symbols:

| Fund | Trading Symbol |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF | BBLU |
| EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF | BSVO |

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

For information about buying and selling Shares on an 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 during regular U.S. trading hours. 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 over-allotment 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 may 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.

Equity securities that are traded on a national securities exchange, except those listed on the NASDAQ Global Market[®] (“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.

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, the relevant Fund will determine the price of the security held by it based on a determination of the security’s fair value pursuant to policies and procedures approved by the Board.

To the extent a Fund holds securities that may trade infrequently, fair valuation may be used more frequently. 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.bridgewayetfs.com. Among other things, the website includes this Prospectus and the SAI, and the Funds’ holdings, the Funds’ last [annual](#) and [semi-annual](#) reports. The website shows the Funds’ daily NAV per share, market price, and premium or discount, each as of the prior business day. The website also shows the extent and frequency of the Funds’ premiums and discounts. Further, the website includes the Funds’ 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.bridgewayetfs.com. 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.

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 has elected and intends to qualify each year as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. As regulated investment companies, each 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 annually. Each Fund will distribute net realized capital gains, if any, at least annually. Each 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 relevant 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 a Fund, the 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 each 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 will generally 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 the Funds 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. The Funds 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. Exemptions from U.S. withholding tax is provided for (i) capital gain dividends paid by the ETF from long-term capital gains, if any, (ii) interest-related dividends paid by the ETF from its qualified net interest income from U.S. sources, if any, and (iii) short-term capital gain dividends, if any. 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, and (b) certain capital gain distributions paid by the Fund, 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 reporting and withholding requirements designed to inform the U.S. Department of the Treasury of U.S.-owned foreign investment accounts. The 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 the 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, 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. The information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 has been derived from the Funds financial statements audited by Tait, Weller & Baker 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. Each Fund has adopted the performance history of its respective Predecessor Mutual Fund, each of which was operated as a mutual fund. Each Predecessor Mutual Fund's financial information shown below is for the periods prior to its conversion into an exchange traded fund as part of a Reorganization. The total returns represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Predecessor Mutual Fund assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. The information, prior to June 30, 2023, in the tables was audited by each Predecessor Mutual Fund's independent registered public accounting firm, whose reports, along with each Predecessor Mutual Fund's financial statements, is included in each Predecessor Mutual Fund's annual report, which is available by calling (215) 882-9983.

(for a share outstanding throughout each year indicated)

| | Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year | Net Investment Income (Loss) ⁽¹⁾ | Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments | Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Asset Value Resulting from Operations | Distributions from Net Investment Income | Distributions from Net Realized Gain | Total Distributions | Net Asset Value, End of Year | Total Return ⁽²⁾ | Net Assets, End of Year (000's) | Net Expenses ⁽³⁾ | Gross Expenses ⁽³⁾ | Net Investment Income (Loss) ⁽³⁾ | Portfolio Turnover Rate ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾ |
|--|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|
| EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year Ended June 30, 2023 ⁽⁷⁾ | \$12.15 | 0.20 | 1.84 | 2.04 | 0.26 | (4.09) | (4.35) | \$9.84 | 24.50% | \$124,265 | 0.15% | 0.22% | 1.90% | 12% |
| Year Ended June 30, 2022 | \$15.84 | 0.27 | (1.34) | (1.07) | (0.30) | (2.32) | (2.62) | \$12.15 | (9.32%) | \$326,240 | 0.15% | 0.23% | 1.81% | 24% |
| Year Ended June 30, 2021 | \$13.96 | 0.31 | 4.73 | 5.04 | (0.35) | (2.81) | (3.16) | \$15.84 | 39.75% | \$432,186 | 0.15% | 0.24% | 2.07% | 7% |
| Year Ended June 30, 2020 | \$14.99 | 0.33 | 0.28 | 0.61 | (0.32) | (1.32) | (1.64) | \$13.96 | 3.49% | \$477,400 | 0.15% | 0.27% | 2.28% | 15% |
| Year Ended June 30, 2019 | \$14.62 | 0.34 | 1.75 | 2.09 | (0.31) | (1.41) | (1.72) | \$14.99 | 16.26% | \$505,029 | 0.15% | 0.25% | 2.28% | 20% |
| EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year Ended June 30, 2023 ⁽⁸⁾ | \$19.42 | 0.37 | 0.53 | 0.90 | (0.45) | (2.05) | (2.50) | \$17.82 | 4.41% | \$785,111 | 0.47% | 0.62% | 1.93% | 45% |
| Year Ended June 30, 2022 | \$20.89 | 0.27 | (1.54) | (1.27) | (0.20) | — | (0.20) | \$19.42 | (6.17%) | \$814,555 | 0.47% | 0.67% | 1.26% | 30% |
| Year Ended June 30, 2021 | \$10.92 | 0.19 | 9.95 | 10.14 | (0.17) | — | (0.17) | \$20.89 | 93.49% | \$853,248 | 0.47% | 0.69% | 1.18% | 26% |
| Year Ended June 30, 2020 | \$14.43 | 0.19 | (3.63) | (3.44) | (0.07) | — | (0.07) | \$10.92 | (23.98%) | \$427,515 | 0.55%(4) | 0.74%(4) | 1.40% | 63% |
| Year Ended June 30, 2019 | \$19.10 | 0.20 | (3.42) | (3.22) | (0.20) | (1.25) | (1.45) | \$14.43 | (16.49%) | \$608,368 | 0.60% | 0.72% | 1.18% | 42% |

- (1) Net investment income per share represents net investment income divided by the daily average shares of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period.
- (2) 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. Total return would have been lower had various fees not been waived during the year.
- (3) Net expenses include effects of any reimbursement or recoupment.
- (4) Includes interest expense of 0.01%.
- (5) Portfolio turnover is not annualized and is calculated without regard to short-term securities having a maturity of less than one year.
- (6) Excludes the impact of in-kind transactions.
- (7) EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF (the “Fund”) acquired all of the assets and liabilities of the Bridgeway Blue Chip Fund (“Predecessor Fund”) in a reorganization on October 17, 2022. Market price returns are calculated using the official closing price of the Fund on the listing exchange as of the time that the Fund’s NAV is calculated. Prior to the Fund’s listing on October 17, 2022, the NAV performance of the Class N Shares of the Predecessor Fund are used as proxy market price returns.
- (8) EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF (the “Fund”) acquired all of the assets and liabilities of the Bridgeway Omni Tax Managed Small-Cap Value Fund (“Predecessor Fund”) in a reorganization on March 13, 2023. Market price returns are calculated using the official closing price listing exchange as of the time that the Fund's NAV of the Fund on the is calculated. Prior to the Fund's listing on March 13, 2023, the NAV performance of the Class N Shares of the Predecessor Fund are used as proxy market price returns.

ANNUAL/SEMI-ANNUAL REPORTS TO SHAREHOLDERS

Additional information about each Fund is available in its [annual](#) and [semi-annual](#) reports to shareholders. In the annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that affected each Fund's performance.

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The SAI dated October 31, 2023, 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: 19 East Eagle Road
Havertown, PA 19083

Visit: www.bridgewayetfs.com

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 its 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) or by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090.

Investment Company Act File No. 811-22961