



Prospectus

May 24, 2017, as revised March 29, 2018

Cambria Core Equity ETF (CCOR)

This Prospectus provides important information about the Cambria Core Equity ETF (the “Fund”), a series of Cambria ETF Trust (“Trust”), that you should know before investing. Please read it carefully and keep it for future reference.

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

Shares of the Fund (“Shares”) are listed and traded on NYSE Arca, Inc. (the “Exchange”).

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No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Prospectus and the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information dated May 24, 2017, as revised March 29, 2018 (“SAI”) (which is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus and is legally a part of this Prospectus) and, if given or made, such information or representations may not be relied upon as having been authorized by us.

FUND SUMMARY

Cambria Core Equity ETF

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks capital appreciation and capital preservation with a low correlation to the broader U.S. equity market.

FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Shares of the Fund. You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of Shares, which are not reflected in the table.

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

Management Fee.....	1.05%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) fees.....	0.00%
Other Expenses*	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses*	1.05%

* Based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

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 in the Fund 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. The example does not reflect any brokerage commissions that you may pay on purchases and sales of Shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

One Year:	Three Years:
\$107	\$334

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 also result in a substantial amount of distributions from the Fund to be taxed as ordinary income, which may limit the tax efficiency of the Fund. These costs, which are not reflected in the annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. Because the Fund will commence operations on or after the date of this Prospectus, it does not have a portfolio turnover rate to provide.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

To achieve its investment objective, the Fund uses a combination of several strategies to produce capital appreciation while reducing risk exposure across market conditions. Under normal market conditions, at least 80% of the value of the Fund’s net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) will be invested in equity securities.

The Fund invests primarily in U.S. equity securities that tend to offer current dividends. The Fund focuses on high-quality companies that have prospects for long-term total returns as a result of their ability to grow earnings and their willingness to increase dividends over time. These stocks typically—but not always—will be large-cap, and will show potential for increasing dividends. The Fund seeks to be diversified across industry sectors and regions. Under normal circumstances, the Fund also sells exchange traded index call options and purchases exchange traded index put options. Writing index call options reduces the Fund’s volatility, provides steady cash flow and is an important source of the Fund’s return, although it also reduces the Fund’s ability to profit from increases in the value of its equity portfolio. The Fund also buys index put options, which can protect the Fund from a significant market decline that may occur over a short period of time. The value of an index put option generally increases as the prices of the stocks constituting the index decrease, and decreases as those

stocks increase in price. From time to time, the Fund may reduce its holdings of put options, resulting in an increased exposure to a market decline. The combination of the diversified stock portfolio, the steady cash flow from the sale of index call options and the downside protection from index put options is intended to provide the Fund with the majority of the returns associated with equity market investments while exposing investors to less risk than other equity investments.

The Fund opportunistically invests where option pricing provides favorable risk/reward models and where gains can be attained independent of the direction of the broader U.S. equity market. The Fund uses proprietary models and analysis of historical portfolio profit and loss information to identify favorable option trading opportunities, including favorable call and put option spreads. In addition, the Fund's investment strategy, with respect to both equity investing and options trading, takes into account fundamental business and macroeconomic factors. However, the Fund employs discretionary trading models, and outputs from these models influence but do not dictate equity investment and options trading decisions. The Fund typically rebalances its equity holdings on a quarterly basis. The Fund aims to preserve capital, particularly in down markets (including major market drawdowns), by using put option spreads as a form of mitigation risk. Option positions are held until either they expire or are liquidated to either capture gains as option expirations approach or to adjust positions to reduce or prevent losses and to take other potentially profitable positions.

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.

Cash Redemption Risk. The Fund's investment strategy will require it to effect redemptions, in whole or in part, for cash. As a result, the Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize investment income and/or capital gains or losses that it might not have recognized if it had completely satisfied the redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may be less tax efficient if it includes such a cash payment than if the in-kind redemption process was used exclusively. In addition, cash redemptions may incur higher brokerage costs than in-kind redemptions and these added costs may be borne by the Fund and negatively impact Fund performance.

Derivatives Risk. Put and call options are referred to as "derivative" instruments since their values are based on, or derived from, an underlying reference asset, such as an index. Derivatives can be volatile, and a small investment in a derivative can have a large impact on the performance of the Fund as derivatives can result in losses in excess of the amount invested. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivative instruments may be difficult to value and may be subject to wide swings in valuations caused by changes in the value of the underlying instrument. Other risks of investments in derivatives include risks that the transactions may result in losses that partially or completely offset gains in portfolio positions and risks that the derivative transaction may not be liquid. Derivative instruments may create economic leverage in the Fund, which magnifies the Fund's exposure to the underlying instrument.

Dividend Paying Security Risk. Securities that pay high dividends as a group can fall out of favor with the market, causing these companies to underperform companies that do not pay high dividends. Also, companies owned by the Fund that have historically paid a dividend may reduce or discontinue their dividends, thus reducing the yield of the Fund.

Equity Investing Risk. The values of equity securities could decline generally or could underperform other investments due to factors affecting a specific issuer, market or securities markets generally.

Hedging Risk. Options used by the Fund to reduce volatility may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund's option strategy will be effective. It may expose the Fund to losses, e.g., option premiums, to which it would not have otherwise been exposed if it only invested in U.S. government bonds or U.S. government bond ETFs. Further, the option strategy may not fully protect the Fund against declines in the value of its portfolio securities.

Investment Risk. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. When you sell your Shares, they could be worth less than what you paid for them.

Large Capitalization Companies Risk. The Fund's investments in large capitalization companies (i.e., companies with more than \$5 billion in capitalization) may underperform other segments of the market because large capitalization companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes, and may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.

Leveraging Risk. Certain of Fund’s investments may expose the Fund to leverage, causing the Fund to be more volatile.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund may purchase options and invest in other instruments that may be less liquid than other types of investments. The options purchased by the Fund may not always be liquid. This could have a negative effect on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective and may result in losses to Fund shareholders.

Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed using proprietary investment strategies and processes. There can be no guarantee that the Adviser’s judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular investments and strategies for the Fund will be correct or produce the desired results or that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. If the Adviser fails to accurately evaluate market risk or appropriately react to current and developing market conditions, the Fund’s share price may be adversely affected.

Market Events Risk. Turbulence in the financial markets and reduced liquidity in the equity markets may negatively affect issuers, which could have an adverse effect on the Fund. In addition, there is a risk that policy changes by the U.S. Government, Federal Reserve and/or other government actors, such as increasing interest rates, could cause increased volatility in financial markets and higher levels of Fund redemptions, which could have a negative impact on the Fund. In a declining stock market, stock prices for all companies (including those in the Fund’s portfolio) may decline, regardless of their long-term prospects.

Options Risk. The prices of options may change rapidly over time and do not necessarily move in tandem with the price of the underlying securities. Writing index call options reduces the Fund’s ability to profit from increases in the value of the Fund’s equity portfolio, and purchasing put options may result in the Fund’s loss of premiums paid in the event that the put options expire unexercised. To the extent that the Fund reduces its put option holdings relative to the number of call options sold by the Fund, the Fund’s ability to mitigate losses in the event of a market decline will be reduced.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. Because the Fund “turns over” a portion of its options from time to time, the Fund will incur high levels of transaction costs from commissions or mark-ups in the bid/offer spread. Higher portfolio turnover may result in the Fund paying higher levels of transaction costs and may also result in a substantial amount of distributions from the Fund to be taxed as ordinary income, which may limit the tax efficiency of the Fund.

Premium-Discount Risk. The Shares may trade above (premium) or below (discount) their net asset value (or “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 Exchange. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines.

Secondary Market Trading Risk. Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market may pay brokerage commissions or other charges, which may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares. 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.

PERFORMANCE

Performance information will be available in the Prospectus after the Fund has been in operation for one full calendar year. When provided, the information will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund’s average annual returns compare with a broad measure of market performance. As always, please note that the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance will be available at www.cambriafunds.com.

INVESTMENT ADVISER

Cambria Investment Management, L.P. serves as the investment adviser of the Fund.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

David Pursell and Mebane T. Faber are the portfolio managers for the Fund and have managed the Fund since its inception in May 2017.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis only in large blocks of Shares, typically 50,000 Shares, called “Creation Units.” Creation Units are issued and redeemed in-kind for securities and/or for 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.

TAX INFORMATION

Distributions you receive from the Fund are generally taxable to you as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes, except that distributions will be taxed to you at long-term capital gain rates to the extent reported by the Fund as “capital gain dividends” or “qualified dividend income,” and may also be subject to state or local taxes. Fund distributions may not be taxable to you if you are investing through a tax-advantaged retirement plan account or are a tax-exempt investor, although you may be taxed on withdrawals from your tax-advantaged account.

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 FUND

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND’S INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISKS

This Prospectus does not describe all of the Fund’s investment practices. For more information about other types of investments the Fund may make, and about the risks of investing in the Fund, please see the Fund’s SAI, which is available upon request. The Fund’s investment objective is a non-fundamental investment policy and may be changed without a vote of shareholders.

Temporary Defensive Positions. To respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, the Fund may invest 100% of its total assets, without limitation, in high-quality debt securities and money market instruments. The Fund may be invested in these instruments for extended periods, depending on Cambria’s assessment of market conditions. Debt securities and money market instruments include shares of mutual funds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers’ acceptances, U.S. Government securities, repurchase agreements and bonds that are BBB or higher. While the Fund is in a defensive position, the opportunity to achieve its investment objective will be limited. Furthermore, to the extent that the Fund invests in money market mutual funds, it would bear its *pro rata* portion of such money market fund’s advisory fees and operational fees.

Additional Information About the Fund’s Risks

Additional information about the risks of investing in the Fund, including the principal risks identified under “Principal Risks” in the Fund Summary, is described below.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Cash Redemption Risk. The Fund’s investment strategy may require it to effect redemptions, in whole or in part, for cash. As a result, the Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize investment income and/or capital gains or losses that it might not have recognized if it had completely satisfied the redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may be less tax efficient if it includes such a cash payment than if the in-kind redemption process was used exclusively (*i.e.*, securities are distributed as payment of redemption proceeds). In addition, cash redemptions may incur higher brokerage costs than in-kind redemptions and these added costs may be borne by the Fund and negatively impact Fund performance.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives are financial instruments that have a value which depends upon, or is derived from, a reference asset, such as one or more underlying securities, pools of securities, indexes, rates or currencies. Derivatives may result in investment exposures that are greater than their cost would suggest; in other words, a small investment in a derivative may

have a large impact on Fund performance. The successful use of derivatives generally depends on the ability to predict market movements. The use of these instruments requires special skills and knowledge of investment techniques that are different than those normally required for purchasing and selling securities. If the Adviser uses a derivative instrument at the wrong time or judges market conditions incorrectly, or if the derivative instrument does not perform as expected, these strategies may significantly reduce the Fund's return. The Fund could also experience losses if it is unable to close out a position because the market for an instrument or position is or becomes illiquid.

Derivatives, including options, are subject to a number of risks, some of which are described elsewhere in this Prospectus. The use of derivatives may entail risks greater than, or possibly different from, such risks to which the Fund is exposed. Certain of the different risks to which the Fund might be exposed due to the use of derivatives include the following:

Correlation Risk is the risk that derivative instruments may be mispriced or improperly valued and that changes in the value of the derivatives may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset or security.

Hedging Risk is the risk that derivative instruments used to hedge against an opposite position may offset losses, but they also may offset gains.

Segregation Risk is the risk associated with any requirement which may be imposed to segregate assets or enter into offsetting positions in connection with investments in derivatives. Such segregation will not limit exposure to loss, and the Fund may be exposed to investment risk with respect to the segregated assets to the extent that, but for the applicable segregation requirement, the segregated assets would be sold.

Volatility Risk is the risk that, because some derivatives involve economic leverage, this economic leverage will increase the volatility of the derivative instruments, as they may increase or decrease in value more quickly than the underlying currency, security, interest rate or other economic variable.

Dividend Paying Security Risk. Securities that pay high dividends as a group can fall out of favor with the market, causing these companies to underperform companies that do not pay high dividends. Also, changes in the dividend policies of and capital resources available to companies owned by the Fund that have historically paid a dividend may adversely impact the Fund's yield if these companies reduce or discontinue their dividends. Lower priced securities in the Fund may be more susceptible to these risks. Past dividend payments are not a guarantee of future dividend payments.

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. Different types of equity securities tend to go through cycles of outperformance and underperformance in comparison to the general securities markets. In addition, securities may decline in value due to factors affecting a specific issuer, market or securities markets generally. Recent unprecedented turbulence in financial markets, reduced liquidity in credit and fixed income markets, or rising interest rates may negatively affect many issuers worldwide, which may have an adverse effect on the Fund.

Hedging Risk. Options used by the Fund to reduce volatility may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund's option strategy will be effective. It may expose the Fund to losses, e.g., option premiums, to which it would not have otherwise been exposed if it only invested in stocks. Further, the option strategy may not fully protect the Fund against declines in the value of its portfolio securities.

Investment Risk. As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and it is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Large Capitalization Company Risk. Investments in large capitalization companies may go in and out of favor based on market and economic conditions and may underperform other market segments. Some large capitalization companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes, and may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion. As such, returns on investments in stocks of large capitalization companies could trail the returns on investments in stocks of small and mid-capitalization companies.

Leveraging Risk. The Fund's use of derivatives and other investment strategies may result in leverage. Leverage creates investment exposure to gains and losses in excess of the amounts invested by the Fund. The Fund will identify liquid assets on its books or otherwise cover transactions that may give rise to leverage to the extent required by applicable law. The Fund

may have to liquidate assets to meet to satisfy obligations or coverage requirements that arise because of the use of leverage. Leverage could cause the Fund to be more volatile, resulting in larger gains or losses in response to changes in the values to which the Fund has leveraged exposure than if the Fund had made direct investments. Use of leverage involves special risks and is highly speculative. Leverage will magnify any losses, and such losses may be significant.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund may invest in derivatives and other instruments that may be less liquid than other types of investments. The derivatives in which the Fund invests may not always be liquid. This could have a negative effect on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective and may result in losses to Fund shareholders. In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the securities in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of the Adviser. Markets for the securities in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, natural disasters, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain securities would likely reduce the liquidity of those securities. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses or realizing gains.

Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and uses proprietary investment strategies and processes. There can be no guarantee that the Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular investments and strategies for the Fund will be correct or produce the desired results and no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective or outperform other investment strategies over the short- or long-term market cycles. If the Adviser fails to accurately evaluate market risk or appropriately react to current and developing market conditions, the Fund's share price may be adversely affected. Securities selected by Cambria may not perform as expected.

Market Events Risk. Turbulence in the financial markets and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and fixed-income markets may negatively affect issuers worldwide, which could have an adverse effect on the Fund. Following the financial crisis that began in 2007, the Federal Reserve has attempted to stabilize the U.S. economy and support the U.S. economic recovery by keeping the federal funds rate at or near zero percent. When the Federal Reserve raises the federal funds rate, there is a risk that interest rates across the U.S. financial system will rise. These policy changes may expose markets to heightened volatility and may reduce liquidity for certain Fund investments, causing the value of the Fund's investments and share price to decline. To the extent the Fund experiences high redemptions because of these policy changes, the Fund may experience increased portfolio turnover, which will increase the costs that the Fund incurs and may lower the Fund's performance.

Options Risk. Exchange traded index options give the holder of the option the right to buy (or to sell) a position in an index of securities to the writer of the option, at a certain price. Options are subject to correlation risk because there may be an imperfect correlation between the prices of options and movements in the price of the underlying securities. The success of the Fund's investment in options depends upon many factors, such as the price of the options which is a function of various factors that may change rapidly over time. Writing index call options reduces the Fund's ability to profit from increases in the value of the Fund's equity portfolio, and purchasing put options may result in the Fund's loss of premiums paid in the event that the put options expire unexercised. To the extent that the Fund reduces its put option holdings relative to the number of call options sold by the Fund, the Fund's ability to mitigate losses in the event of a market decline will be reduced.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund's investment strategy may from time to time result in higher portfolio turnover rates. This may increase the Fund's brokerage commission costs. The performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by the increased brokerage commission costs incurred by the Fund. Rapid portfolio turnover may also result in a substantial amount of distributions from the Fund to be taxed as ordinary income, which may limit the tax efficiency of the Fund.

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. The trading price of Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility. Cambria 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, Cambria believes that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of Shares should not be sustained, but that may not be the case.

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

addition, secondary market investors will also incur the cost of the difference between the price that an investor is willing to pay for Shares (the “bid” price) and the price at which an investor is willing to sell Shares (the “ask” price). This difference in bid and ask prices is often referred to as the “spread” or “bid/ask spread.” The bid/ask spread varies over time for Shares based on trading volume and market liquidity, and is generally lower if 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.

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 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. 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.

ADDITIONAL NON-PRINCIPAL RISK INFORMATION

Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk. The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants. To the extent they cannot or are otherwise unwilling to engage in creation and redemption transactions with the Fund and no other Authorized Participant steps in, shares of the Fund may trade like closed-end fund shares at a significant discount to net asset value and may face delisting from the Exchange. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent 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, shares of the Fund may trade at a material discount to net asset value and face delisting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Holdings Risk. The Fund may invest in cash and cash equivalents for indefinite periods of time when Cambria determines the prevailing market environment warrants doing so. When the Fund holds cash positions, it may lose opportunities to participate in market appreciation, which may result in lower returns than if the Fund had remained fully invested in the market. This is particularly true when the market for other investments in which the Fund may invest is rapidly rising. Furthermore, cash and cash equivalents may generate minimal or no income and could negatively impact the Fund’s performance and ability to achieve its investment objective.

Clearing Broker Risk. The failure or bankruptcy of the Fund’s clearing broker could result in a substantial loss of Fund assets. Under current Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) regulations, a clearing broker maintains customers’ assets in a bulk segregated account. If a clearing broker fails to do so, or is unable to satisfy a substantial deficit in a customer account, its other customers may be subject to risk of loss of their funds in the event of that clearing broker’s bankruptcy. In that event, the clearing broker’s customers, such as the Fund, are entitled to recover, even in respect of property specifically traceable to them, only a proportional share of all property available for distribution to all of that clearing broker’s customers.

FUND MANAGEMENT

Cambria Investment Management, L.P. acts as the Fund’s investment adviser. Cambria is located at 2321 Rosecrans Avenue, Suite 3225, El Segundo, California 90245. Cambria is an investment adviser registered with the SEC under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. Cambria was founded in 2006 and managed approximately \$720 million in assets as of May 15, 2017.

Cambria is responsible for overseeing the management and business affairs of the Fund and has discretion to purchase and sell securities in accordance with the Fund’s objective, policies, and restrictions. Cambria continuously reviews, supervises, and administers the Fund’s investment program. Cambria has entered into an investment advisory agreement (“Management Agreement”) with respect to the Fund. Pursuant to that Management Agreement, the Fund pays Cambria an annual advisory fee based on its average daily net assets for the services and facilities it provides payable at the annual rate of 1.05%.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees’ approval of the Management Agreement with respect to the Fund will be available in the Fund’s semi-annual report to shareholders for the period ended October 31, 2017. Cambria bears all of the costs of the Fund, except for the advisory fee, payments under the Fund’s 12b-1 plan, brokerage expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, taxes, interest (including borrowing costs and dividend expenses on securities sold short), litigation expense and other extraordinary expenses (including litigation to which the Trust or the Fund may be a party and indemnification of the Trustees and officers with respect thereto). The Management Agreement provides that it may be

terminated at any time, without the payment of any penalty, by the Board of Trustees or by a majority of the outstanding Shares of the Fund, on 60 days' written notice to Cambria, and by Cambria upon 60 days' written notice and that it shall be automatically terminated if it is assigned.

On January 24, 2018, Eric Richardson, a controlling owner of Cambria passed away, which resulted in a change in control of Cambria and the automatic termination of the Management Agreement. At a special telephonic meeting on February 7, 2018, the Board, including all of the Independent Trustees, approved an interim advisory agreement between Cambria and the Trust, on behalf of the Fund, pursuant to Rule 15a-4(b)(1) of the Investment Company Act. The terms and compensation payable to Cambria under the interim advisory agreement are identical to those of the Management Agreement, except that the interim agreement terminates upon either shareholder approval of a new advisory agreement for the Fund or the 150th day following the interim agreement's effective date, whichever occurs first. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the interim advisory agreement for the Fund will be available in the Fund's next annual or semi-annual report to shareholders.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

David Pursell and Mebane T. Faber are the portfolio managers primarily and jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

David Pursell, Senior Portfolio Manager

Mr. Pursell joined Cambria in March 2017. Mr. Pursell has been the Senior Portfolio Manager of the Fund since May 2017. Mr. Pursell is also a manager of Cambria's corresponding separate account business. Prior to joining Cambria, Mr. Pursell worked for IFAM Capital as a Director and member of the investment committee. While at IFAM his responsibilities included asset management and the firm's overall asset allocation strategy. Previous to this, Mr. Pursell worked at Stadion Money Management where he was a Senior Portfolio Manager of two of the firm's mutual fund strategies. Prior to joining Stadion, Mr. Pursell was part of Morgan Stanley's Investment Bank, within their Private Wealth Division. His background also includes roles at Merrill Lynch's Private Banking and Investment Group. Mr. Pursell received a B.B.A in Finance and also holds an M.B.A. from Emory University's Goizueta Business School.

Mebane T. Faber, Chief Executive and Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager

Mr. Faber has been co-founder and the Chief Investment Officer of Cambria since 2006, and has been portfolio manager of the Fund since May 2017. Mr. Faber is the manager of Cambria's separate accounts and private investment funds for accredited investors. Mr. Faber is also the author of the Mebane Faber Research blog, author of *Shareholder Yield*, and the co-author of *The Ivy Portfolio: How to Invest Like the Top Endowments and Avoid Bear Markets*. Mr. Faber graduated from the University of Virginia with a double major in Engineering Science and Biology. He is a Chartered Alternative Investment Analyst (CAIA) and Chartered Market Technician (CMT).

The Fund's SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers, including other accounts managed, ownership in the Fund, and compensation.

OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS

SEI Investments Distribution Co. ("Distributor"), 1 Freedom Valley Drive, Oaks, Pennsylvania 19456, serves as the distributor of Creation Units (defined below) for the Fund on an agency basis. The Distributor does not maintain a secondary market in Shares.

SEI Investments Global Funds Services, 1 Freedom Valley Drive, Oaks, Pennsylvania 19456, is the administrator and fund accountant for the Fund.

Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., 40 Water Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02109, is the transfer agent and custodian for the Fund.

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP, 1111 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, District of Columbia 20004, serves as legal counsel to the Fund.

Cohen & Company, Ltd., located at 1350 Euclid Avenue, Suite 800, Cleveland, Ohio 44115, serves as the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements of the Fund.

DISCLAIMERS

NYSE Arca, Inc.

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

BUYING AND SELLING FUND SHARES

Shares will be issued or redeemed by the Fund at NAV per Share only in Creation Units of 50,000 Shares, which are likely to cost over \$1 million. Creation Units are issued and redeemed for cash and/or in-kind for securities.

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 Fund. APs may acquire Shares directly from the Fund, and APs may tender their Shares for redemption directly to the Fund, at NAV per Share only in large blocks, or “Creation Units.” Purchases and redemptions directly with the Fund must follow the Fund’s procedures, which are described in the SAI.

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

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. 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 the Fund and no minimum number of Shares you must buy.

Shares of the Fund are, or will be, listed on the Exchange under the following trading symbol: CCOR.

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

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

Book Entry. Shares are held in book entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), or its nominee, will be the registered owner of all outstanding Shares of the Fund 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 Fund.

Share Trading Prices. The trading prices of the Fund’s Shares may differ from the Fund’s daily net asset value, or “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 the Fund's portfolio every fifteen seconds. This approximate value should not be viewed as a "real-time" update of the NAV of the 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 Fund is not involved in, or responsible for, the calculation or dissemination of the approximate values and makes 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 the Fund on an ongoing basis, a "distribution," as such term is used in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (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(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 (the "Investment Company Act"). As a result, broker-dealer firms should note that dealers who are not "underwriters" but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted with engaging in ordinary secondary market transactions) and thus dealing with the Shares that are part of an overallotment within the meaning of Section 4(3)(C) of the Securities Act, will be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(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 of Trustees has evaluated the risks of market timing activities by the Fund's shareholders. The Board noted that the Fund's Shares can only be purchased and redeemed directly from the Fund in Creation Units by APs and that the vast majority of trading in the Fund's Shares occurs on the secondary market. Because the secondary market trades do not directly involve the Fund, it is unlikely those trades would cause the harmful effects of market timing, including dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in the Fund's trading costs and the realization of capital gains. With regard to the purchase or redemption of Creation Units directly with the Fund, to the extent effected in-kind (*i.e.*, for securities), the Board of Trustees 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 of Trustees noted that those trades could result in dilution to the Fund and increased transaction costs, which could negatively impact the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. However, the Board of Trustees also noted that direct trading by APs is critical to ensuring that the Fund's Shares trade at or close to NAV. The Fund may also employ fair valuation pricing, which may minimize potential dilution from market timing. In addition, the Fund imposes transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Fund Shares to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Fund in effecting trades. Given this structure, the Board of Trustees determined that it is not necessary to adopt policies and procedures to detect and deter market timing of the Fund's Shares.

DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PLAN

The Fund has adopted a distribution and service plan ("Plan") pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act. Under the Plan, the Fund is authorized to pay distribution fees to the Distributor and other firms that provide distribution and shareholder services ("Service Providers"). If a Service Provider provides such services, the Fund may pay fees at an annual rate not to exceed 0.25% of average daily net assets, pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act.

No distribution or service fees are currently paid by the Fund, and the Board of Trustees has not currently approved the commencement of any payments under the plan. In the event Rule 12b-1 fees are charged, over time they would increase the cost of an investment in the Fund because they would be paid on an ongoing basis.

NET ASSET VALUE

The net asset value, or “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.

The 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.

When calculating the NAV of the Fund’s Shares, expenses are accrued and applied daily and stocks held by the Fund are valued at their market value when reliable market quotations are readily available. Equity securities are valued primarily on the basis of market quotations reported on stock exchanges and other securities markets around the world. If an equity security is listed on a national exchange, the security is valued at the closing price or, if the closing price is not readily available, the mean of the closing bid and asked prices. Certain equity securities, debt securities and other assets are valued differently. For instance, fixed-income investments maturing in 60 days or less are valued primarily using the amortized cost method and those maturing in excess of 60 days are valued at the readily available market price, if available. Investments in non-exchange traded investment companies are valued at their NAVs. Forward foreign currency contracts and swap contracts are generally valued based on the marked-to-market value of the contract. Pricing services, approved and monitored pursuant to a policy approved by the Fund’s Board, provide market quotations based on both market prices and indicative bids.

If a market quotation is not readily available or is deemed not to reflect market value, the Fund will determine the price of the security held by the Fund based on a determination of the security’s fair value pursuant to policies and procedures approved by the Board. To the extent the Fund has holdings of tax-exempt, foreign or other securities that may trade infrequently, fair valuation may be used more frequently than for other funds.

Fair valuation may have the effect of reducing stale pricing arbitrage opportunities presented by the pricing of Fund Shares. However, when the 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 the 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 Fund at www.cambriafunds.com. Among other things, this website includes this Prospectus and the SAI, and includes the Fund’s holdings, the Fund’s last annual and semi-annual reports, pricing information about Shares trading on the Exchange, daily NAV calculations, updated performance information, and a historical comparison of the trading prices to NAV.

Each day the Fund is open for business, the Trust publicly disseminates the Fund’s full portfolio holdings as of the close of the previous day through its website at www.cambriafunds.com. A description of the Trust’s policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund’s portfolio holdings is available in the Fund’s SAI.

Premium/Discount Information. Information about the premiums and discounts at which the Fund’s Shares have traded is available at www.cambriafunds.com.

INVESTMENTS BY OTHER INVESTMENT COMPANIES

The Trust and the Fund are part of the Cambria family of funds and related for purposes of investor and investment services, as defined in Section 12(d)(1)(G) of the Investment Company Act.

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 an exemptive order of the SEC. The SEC has granted the Trust such an order to permit registered investment companies to invest in Shares of the Fund beyond the limits in Section 12(d)(1)(A), subject to certain terms and conditions, including that the registered investment company first enter into a written agreement with the Trust regarding the terms of the investment. Accordingly, registered investment companies that wish to rely on the order must first enter into such a written agreement with the Trust and should contact the Trust to do so. These funds cannot purchase or otherwise acquire Fund Shares if such fund, and any company or companies under such acquiring fund's control, immediately after such purchase or acquisition own in the aggregate (i) more than 3% of the total outstanding voting securities of the Fund, (ii) Fund Shares having an aggregate value in excess of 5% of the value of the acquiring fund's total assets, or (iii) Fund Shares and securities issued by all other investment companies (other than Treasury stock of such acquiring fund) that have an aggregate value in excess of 10% of the value of the acquiring fund's total assets.

DIVIDENDS, OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

FUND DISTRIBUTIONS

The Fund generally pays out dividends from its net investment income, if any, to shareholders quarterly, and distributes its net capital gains, if any, to shareholders annually. The Fund typically earns dividends from stocks in which it invests. These amounts, net of expenses, are passed along to Fund shareholders as "income dividends." The Fund realizes capital gains or losses whenever it sells securities. Net long-term capital gains are distributed to shareholders as "capital gain dividends."

Brokers may make available to their customers who own Shares the DTC book-entry dividend reinvestment service. To determine whether the dividend reinvestment service is available and whether there is a commission or other charge for using this service, consult your broker. Brokers may require Fund shareholders to adhere to specific procedures and timetables. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and net realized gains will be automatically reinvested in additional whole Shares of the distributing Fund purchased in the secondary market. Without this service, investors would receive their distributions in cash.

TAXES

As with any investment, you should consider how your investment in Shares of the Fund will be taxed. The tax information in this Prospectus is provided only as general information. You should consult your own tax professional about the federal, state, and local tax consequences of an investment in Shares. This summary does not apply to shares held in an individual retirement account or other tax-qualified plans, which are generally not subject to current tax. Transactions relating to shares held in such accounts may, however, be taxable at some time in the future.

TAX STATUS OF THE FUND

The Fund intends to qualify for the special tax treatment afforded to regulated investment companies under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Internal Revenue Code"). If the Fund meets certain minimum distribution requirements, as a regulated investment company it is not subject to tax at the fund level on income and gains from investments that are timely distributed to shareholders.

TAXES ON DISTRIBUTIONS

The Fund intends to distribute each year substantially all of its net investment income and net capital gains income. Dividends and distributions are generally taxable to you whether you receive them in cash or in additional Shares. Income distributions by the Fund, including distributions of net short-term capital gains but excluding distributions of qualified dividend income, are generally taxable at ordinary income tax rates. Distributions by the Fund that qualify as "qualified dividend income" are generally taxable to non-corporate shareholders at tax rates of up to 20% (lower rates apply to individuals in lower tax brackets). In order for a distribution by the Fund to be treated as qualified dividend income, it must be attributable to dividends the Fund receives on stock of most domestic corporations and certain foreign corporations with respect to which the Fund satisfies certain holding period and other requirements and you must meet similar requirements with respect to the Fund's Shares. Holding periods may be suspended for these purposes for stock that is hedged. The Fund's trading strategies may limit its ability to distribute dividends eligible for treatment as qualified dividend income.

Distributions of the Fund's net capital gain (which is net long-term capital gain in excess of net short-term capital loss) that are properly designated by the Fund as "capital gain dividends" will be taxable to you as long-term capital gains regardless of your holding period in the Fund's Shares and regardless of whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional Shares. For non-corporate shareholders, long-term capital gains are generally taxable at tax rates of up to 20% (lower rates apply to individuals in lower tax brackets).

U.S. individuals with income exceeding \$200,000 (\$250,000 if married and filing jointly) are subject to a 3.8% Medicare contribution tax on all or a portion of their “net investment income,” which includes interest, dividends, and certain capital gains (including certain capital gain distributions and capital gains realized on the sale of Shares of the Fund). This 3.8% tax also applies to all or a portion of the undistributed net investment income of certain shareholders that are estates and trusts.

Corporate shareholders may be entitled to a dividends-received deduction for the portion of dividends they receive from the Fund that are attributable to dividends received by the Fund from U.S. corporations, subject to certain limitations

Distributions in excess of the Fund’s earnings and profits first will reduce your adjusted tax basis in its Shares and, after the adjusted basis is reduced to zero, will constitute capital gain. Such capital gain will be long-term capital gain and thus, in the case of individuals, will be taxed at a maximum rate of 20% (or less in some cases, as noted above), if the distributions are attributable to Shares held by you for more than twelve months and as short-term capital gain or loss if they have been held for twelve months or less.

Once a year the Fund (or its administrative agent) will send you a statement showing the types and total amount of distributions you received during the previous year.

Under a dividend reinvestment service, you may have the option to have all cash distributions automatically reinvested in additional Fund Shares. Any distributions reinvested under such a service will nevertheless be taxable to you. You will have an adjusted basis in the additional Shares purchased through such a reinvestment service equal to the amount of the reinvested distribution plus the amount of any fees charged for the transaction. The additional Shares will have a holding period commencing on the day following the day on which they are credited to your account.

A distribution will reduce the Fund’s NAV per Share and may be taxable to you as ordinary income or capital gain even though, from an investment standpoint, the distribution may constitute a return of capital. In general, distributions are subject to federal income tax for the year when they are paid. However, certain distributions declared to shareholders of record in October, November or December and actually paid in January of the following year may be treated as paid on December 31 of the calendar year in which declared.

The Fund (or your broker) will inform you of the amount of your ordinary income dividends, qualified dividend income, and net capital gain distributions shortly after the close of each calendar year.

You may be subject to federal back-up withholding tax, if you have not provided the Fund (or financial intermediaries, such as brokers, through which you own Fund Shares) with a taxpayer identification number (for an individual, a social security number) and made other required certifications. You may also be subject to state and local taxes on distributions, sales and redemptions.

TAXES WHEN SHARES ARE SOLD

Generally, you will recognize taxable gain or loss if you sell or otherwise dispose of your Shares. Any gain arising from such a disposition generally will be treated as long-term capital gain if you held the Shares for more than twelve months or if held for twelve months or less will be classified as short-term capital gain. However, any capital loss arising from the disposition of Shares held for six months or less will be treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of the amount of long-term capital gain dividends received with respect to such Shares. For tax purposes, an exchange of Shares for shares of a different fund is the same as a sale. In addition, all or a portion of any loss recognized upon a disposition of Shares may be disallowed under “wash sale” rules if other Shares of the same Fund are purchased (whether through reinvestment of distributions or otherwise) within 30 days before or after the disposition. If disallowed, the loss will be reflected in an adjustment to the basis of the Shares acquired.

TAXES ON PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF CREATION UNITS

An Authorized Participant that exchanges equity securities for one or more Creation Units generally will recognize a gain or a loss on the exchange. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Unit(s) at the time and the exchanger’s aggregate basis in the securities surrendered plus (or minus) the Cash Component paid (or received). A person who redeems one or more Creation Units for equity securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger’s basis in the Creation Unit(s) and the aggregate market value of the securities received plus (or minus) the Cash Component received (or paid). The Internal Revenue Service, however, may assert that a loss realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Unit(s) cannot be deducted currently under the rules governing “wash sales” (for a person who does not mark-to-market their holdings), 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 wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

Any capital gain or loss realized upon a redemption of one or more Creation Units is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Creation Unit(s) have been held for more than one year and as short-term capital gain or loss if they have been held for one year or less.

If you purchase or redeem Creation Units, you will be sent a confirmation statement showing how many Shares you purchased or sold and at what price.

NON-U.S. INDIVIDUAL INVESTORS

If you are a nonresident alien individual or a foreign corporation, trust or estate, (i) the Fund's ordinary income dividends will generally be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax, unless a lower treaty rate applies but (ii) gains from the sale or other disposition of shares of the Fund generally are not subject to U.S. taxation, unless you are a nonresident alien individual who is physically present in the U.S. for 183 days or more per year. The Fund may, under certain circumstances, report all or a portion of a dividend as an "interest-related dividend" or a "short-term capital gain dividend," which would generally be exempt from this 30% U.S. withholding tax, provided certain other requirements are met. Different tax consequences may result if you are a foreign shareholder engaged in a trade or business within the United States or if you are a foreign shareholder entitled to claim the benefits of a tax treaty.

The foregoing is only a summary of certain federal income tax considerations under current law, which is subject to change in the future. Shareholders such as non-resident aliens, foreign trusts or estates, or foreign corporations or partnerships may be subject to different U.S. federal income tax treatment.

You should consult your tax adviser for further information regarding federal, state, local and/or foreign tax consequences relevant to your specific situation. More information about taxes is in the Fund's SAI.

HOUSEHOLDING POLICY

It is the policy of the Fund to mail only one copy of the prospectus, annual report, semi-annual report and proxy statements to all shareholders who share the same mailing address and share the same last name and have invested in the Fund. You are deemed to consent to this policy unless you specifically revoke this policy and request that separate copies of such documents be mailed to you. In such case, you will begin to receive your own copies within 30 days after our receipt of the revocation. You may request that separate copies of these disclosure documents be mailed to you by writing to us at: 2321 Rosecrans Avenue, Suite 3225, El Segundo, California 90245 or calling us at: 855-ETF-INFO (383-4636) (toll free).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Because the Fund had not yet commenced operations as of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund does not have financial highlights to present at this time.

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

ANNUAL/SEMI-ANNUAL REPORTS TO SHAREHOLDERS

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

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

An SAI dated May 24, 2017, as revised March 29, 2018, which contains more details about the Fund, 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 Fund, please contact us as follows:

Call: 855-ETF-INFO (383-4636) (toll free)
Write: 2321 Rosecrans Avenue, Suite 3225
El Segundo, CA 90245
Visit: www.cambriafunds.com

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Information about the Fund, including its reports and the SAI, has been filed with the SEC. It can be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC or on the EDGAR database on the SEC's internet site (<http://www.sec.gov>). Information on the operation of the SEC's Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 202.551.8090. 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 writing the Public Reference section of the SEC, 100 F Street NE, Room 1580, Washington, DC 20549.

Investment Company Act File No. 811-22704.

