



Prospectus
September 12, 2018

Cambria Trinity ETF (TRTY)

This Prospectus provides important information about the Cambria Trinity 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 CBOE BZX Exchange, 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 September 12, 2018 (the “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 Trinity ETF

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Cambria Trinity ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Cambria Trinity Index (the “Underlying Index”).

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	0.00%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) fees	0.00%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses*	0.66%
Other Expenses*	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses.....	0.66%

* 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:
\$67	\$211

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 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

The Underlying Index is designed to provide diversified exposure to all of the major asset classes in the various regions, countries, and sectors around the globe and absolute positive returns with lower volatility and risk compared to global equity markets. The major asset classes included in the Underlying Index are equity and fixed income securities, real estate, commodities, listed derivatives, and currencies.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the components of the Underlying Index and in depositary receipts representing components of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index is comprised of affiliated and unaffiliated exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) and other exchange-traded products (“ETPs”) (collectively, “Underlying Vehicles”) that provide exposure to various (i) investment asset classes, including equity and fixed income securities, real estate, commodities, and currencies, and (ii) factors such as value, momentum, and trend investing. Momentum and trend following strategies, both of which are based on quantitative and algorithmic models, attempt to (1) invest in assets when their prices are in an uptrend (*i.e.*, prices are increasing over a specified time period) and/or increasing relative to the prices of other assets, and (2) sell or short assets when their prices are in a downtrend (*i.e.*, prices are decreasing over a specified time period) and/or decreasing relative to the prices of other assets. Other ETPs selected for inclusion in the Underlying Index pursue shareholder yield and managed futures strategies, which involve dividend investing and short sales, respectively.

The Underlying Index was developed by Cambria Indices, LLC (the “Index Provider”). The Underlying Index is rebalanced and reconstituted annually. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Underlying Index was comprised of 17 Underlying Vehicles selected by the Index Provider that provide investment exposure to these various asset classes and strategies. Through these Underlying Vehicles, the Underlying Index allocated approximately 16% of its portfolio to equity securities, 24% to fixed income securities, 44% to trend following strategies, and 16% to other asset classes such as currencies and real assets, including commodities, listed derivatives, and real estate. So long as an Underlying Vehicle remains eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index, the Underlying Vehicles will remain unchanged. If, however, one or more of the Underlying Vehicles is delisted or is otherwise no longer eligible to remain in the Underlying Index, a new Underlying Vehicle will be selected to replace the delisted Underlying Vehicle in accordance with the Underlying Index’s rules-based methodology.

The Underlying Index defines equity securities to include exposure through Underlying Vehicles to equity securities, including, but not limited to, REITs and common stocks of issuers of any market capitalization. The Underlying Index defines fixed income securities to include exposure through Underlying Vehicles to securities issued by the U.S. Government and its agencies, treasury inflation-protected securities (TIPS), sovereign debt and corporate bonds of any credit quality, including high yield (or “junk”) bonds. The equity securities and fixed income securities may be issued by governments or companies located in developed or emerging markets.

The Fund is considered a “fund of funds” that seeks to achieve its investment objective by primarily investing in Underlying Vehicles, including affiliated ETFs, that offer diversified exposure to all of the major asset classes in the various regions, countries, and sectors around the globe. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in instruments not included in the Underlying Index, but which Cambria Investment Management, L.P., the Fund’s investment adviser (“Cambria”), believes will help the Fund track the Underlying Index, including, but not limited to, futures, options, swap contracts, cash and cash equivalents, and money market funds.

The Fund employs a “passive management”--or indexing--investment approach and seeks to track the performance of the Underlying Index. In doing so, the Fund intends to employ a replication strategy, which means that the Fund will typically invest in substantially all of the components of the Underlying Index in approximately the same weights as they appear in the Underlying Index. Thus, to the extent that the Underlying Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular country, sector, industry or group of industries, the Fund is expected to concentrate to approximately the same extent. As of the date of this Prospectus, neither the Fund nor the Underlying Index were concentrated in an industry or group of industries.

The Fund is rebalanced and reconstituted annually in conjunction with the annual Underlying Index rebalance date. The Underlying Index is calculated by Solactive, AG, which is not affiliated with the Fund or Cambria.

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.

Commodity Investing Risk. The Fund may invest in commodity-related companies, commodity futures and physical commodities through the Underlying Vehicles. These investments may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The commodities markets have experienced periods of extreme volatility. Similar future market conditions may result in rapid and substantial valuation increases or decreases in an Underlying Vehicle's holdings.

Concentration Risk. To the extent the Underlying Index is concentrated in a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund is also expected to be concentrated in that industry or group of industries. As a result, the Fund may be susceptible to loss due to adverse occurrences affecting that industry or group of industries.

Credit Risk. The financial condition of an issuer of a debt security may cause such issuer to default, become unable to pay interest or principal due or otherwise fail to honor its obligations or cause such issuer to be perceived (whether by market participants, rating agencies, pricing services or otherwise) as being in such situations. The value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning in response to issuer defaults, changes in the credit ratings of the Fund's portfolio investments and/or perceptions related thereto.

Currency Strategies Risk. Currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time and can be unpredictably affected by political developments or government intervention. Changes in currency exchange rates may affect the U.S. dollar value of the Fund's investments in Underlying Vehicles with exposure to global regions and foreign securities.

Cyber Security Risk. The Fund, and its service providers, may be susceptible to operational and information security risks resulting from a breach in cyber security, including cyber-attacks. A breach in cyber security, intentional or unintentional, may adversely impact the Fund in many ways, including, but not limited to, disruption of the Fund's operational capacity, loss of proprietary information, theft or corruption of data, denial-of-service attacks on websites or network resources, and the unauthorized release of confidential information. Cyber-attacks affecting the Fund's third-party service providers, including Cambria, the custodian, and the transfer agent, market makers, Authorized Participants, or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests may subject the Fund to many of the same risks associated with direct cyber security breaches.

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

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives, such as futures, options, and swaps, 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. Other risks of investments in derivatives include risks of default by the other party to the derivative transactions; 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.

Dividend Paying Security Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of dividend paying securities. 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 companies owned by the Fund and the capital resources available for these companies' dividend payments may adversely affect the Fund.

Emerging Markets Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of emerging market securities. Emerging market investments are subject to the same risks as foreign investments and to additional risks due to greater political and economic uncertainties as well as a relative lack of information about issuers in such markets. Securities of emerging market issuers may become illiquid and be subject to volatility and high transaction costs.

Equity Investing Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of equities. 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.

Exchange-Traded Funds, Exchange-Traded Products and Investment Companies Risk. The risks of investing in securities of ETFs, ETPs and investment companies typically reflect the risks of the types of instruments in which the underlying ETF, ETP or investment company invests. In addition, with such investments, the Fund bears its proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the underlying entity. As a result, the Fund's operating expenses may be higher and performance may be lower.

Fixed Income Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of fixed income securities. A decline in an issuer's credit rating may cause a decrease in the value of its fixed income securities and an increase in their investment risk and volatility. During periods of falling interest rates, an issuer of a callable bond held by an Underlying Vehicle may "call" (or repay) the security before its stated maturity, and the Underlying Vehicle may have to reinvest the proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Underlying Vehicle's and the Fund's income. The market value of fixed income securities generally changes in response to changes in interest rates.

Foreign Investment Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of foreign securities. Returns on investments in foreign securities could be more volatile than, or trail the returns on, investments in U.S. securities. Exposures to foreign securities entail special risks, including risks due to: (i) differences in information available about foreign issuers; (ii) differences in investor protection standards in other jurisdictions; (iii) capital controls risks, including the risk of a foreign jurisdiction imposing restrictions on the ability to repatriate or transfer currency or other assets; (iv) political, diplomatic and economic risks; (v) regulatory risks; and (vi) foreign market and trading risks, including the costs of trading and risks of settlement in foreign jurisdictions. In addition, an Underlying Vehicle's investments in securities denominated in other currencies could decline due to changes in local currency relative to the value of the U.S. dollar, which may affect the Underlying Vehicle's and the Fund's returns.

Futures Contracts Risk. Risks associated with the use of futures contracts include the following: (i) an imperfect correlation between movements in prices of index futures contracts and movements in the value of the stock index that the instrument is designed to simulate; and (ii) the possibility of an illiquid secondary market for a futures contract and the resulting inability to close a position prior to its maturity date. Investments in futures may expose the Fund to leverage.

Geographic Investment Risk. To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in Underlying Vehicles that invest in securities of companies of a single country or region, it is more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country or region.

High Yield Securities Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of high yield securities. High yield securities and unrated securities of comparable credit quality are subject to the increased risk of an issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payment obligations. High yield securities are subject to a greater risk of default and investments in them are inherently speculative. The secondary markets in which high yield securities are traded may be less liquid and more volatile than the market for higher grade securities.

Inflation-Protected Security Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of inflation-protected securities, such as Treasury inflation-protected securities ("TIPS"), that provide protection against inflation. Inflation-protected securities typically decrease in value when real interest rates rise and increase in value when real interest rates fall.

Interest Rate Risk. The market value of fixed income securities, and financial instruments related to fixed income securities, will change in response to changes in interest rates. As interest rates rise, the value of certain fixed income securities is likely to decrease. Similarly, if interest rates decline, the value of fixed income securities is likely to increase. Longer maturity securities tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates and more volatile; and thus an Underlying Vehicle with a longer portfolio maturity generally is subject to greater interest rate risk. As of the date of this Prospectus, interest rates are near historic lows, but risks associated with rising interest rates are heightened given the Federal Reserve's recent interest rate hikes, which could signal an end to the historically low interest rate environment. To the extent that rates increase substantially and/or rapidly, an Underlying Vehicle investing in fixed incomes securities, and the Fund, may be subject to significant losses.

International Closed-Market Trading Risk. Because an Underlying Vehicle's investments may be traded in markets that are closed when the Underlying Vehicle's listing exchange is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current pricing of an Underlying Vehicle's underlying investment and stale investment pricing (*i.e.*, the last quote from its closed foreign market), resulting in premiums or discounts to NAV that may be greater than those experienced by other ETFs.

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 Underlying Vehicles that are comprised of large capitalization companies 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.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk exists when a particular investment is difficult to purchase or sell. A significant, rapid rise in interest rates may result in a period of volatility and increased redemptions if Fund securities become illiquid and are forced to sell the illiquid securities at disadvantageous times or prices. This could have a negative effect on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective and may result in losses to Fund shareholders.

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 an Underlying Vehicle's portfolio) may decline, regardless of their long-term prospects.

Momentum Investing Risk. Underlying Vehicles may pursue momentum and trend following strategies that seek to identify securities that have had higher recent price performance compared to other securities. These securities may be more volatile than a broad cross-section of securities. High momentum may also be a sign that the securities' prices have peaked. Momentum can turn quickly and cause significant variation from other types of investments. The Fund may experience significant losses if momentum stops, turns or otherwise behaves differently than predicted.

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. Options may expire unexercised, causing the Fund to lose the premium paid for them.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is managed with a passive investment strategy, attempting to track the performance of the Underlying Index. As a result, the Fund expects to hold components of the Underlying Index regardless of their current or projected performance. Maintaining investments regardless of market conditions or the performance of individual investments could cause the Fund's return to be lower than if the Fund employed an active strategy.

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.

Real Estate Investments Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of real estate securities. The Fund is subject to the risks related to investments in real estate, including declines in the real estate market, decreases in property revenues, increases in interest rates, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, legal and regulatory changes, a lack of credit or capital, defaults by borrowers or tenants, environmental problems and natural disasters.

REIT Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of REITs. In addition to the risks associated with the real estate industry, REITs are subject to additional risks, including those related to adverse governmental actions and the potential failure to qualify for tax-free pass through of income and exemption from registration as an investment company. REITs are dependent upon specialized management skills and may invest in relatively few properties, a small geographic area or a small number of property types. As a result, investments in REITs may be volatile. REITs are pooled investment vehicles with their own fees and expenses and the Underlying Vehicle, as well as the Fund, will indirectly bear a proportionate share of those fees and expenses.

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.

Short Sale Risk. Underlying Vehicles may engage in short selling. If a security is sold short and subsequently has to be bought back at a higher price, the Underlying Vehicle will realize a loss on the transaction. The amount of loss on a short sale is potentially unlimited because there is no limit on the price a shorted security might attain (as compared to a long position, where the maximum loss is the amount invested). The use of short sales by Underlying Vehicles may increase the Fund's exposure to the market, and may increase losses and the volatility of returns.

Small and Medium Capitalization Company Risk. The Fund's investments in Underlying Vehicles that are comprised of small and medium capitalization companies involve greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies. Often small and medium capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions.

Sovereign Debt Securities Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of sovereign debt securities. Investments in sovereign debt obligations involve special risks not present in corporate debt obligations. The issuer of the sovereign debt or the authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due, and the Fund may have limited recourse in the event of a default. During periods of economic uncertainty, the market prices of sovereign debt, and the Fund's NAV, may be more volatile than prices of U.S. debt obligations. In the past, certain non-U.S. markets have encountered difficulties in servicing their debt obligations, withheld payments of principal and interest and declared moratoria on the payment of principal and interest on their sovereign debts. These risks increase for lower-rated and high yield debt securities, as discussed in this Prospectus.

Tracking Error Risk. Although the Fund attempts to track the performance of the Underlying Index, the Fund may not be able to duplicate its exact composition or return due to, among other things, fees and expenses paid by the Fund that are not reflected in the Underlying Index. If the Fund is small, it may experience greater tracking error to its Underlying Index than it otherwise would at higher asset levels.

Value Investment Risk. Value investments are subject to the risk that their intrinsic value may never be realized by the market. Value investments tend to underperform in growth markets.

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 MANAGER

Mebane T. Faber is the portfolio manager for the Fund and has managed the Fund since its inception September 2018.

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.

Additional Information About the Fund's Strategies

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the components of the Underlying Index and in depositary receipts representing components of the Underlying Index. The Fund may change its 80% investment policy without shareholder approval upon written notice to shareholders. In addition, the Fund employs a "passive management"--or indexing--investment approach and seeks to track the performance of the Underlying Index. In doing so, the Fund intends to employ a replication strategy, but if the Fund is unable to fully replicate the Underlying Index, it may use a representative sampling indexing strategy. "Representative sampling" is an indexing strategy that involves investing in a representative sample of securities that collectively have an investment profile similar to the Underlying Index. The securities selected are expected to have, in the aggregate, investment characteristics similar to those of the Underlying Index.

The Index Provider defines developed markets and emerging markets as described in the following table.

Developed		Emerging	
Austria*	Japan***	Brazil**	Mexico**
Australia***	Luxembourg*	Chile**	Morocco*
Belgium*	Netherlands*	China***	Peru**
Canada**	New Zealand***	Colombia**	Philippines***
Denmark*	Norway*	Czech Republic*	Poland*
Finland*	Portugal*	Egypt*	Russia*
France*	Singapore***	Hungary*	South Africa*
Germany*	South Korea***	India***	Taiwan***
Greece*	Spain*	Indonesia***	Thailand***
Hong Kong***	Sweden*	Malaysia***	Turkey*
Ireland*	Switzerland*		
Israel*	UK*		
Italy*	USA**		
* EMEA = Europe, Middle East and Africa		*** APAC = Asia Pacific	
** AME = Americas			

Additional Information About the Underlying Index

The Underlying Index was created and is managed by Cambria Indices, LLC, an affiliate of Cambria. The Index Provider has retained an unaffiliated third party, Solactive, AG (the "Calculation Agent"), to calculate the Underlying Index. The Calculation Agent, using the applicable rules-based methodology, will calculate, maintain and disseminate the Underlying Index on a daily basis. The Index Provider will monitor the results produced by the Calculation Agent to help ensure that the Underlying Index is being calculated in accordance with the applicable rules-based methodology.

The Index Provider has no obligation to take the needs of the Fund or the owners of Fund shares into consideration in determining, composing, or calculating the Underlying Index. The Index Provider is not responsible for, and has not participated in, the determination of the timing of, prices of, or quantities of shares of the Fund to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the shares of the Fund are redeemable.

The Index Provider and Cambria have established policies and procedures designed to prevent non-public information about pending changes to an Underlying Index from being used or disseminated in an improper manner. Furthermore, the Index Provider and Cambria have established policies and procedures designed to prevent improper use and dissemination of non-public information about the Fund's portfolio strategies and to prevent the Fund's portfolio manager from unduly influencing the Underlying Index's methodologies.

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

Commodity Investing Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of commodity-related companies, commodity futures and physical commodities. These investments may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The commodities markets have experienced periods of extreme volatility. Similar future market conditions may result in rapid and substantial valuation increases or decreases in the Fund's holdings. The commodities markets may fluctuate widely based on a variety of factors. Movements in commodity investment prices are outside of the Fund's control and may not be anticipated. Price movements may be influenced by, among other things: governmental, agricultural, trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programs and policies; changing market and economic conditions; market liquidity; weather and climate conditions; changing supply and demand relationships and levels of domestic production and imported commodities; the availability of local, intrastate and interstate transportation systems; energy conservation; the success of exploration projects; changes in international balances of payments and trade; domestic and foreign rates of inflation; currency devaluations and revaluations; domestic and foreign political and economic events; domestic and foreign interest rates and/or investor expectations concerning interest rates; foreign currency/exchange rates; domestic and foreign governmental regulation and taxation; war, acts of terrorism and other political upheaval and conflicts; governmental expropriation; investment and trading activities of investment companies, hedge funds and commodities funds; and changes in philosophies and emotions of market participants. The frequency and magnitude of such changes cannot be predicted.

Concentration Risk. To the extent the Underlying Index is concentrated in a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund is also expected to be concentrated in that industry or group of industries. As a result, the Fund may be susceptible to loss due to adverse occurrences affecting that industry or group of industries.

Credit Risk. The financial condition of an issuer of a debt security or other issuer may cause it to default or become unable to pay interest or principal due on the security. The Fund cannot collect interest and principal payments on a security if the issuer defaults. Recent events in the financial sector have resulted in increased concerns about credit risk and exposure. Well-known financial institutions have experienced significant liquidity and other problems and have defaulted on their debt. The degree of credit risk for a particular debt security or other issuer may be reflected in its credit rating. A credit rating is a measure of a bond issuer's ability to make timely payments of interest and principal. Rating agencies (such as Moody's, S&P, or Fitch) assign letter designations typically ranging from AAA to A- (lower default risk) through CCC to C (higher default risk) or D (in default). A credit rating of BBB- or higher generally is considered "investment grade." Credit ratings are subjective, do not remove market risk, and represent the opinions of the rating agencies as to the quality of the securities they rate. Credit ratings can change quickly and may not accurately reflect the risk of an issuer. Generally, investment risk and price volatility increase as the credit rating of a security declines. The value of securities of smaller, less well-known issuers can be more volatile than that of larger issuers. The value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning in response to issuer defaults, changes in the credit ratings of the Fund's portfolio investments and/or perceptions related thereto.

Currency Strategies Risk. Currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time and can be unpredictably affected by political developments or government intervention. Changes in currency exchange rates may affect the U.S. dollar value of an Underlying Vehicle's investments in foreign securities, forward contracts, money market instruments or other high quality debt securities, or investment companies that invest in those instruments. To the extent that a foreign government moves to devalue a currency to which the Fund has exposure, such action could cause an Underlying Vehicle and the Fund to lose money.

Cyber Security Risk. The Fund, and its service providers, may be susceptible to operational and information security risks resulting from a breach in cyber security, including cyber-attacks. A breach in cyber security, intentional or unintentional, may adversely impact the Fund in many ways, including, but not limited to, disruption of the Fund's operational capacity, loss of proprietary information, theft or corruption of data maintained online or digitally, denial-of-service attacks on websites or network resources, and the unauthorized release of confidential information. Cyber-attacks affecting the Fund's third-party service providers, including Cambria, the custodian, and the transfer agent, may subject the Fund to many of the same risks associated with direct cyber security breaches and adversely impact the Fund. For instance, cyber-attacks may impact the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, cause the release of confidential business information, impede trading, cause the Fund to incur additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures, subject the Fund to regulatory fines or other financial losses, and/or cause reputational damage to the Fund. Cyber security breaches of market makers, Authorized Participants, or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests could also have material adverse consequences on the Fund's business operations and cause financial losses for the Fund and its shareholders. While the Fund and its service providers have established business continuity plans and risk management systems designed to address cyber security risks, prevent cyber-attacks and mitigate the impact of cyber security breaches, there are inherent limitations on such plans and systems. In addition, the Fund has no control over the cyber security protections put in place by its service providers or any other third parties whose operations may affect the Fund or its shareholders.

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

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 swaps, options, futures and forward currency contracts, 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. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of 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.

Emerging Markets Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of emerging market securities. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to these securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. For example, emerging markets may be subject to, among other risks, greater market volatility; lower trading volume and liquidity; greater social, political and economic uncertainty; governmental controls on foreign investments and limitations on repatriation of invested capital; lower disclosure, corporate governance, auditing and financial reporting standards; fewer protections of property rights; restrictions on the transfer of securities or currency; and settlement and trading practices that differ from U.S. markets and markets of more developed countries. Each of these factors may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund Shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.

Equity Investing Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of equities. 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.

Exchange-Traded Funds, Exchange-Traded Products and Investment Companies Risk. The risks of investing in securities of ETFs, ETPs and investment companies typically reflect the risks of the types of instruments in which the ETF, ETP or investment company invests. When the Fund invests in these securities, shareholders of the Fund bear their proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the ETF, ETP or other investment company, as well as their share of the Fund's fees and expenses. As a result, an investment by the Fund in an ETF, ETP or investment company could cause the Fund's operating expenses to be higher and performance to be lower.

Through its investments in investment companies, the Fund may be indirectly exposed to additional risks. Derivatives used by investment companies in which the Fund may invest may cause them to become leveraged, allowing them to obtain the right to a return on stipulated capital that exceeds the amount paid or invested. Use of leverage is speculative and could magnify losses. Although certain investment companies may segregate liquid assets to cover the market value of its obligations under the derivatives, this will not prevent losses of amounts in excess of the segregated assets. Other investment companies may not employ any risk management procedures at all, leading to even greater losses.

Fixed Income Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of fixed income securities. The financial condition of an issuer of a fixed income security may cause the issuer to default. A decline in an issuer's credit rating may cause a decrease in the value of the security and an increase in investment risk and price volatility. During periods of falling interest rates, an issuer of a callable bond held by the Fund may "call" (or repay) the security before its stated maturity, and the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Fund's income. The market value of fixed income securities, and financial instruments related to fixed income securities, generally changes in response to changes in interest rates and may change in response to other factors, such as perception of an issuer's creditworthiness. As interest rates rise, the value of certain fixed income securities is likely to decrease. Similarly, if interest rates decline, the value of fixed income securities is likely to increase. While securities with longer maturities tend to produce higher yields, the prices of longer maturity securities tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates and thus subject to greater volatility than securities with shorter maturities. A fund with a longer portfolio maturity generally is subject to greater interest rate risk. Changes in interest rates may also have an impact on equity markets. As of the date of this Prospectus, interest rates are near historic lows, but risks associated with rising interest rates are heightened given the Federal Reserve's recent interest rate hikes, which could signal an end to the historically low interest rate environment. The Federal Reserve increased interest rates twice in 2017 and twice in the first half of 2018 and indicated that two more increases are likely in 2018. To the extent that rates increase substantially and/or rapidly, the Fund may be subject to significant losses.

Foreign Investment Risk. The Fund, through the Underlying Vehicles, may invest in foreign securities, including non-U.S. dollar-denominated securities traded outside of the United States and U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers traded in the United States. Returns on investments in foreign securities could be more volatile than, or trail the returns on, investments in U.S. securities. Investments in foreign securities, including investments in depositary receipts, are subject to special risks, including the following:

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. There may be less information publicly available about non-U.S. issuers. Non-U.S. issuers may be subject to different accounting, auditing, financial reporting and investor protection standards. Changes to the financial condition or credit rating of foreign issuers may also adversely affect the value of the Fund's securities. Investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. Because legal systems differ, there is also the possibility that it will be difficult to obtain or enforce legal judgments in certain countries. Since foreign exchanges may be open on days when the Fund does not price its Shares, the value of the securities in the Fund's portfolio may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell Shares. Conversely, Shares may trade on days when foreign exchanges are closed. Investment in foreign securities may involve higher costs than investment in U.S. securities, including higher transaction and custody costs as well as the imposition of additional taxes by foreign governments. Each of these factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments.

Capital Controls Risk. Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to government intervention and the imposition of "capital controls" or expropriation or nationalization of assets. The possible establishment of exchange controls or freezes on the convertibility of currency, or the adoption of other governmental restrictions, might adversely affect an investment in foreign securities. Capital controls include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to transfer currency, securities or other assets within or out of a jurisdiction. Levies may be placed on profits repatriated by foreign entities (such as the Fund). Capital controls may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities or currency, may adversely affect the trading market and price for Shares, and may cause the Fund to decline in value.

Currency Risk. The Fund's net asset value is determined on the basis of U.S. dollars; therefore, the Fund may lose value if the local currency of a foreign market depreciates against the U.S. dollar, even if the local currency value of the Fund's holdings goes up. Currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. Currency exchange rates also can be affected unpredictably by intervention; by failure to intervene by U.S. or foreign governments or central banks; or by currency controls or political developments in the U.S. or abroad. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates may affect the NAV of the Fund and the price of the Shares. Devaluation of a currency by a country's government or banking authority would have a significant impact on the value of any investments denominated in that currency.

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

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

Futures Contracts Risk. Futures contracts are a type of derivative investment. A derivative refers to any financial instrument whose value is derived, at least, in part, from the price of another security or a specified index, asset or rate. The use of derivatives presents risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in traditional securities. Derivatives can be highly complex and their use within a management strategy can require specialized skills. Futures contracts may experience dramatic price changes (losses) and imperfect correlations between the price of the contract and the foreign currency, which will increase the volatility of the Fund and may involve a small investment of cash (the amount of initial and variation margin) relative to the magnitude of the risk assumed (the potential increase or decrease in the price of the futures contract). There may not be a liquid secondary market for a futures contract. When the Fund purchases or sells a futures contract, it is subject to daily variation margin calls that could be substantial. If the Fund has insufficient cash to meet daily variation margin requirements, it might need to sell securities at a time when such sales are disadvantageous.

Geographic Investment Risk. To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in Underlying Vehicles that invest in securities of companies of a single country or region, it is more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country or region. For example, economic and political conditions and changes in tax, regulatory, or economic policy in a country could significantly affect the market in that country and in surrounding or related countries and have a negative impact on the Fund's performance.

High Yield Securities Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of high yield securities. Securities that are high yield, commonly referred to as "junk bonds," are regarded as inherently speculative with respect to the capacity to pay interest and repay principal. High yield securities are subject to a greater risk of default and investments in them are inherently speculative. High yield securities may be more susceptible to real or perceived adverse economic and competitive industry conditions than higher grade securities. The prices of high yield securities have been found to be less sensitive to interest rate changes than are more highly rated investments, but more sensitive to adverse economic downturns or individual corporate developments. Yields on high yield securities will fluctuate. If the issuer of high yield securities defaults, the Fund may incur additional expenses to seek recovery. The secondary markets in which high yield securities are traded may be less liquid than the market for higher grade securities. Less liquidity in the secondary trading markets could adversely affect the price at which the Fund could sell a particular high yield security when necessary to meet liquidity needs or in response to a specific economic event, such as a deterioration in the creditworthiness of the issuer. Adverse publicity and investor perceptions may decrease the values and liquidity of high yield securities.

Inflation-Protected Security Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of inflation-protected securities, such as TIPS, which typically decrease in value when real interest rates rise and increase in value when real interest rates fall.

Interest Rate Risk. The market value of fixed income securities, and financial instruments related to fixed income securities, will change in response to changes in interest rates. As interest rates rise, the value of certain fixed income securities is likely to decrease. Similarly, if interest rates decline, the value of fixed income securities is likely to increase. Longer maturity securities tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates and more volatile; and thus an Underlying Vehicle with a longer portfolio maturity generally is subject to greater interest rate risk. As of the date of this Prospectus, interest rates are near historic lows, but risks associated with rising interest rates are heightened given the Federal Reserve's recent interest rate hikes, which could signal an end to the historically low interest rate environment. To the extent that rates increase substantially and/or rapidly, an Underlying Vehicle investing in fixed incomes securities, and the Fund, may be subject to significant losses.

International Closed-Market Trading Risk. Because an Underlying Vehicle's investments may be traded in markets that are closed when the Underlying Vehicle's listing exchange is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current pricing of an Underlying Vehicle's underlying investment and stale investment pricing (*i.e.*, the last quote from its closed foreign market), resulting in premiums or discounts to NAV that may be greater than those experienced by other ETFs.

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.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk exists when a particular investment is difficult to purchase or sell. The Fund and the Underlying Vehicles may invest in securities and instruments that may be less liquid than other types of investments. The securities and instruments 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.

Derivatives. 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.

Fixed Income Securities. A significant, rapid rise in interest rates may result in a period of volatility and increased redemptions if Fund securities become illiquid and are forced to sell the illiquid securities at disadvantageous times or prices.

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.

Momentum Investing Risk. Underlying Vehicles may pursue momentum and trend following strategies that emphasize investing in securities that have had higher recent price performance compared to other securities. This style of investing is subject to the risk that these securities may be more volatile than a broad cross-section of securities or that the returns on securities that have previously exhibited price momentum are less than returns on other styles of investing or the overall stock market. High momentum may also be a sign that the securities' prices have peaked. Momentum can turn quickly and cause significant variation from other types of investments. The Fund may experience significant losses if momentum stops, turns or otherwise behaves differently than predicted.

Options Risk. 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. Options may expire unexercised, causing the Fund to lose the premium paid for them. 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.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is managed with a passive investment strategy, attempting to track the performance of the Underlying Index. This differs from an actively managed fund, which typically seeks to outperform a benchmark index. As a result, the Fund may hold components of the Underlying Index regardless of the current or projected performance of a specific security or a particular industry or market sector. Maintaining investments in securities regardless of market conditions or the performance of individual securities could cause the Fund's return to be lower than if the Fund employed an active strategy. The Underlying Index reflects a limited number of securities, may not deliver positive returns, and may not perform as well as other types of investments.

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.

Real Estate Investments Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of real estate securities. The Fund is subject to the risks related to investments in real estate, including declines in the real estate market, decreases in property revenues, increases in interest rates, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, legal and regulatory changes, a lack of credit or capital, defaults by borrowers or tenants, environmental problems and natural disasters.

REIT Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of REITs. In addition to the risks associated with the real estate industry, REITs are subject to additional risks, including those related to adverse governmental actions and the potential failure to qualify for tax-free pass through of income and exemption from registration as an investment company. REITs are dependent upon specialized management skills and may invest in relatively few properties, a small geographic area or a small number of property types. As a result, investments in REITs may be volatile. REITs are pooled investment vehicles with their own fees and expenses and the Underlying Vehicle, as well as the Fund, will indirectly bear a proportionate share of those fees and expenses.

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.

Short Sale Risk. If a security is sold short and subsequently has to be bought back at a higher price, the Underlying Vehicle will realize a loss on the transaction. The amount of loss on a short sale is potentially unlimited because there is no limit on the price a shorted security might attain (as compared to a long position, where the maximum loss is the amount invested). The use of short sales by Underlying Vehicles may increase the Fund’s exposure to the market, and may increase losses and the volatility of returns.

Small and Medium Capitalization Company Risk. The Fund’s investments in Underlying Vehicles that are comprised of small and medium capitalization companies involve greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies’ securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies. These securities may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market. Small and medium capitalization companies are sometimes more dependent on key personnel or limited product lines than larger, more diversified companies. Often, small and medium capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions.

Sovereign Debt Securities Risk. Underlying Vehicles may be comprised of sovereign debt securities. Investments in sovereign and quasi-sovereign debt obligations involve special risks not present in corporate debt obligations. The issuer of the sovereign debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due, and the Fund may have limited recourse in the event of a default. During periods of economic uncertainty, the market prices of sovereign debt, and the Fund’s net asset value, may be more volatile than prices of U.S. debt obligations. In the past, certain non-U.S. markets have encountered difficulties in servicing their debt obligations, withheld payments of principal and interest and declared moratoria on the payment of principal and interest on their sovereign debts. These risks increase for lower-rated and high yield debt securities, as discussed in this Prospectus.

Swaps Contract Risk. Direct or indirect investments in swaps expose the Fund to counterparty risk when a counterparty to a financial instrument entered into by the Fund may become bankrupt or otherwise fail to perform its obligations due to financial difficulties. As a result, the Fund may experience delays in or be prevented from obtaining payments owed to it pursuant to a swap contract.

Tracking Error Risk. Tracking error is the difference between the Fund's performance from that of the Underlying Index. This may occur due to an imperfect correlation between the Fund's holdings and those comprising the Underlying Index, pricing differences, the Fund's holding of cash, differences in the timing of dividend accruals, changes to the Underlying Index, or the need to meet regulatory requirements. If the Fund is small, it may experience greater tracking error to its Underlying Index or it could ultimately liquidate. This risk is heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions. If the Fund uses a representative sampling strategy to track the Underlying Index, such a strategy may produce greater tracking error than if the Fund employed a full replication strategy.

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.

Operational Risk. The Fund and its service providers, including Cambria, the Fund's administrator, custodian, and transfer agent, may experience disruptions that arise from human error, processing and communications errors, counterparty or third-party errors, technology or systems failures. Any such disruptions may have an adverse impact on the Fund. Although the Fund and its service providers seek to reduce these operational risks through their internal controls and processes, it may not be possible to identify and develop policies and controls to address all such risks.

Value Investment Risk. Value investments are subject to the risk that their intrinsic value may never be realized by the market. This may result in the value stocks' prices remaining undervalued for extended periods of time. The Fund's performance also may be affected adversely if value stocks become unpopular with or lose favor among investors. Different investment styles tend to shift in and out of favor, depending on market conditions and investor sentiment. The Fund's value style could cause it to underperform funds that use a growth or non-value approach to investing or have a broader investment style.

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 \$1.075 billion in assets as of May 30, 2018.

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 0.00%.

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, 2018.

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.

PORTFOLIO MANAGER

Mebane T. Faber is the portfolio manager primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

Mebane T. Faber, *Chief 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 its inception. Mr. Faber is the manager of Cambria's separate accounts and private investment funds for accredited investors. He is also President of the Trust and an interested trustee and the Chairman of the Trust's Board of Trustees. 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 manager, including other accounts managed, ownership in the Fund, and compensation.

OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS

SEI Investments Distribution Co. (the "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., 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.

INDEX PROVIDER AND DISCLAIMERS

Cambria Indices, LLC

Cambria Indices, LLC is the index provider for the Fund. The Index Provider was formed as a Delaware limited liability company on September 23, 2013 and is in the business of developing and maintaining financial indexes, including the Underlying Index. The Index Provider is affiliated with Cambria because it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cambria. The Index Provider has entered into an index licensing agreement (the "Licensing Agreement") with Cambria to allow Cambria's use of the Underlying Index for the operation of the Fund. Cambria may pay licensing fees to the Index Provider from Cambria's management fees or other resources. Cambria has, in turn, entered into a sub-licensing agreement (the "Sub-Licensing Agreement") with the Trust to allow the Fund to utilize the Underlying Index. The Fund does not pay fees to the Index Provider or to Cambria under the Sub-Licensing Agreement.

The Fund is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the Index Provider. The Index Provider makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the shareholders of the Fund or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Fund particularly or the ability of the Underlying Index to track general stock market performance or a segment of the same. The Index Provider's publication of the Underlying Index in no way suggests or implies an opinion by the Index Provider as to the advisability of an investment in any or all of the securities upon which the Underlying Index is based. The Index Provider's only relationship to the Fund is the licensing of certain intellectual property of the Index Provider and of the Underlying Index, which are determined and composed by the Index Provider and calculated by a third party without regard to the Fund. The Index Provider is not responsible for and has not reviewed the Fund nor any associated literature or publications and it makes no representation or warranty express or implied as to their accuracy or completeness, or otherwise. The Index Provider reserves the right, at any time and without notice, to alter, amend, terminate or in any way change the Underlying Index. The Index Provider has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Fund.

CAMBRIA INDICES, LLC DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE UNDERLYING INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN AND CAMBRIA INDICES, LLC SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. CAMBRIA INDICES, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE FUND, INVESTORS OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE UNDERLYING INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. CAMBRIA INDICES, LLC MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE UNDERLYING INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL CAMBRIA INDICES, LLC HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS), EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Listing Exchange

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.

The Exchange makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Shares of the Fund or any member of the public regarding the ability of the Fund to track the total return performance of its Underlying Index or the ability of the Underlying Index to track stock market performance. The Exchange is not responsible for, nor has it participated in, the determination of the compilation or the calculation of the Underlying Index. The Exchange does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Underlying Index or any data included therein. The Exchange makes no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Trust on behalf of the Fund as licensee, licensee's customers and counterparties, owners of the Shares of the Fund, or any other person or entity from the use of the Underlying Index or any data included therein in connection with the rights licensed as described herein or for any other use. The Exchange makes no express or implied warranties and hereby expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the Underlying Index or any data included therein.

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: TRTY.

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.

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

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. Fair value pricing could result in a difference between the prices used to calculate the Fund's NAV and the prices used by the Underlying Index, which may adversely affect the Fund's ability to track the Underlying Index. 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. The relief from Section 12(d)(1) is not available for investments in the Fund, since the Fund operates as an "ETF of ETFs" and invests significantly in other ETFs.

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.

The recently enacted tax legislation commonly referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the “Tax Act”) makes significant changes to the U.S. federal income tax rules for taxation of individuals and corporations, generally effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017. Many of the changes applicable to individuals are temporary and would apply only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017 and before January 1, 2026. There are only minor changes with respect to the specific rules only applicable to regulated investment companies, such as the Fund. The Tax Act, however, makes numerous other changes to the tax rules that may affect shareholders and the Fund. You are urged to consult with your own tax advisor regarding how the Tax Act affects your investment in the Fund.

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 qualifies for treatment as a regulated investment company, and meets certain minimum distribution requirements, then the Fund is generally not subject to tax at the fund level on income and gains from investments that are timely distributed to shareholders.

Certain of the Fund’s investments may be subject to complex provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (including provisions relating to hedging transactions, straddles, integrated transactions, foreign currency contracts, forward foreign currency contracts, and notional principal contracts) that, among other things, may affect the Fund’s ability to qualify as a regulated investment company, affect the character of gains and losses realized by the Fund (*e.g.*, may affect whether gains or losses are ordinary or capital), accelerate recognition of income to the Fund and defer losses and, in limited cases, subject the Fund to U.S. federal income tax on income from certain of its foreign securities. To the extent the Fund invests in an Underlying Vehicle that is taxable as a regulated investment company, the tax treatment of complex securities will also apply to the underlying funds that also invest in such complex securities and investments.

The Fund may invest in Underlying Vehicles that may invest in REITs. The Tax Act treats “qualified REIT dividends” (i.e., ordinary REIT dividends other than capital gain dividends and portions of REIT dividends designated as qualified dividend income eligible for capital gain tax rates) as eligible for a 20% deduction by non-corporate taxpayers. This deduction, if allowed in full, equates to a maximum effective tax rate of 29.6% (37% top rate applied to income after 20% deduction). The Tax Act does not contain a provision permitting regulated investment companies, such as certain Underlying Vehicles and the Fund, to pass the special character of this income through to their shareholders. Currently, direct investors in REITs will enjoy the lower rate, but investors in regulated investment companies that invest in such REITs, directly or indirectly through another regulated investment company such as certain Underlying Vehicles, will not. It is uncertain whether a future technical corrections or administrative guidance will address this issue to enable regulated investment companies to pass through the special character of “qualified REIT dividends” 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. The Fund’s investment and/or trading strategies may significantly limit its ability to distribute dividends eligible to be treated 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 Funds 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.

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.

The Fund may include cash when paying the redemption price for Creation Units in addition to, or in place of, the delivery of a basket of securities. 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.

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.

To the extent the Fund invests in foreign securities, it may be subject to foreign withholding taxes with respect to dividends or interest the Fund received from sources in foreign countries. Foreign tax credits, if any, received by the Fund as a result of an investment in another regulated investment company (including an ETF which is taxable as a regulated investment company) will not be passed through to you unless the Fund qualifies as a “qualified fund-of-funds” under the Internal Revenue Code. If the Fund is a “qualified fund-of-funds” it will be eligible to file an election with the Internal Revenue Service that will enable the Fund to pass along these foreign tax credits to its shareholders. The Fund will be treated as a “qualified fund-of-funds” under the Internal Revenue Code if at least 50% of the value of the Fund’s total assets (at the close of each quarter of the Fund’s taxable year) is represented by interests in other regulated investment companies.

NON-U.S. 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 covered by the same document. 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 September 12, 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.