

EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF

Ticker Symbol: BBLU

Listed on NYSE Arca, Inc.

EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF

Ticker Symbol: BSVO

Listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Prospectus

October 31, 2025

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

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EA BRIDGEWAY BLUE CHIP ETF

Fund Summary

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

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

FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund (“Shares”). **You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of Shares, which are not reflected in the table or example.**

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

Management Fee	0.15 %
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00 %
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.15%

EXAMPLE

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

One Year:	Three Years:	Five Years:	Ten Years:
\$15	\$48	\$85	\$192

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund may pay transaction costs, including commissions when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 28% of the average value of its investment portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund’s Investment Strategy

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

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in blue-chip stocks as determined at the time of purchase. For purposes of the Fund’s investments, the Sub-Adviser considers “blue-chip stocks” to be stocks that are issued by the largest 150 U.S. companies as defined by market capitalization. These stocks tend to be well-known and established companies. As of June 30, 2025, the stocks in this group generally had a market capitalization of more than \$72 billion.

The Sub-Adviser selects stocks within the blue-chip category using a model-driven statistical approach. The statistical approach was developed utilizing academic theory and incorporates logic, data, and evidence. Securities in

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

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

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

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

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

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

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

Sector Risk. To the extent the Fund invests more heavily in particular sectors of the economy, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those sectors. The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in the following sectors and, therefore, the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting each of these sectors.

- *Information Technology Sector Risk.* The Fund may invest in companies in the information technology sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. Market or economic factors impacting technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technological advances could have a significant effect on the value of the Fund's investments. The value of stocks of technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology is particularly vulnerable to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation and competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from foreign competitors with lower production costs. Stocks of technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market. Technology companies are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability.
- *Financials Sector Risk.* This sector, which includes banks, insurance companies, and financial service firms, can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults

on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis. Banks, in particular, are subject to volatile interest rates, severe price competition, and extensive government oversight and regulation, which may limit certain economic activities available to banks, impact their fees and overall profitability, and establish capital maintenance requirements. In addition, banks may have concentrated portfolios of loans or investments that make them vulnerable to economic conditions that affect that industry. Insurance companies are subject to similar risks as banks, including adverse economic conditions, changes in interest rates, increased competition and government regulation, but insurance companies are more at risk from changes in tax law, government imposed premium rate caps, and catastrophic events, such as earthquakes, floods, hurricanes and terrorist acts. This sector has experienced significant losses in the recent past, and the impact of higher interest rates, more stringent capital requirements, and of recent or future regulation on any individual financial company, or on the sector as a whole, cannot be predicted. In recent years, cyber attacks and technology malfunctions and failures have become increasingly frequent in the financial sector and have caused significant losses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ETF Risks.

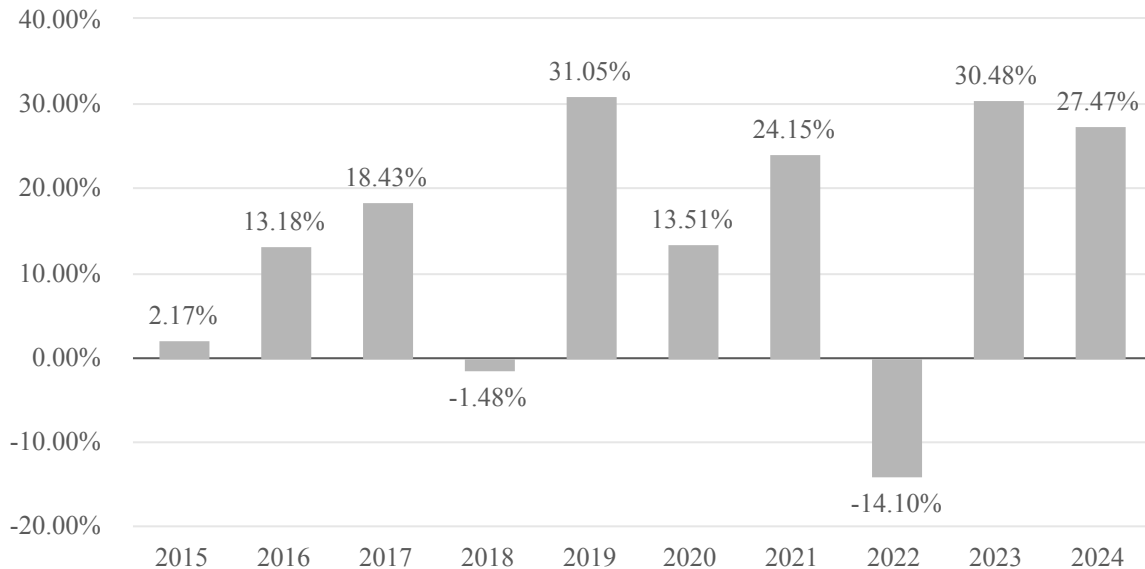
- *Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants (“APs”). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.
- *Premium-Discount Risk.* The Shares may trade above or below their net asset value (“NAV”). The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of, and demand for, Shares on the NYSE Arca Inc. (the “Exchange”) or other securities exchanges. The trading price of Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility or limited trading activity in Shares. In addition, you may incur the cost of the “spread,” that is, any difference between the bid price and the ask price of the Shares.
- *Cost of Trading Risk.* Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares.
- *Trading Risk.* Although the Shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active or liquid trading market for them will develop or be maintained. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of its underlying portfolio holdings, which can be less liquid than Shares, potentially causing the market price of Shares to deviate from its NAV. The spread varies over time for Shares of the Fund based on the Fund’s trading volume and market liquidity and is generally lower if the Fund has high trading volume and market liquidity, and higher if the Fund has little trading volume and market liquidity.

PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table immediately following illustrate the variability of the EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF’s returns and are meant to provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The Fund has adopted the performance of the Bridgeway Funds, Inc., Blue Chip Fund (the “Predecessor Mutual Fund”) as the result of the reorganization of the Predecessor Mutual Fund into the Fund (the “Reorganization”). Prior to the Reorganization, the Fund had not yet commenced operations. The bar chart shows the changes in the Fund’s and the Predecessor Mutual Fund’s performance from year to year over the past ten years. Returns in the bar chart and table for the Predecessor Mutual Fund have not been adjusted.

The annual returns bar chart demonstrates the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund and the Predecessor Mutual Fund’s performance have varied from year to year over the past ten years. The table also demonstrates these risks by showing how the Fund and the Predecessor Mutual Fund’s average annual returns compare with those of a broad-based index. Unlike the Fund’s and the Predecessor Mutual Fund’s returns, the index returns do not reflect any deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. Past performance, before or after taxes, is not indicative of future performance. Updated performance information is available on the Fund’s website at <https://bridgewayetfs.com/> or by calling the Fund at (215) 330-4476.

Calendar Year Total Return as of December 31



For the year-to-date period ended September 30, 2025, the Fund's total return was 15.27%.

During the period shown in the bar chart, the highest performance for the Fund and the Predecessor Mutual Fund for a quarter was 17.41% (for the quarter ended June 30, 2020). The lowest performance was -20.36% (for the quarter ended March 31, 2020).

Average Annual Total Returns

For the Period Ended December 31, 2024

EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Since Inception 07/31/1997
Return Before Taxes	27.47%	15.02%	13.54%	9.14%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	27.06%	10.86%	10.63%	7.84%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	16.56%	10.86%	10.33%	7.55%
S&P 500 Index (Reflects No Deductions for Fees and Expenses)	25.02%	14.53%	13.10%	8.83%
<i>After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual U.S. federal marginal income tax rates during the period covered by the table above and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as an individual retirement account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged accounts.</i>				

INVESTMENT ADVISER & INVESTMENT SUB-ADVISER

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

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

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

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

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

PURCHASE AND SALE OF SHARES

Individual Shares are listed on a national securities exchange and may only be purchased and sold in the secondary market through a broker-dealer at a market price. Because Shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (at a “premium”) or less than NAV (at a “discount”). An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares (ask) when buying and selling Shares in the secondary market (the “bid/ask spread”).

TAX INFORMATION

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

PURCHASES THROUGH BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

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

EA BRIDGEWAY OMNI SMALL-CAP VALUE ETF

Fund Summary

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

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

FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund (“Shares”). **You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of Shares, which are not reflected in the table or example.**

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

Management Fee	0.45 %
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00 %
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.45%

EXAMPLE

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

One Year:	Three Years:	Five Years:	Ten Years:
\$46	\$144	\$252	\$567

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund may pay transaction costs, including commissions when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 17% of the average value of its investment portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) sub-advised by Bridgeway Capital Management, LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”) and does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in a broad and diverse group of small-cap stocks that the Sub-Adviser determines are value stocks.

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

risks. This means that a security's weight in the Fund's portfolio at the time of purchase is roughly proportional to its market capitalization relative to the other securities in the portfolio.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in equity or equity-related securities ("common stocks") of small-cap companies at the time of purchase. Equity-related securities include securities such as warrants and rights that may be issued as a result of corporate actions related to stocks held by the Fund. For purposes of the Fund's investments, the Sub-Adviser considers small-cap stocks to be those of companies that have a market capitalization generally in the lowest 10% of total market capitalization or smaller than the 1,000th largest U.S. company, whichever results in the higher market capitalization break. The Fund primarily invests in small-cap stocks that are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, the NYSE American and NASDAQ and the Sub-Adviser determines the lowest 10% of total market capitalization and 1000th largest U.S. company by ranking these stocks in order of market capitalization." As of June 30, 2025, the stocks in this group had a market capitalization less than \$13.1 billion. This dollar amount will change with market conditions.

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

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

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

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

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

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

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

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

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

Sector Risk. To the extent the Fund invests more heavily in particular sectors of the economy, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those sectors. The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in the following sectors and, therefore, the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting each of these sectors.

Financials Sector Risk. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis. Insurance companies, in particular, may be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, catastrophic events, price and market competition, the imposition of premium rate caps, or other changes in government regulation or tax law and/or rate regulation, which may have an adverse impact on their profitability. This sector has experienced significant losses in the recent past, and the impact of more stringent capital requirements and of recent or future regulation on any individual financial company or on the sector as a whole cannot be predicted. In recent years, cyber attacks and technology malfunctions and failures have become increasingly frequent in this sector and have caused significant losses.

Industrials Sector Risk. The value of securities issued by companies in the industrials sector may be affected by supply and demand both for their specific products or services and for industrials sector products in general. The products of manufacturing companies may face obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ETF Risks.

- *Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants ("APs"). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.
- *Premium-Discount Risk.* The Shares may trade above or below their net asset value ("NAV"). The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of, and demand for, Shares on the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (the "Exchange") or other securities exchanges. The trading price of Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility or limited trading activity in Shares. In addition, you may incur the cost of the "spread," that is, any difference between the bid price and the ask price of the Shares.
- *Cost of Trading Risk.* Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares.
- *Trading Risk.* Although the Shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active or liquid trading market for them will develop or be maintained. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of its underlying portfolio holdings, which can be less liquid than Shares, potentially causing the market price of Shares to deviate from its NAV. The spread varies over time for Shares of the Fund based on the Fund's trading volume and market liquidity and is generally lower if the Fund has high trading volume and market liquidity, and higher if the Fund has little trading volume and market liquidity.

PERFORMANCE

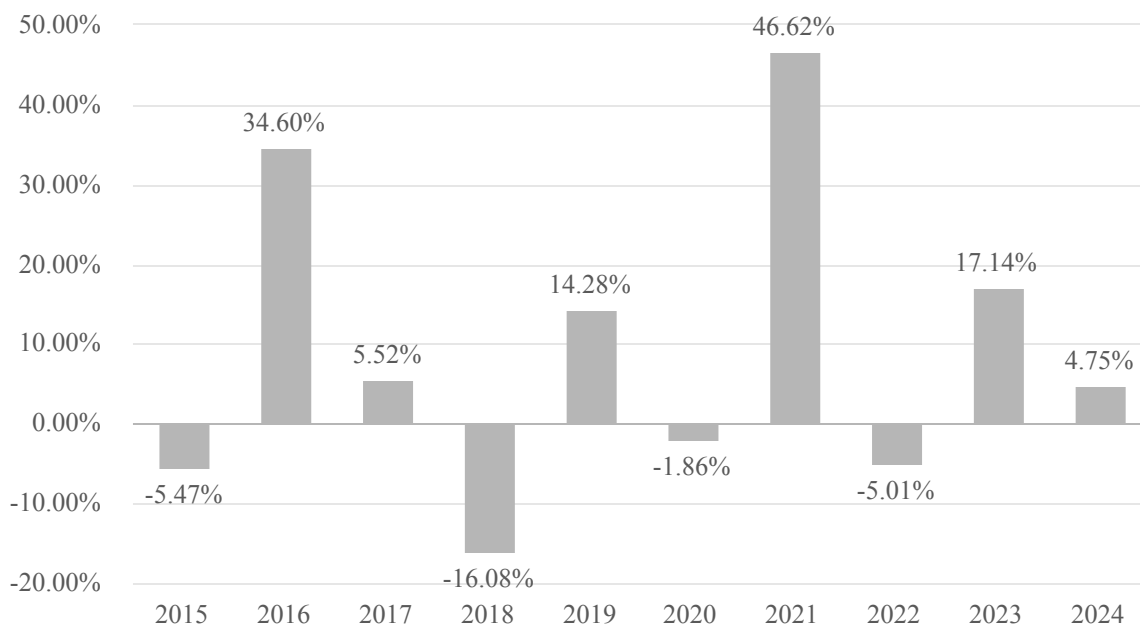
The following performance information indicates some of the risks of investing in the Fund.

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

shown below is for the Fund and the Predecessor Mutual Fund. Returns in the bar chart and table for the Predecessor Mutual Fund have not been adjusted.

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

Calendar Year Total Return as of December 31



For the year-to-date period ended September 30, 2025, the Fund's total return was 4.64%.

During the period shown in the bar chart, the best performance for the Predecessor Mutual Fund for a quarter was 34.38% (for the quarter ended December 31, 2020). The lowest performance was -42.37% (for the quarter ended March 31, 2020).

Average Annual Total Returns
For the Period Ended December 31, 2024

EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Since Inception 12/31/2010
Return Before Taxes	4.75%	10.89%	8.00%	9.19%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	4.35%	9.97%	7.10%	8.37%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	3.09%	8.54%	6.30%	7.50%
Russell 3000 Index (Reflects No Deductions for Fees, Expenses, or Taxes)	23.81%	13.86%	12.55%	13.33%
Russell 2000 Value Index (Reflects No Deductions for Fees, Expenses, or Taxes)	8.05%	7.29%	7.14%	8.46%
<i>After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual U.S. federal marginal income tax rates during the period covered by the table above and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as an individual retirement account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged accounts.</i>				

INVESTMENT ADVISER & INVESTMENT SUB-ADVISER

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

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

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

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

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

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

PURCHASE AND SALE OF SHARES

Individual Shares are listed on a national securities exchange and may only be purchased and sold in the secondary market through a broker-dealer at a market price. Because Shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (at a "premium") or less than NAV (at a "discount"). An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares (ask) when buying and selling Shares in the secondary market (the "bid/ask spread").

TAX INFORMATION

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

PURCHASES THROUGH BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS' INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

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

EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF (BBLU)

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

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

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

EA BRIDGEWAY OMNI SMALL-CAP VALUE ETF (BSVO)

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in common stocks of small-cap companies at the time of purchase. The Fund's 80% policy is non-fundamental and can be changed without shareholder approval. However, Fund shareholders would be given at least 60 days' notice prior to any such change.

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

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

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

The Fund takes advantage of the belief that equity investing should be for the long run and tries to capture systematic or asset class sources of returns rather than trying to generate extra returns through stock picking. Specifically, this Fund seeks to provide exposure to a broadly diversified group of small-cap value stocks and deliver the returns from exposure to that group as a whole. In other words, the Fund seeks to capture systematic or asset class sources of returns of this broad group of small-cap value stocks rather than seeking to identify a smaller subset based on different expectations of returns among individual small-cap value stocks through stock picking. This approach is sometimes referred to as "passive, asset-class investing".

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

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS' PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

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

Principal Risks	BBLU	BSVO
Blue Chip Stocks Risk	X	
Environmental, Social and Governance Investing Risk	X	X
Equity Investing Risk	X	X
ETF Risks	X	X
Financials Sector Risk	X	X
Focus Investing Risk	X	
Industrials Sector Risk		X
Inflation Risk	X	
Information Technology Sector Risk	X	
Investment Risk	X	X
Management Risk	X	X
Market Risk	X	X
Models and Data Risk	X	X
Sector Risk	X	X
Small-Cap Company Risk		X
Strategy Risk	X	X
Statistical Approach	X	X
Value Stocks Risk		X

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

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

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

ETF Risks.

- *Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants (“APs”). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.
- *Cost of Trading Risk.* Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares. 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 Shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if Shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, increased market volatility may cause increased bid/ask spreads.
- *Premium-Discount Risk.* The Shares may trade above or below their net asset value (“NAV”). The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of, and demand for, Shares on the respective Exchanges or other securities exchanges. The trading price of Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility or limited trading activity in Shares. In addition, you may incur the cost of the “spread,” that is, any difference between the bid price and the ask price of the Shares. The Sub-Adviser cannot predict whether Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the securities held by the Fund. However, given that Shares can be purchased and redeemed in large blocks of Shares, called Creation Units (unlike shares of closed-end funds, which frequently trade at appreciable discounts from, and sometimes at premiums to, their NAV), and the Fund’s portfolio holdings are fully disclosed on a daily basis, the Adviser believes that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of Shares should not be sustained, but that may not be the case.
- *Trading Risk.* Although the Shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active or liquid trading market for them will 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. When markets are stressed, Shares could suffer erratic or unpredictable trading activity, extraordinary volatility or wide bid/ask spreads, which could cause some market makers and APs to reduce their market activity or “step away” from making a market in ETF shares. This could cause the Fund’s market price to deviate, materially, from the NAV, and reduce the effectiveness of the ETF arbitrage process. Further, trading in Shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to the “circuit breaker” rules, which temporarily halt trading on the Exchange when a decline in the S&P 500 Index during a single day reaches certain thresholds (e.g., 7%, 13% and 20%). There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund’s underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares, and this could lead to differences between the market price of the Shares and the underlying value of those Shares.

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

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

Investment Risk. When you sell your Shares, they could be worth less than what you paid for them. The Fund could lose money due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during market downturns. Securities may decline in value due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular asset classes or industries represented in the markets. The value of a security may decline due to general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security. Geopolitical and other risks, including war, terrorism, trade disputes, political or economic dysfunction within some nations, public health crises, and environmental disasters such as earthquakes, fire, and floods, may add to instability in world economies and volatility in markets generally. Changes in trade policies and international trade agreements could affect the economies of many countries in unpredictable ways. The value of a security may also decline due to factors that affect a particular industry or group of industries. During a general downturn in the securities markets, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. Therefore, you may lose money by investing in the Fund.

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

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

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

Sector Risk. To the extent the Fund invests more heavily in one sector or sub-sector of the market, it thereby presents a more concentrated risk and its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those sectors or sub-sectors. In addition, the value of the Fund's shares may change at different rates compared to the value of shares of a fund with investments in a more diversified mix of sectors and industries. An individual sector or sub-sector of the market may have above-average performance during particular periods but may also move up and down more than the broader market. The several industries that constitute a sector may all react in the same way to economic, political or regulatory events. The Fund's performance could also be affected if the sectors or sub-sectors do not perform as expected. Alternatively, the lack of exposure to one or more sectors or sub-sectors may adversely affect performance.

Information Technology Sector Risk. The Fund may invest in companies in the technology sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. Market or economic factors impacting technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technological advances could have a significant effect on the value of the Fund's investments. The value of stocks of technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology is particularly vulnerable to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation and competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from foreign competitors with lower production costs. Stocks of technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market. Technology companies are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability. Additionally, companies in the technology sector

may face dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel.

Financials Sector Risk. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis. Insurance companies, in particular, may be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, catastrophic events, price and market competition, the imposition of premium rate caps, or other changes in government regulation or tax law and/or rate regulation, which may have an adverse impact on their profitability. This sector has experienced significant losses in the recent past, and the impact of more stringent capital requirements and of recent or future regulation on any individual financial company or on the sector as a whole cannot be predicted. In recent years, cyber attacks and technology malfunctions and failures have become increasingly frequent in this sector and have caused significant losses.

Industrials Sector Risk. The value of securities issued by companies in the industrials sector may be affected by supply and demand both for their specific products or services and for industrials sector products in general. The products of manufacturing companies may face obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction.

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

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

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

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

FUND MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser

Empowered Funds, LLC dba EA Advisers serves as the Funds' investment adviser (the "Adviser"). The Adviser is located at 3803 West Chester Pike, Suite 150, Newtown Square, PA 19073 and is wholly-owned by Alpha Architect, LLC. The Adviser is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and provides investment advisory services to the Funds, other exchange-traded funds, and Alpha Architect, LLC, its parent company. The Adviser was founded in October 2013. The Adviser provides trading, execution and various other administrative services and supervises the overall daily affairs of the Funds, subject to the general supervision and control of the Board.

The Adviser 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 objectives, policies and restrictions. The Adviser continuously reviews, supervises and administers the Fund's investment programs pursuant to the terms of investment advisory agreement (the "Advisory Agreement") between the Trust and the Adviser. The Adviser is entitled to receive the following annual advisory fee, which is expressed as an annual percentage rate of each Fund's average daily net assets:

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Funds paid the Adviser the following advisory fees as a percentage of average daily net assets:

Fund	Advisory Fee Paid Last Fiscal Year
EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF	0.15%
EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF	0.45%

The Adviser (or an affiliate of the Adviser) bears all of the Adviser's own costs associated with providing these advisory services and all expenses of the Funds, except for the fee payment under the Advisory Agreement, payments under each Fund's Rule 12b-1 Distribution and Service Plan (the "Plan"), brokerage expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses (including affiliated funds' fees and expenses), taxes (including tax-related services), interest (including borrowing costs), litigation expenses (including class action-related services) and other non-routine or extraordinary expenses.

The Advisory Agreement for each Fund provides that it may be terminated at any time, without the payment of any penalty, by the Board or, with respect to the Fund, by a majority of the outstanding shares of the Fund, on 60 days' written notice to the Adviser, and by the Adviser upon 60 days' written notice, and that it shall be automatically terminated if it is assigned.

Investment Sub-Adviser

The Adviser has retained Bridgeway Capital Management, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser"), an investment adviser registered with the SEC, to provide sub-advisory services for each Fund. The Sub-Adviser, which was founded in 1993, is organized as a Delaware limited liability company with its principal offices located at 20 Greenway Plaza, Suite 930, Houston, Texas 77046. The Sub-Adviser is responsible for determining the investments for the Fund, subject to the overall supervision and oversight of the Adviser and the Board. Committed to community impact, the Sub-Adviser donates at least 50% of its profits to non-profit organizations.

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

For its services, the Adviser pays the Sub-Adviser a fee, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate based on each Fund's average daily net assets as follows: 0.05% for EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF's and 0.35% for EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF (each an annual rate as a percentage of average daily net assets).

Fund Sponsor

The Adviser has entered into a fund sponsorship agreement with the Sub-Adviser pursuant to which the Sub-Adviser is also the sponsor of each Fund (“Fund Sponsor”). Under this arrangement, the Fund Sponsor has agreed to provide financial support to each Fund (as described below) and, in turn, the Adviser has agreed to share with the Fund Sponsor a portion of profits, if any, generated by each Fund’s Advisory Fee (also as described below). Every month, the Advisory Fee, which is a unitary management fee, is calculated and paid to the Adviser.

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

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

The Adviser-retained amount represents an agreed upon fee arrangement between the Adviser and Fund Sponsor. This arrangement calls for the Fund Sponsor to pay the Adviser a fee and reimburse the Adviser for certain Fund operating expenses it paid pursuant to the Advisory Agreement.

APPROVAL OF ADVISORY AGREEMENT & INVESTMENT SUB-ADVISORY AGREEMENT

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board’s approval of the Advisory Agreement and the Sub-Advisory Agreement with respect to each Fund is available in the Funds’ [Form N-CSR](#) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

Manager of Managers Structure

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

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

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

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

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

Elena Khoziaeva, CFA, has been part of the Sub-Adviser portfolio management team of the Funds since 2022 (and a co-portfolio manager of each Fund's Predecessor Mutual Fund). Ms. Khoziaeva is a Co-Chief Investment Officer, Head of US Equity and Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser. She began working at the Sub-Adviser in 1998. Her responsibilities include portfolio management, investment research, and statistical modeling. Elena earned a Bachelor of Economic Sciences degree from Belarussian State Economic University in Minsk and graduated with highest honors from the University of Houston with an MBA in accounting.

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

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

The Funds' Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") provides additional information about the portfolio managers, including other accounts each manages, their ownership in the Funds, and compensation.

OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS

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

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

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

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

Tait, Weller & Baker LLP, 50 South 16th Street, Suite 2900, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102, serves as the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements of the Fund.

THE EXCHANGE

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

BUYING AND SELLING FUND SHARES

Each Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in large blocks known as "Creation Units," which only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Creation Units are generally issued and redeemed only in-kind for securities although a portion may be in cash.

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

Purchases and redemptions directly with the Funds must follow the Funds' procedures, which are described in the SAI.

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

BUYING AND SELLING SHARES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

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

Shares of each Fund are listed on its Exchange under the following symbol:

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

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

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

Book Entry. Shares are held in book entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), or its nominee, will be the registered owner of all outstanding Shares and is recognized as the owner of all Shares. Participants in DTC include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other institutions that directly or indirectly maintain a custodial relationship with DTC. As a beneficial owner of Shares, you are not entitled to receive physical delivery of stock certificates or to have Shares registered in your name, and you are not considered a registered owner of Shares. Therefore, to exercise any right as an owner of Shares, you must rely on the procedures of DTC and its participants. These procedures are the same as those that apply to any stocks that you hold in book entry or "street name" through your brokerage account. Your account information will be maintained by your broker, which will provide you with account statements, confirmations of your purchases and sales of Shares, and tax information. Your broker also will be responsible for distributing income dividends and capital gain distributions and for ensuring that you receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Funds.

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

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

Continuous Offering. The method by which Creation Units of Shares are created and traded may raise certain issues under applicable securities laws. Because new Creation Units of Shares are issued and sold by a Fund on an ongoing basis, a "distribution," as such term is used in the Securities Act, may occur at any point. Broker-dealers

and other persons are cautioned that some activities on their part may, depending on the circumstances, result in their being deemed participants in a distribution in a manner which could render them statutory underwriters and subject them to the prospectus delivery requirements and liability provisions of the Securities Act. For example, a broker-dealer firm or its client may be deemed a statutory underwriter if it takes Creation Units after placing an order with the Distributor, breaks them down into constituent Shares and sells the Shares directly to customers or if it chooses to couple the creation of a supply of new Shares with an active selling effort involving solicitation of secondary market demand for Shares. A determination of whether one is an underwriter for purposes of the Securities Act must take into account all the facts and circumstances pertaining to the activities of the broker-dealer or its client in the particular case, and the examples mentioned above should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that could lead to a characterization as an underwriter.

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

ACTIVE INVESTORS AND MARKET TIMING

The Board has evaluated the risks of market timing activities by the Funds’ shareholders. The Board noted that Shares can be purchased and redeemed directly from a Fund only in Creation Units by APs and that the vast majority of trading in Shares occurs on the secondary market. Because the secondary market trades do not directly involve the Funds, it is unlikely those trades would cause the harmful effects of market timing, including dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in the Funds’ trading costs and the realization of capital gains. With regard to the purchase or redemption of Creation Units directly with a Fund, to the extent effected in-kind (*i.e.*, for securities), the Board noted that those trades do not cause the harmful effects (as previously noted) that may result from frequent cash trades. To the extent trades are effected in whole or in part in cash, the Board noted that those trades could result in dilution to a Fund and increased transaction costs, which could negatively impact a Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective, although in certain circumstances (*e.g.*, in conjunction with a reallocation of a Fund’s underlying index), such trades may benefit Fund shareholders by increasing the tax efficiency of a Fund. The Board also noted that direct trading by APs is critical to ensuring that Shares trade at or close to NAV. In addition, the Funds will impose transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Shares to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by a Fund in effecting trades. Given this structure, the Board determined that it is not necessary to adopt policies and procedures to detect and deter market timing of Shares.

DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PLAN

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

NET ASSET VALUE

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

Each Fund calculates its NAV per Share by:

- Taking the current market value of its total assets,
- Subtracting any liabilities, and

- Dividing that amount by the total number of Shares owned by shareholders.

If you buy or sell Shares on the secondary market, you will pay or receive the market price, which may be higher or lower than NAV. Your transaction will be priced at NAV only if you purchase or redeem your Shares in Creation Units.

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

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

If a market price is not readily available or is deemed not to reflect market value, the relevant Fund will determine the price of the security held by 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 holds securities that may trade infrequently, fair valuation may be used more frequently. Fair valuation may have the effect of reducing stale pricing arbitrage opportunities presented by the pricing of Shares. However, when a Fund uses fair valuation to price securities, it may value those securities higher or lower than another fund would have priced the security. Also, the use of fair valuation may cause the Shares’ NAV performance to diverge from the Shares’ market price and from the performance of various benchmarks used to compare a Fund’s performance because benchmarks generally do not use fair valuation techniques. Because of the judgment involved in fair valuation decisions, there can be no assurance that the value ascribed to a particular security is accurate.

FUND WEBSITE AND DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

The Trust maintains a website for the Funds at <https://bridgewayetfs.com/>. Among other things, the website includes this Prospectus and the SAI, the Funds’ [annual](#) and [semi-annual](#) reports to shareholders, financial information, holdings, and proxy information. The website shows the Funds’ daily NAV per share, market price, and premium or discount, each as of the prior business day. The website also shows the extent and frequency of the Funds’ premiums and discounts. Further, the website includes the Funds’ median bid-ask spread over the most recent thirty calendar days.

Each day a Fund is open for business, the Trust publicly disseminates each Fund’s full portfolio holdings as of the close of the previous day through its website at <https://bridgewayetfs.com/>. A description of the Trust’s policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Funds’ portfolio holdings is available in the Funds’ SAI.

INVESTMENTS BY OTHER INVESTMENT COMPANIES

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

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS, AND TAXES

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

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

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

Dividends and Distributions

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

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

Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

Taxes on Purchase and Redemption of Creation Units. An AP who exchanges equity securities for Creation Units generally will recognize a gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the market value of

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

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

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

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

Non-U.S. Investors. Non-U.S. investors may be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at a 30% or lower treaty rate and are subject to special U.S. federal tax certification requirements to avoid backup withholding and claim any treaty benefits. An exemption from U.S. federal withholding tax is provided for capital gain dividends paid by a Fund from long-term capital gains, if any. However, interest-related dividends paid by a Fund from its qualified net interest income from U.S. sources and short-term capital gain dividends may be exempt from U.S. withholding provided the Fund makes certain designations and other requirements are met. Furthermore, notwithstanding such exemptions from U.S. federal withholding at the source, any such dividends and distributions of income and capital gains will be subject to U.S. federal backup withholding at a rate of 24% if you fail to properly certify that you are not a U.S. person. In addition, U.S. estate tax may apply to Shares of a Fund.

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

Possible Tax Law Changes. At the time that this prospectus is being prepared, various administrative and legislative changes to the U.S. federal tax laws are under consideration, but it is not possible at this time to determine whether any of these changes will be made or what the changes might entail.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand each Fund’s financial performance for the past five years. The information for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2025, has been derived from the Funds financial statements audited by Tait, Weller & Baker LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Funds’ financial statements, is included in the Funds’ [Form N-CSR](#), which is available upon request. Each Fund has adopted the performance history of its respective Predecessor Mutual Fund. Each Predecessor Mutual Fund’s financial information shown below is for the periods prior to its conversion into an exchange traded fund as part of a reorganization. The total returns represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund or Predecessor Mutual Fund assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. The information, prior to June 30, 2023, in the tables was audited by each Predecessor Mutual Fund’s independent registered public accounting firm, whose reports, along with each Predecessor Mutual Fund’s financial statements, is included in each Predecessor Mutual Fund’s annual report, which is available by calling (215) 330-4476.

INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:				LESS DISTRIBUTIONS FROM:				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA AND RATIOS:							
For the year ended	Net asset value, beginning of year	Net investment income (loss) ^(a)	Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments ^(b)	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Total distributions	ETF transaction fees per share	Net asset value, end of year	Total return	Net assets, end of year (in thousands)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets before expense reimbursement / recoupment	Ratio of expenses to average net assets after expense reimbursement / recoupment	Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	Portfolio turnover rate ^(c)
EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF															
6/30/2025	\$12.07	0.23	1.62	1.85	(0.18)	—	(0.18)	0.00 ^(d)	\$13.74	15.47%	\$276,627	0.15%	0.15%	1.77%	28%
6/30/2024	\$9.84	0.19	2.21	2.40	(0.17)	—	(0.17)	0.00 ^(d)	\$12.07	24.75%	\$181,370	0.15%	0.15%	1.75%	6%
6/30/2023 ^(e)	\$12.15	0.20	1.84	2.04	(0.26)	(4.09)	(4.35)	—	\$9.84	24.50%	\$124,265	0.22%	0.15%	1.90%	12%
6/30/2022	\$15.84	0.27	(1.34)	(1.07)	(0.30)	(2.32)	(2.62)	—	\$12.15	-9.32%	\$326,240	0.23%	0.15%	1.81%	24%
6/30/2021	\$13.96	0.31	4.73	5.04	(0.35)	(2.81)	(3.16)	—	\$15.84	39.75%	\$432,186	0.24%	0.15%	2.07%	7%
EA Bridgeway Omni Small Cap Value ETF															
6/30/2025	\$20.41	0.38	(0.08)	0.30	(0.35)	—	(0.35)	0.00 ^(d)	\$20.36	1.39%	\$1,464,941	0.45%	0.45%	1.83%	17%
6/30/2024	\$17.82	0.36	2.53	2.89	(0.30)	—	(0.30)	0.00 ^(d)	\$20.41	16.27%	\$1,272,958	0.47%	0.47%	1.82%	6%
6/30/2023 ^(f)	\$19.42	0.37	0.53	0.90	(0.45)	(2.05)	(2.50)	—	\$17.82	4.41%	\$785,111	0.62%	0.47%	1.93%	45%
6/30/2022	\$20.89	0.27	(1.54)	(1.27)	(0.20)	—	(0.20)	—	\$19.42	-6.17%	\$814,555	0.67%	0.47%	1.26%	30%
6/30/2021	\$10.92	0.19	9.95	10.14	(0.17)	—	(0.17)	—	\$20.89	93.49%	\$853,248	0.69%	0.47%	1.18%	26%

(a) Net investment income per share has been calculated based on average shares outstanding during the years.

(b) Realized and unrealized gains and losses per share in the caption are balancing amounts necessary to reconcile the change in net asset value per share for the years, and may not reconcile with the aggregate gains and losses in the Statement of Operations due to share transactions for the years.

(c) Portfolio turnover rate excludes in-kind transactions.

(d) Amount represents less than \$0.005 per share.

(e) EA Bridgeway Blue Chip ETF acquired all of the assets and liabilities of the Bridgeway Blue Chip Fund in a reorganization on October 14, 2022.

(f) EA Bridgeway Omni Small-Cap Value ETF acquired all of the assets and liabilities of the Bridgeway Omni Tax Managed Small-Cap Value Fund in a reorganization on March 10, 2023.

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

ANNUAL/SEMI-ANNUAL REPORTS TO SHAREHOLDERS

Additional information about the Funds' is available in their [annual](#) and [semi-annual](#) reports to shareholders and in Form N-CSR. The annual report explains the market conditions and investment strategies affecting the Funds' performance during the last fiscal year. In Form N-CSR, you will find the Funds' annual and semi-annual financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The SAI dated October 31, 2025, which contains more details about the Funds, is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this Prospectus, which means that it is legally part of this Prospectus.

Recent information regarding each Fund covered by this Prospectus, including its NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid/ask spreads, is available on the Fund's website listed below. To receive a free copy of the latest annual or semi-annual report, or the SAI, or to request additional information about the Funds, please contact us as follows:

Call: (215) 330-4476

Write: 3803 West Chester Pike, Suite 150
Newtown Square, PA 19073

Visit: <https://bridgewayetfs.com/>

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Reports and other information about the Funds are also available:

- Free of charge from the SEC's EDGAR database on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>; or
- For a duplicating fee, by e-mail request to publicinfo@sec.gov.

Investment Company Act File No. 811-22961.