

ETF OPPORTUNITIES TRUST

LAFFER | TENGLER EQUITY INCOME ETF (TGLR) (the “Fund”)

Supplement dated December 5, 2025

to the Prospectus and Summary Prospectus dated November 30, 2025 and Statement of
Additional Information dated November 30, 2025

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of ETF Opportunities Trust held on October 29, 2025, the Board approved an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization (the “Plan”) pursuant to which LAFFER|TENGLER Equity Income ETF, an existing series of the Trust (the “Target Fund”) will be reorganized into the Wedbush LAFFER|TENGLER New Era Value ETF (the “Acquiring Fund”), a newly created series of the Wedbush Series Trust (“Wedbush Trust”). The Acquiring Fund is advised by Wedbush Fund Advisers, LLC. Laffer Tengler Investments, Inc. (“LTI”), the current sub-adviser to the Target Fund, also will serve as sub-adviser to the Acquiring Fund after the Reorganization.

The Board determined that the Reorganization, with respect to the Target Fund, is in the best interest of the Target Fund and that the interests of the existing shareholders of the Target Fund will not be diluted as a result of the Reorganization. The board of trustees of the Wedbush Trust has determined that the Reorganization, with respect to the Acquiring Fund, is in the best interests of the Acquiring Fund and, there being no existing shareholders of the Acquiring Fund, other than a seed capital investor holding a nominal number of shares, that the Reorganization will not result in dilution of the Acquiring Fund’s shareholder’s interests.

The Plan will provide for the transfer of all of the assets of the Target Fund to the Acquiring Fund, in exchange solely for shares of the Acquiring Fund and the assumption of all of the liabilities of the Target Fund by the Acquiring Fund, and the distribution of the Acquiring Fund’s shares received by the Target Fund to its shareholders in complete liquidation of the Target Fund. If the Plan is approved and the Reorganization is completed, shareholders of the Target Fund at the time of the Reorganization will receive shares of the Acquiring Fund, with an aggregate net asset value equal to the aggregate net asset value of shares of the Acquiring Fund held by the shareholder immediately prior to the Reorganization.

LTI will serve as investment sub-adviser to the Acquiring Fund, and it is expected that the Acquiring Fund’s portfolio will be managed by the same portfolio manager at LTI who is currently responsible for the day-to-day management of the Target Fund’s portfolio. The investment objective, principal investment strategies, principal investment risks and investment limitations of the Acquiring Fund will be similar in all material respects to those of the Target Fund.

The Reorganization is expected to qualify as a tax-free reorganization for federal income tax purposes. No sales charges or redemption fees will be imposed in connection with the Reorganization. If the shareholders of the Target Fund do not approve the Reorganization, then

the Reorganization will not be implemented, and the Board may consider additional actions with respect to the Target Fund.

In the coming weeks, shareholders of record of the Target Fund will receive a combined proxy statement and prospectus with respect to the proposed Reorganization (the “Proxy Statement/Prospectus”). More information regarding the Target Fund, Acquiring Fund and the Reorganization, as well as information regarding the factors the Board considered in approving the Reorganization, will be included in the Proxy Statement/Prospectus. A special meeting of shareholders of the Target Fund to consider the Reorganization described herein will be held at a future date as will be noted in the Proxy Statement/Prospectus.

* * * * *

This Supplement and the existing Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information provide relevant information for all shareholders and should be retained for future reference. The Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, is incorporated by reference, and can be obtained without charge by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-833-759-6110.

PROSPECTUS

November 30, 2025

LAFFER|TENGLER Equity Income ETF

This prospectus describes LAFFER | TENGLER Equity Income ETF which is authorized to offer one class of shares by this prospectus.

Fund	Ticker	Principal U.S. Listing Exchange
LAFFER TENGLER Equity Income ETF	TGLR	Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Table of Contents

FUND SUMMARY – LAFFERITENGLER Equity Income ETF 1

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND’S INVESTMENTS 10

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT RISK 14

MANAGEMENT 17

HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES 19

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES 21

DIVIDENDS, OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES 22

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 29

FOR MORE INFORMATION Back Cover

LAFFER | TENGLER Equity Income ETF

FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

LAFFER | TENGLER Equity Income ETF (the “Fund”) seeks income and long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **Investors purchasing shares on a national securities exchange, national securities association, or over-the-counter trading system where shares may trade from time to time (each, a “secondary market”) may be subject to customary brokerage commissions charged by their broker that are not reflected in the table and example set forth below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fee ⁽¹⁾	0.95%
Other Expenses	None
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.95%

⁽¹⁾ Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, Tuttle Capital Management, LLC (the “Adviser”), at its own expense and without reimbursement from the Fund, pays all of the expenses of the Fund, excluding the advisory fees, interest expenses, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions and any other portfolio transaction-related expenses and fees arising out of transactions effected on behalf of the Fund, credit facility fees and expenses, including interest expenses, and litigation and indemnification expenses and other extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund’s business.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. The effect of the Adviser’s agreement to waive a portion of its management fee is reflected in the example shown below for the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Name of Fund	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
LAFFER TENGLER Equity Income ETF	\$97	\$303	\$525	\$1,166

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as 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 Fund 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. As of the fiscal period ended July 31, 2025, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 14.85% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed Fund that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in high-quality, large-cap stocks that the Sub-Adviser (Laffer Tengler Investments, Inc.) believes have strong earnings and dividend growth potential and an above market dividend yield. The strategy utilizes two valuation metrics that the Sub-Adviser believes are consistent indicators of value: Relative Dividend Yield (RDY) and Relative Price-to-Sales Ratio (RPSR). These indicators, both pioneered by the Laffer Tengler (LTI) team, are used to identify discreet periods of over- and under valuation, security by security, and are supported by LTI’s rigorous and proprietary 12 Fundamental Factor research approach. The Fund will typically hold 25-35 positions, and seeks to produce an above-market dividend yield with low turnover. No assurance can be given that the Fund will achieve its investment objective and you could lose all your investment in the Fund.

Investment Process

The Sub-Adviser intends to invest in high-quality, U.S. Large-Cap equities using its proprietary valuation metrics, Relative Dividend Yield (RDY) and Relative Price-to-Sales Ratio (RPSR).

After identifying companies with attractive valuations that fit the Sub-Adviser’s portfolio requirements, the Sub-adviser conducts further research using a 12 Fundamental Factor research model (both qualitative and quantitative) to avoid owning stocks that are undervalued for legitimate reasons. The 12 Fundamental Factor research model involves the analysis of the following factors:

Qualitative Factors:

Catalyst for Outperformance
Franchise Value & Market Growth
Top Management/Board of Directors

Quantitative Factors:

- Sales/Revenue Growth
- Operating Margins
- Relative P/E
- Positive Free Cash Flow
- Dividend Coverage/Growth
- Asset Turnover Ratio
- Use of Cash (buyback, debt, dividend)
- Leverage
- Financial Risk

The Fund uses a fundamental evaluation process that primarily considers a company's dividend yield compared to the historical yield of the stock and also compared to the yield of the S&P 500, while also considering the company's relative price-to-sales ratio as a secondary indicator. The Relative Dividend Yield, or RDY, allows LTI to identify equities that are temporarily underperforming, and as a result may be attractively valued. The dividend income generated by these companies allows us to wait for the stock price to rebound and valuations to normalize, all while collecting a dividend that is yielding above and growing faster than the market rate. Other fundamental factors that are included in considering a stock for purchase are an analysis of the quantitative factors listed above, evaluation of the management team, and a qualitative look at factors such as market dominance, franchise value, and a catalyst for outperformance.

The primary indicator that a company's stock has entered its "sell range" is when the stock's dividend yield is lower than that of the S&P 500, on a relative basis and one standard deviation away from its historical mean. Using a customized range for each position individually, the current relative yield is measured, and a sell range is established to indicate when a position has become overvalued, or fairly valued, in relation to both its own long-term averages and the market overall. Other fundamental factors that are included in the sell consideration are an analysis of the quantitative factors listed above, evaluation of the management team, and a qualitative look at factors such as market dominance, franchise value, and a catalyst for outperformance.

Principal Risks

As with all funds, a shareholder is subject to the risk that his or her investment could lose money. The principal risks affecting shareholders' investments in the Fund are set forth below. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency. The principal

risks described herein pertain to direct risks of making an investment in the Fund and/or risks of the issuers in which the Fund invests.

Market Risk. The market price of securities owned by the Fund may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. Securities may decline in value due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular industries represented in the securities markets. The value of a security may decline due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest rates, adverse changes to credit markets or adverse investor sentiment generally. The value of a security may also decline due to factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.

Equity Securities Risk. Equity prices may fall over short or extended periods of time. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles, and the value of equity securities may fluctuate from day to day. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments. The prices of securities issued by such companies may suffer a decline in response. These factors contribute to price volatility, which is a principal risk of investing in the Fund.

Active Management Risk. As an actively managed investment portfolio, the Fund is subject to decisions made by the Adviser's portfolio managers. The Adviser's investment decisions about individual securities impact the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness and potential returns for specific investments in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect and there is no guarantee that the Adviser's investment strategy will produce the desired results.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is non-diversified, which means that it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a particular issuer than a diversified fund. Non-diversification increases the risk that the value of the Fund could go down because of the poor performance of a single investment or limited number of investments.

Large Capitalization Securities Risk. Larger, more established companies may be unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies during periods of economic expansion. Large cap companies may be less able than mid and small capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions.

Growth Stock Investment Risk. The Fund may invest in certain dividend-paying stocks generally viewed by the market as “growth stocks” but which, as a result of market events or events relating specifically to that stock, have become undervalued in the Sub-Adviser’s opinion. Growth-oriented common stocks may involve larger price swings and greater potential for loss than other types of investments. Growth stocks tend to trade at a premium when analyzed using traditional valuation metrics such as price-to-earnings ratio and price-to-book ratio. Due to this premium valuation, growth stocks tend to be more susceptible to big price swings. In bull markets, they tend to rise at a much faster pace than the overall market, and they tend to decline at a more rapid rate in bear markets.

Value Stock Investment Risk. Value stocks may have experienced adverse business, industry or other developments or may be subject to special risks that have caused the securities to be out of favor and, in turn, potentially undervalued. The market value of a value stock may not meet portfolio management’s perceived value assessment of that stock, or may decline in price, even though portfolio management believes the securities are already undervalued. There is also a risk that it may take longer than expected for the value of these investments to rise to portfolio management’s perceived value. In addition, value stocks, at times, may not perform as well as growth stocks or the stock market in general, and may be out of favor with investors for varying periods of time.

High Dividend Style Risk. While the Fund may hold securities of companies that have historically paid a high dividend yield or the Sub-Adviser determines appears likely to pay a high dividend in the future, those companies may reduce or discontinue their dividends, thus reducing the yield of the Fund. Low priced securities in the Fund may be more susceptible to these risks. Past dividend payments are not a guarantee of future dividend payments. Also, the market return of high dividend yield securities, in certain market conditions, may be worse than the market return of other investment strategies or the overall stock market.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk. Holding cash or cash equivalents rather than securities or other instruments in which the Fund primarily invests, even strategically, may cause the Fund to risk losing opportunities to participate in market appreciation, and may cause the Fund to experience potentially lower returns than the Fund’s benchmark or other funds that remain fully invested. In rising markets, holding cash or cash equivalents will negatively affect the Fund’s performance relative to its benchmark.

ETF Structure Risk. The Fund is structured as an ETF and is therefore subject to special risks. Such risks include:

Trading Issues Risk. Trading in ETF shares on an exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the exchange, make trading in the ETF's shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that an ETF's shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of its exchange or will trade with any volume. There is no guarantee that an active secondary market will develop for shares of an ETF. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of shares of an ETF may begin to mirror the liquidity of the ETF's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than shares of the ETF. This adverse effect on liquidity for the ETF's shares in turn could lead to differences between the market price of the ETF's shares and the underlying value of those shares.

Market Price Variance Risk. The market prices of shares of an ETF will fluctuate in response to changes in the ETF's NAV, and supply and demand for ETF shares and will include a "bid-ask spread" charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that ETF shares may trade at a discount to NAV. The market price of an ETF's shares may deviate from the value of the ETF's underlying portfolio holdings, particularly in times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or receive significantly less than the underlying value of the shares of the ETF bought or sold.

Authorized Participants ("APs"), Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Risk. ETFs have a limited number of financial institutions that may act as APs. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, shares of an ETF 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.

Costs of Buying or Selling Shares of an ETF. Due to the costs of buying or selling shares of an ETF, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of shares of an ETF may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in shares of an ETF may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.

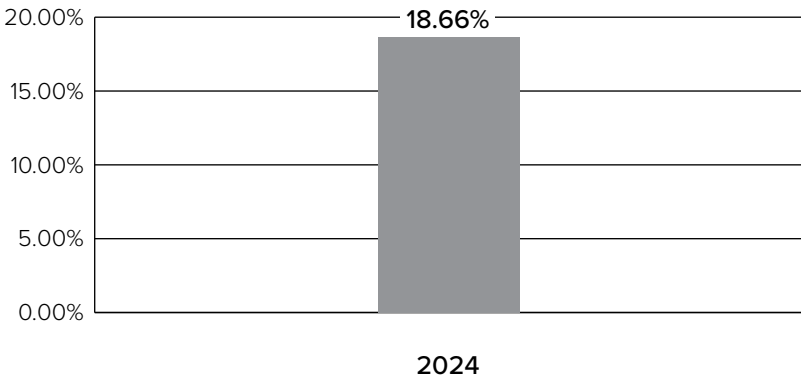
Performance History

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing the Fund's average annual returns for certain time periods as compared to a broad measure of market performance. Investors should be aware that past performance before and after taxes is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Updated performance information for the Fund, including its current NAV per share, is available by calling toll-free (833) 759-6110.

Annual Total Returns (calendar year ended 12/31)

Laffer | Tengler Equity Income ETF Calendar Year Total Returns



For the period January 1, 2025 through September 30, 2025, the total return for the Fund was 20.47%.

During the periods shown, the highest quarterly return was 8.40% (quarter ended 9/30/2024) and the lowest quarterly return was 0.02% (quarter ended 12/31/2024).

Average Annual Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2024

Return Before Taxes	1 Year	Since Inception*
Fund	18.66%	16.02%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	18.36%	15.67%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	11.24%	12.26%
S&P 500 Total Return PRIMARY INDEX	25.02%	22.93%
Russell 1000 Value Secondary Index	14.33%	12.74%

* Fund commenced operations on August 8, 2023.

Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

Tuttle Capital Management, LLC (the “Adviser”) is the investment adviser to the Fund.

Laffer Tengler Investments, Inc. (the “Sub-Adviser”) is the sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Adviser's Portfolio Manager: Matthew Tuttle, Chief Executive Officer of the Adviser, has served as the Fund's portfolio manager since its inception.

Sub-Adviser's Portfolio Manager: Nancy Tengler, Chief Investment Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has served as the Fund's portfolio manager since its inception.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue (or redeem) shares to certain institutional investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) only in large blocks of at least 10,000 shares known as “Creation Units.” Creation Unit transactions are typically conducted in exchange for the deposit or delivery of in-kind securities and/or cash. Individual shares may only be purchased and sold on a national securities exchange through a broker-dealer. You can purchase and sell individual shares of the Fund throughout the trading day like any publicly traded security. The Fund's shares are listed on the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange”). The price of the Fund's shares is based on market price, and because ETF shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Fund shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). When buying or selling shares

through a broker, most investors 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. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Fund's shares are not redeemable securities. Recent information regarding the Fund, including its NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid/ask spreads, is available on the Fund's website at www.tglretf.com.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gain, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account, in which case withdrawals from such arrangement generally will be taxed.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

LAFFER | TENGLER EQUITY INCOME ETF
Additional Information About the Fund's Investments

The investment objective for the Fund is to seek income and long-term capital appreciation. The Fund's investment objective may be changed by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of ETF Opportunities Trust (the "Trust") without shareholder approval upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders.

ETFs are funds that trade like other publicly-traded securities. Unlike shares of a mutual fund, which can be bought and redeemed from the issuing fund by all shareholders at a price based on NAV, shares of the Fund may be purchased or redeemed directly from the Fund at NAV solely by APs and only in aggregations of a specified number of shares Creation Units. Also, unlike shares of a mutual fund, shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange and trade in the secondary market at market prices that change throughout the day.

The Fund is actively managed and does not seek to replicate an index. The Fund intends to operate as a "non-diversified" fund for purposes of the 1940 Act, which means it can take larger positions in a limited number of holdings.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund is an actively managed Fund that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in high-quality, large-cap stocks that the Sub-Adviser (Laffer Tengler Investments, Inc.) believes have strong earnings and dividend growth potential and an above market dividend yield. The strategy utilizes two valuation metrics that the Sub-Adviser believes are consistent indicators of value: Relative Dividend Yield (RDY) and Relative Price-to-Sales Ratio (RPSR). These indicators, both pioneered by the Laffer Tengler (LTI) team, are used to identify discreet periods of over- and under valuation, security by security, and are supported by LTI's rigorous and proprietary 12 Fundamental Factor research approach. The Fund will typically hold 25-35 positions, and seeks to produce an above-market dividend yield with low turnover. No assurance can be given that the Fund will achieve its investment objective and you could lose all your investment in the Fund.

Investment Process

The Sub-Adviser intends to invest in high-quality, U.S. Large-Cap equities using its proprietary valuation metrics, Relative Dividend Yield (RDY) and Relative Price-to-Sales Ratio (RPSR).

After identifying companies with attractive valuations that fit the Sub-Adviser's portfolio requirements, the Sub-adviser conducts further research using a 12 Fundamental Factor research model (both qualitative and quantitative) to avoid owning stocks that are undervalued for legitimate reasons. The 12 Fundamental Factor research model involves the analysis of the following factors:

Qualitative Factors:

Catalyst for Outperformance
Franchise Value & Market Growth
Top Management/Board of Directors

Quantitative Factors:

Sales/Revenue Growth
Operating Margins
Relative P/E
Positive Free Cash Flow
Dividend Coverage/Growth
Asset Turnover Ratio
Use of Cash (buyback, debt, dividend)
Leverage
Financial Risk

The Fund uses a fundamental evaluation process that primarily considers a company's dividend yield compared to the historical yield of the stock and also compared to the yield of the S&P 500, while also considering the company's relative price-to-sales ratio as a secondary indicator. The Relative Dividend Yield, or RDY, allows us to identify equities that are temporarily underperforming, and as a result may be attractively valued. The dividend income generated by these companies allows LTI to wait for the stock price to rebound and valuations to normalize, all while collecting a dividend that is yielding above and growing faster than the market rate. Other fundamental factors that are included in considering a stock for purchase are an analysis of the quantitative factors listed above, evaluation of the management team, and a qualitative look at factors such as market dominance, franchise value, and a catalyst for outperformance.

The primary indicator that a company's stock has entered its "sell range" is when the stock's dividend yield is lower than that of the S&P 500, on a relative basis and one standard deviation away from its historical mean. Using a customized range for each position individually, the current relative yield is measured, and a sell range is established to indicate when a position has become overvalued, or fairly valued, in relation to both its own long-term averages and the market overall. Other fundamental factors that are included in the sell consideration are an analysis of the quantitative factors listed above, evaluation of the management team, and a qualitative look at factors such as market dominance, franchise value, and a catalyst for outperformance.

It is important that you closely review and understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The Fund's NAV and investment return will fluctuate based upon changes in the value of its portfolio securities. You could lose money on your investment in the Fund, and the Fund could underperform other investments. There is no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The principal risks described herein pertain to direct risks of making an investment in the Fund and/or risks of the issuers in which the Fund invests.

Market Risk. The market price of securities owned by the Fund may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. Securities may decline in value due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular industries represented in the securities markets. The value of a security may decline due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest rates, adverse changes to credit markets or adverse investor sentiment generally. The value of a security may also decline due to factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.

General Economic Risk. The success of the Fund's investment program may be affected by general economic and market conditions, such as interest rates, availability of credit, inflation rates, economic uncertainty, changes in laws, and national and international political circumstances. These factors may affect the level and volatility of securities prices and the liquidity of investments held by the Fund. Unexpected volatility or illiquidity could impair the Fund's profitability or result in losses. Russia's recent military interventions in Ukraine have led to and may lead to additional sanctions being levied by the United States, European Union and other countries against Russia. Russia's military incursion and the resulting sanctions could adversely affect global energy and financial markets and thus could affect the value of the Fund's investments, even beyond any direct exposure the Fund may have to Russian issuers or the adjoining geographic regions. The extent and duration of the military action, sanctions and resulting market disruptions are impossible to predict, but could be substantial. Any such disruptions caused by Russian military action or resulting sanctions may magnify the impact of other risks described in this Prospectus.

Certain of the Fund's investments may be issued by companies that are particularly susceptible to economic slowdowns or recessions. A prolonged recession may result in losses of value in the Fund's portfolio and a decrease in

the Fund's revenues, net income and Net Asset Value. Unfavorable economic conditions also could increase the Fund's funding costs, limit the Fund's access to the capital markets or result in a decision by lenders not to extend credit to it on terms it deems acceptable. These events could prevent the Fund from increasing investments and harm the Fund's operating results.

Equity Securities Risk. Equity prices may fall over short or extended periods of time. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles, and the value of equity securities may fluctuate from day to day. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments. The prices of securities issued by such companies may suffer a decline in response. These factors contribute to price volatility, which is a principal risk of investing in the Fund.

Active Management Risk. As an actively managed investment portfolio, the Fund is subject to decisions made by the Adviser's portfolio managers. The Adviser's investment decisions about individual securities impact the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness and potential returns for specific investments in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect and there is no guarantee that the Adviser's investment strategy will produce the desired results.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is non-diversified, which means that it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a particular issuer than a diversified fund. Non-diversification increases the risk that the value of the Fund could go down because of the poor performance of a single investment or limited number of investments.

Large Capitalization Securities Risk. Larger, more established companies may be unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies during periods of economic expansion. Large cap companies may be less able than mid and small capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions.

Growth Stock Investment Risk. The Fund may invest in certain dividend-paying stocks generally viewed by the market as "growth stocks" but which, as a result of market events or events relating specifically to that stock, have become undervalued in the Sub-Adviser's opinion. Growth-oriented common stocks may involve larger price swings and greater potential for loss than other types of investments. Growth stocks tend to trade at a premium when analyzed using traditional valuation metrics such as price-to-earnings ratio and price-to-book ratio. Due to this premium valuation, growth stocks tend to be more susceptible to big price swings. In bull markets, they tend to rise at a much faster pace than the overall market, and they tend to decline at a more rapid rate in bear markets.

Value Stock Investment Risk. Value stocks may have experienced adverse business, industry or other developments or may be subject to special risks that have caused the stocks to be out of favor and potentially undervalued. The market value of a value stock may not meet the Sub-Adviser's perceived value assessment of that stock, or may decline in price, even though the Sub-Adviser believes the stock is already undervalued. There is also a risk that it may take longer than expected for the value of these investments to rise to the Sub-Adviser's perceived value. In addition, value stocks, at times, may not perform as well as growth stocks or the stock market in general, and may be out of favor with investors for varying periods of time.

High Dividend Style Risk. While the Fund may hold securities of companies that have historically paid a high dividend yield or the Sub-Adviser determines appears likely to pay a high dividend in the future, those companies may reduce or discontinue their dividends, thus reducing the yield of the Fund. Low priced securities in the Fund may be more susceptible to these risks. Past dividend payments are not a guarantee of future dividend payments. Also, the market return of high dividend yield securities, in certain market conditions, may be worse than the market return of other investment strategies or the overall stock market. Also, the market return of high dividend yield securities may be worse than the market return of other investment strategies or the overall stock market in certain market conditions, such as during strong bull markets that typically reward companies that reinvest capital and penalize companies that distribute capital to shareholders.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk. Holding cash or cash equivalents rather than securities or other instruments in which the Fund primarily invests, even strategically, may cause the Fund to risk losing opportunities to participate in market appreciation, and may cause the Fund to experience potentially lower returns than the Fund's benchmark or other funds that remain fully invested. In rising markets, holding cash or cash equivalents will negatively affect the Fund's performance relative to its benchmark.

ETF Structure Risk. The Fund is structured as an ETF and is therefore subject to special risks. Such risks include:

Trading Issues Risk. Trading in ETF shares on an exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the exchange, make trading in the ETF's shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that an ETF's shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of its exchange or will trade with any volume. There is no guarantee that an

active secondary market will develop for shares of an ETF. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of shares of an ETF may begin to mirror the liquidity of the ETF's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than shares of the ETF. This adverse effect on liquidity for the ETF's shares in turn could lead to differences between the market price of the ETF's shares and the underlying value of those shares.

Market Price Variance Risk. The market prices of shares of an ETF will fluctuate in response to changes in the ETF's NAV, and supply and demand for ETF shares and will include a "bid-ask spread" charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that ETF shares may trade at a discount to NAV. The market price of an ETF's shares may deviate from the value of the ETF's underlying portfolio holdings, particularly in times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or receive significantly less than the underlying value of the shares of the ETF bought or sold.

Authorized Participants ("APs"), Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Risk. ETFs have a limited number of financial institutions that may act as APs. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, shares of an ETF 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.

Costs of Buying or Selling Shares of an ETF. Due to the costs of buying or selling shares of an ETF, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of shares of an ETF may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in shares of an ETF may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.

Other Risks for the Fund

Cyber Security Risk. Failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Fund, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser and/or the Fund's other service providers, market makers, Authorized Participants or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests have the ability to cause disruptions and negatively impact the Fund's business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses to the Fund and their shareholders. While the Fund have established business continuity plans and risk management systems seeking to address system breaches or failures, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems. Furthermore, the Fund cannot control the cyber security plans and systems of the Fund's service providers, market makers, Authorized Participants or issuers of securities in which the Fund invest.

The Investment Adviser. Tuttle Capital Management, LLC (the “Adviser”), 155 Lockwood Road., Riverside, Connecticut 06878, is the investment adviser for the Funds. The Adviser is registered as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Adviser is a Delaware limited liability company and was organized in 2012.

Under the Investment Advisory Agreement between the Adviser and the Trust, on behalf of the Fund (the “Investment Advisory Agreement”), the Adviser is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund’s investments. The Adviser also: (i) furnishes the Fund with office space and certain administrative services; (ii) provides guidance and policy direction in connection with its daily management of the Fund’s assets, subject to the authority of the Board; and (iii) is responsible for oversight of the Sub-Adviser. For its services, the Adviser is entitled to receive an annual management fee calculated daily and payable monthly, at the annual rate of 0.95% of the Fund’s average daily net assets. During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2025, the Fund paid the Adviser 0.95% in management fees pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement.

The Sub-Adviser. The Adviser has retained Laffer Tengler Investments, LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”), an investment adviser registered with the SEC, to provide sub-advisory services for the Fund. The Sub-Adviser is organized as a Tennessee corporation with its principal offices located at 103 Murphy Court, Nashville, Tennessee 37203, and was established in 1999. For its services, the Sub-Adviser is paid a sub-advisory fee by the Adviser, which is calculated daily and payable monthly as a percentage of the Fund’s average daily net assets, at the annual rate of 0.475%.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board approving the Investment Advisory Agreement and Sub-Advisory Agreement for the Fund is available in the Fund’s report filed on Form N-CSR for the period ended July 31, 2025.

The Portfolio Managers

Matthew Tuttle, Chief Executive Officer of the Adviser, has served as the Fund’s portfolio manager since its inception in 2023. Matthew Tuttle has been involved in the financial services industry since 1990. He has an MBA in finance from Boston University and is the author of two financial books, *Financial Secrets of My Wealthy Grandparents* and *How Harvard and Yale Beat the Market*. He has been launching and managing ETFs since 2015.

Nancy Tengler, CEO and Chief Investment Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has served as the Fund's portfolio manager since its inception in 2023. Prior to joining Laffer Tengler, Nancy had a distinguished investment management career in several senior leadership roles. Most recently, she served as Chief Investment Officer at Heartland Financial where she was also a Director of Arizona Bank & Trust. Nancy has also served as President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of Fremont Investment Advisors in San Francisco. Prior to that, she founded Global Alliance Value Investors. She also worked for UBS Asset Management as Head of the Value Equities Group and with Spare, Tengler, Kaplan and Bischel, Ltd. as President and Senior Portfolio Manager.

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

The Trust

The Fund is a series of the ETF Opportunities Trust, an open-end management investment company organized as a Delaware statutory trust on March 18, 2019. The Board supervises the operations of the Fund according to applicable state and federal law, and the Board is responsible for the overall management of the Fund's business affairs.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of its portfolio securities is available in the SAI. Complete holdings are published on the Fund's website on a daily basis. Please visit the Fund's website at www.Tglretf.com. In addition, the Fund's complete holdings (as of the dates of such reports) are available in reports on Form N-PORT and Form N-CSR filed with the SEC.

Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the Exchange. Share prices are reported in dollars and cents per share. Shares can be bought and sold on the secondary market throughout the trading day like other publicly traded shares and shares typically trade in blocks of less than a Creation Unit. There is no minimum investment required. Fund shares may only be purchased and sold on the secondary market when the Exchange is open for trading. The Fund's share price, called the NAV per share, is determined on each business day that the NYSE is open for trading, as of the close of business of the regular session of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time).

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 price in the secondary market on each leg of a round trip (purchase and sale) transaction.

APs may acquire shares directly from the Fund, and APs may tender their shares for redemption directly to the Fund, at NAV per share only in large blocks, or Creation Units, of at least 10,000 shares. Purchases and redemptions directly with the Fund must follow the Fund's procedures, which are described in the SAI.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will pay out redemption proceeds to a redeeming AP within one day after the AP's redemption request is received, in accordance with the process set forth in the Fund's SAI and in the agreement between the AP and the Fund's distributor. However, the Fund reserves the right, including under stressed market conditions, to take up to seven days after the receipt of a redemption request to pay an AP, all as permitted by the 1940 Act. The Fund anticipates regularly meeting redemption requests primarily through in-kind redemptions. However, the Fund reserves the right to pay all or a portion of redemption proceeds to an AP in cash. Cash used for redemptions will be raised from the sale of portfolio assets or may come from existing holdings of cash or cash equivalents.

The Fund may liquidate and terminate at any time without shareholder approval.

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 is the record owner of all outstanding shares and is recognized as the owner of all shares for all purposes.

Investors owning shares are beneficial owners as shown on the records of DTC or its participants. DTC serves as the securities depository for 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 upon the procedures of DTC and its participants. These procedures are the same as those that apply to any other securities that you hold in book entry or “street name” form.

Shares can only be purchased and redeemed directly from the Fund in Creation Units by APs, and the vast majority of trading in shares occurs on the secondary market. Because the secondary market trades do not directly involve the Fund, it is unlikely those trades would cause the harmful effects of market timing, including dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in the Fund's trading costs and the realization of capital gains. With regard to the purchase or redemption of Creation Units directly with the Fund, to the extent effected in-kind (*i.e.*, for securities), those trades do not cause the harmful effects that may result from frequent cash trades. To the extent trades are effected in whole or in part in cash, those trades could result in dilution to the Fund and increased transaction costs, which could negatively impact the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. However, direct trading by APs is critical to ensuring that shares trade at or close to NAV. The Fund also employ fair valuation pricing to minimize potential dilution from market timing. In addition, the Fund imposes transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of shares to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Fund in effecting trades. These fees increase if an investor substitutes cash in part or in whole for securities, reflecting the fact that the Fund's trading costs increase in those circumstances. Given this structure, the Trust has determined that it is not necessary to adopt policies and procedures to detect and deter market timing of the Shares.

Shares are traded throughout the day in the secondary market on a national securities exchange on an intra-day basis and are created and redeemed in-kind and/or for cash in Creation Units at each day's next calculated NAV. In-kind arrangements are designed to protect ongoing shareholders from the adverse effects on the Fund's portfolio that could arise from frequent cash redemption transactions. However, similar to a conventional mutual fund, the Fund expects to typically satisfy redemptions in cash. This may result in the Fund selling portfolio securities to obtain cash to meet net fund redemptions which can have an adverse tax impact on taxable shareholders. These sales may generate taxable gains for the ongoing shareholders of the fund, whereas the shares' in-kind redemption mechanism generally will not lead to a tax event for the Fund or its ongoing shareholders.

Ordinarily, dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid monthly by the Fund. The Fund will distribute its net realized capital gains, if any, to shareholders annually. The Fund may also pay a special distribution at the end of a calendar year to comply with U.S. federal income tax requirements.

No dividend reinvestment service is provided by the Fund. Broker-dealers may make available the DTC book-entry Dividend Reinvestment Service for use by beneficial owners of the Fund for reinvestment of their dividend distributions. Beneficial owners should contact their broker to determine the availability and costs of the service and the details of participation therein. Brokers may require beneficial owners to adhere to specific procedures and timetables. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and realized gains will be automatically reinvested in additional whole shares of the Fund purchased in the secondary market.

Distributions in cash may be reinvested automatically in additional whole shares only if the broker through whom you purchased shares makes such option available.

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 Fund shares is made through a tax-exempt entity or tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement account, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when:

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

Taxes on Distributions

Distributions from the Fund's net investment income, including net short-term capital gains, if any, are taxable to you as ordinary income, except that the Fund's dividends attributable to its "qualified dividend income" (*i.e.*, dividends received on stock of most domestic and certain foreign corporations with respect to which the Fund satisfies certain holding period and other requirements), if any, generally are subject to U.S. federal income tax for U.S. non-corporate shareholders at the rate for net long-term capital gain provided those requirements are also met with respect to their shares. A part of the Fund's dividends also may be eligible for the dividends-received deduction allowed to U.S. corporations (the eligible portion may not exceed the aggregate dividends the Fund receives from domestic corporations subject to U.S. federal income tax (excluding REITs) and excludes dividends from foreign corporations) subject to similar requirements. However, dividends a U.S. corporate shareholder deducts pursuant to that deduction are subject indirectly to the U.S. federal alternative minimum tax. Note that in light of the Fund's investment objective, it does not expect a large portion of its dividends from the Fund's net investment income to qualify as "qualified dividend income" or qualify for the dividends-received deduction.

A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual Fund operating expenses, affect the Fund's performance.

In general, distributions received from the Fund are subject to U.S. federal income tax when they are paid, whether taken in cash or reinvested in the Fund (if that option is available). Distributions reinvested in additional shares through the means of a dividend reinvestment service, if available, will be taxable to shareholders acquiring the additional shares to the same extent as if such distributions had been received in cash. Distributions of net long-term capital gains, if any, in excess of net short-term capital losses are taxable as long-term capital gains, regardless of how long you have held the shares.

Distributions in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits are treated as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of your tax basis in the shares and as capital gain thereafter. A distribution will reduce the Fund's NAV per share and may be taxable to you as ordinary income or capital gain (as described above) even though, from an investment standpoint, the distribution may constitute a return of capital.

By law, the Fund is required to backup withhold 24% of your distributions and sales proceeds if you have not provided the Fund with a correct Social Security number or other taxpayer identification number and in certain other situations.

Taxes on Exchange-Listed Share Sales

Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of shares is generally 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 from sales of shares may be limited.

Taxes on Purchase and Redemption of Creation Units

An Authorized Participant who exchanges securities for Creation Units generally will recognize a gain or a loss equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange and the sum of the exchanger's aggregate tax basis in the securities surrendered plus any cash it pays. An Authorized Participant who exchanges Creation Units for securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger's tax basis in the Creation Units and the sum of the aggregate market value of the securities received plus any cash. The Internal Revenue Service ("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 for other reasons. Persons exchanging securities should consult their own tax advisors with respect to whether the wash sale rules apply and when a loss might not be deductible.

Any capital gain or loss realized upon redemption of Creation Units is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the shares making up the Creation Units 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.

If you purchase or redeem Creation Units, you will be sent a confirmation statement showing how many shares you purchased or sold and at what price. See “Taxes” in the SAI for a description of the requirement regarding tax basis determination methods applicable to share sales and the Fund’s obligation to report basis information to the IRS.

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 take place or what the changes might entail.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current U.S. federal income tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. Consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences of an investment in the shares under all applicable tax laws. See “Taxes” in the SAI for more information.

Commonwealth Fund Services, Inc. (the “Administrator”) is the Fund’s administrator. The firm is primarily in the business of providing administrative services to retail and institutional mutual funds and exchange-traded funds.

Citi Fund Services Ohio, Inc. (“Citi”) serves as the Fund’s fund accountant, and it provides certain other services to the Fund not provided by the Administrator. Citi is primarily in the business of providing administrative and fund accounting services to retail and institutional exchange-traded funds and mutual funds.

Citibank, N.A., serves as the Fund’s custodian and transfer agent.

Forside Fund Services, LLC (the “Distributor”) serves as the distributor of Creation Units for the Fund on an agency basis. The Distributor does not maintain a secondary market in shares.

Practus, LLP serves as legal counsel to the Trust and the Fund.

Cohen & Company, Ltd. serves as the Fund’s independent registered public accounting firm. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements of the Fund.

Continuous Offering

The method by which Creation Units of shares are created and traded may raise certain issues under applicable securities laws. Because new Creation Units of shares are issued and sold by the Fund on an ongoing basis, a “distribution,” as such term is used in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), may occur at any point. Broker-dealers and other persons are cautioned that some activities on their part may, depending on the circumstances, result in their being deemed participants in a distribution in a manner which could render them statutory underwriters and subject them to the prospectus delivery requirement and liability provisions of the Securities Act.

For example, a broker-dealer firm or its client may be deemed a statutory underwriter if it takes Creation Units after placing an order with the Distributor, breaks them down into constituent shares and sells the shares directly to customers or if it chooses to couple the creation of a supply of new shares with an active selling effort involving solicitation of secondary market demand for shares. A determination of whether one is an underwriter for purposes of the Securities Act must take into account all the facts and circumstances pertaining to the activities of the broker-dealer or its client in the particular case, and the examples mentioned above should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that could lead to a characterization as an underwriter.

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

Dealers effecting transactions in the shares, whether or not participating in this distribution, are generally required to deliver a Prospectus. This is in addition to any obligation of dealers to deliver a Prospectus when acting as underwriters.

Premium/Discount Information

When available, information regarding how often the Shares of the Fund traded on the Exchange at a price above (*i.e.* at a premium) or below (*i.e.* at a discount) the NAV of the Fund will be available at www.Tgliretf.com.

Financial Highlights

The following table is intended to help you better understand the financial performance of the Fund since its inception. Certain information reflects financial results for a single share of the Fund. The total return in the table represents the rate you would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund, assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. The information has been audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., the independent registered public accounting firm of the Fund, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is included in the Fund's annual report in Form N-CSR. The Fund's financial statements are available from the Fund upon request without charge and may be obtained at the address and telephone number noted on the back page of this prospectus.

LAFFER | TENGLER EQUITY INCOME ETF

Financial Highlights – Selected Per Share Data Throughout the Period

	Year Ended July 31, 2025	Period Ended July 31, 2024*
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 28.39	\$ 25.00
Investment activities		
Net investment income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	0.31	0.35
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	4.73	3.39
Total from investment activities	<u>5.04</u>	<u>3.74</u>
Distributions		
Net investment income	(0.30)	(0.35)
Net realized gain	(0.03)	—
Total distributions	<u>(0.33)</u>	<u>(0.35)</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$ 33.10</u>	<u>\$ 28.39</u>
Total Return⁽²⁾	17.87%	15.11%
Ratios/Supplemental Data		
Ratios to average net assets ⁽³⁾		
Expenses	0.95%	0.95%
Net investment income (loss)	1.02%	1.37%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁴⁾	14.85%	26.48%
Net assets, end of period (000's)	\$ 16,879	\$ 12,773

⁽¹⁾ Per share amounts calculated using the average shares outstanding during the period.

⁽²⁾ Total return is for the period indicated and has not been annualized for periods less than one year.

⁽³⁾ Ratios to average net assets have been annualized for periods less than a year.

⁽⁴⁾ Portfolio turnover rate excludes the effect of securities received or delivered from processing in-kind creations or redemptions, and has not been annualized for periods less than one year.

* The Fund commenced operations on August 8, 2023.

The following is a description of the Fund's policies regarding disclosure of nonpublic personal information that you provide to the Fund or that the Fund collects from other sources. In the event that you hold shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the privacy policy of your financial intermediary would govern how your nonpublic personal information would be shared with unaffiliated third parties.

Categories of Information the Fund Collects. The Fund collects the following nonpublic personal information about you:

- Information the Fund receives from you on or in applications or other forms, correspondence, or conversations (such as your name, address, phone number, social security number, assets, income and date of birth); and
- Information about your transactions with the Fund, its affiliates, or others (such as your account number and balance, payment history, parties to transactions, cost basis information, and other financial information).

Categories of Information the Fund Discloses. The Fund does not disclose any non-public personal information about their current or former shareholders to unaffiliated third parties, except as required or permitted by law. The Fund is permitted by law to disclose all of the information it collects, as described above, to their service providers (such as the Fund's custodian, administrator and transfer agent) to process your transactions and otherwise provide services to you.

Confidentiality and Security. The Fund restricts access to your nonpublic personal information to those persons who require such information to provide products or services to you. The Fund maintains physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards that comply with federal standards to guard your nonpublic personal information.

The Fund's Privacy Notice is not part of this prospectus.

This page intentionally left blank.

This page intentionally left blank.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

You will find more information about the Fund in the following documents:

Statement of Additional Information: For more information about the Fund, you may wish to refer to the Fund's SAI dated November 30, 2025, which is on file with the SEC and incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

Annual/Semi-Annual Reports: Additional information about the Fund's investments, once available, will be available in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders and in Form N-CSR. In the Fund's annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year. In Form N-CSR, you will find the Fund's annual and semi-annual financial statements.

You can obtain a free copy of the SAI, annual and semi-annual reports, and other information, such as the Fund's financial statements, by writing to LAFFERITENGLER Equity Income ETF, 8730 Stony Point Parkway, Suite 205, Richmond, Virginia 23235, by calling the Fund toll free at (833) 759-6110, or by e-mail at: mail@ccofva.com. The Fund's annual and semi-annual reports, prospectus, SAI and other information such as financial statements are all available for viewing/downloading at www.Tglretf.com. General inquiries regarding the Fund may also be directed to the above address or telephone number.

Copies of these documents and other information about the Fund is available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>, and copies of these documents may also be obtained, after paying a duplication fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

(Investment Company Act File No. 811-23439)