



Alpha Dog ETF

A series of
ETF Opportunities Trust

PROSPECTUS

October 12, 2021

This prospectus describes Alpha Dog ETF. Alpha Dog ETF is authorized to offer one class of shares by this prospectus.

Fund	Ticker	Principal U.S. Listing Exchange
Alpha Dog ETF	RUFF	NYSE Arca

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.

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FUND SUMMARY – Alpha Dog ETF

Investment Objective

Alpha Dog ETF (the “Fund”) seeks 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⁾	0.90%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses⁽¹⁾	0.90%

⁽¹⁾ Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, Gea Sphere, 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, distribution fees or expenses under a Rule 12b-1 plan (if any), 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.

⁽²⁾ Other Expenses and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are estimated for the Fund’s initial fiscal year.

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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Name of Fund	1 Year	3 Years
Alpha Dog ETF	\$92	\$287

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 date of this Prospectus, the Fund has not yet commenced operations and therefore does not have any portfolio turnover information available.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in the equity securities of large- to mid-capitalization U.S. companies. As of July 1, 2021, the Fund considers large- and mid-capitalization companies to be those with a market capitalization over \$2 billion. The exact size of the companies included will change with market conditions and the Fund will not automatically sell or cease to purchase a stock that it already owns due to changes in market conditions.

The Fund seeks to buy the leading securities of the best performing market sectors of the U.S. economy. The Adviser makes buy, hold and sell decisions with respect to Fund portfolio securities using an investment process based on a combination of fundamental and technical analysis. The Adviser’s fundamental analysis involves a bottom-up review using proprietary methods, which include measuring price to free cash flow on a rolling one-, three-, five- and ten-year basis to determine the value of a security relative to its own history, before the final weighted parameters are applied and critical timing elements are added to the Adviser’s buy/sell equation. The Adviser’s technical analysis monitors companies for increasing trading volumes, improving moving averages of various technical indicators, accumulations underway and improving technical buy signals. Companies that have the most discounted price as measured by their own historical price to free cash flow or a strong technical base are typically given greater weighting in the Fund. Companies exhibiting both these qualities will ideally be given the greatest weight. This discipline seeks to identify equity securities with strong fundamental indicators that may benefit from larger market and economic trends.

The Fund seeks to reduce risk (beta) by using options, typically on a short-term basis, for hedging purposes. Based on the Adviser’s technical analysis, the Fund may sell a covered call option and/or, at times, purchase put option contracts on Fund holdings to hedge the Fund against short term market corrections; conversely, if the Adviser’s technical analysis indicates a potential market upswing, the Fund may purchase a call option on one or more Fund holdings. Selling covered call options on Fund holdings is expected to be the options strategy typically most commonly applied. As a result of the Fund’s use of derivatives, the Fund may have economic leverage, which means the sum of the Fund’s investment exposures through its use of derivatives may significantly exceed the amount of assets invested in the Fund, although these exposures may vary over time. The Fund’s options holdings are typically expected to constitute less than 10% of its assets.

The Fund is classified as “non-diversified” for purposes of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”), which means it generally invests a greater portion of its assets in the securities of one or more issuers and invests overall in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund. The Fund will generally hold between twenty and fifty securities. Equity

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securities the Fund may purchase include common stocks, related depository receipts (i.e., American Depository Receipts or “ADRs,” European Depository Receipts or “EDRs,” and Global Depository Receipts or “GDRs”), and real estate investment trusts (“REITs”). The Fund will emphasize investments in common stocks of large- to mid-capitalization companies but is not limited to any particular market capitalization and may at times invest in small-capitalization companies. In pursuing the Fund’s investment goal, the Adviser may invest in companies in any economic sector.

The Fund will generally sell securities when their value has dropped significantly below purchase price, when long-term price targets have been achieved, or as a hedge during short or mid-term market downturns.

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 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the “FDIC”) or any government agency.

Equity Securities Risk. Since it purchases equity securities, the Fund is subject to the risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles, and the value of the Fund’s 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.

Market Risk. The value of securities in the Fund’s overall portfolio will fluctuate and, as a result, the Fund’s share price may decline suddenly or over a sustained period.

Active Management Risk. 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 appreciation of particular 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.

Sector Risk. Sector risk is the possibility that securities within the same group of industries will decline in price due to sector-specific market or economic developments. If the Fund invests more heavily in a sector, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect that sector.

ETF Structure Risk. The Fund is structured as an ETF and as a result is subject to special risks, including:

- *Trading Issues Risk.* Although it is expected that shares of the Fund will remain listed for trading on NYSE Arca (the “Exchange”), trading in Fund shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Fund shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance

that Fund shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange or will trade with any volume. There is no guarantee that an active secondary market will develop for shares of the Fund. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of shares of the Fund may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than shares of the Fund. This adverse effect on liquidity for the Fund's shares in turn could lead to differences between the market price of the Fund's shares and the underlying value of those shares.

- *Market Price Variance Risk.* The market prices of shares of the Fund will fluctuate in response to changes in the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") and supply and demand for Fund 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 Fund shares may trade at a discount to NAV. The market price of Fund shares may deviate from the value of the Fund'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 Fund bought or sold.

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

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

Derivatives Risk. The Fund may use derivative instruments such as options. There is no guarantee that the use of these instruments by the Fund will work. The value of derivatives may rise or fall more rapidly than other investments. For some derivatives, it is possible to lose more than the amount invested in the derivative. Other risks of investments in derivatives include imperfect correlation between the value of these instruments and the underlying assets; risks of default by the other party to the derivative transactions; risks that the transactions may result in losses that offset gains in portfolio positions; and risks that the derivative transactions may not be liquid. The Fund's use of derivatives may magnify losses for the Fund.

Options Risk. Option transactions in which the Fund may engage involve the following risks:

- the writer of an option may be assigned an exercise at any time during the option period;

- disruptions in the markets for underlying instruments could result in losses for options investors;
- imperfect or no correlation between the option and securities being hedged;
- the insolvency of a broker could present risks for the broker's customers; and
- market imposed restrictions may prohibit the exercise of certain options.

In addition, the option activities of the Fund may affect its portfolio turnover rate and the amount of brokerage commissions paid by the Fund, which may reduce returns.

Large-Capitalization Securities Risk. Investments in large-capitalization securities as a group could fall out of favor with the market, causing the Fund to underperform investments that focus on small-capitalization securities. Larger, more established companies may be slow to respond to challenges and may grow more slowly than smaller companies.

Mid- and Small-Capitalization Stock Risk. The value of mid- and small-capitalization company securities may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than those of larger, more established companies or the market averages in general.

Leverage Risk. The Fund does not seek leveraged returns but as a result of the Fund's use of certain derivatives it may create investment leverage. This means that the derivative position may provide the Fund with investment exposure greater than the value of the Fund's investment in the derivative. As a result, these derivatives may magnify losses to the Fund, and even a small market movement may result in significant losses to the Fund.

Issuer Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is non-diversified, meaning that it is permitted to invest a larger percentage of its assets in fewer issuers than diversified funds. Thus, the Fund may be more susceptible to adverse developments affecting any single issuer held in its portfolio and may be more susceptible to greater losses because of these developments.

Investment Strategy Risk. The Fund's investments in securities that the Adviser believes will perform well in a certain macroeconomic environment may not perform as expected. In addition, the Fund's investment approach may be out of favor at times, causing it to underperform other portfolios that have a similar investment objective.

Investment Risk. When you sell your shares of the Fund, they could be worth less than what you paid for them. Therefore, as with any investment, you may lose some or all of your investment by investing in the Fund.

REITs. Investing in REITs involves unique risks. When the Fund invests in REITs, it is subject to risks generally associated with investing in real estate. A REIT's performance depends on the types and locations of the properties it owns, how well it manages those properties and cash flow. REITs may have limited financial resources, may trade less frequently and in limited volume, may engage in dilutive offerings, and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements than the overall securities markets. In addition to its own expenses, the Fund will indirectly bear its proportionate share of any management and other expenses paid by REITs in which it invests. U.S. REITs are subject to a number of highly technical tax-related rules and requirements; and a U.S. REIT's failure to qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment generally available to U.S. REITs could result in corporate-level taxation, significantly reducing the return on an investment to the Fund.

Asset Segregation Risk. The Fund must segregate liquid assets, or engage in other measures, to “cover” open positions with respect to the derivatives in which it invests. Accordingly, the Fund will typically maintain a substantial amount of their assets in cash and cash equivalents as required under SEC rules.

Depository Receipts Risk. Depository receipts are generally subject to the same risks that the foreign securities that they evidence or into which they may be converted are, and they may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market. Any distributions paid to the holders of depository receipts are usually subject to a fee charged by the depository. Holders of depository receipts may have limited voting rights, and investment restrictions in certain countries may adversely impact the value of depository receipts because such restrictions may limit the ability to convert equity shares into depository receipts and vice versa. Such restrictions may cause equity shares of the underlying issuer to trade at a discount or premium to the market price of the depository receipts.

Risk of Highly Volatile Markets. The prices of the derivative instruments in which the Fund may invest, such as options, can be highly volatile. Price movements of the derivative instruments in which the Fund is invested are influenced by, among other things, interest rates, changing supply and demand relationships, trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programs and policies of governments, and national and international political and economic events and policies. The Fund is also subject to the risk of failure of any of the exchanges on which its derivative instrument positions trade or failure of their clearinghouses.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund is subject to liquidity risk primarily due to its investments in derivatives. Investments in illiquid assets involve the risk that the Fund may be unable to sell such assets or sell them at a reasonable price. Derivatives, especially when traded in large amounts, may not always be liquid. In such cases, in volatile markets the Fund may not be able to close out a position without incurring a loss. Daily limits on price fluctuations and speculative position limits on exchanges on which the Fund may conduct its transactions in derivatives may prevent profitable liquidation of positions, subjecting the Fund to potentially greater losses.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is a new ETF and has only recently commenced operations. As a new fund, there can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case it could ultimately liquidate. The Fund’s distributor does not maintain a secondary market in the Fund’s shares. If the Fund does not grow its assets to a viable level it may be difficult for the Adviser to implement the Fund’s investment strategies and achieve the desired portfolio diversification.

New Registered Investment Company Adviser Risk. Although the Adviser has implemented an investment strategy substantially similar to the Fund’s investment strategy for clients in separate accounts, the Adviser has not previously managed a registered investment company.

Performance History

The Fund does not have a full calendar year of performance history. In the future, performance information will be presented in this section of the Prospectus. Performance information will contain a bar chart and table that 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 net asset value per share, is available by calling toll-free (844) 745-5220.

Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

Gea Sphere, LLC (the “Adviser”) is the investment adviser to the Fund.

Toroso Asset Management (the “Trading Sub-Adviser”) is the trading sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Manager

Eduard Hamamjian, Managing Director of the 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 Fund 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 Exchange. The price of the Fund’s shares is based on market price, and because exchange-traded fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Fund’s shares are not redeemable securities.

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 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND'S INVESTMENTS

The investment objective for the Alpha Dog ETF is to seek 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 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.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in the equity securities of large- to mid-capitalization U.S. companies, which the Fund considers to be those companies with a market capitalization of over \$2 billion. The exact size of the companies included will change with market conditions and the Fund will not automatically sell or cease to purchase a stock that it already owns due to changes in market conditions.

The Fund seeks to buy the leading securities of the best performing market sectors of the U.S. economy. The Adviser makes buy, hold and sell decisions with respect to Fund portfolio securities using an investment process based on a combination of fundamental and technical analysis. The Adviser's fundamental analysis involves a bottom-up review using proprietary methods, which include measuring price to free cash flow on a rolling one-, three-, five- and ten-year basis to determine the value of a security relative to its own history, before the final weighted parameters are applied and critical timing elements are added to the Adviser's buy/sell equation. Companies that have the most discounted price as measured by their own historical price to free cash flow or a strong technical base with improving technical parameters are typically given greater weighting in the Fund. Companies exhibiting both these qualities will ideally be given the greatest weight.

The Adviser's technical analysis monitors companies for increasing trading volumes, improving moving averages of various technical indicators, accumulations underway and improving technical buy signals. The technical indicators utilized by the Adviser include, among others, the moving average convergence divergence (MACD), the commodity channel index (CCI), and the relative strength index (RSI). This discipline seeks to identify equity securities with strong fundamental indicators that may benefit from larger market and economic trends.

The Fund seeks to reduce risk (beta) by using options, typically on a short-term basis, for hedging purposes. Based on the Adviser's technical analysis, the Fund may sell a covered call option and/or, at times, purchase put option contracts on Fund holdings to hedge the Fund against short term market corrections; conversely, if the Adviser's technical analysis indicates a potential market upswing, the Fund may purchase a call option on one or more Fund

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holdings. Selling covered call options on Fund holdings is expected to be the options strategy typically most commonly applied. Call options give the buyer the right to buy an asset and the seller the obligation to sell the asset at a certain defined price. Put options give the buyer the right to sell an asset at a certain defined price. The primary objective of the Fund's use of options is to protect against volatile market swings. As a result of the Fund's use of derivatives, the Fund may have economic leverage, which means the sum of the Fund's investment exposures through its use of derivatives may significantly exceed the amount of assets invested in the Fund, although these exposures may vary over time. The Fund's options holdings are typically expected to constitute less than 10% of its assets.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" for purposes of the 1940 Act, which means it generally invests a greater portion of its assets in the securities of one or more issuers and invests overall in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund. The Fund will generally hold between twenty and fifty securities. Equity securities the Fund may purchase include common stocks, related depository receipts (i.e., ADRs, EDRs and GDRs, and REITs). The Fund will emphasize investments in common stocks of large- to mid-capitalization companies but is not limited to any particular market capitalization and may at times invest in small-capitalization companies. In pursuing the Fund's investment goal, the Adviser may invest in companies in any economic sector.

The Fund will generally sell securities when their value has dropped significantly below purchase price, when long-term price targets have been achieved, or as a hedge during short or mid-term market downturns. The Fund's investments will be the responsibility of the Adviser and the Trading Sub-Adviser.

The Fund is an actively managed ETF that does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index.

Temporary Investments. To respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, the Fund may invest 100% of its total assets, without limitation, in high-quality short-term debt securities. These short-term debt securities include: money market mutual funds, treasury bills, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, U.S. Government securities and repurchase agreements. While the Fund is in a defensive position, the opportunity to achieve its investment objective will be limited. The Fund may also invest a substantial portion of its assets in such instruments at any time to maintain liquidity or pending selection of investments in accordance with its policies. When the Fund takes such a position, it may not achieve its investment objective. It is expected that such a defensive change will be rare.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT RISK

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 FDIC or any other government agency. Below are some of the specific risks of investing in the Fund.

Principal Risks

Equity Securities Risk. Since it purchases equity securities, the Fund is subject to the risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles, and the value of the Fund's 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. Investments in equity securities may be more volatile than investments in other asset classes.

Market Risk. The value of securities in the Fund's overall portfolio will fluctuate and, as a result, the Fund's share price may decline suddenly or over a sustained period. The Fund's investments may decline in value due to factors affecting individual issuers (such as the results of supply and demand), or sectors within the securities markets. The value of a security or other investment also may go up or down due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular issuer, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in interest rates or exchange rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. In addition, unexpected events, such as the spread of diseases; natural, environmental or man-made disasters; financial, political or social disruptions; terrorism and war; and other tragedies or catastrophes, can cause investor fear and panic, which can adversely affect companies, sectors, nations, regions and the market in general, in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen. During a general downturn in the securities markets, many asset classes may decline in value. When markets perform well, there can be no assurance that securities or other investments held by the Fund will participate in or otherwise benefit from the advance. A reduction in a country's growth rate could have an adverse effect on the prices of the various stocks held by the Fund.

Active Management Risk. 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 appreciation of particular 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.

Sector Risk. Sector risk is the possibility that securities within the same group of industries will decline in price due to sector-specific market or economic developments. If the Fund invests more heavily in a sector, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect that sector. The Fund will not invest more than 25% of the value of its net assets in any one industry or group of industries.

ETF Structure Risk. The Fund is structured as an ETF and as a result is subject to special risks, including:

- *Trading Issues Risk.* Although it is expected that shares of the Fund will remain listed for trading on NYSE Arca (the "Exchange"), trading in Fund shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Fund shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Fund shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange or will trade with any volume. There is no

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

- *Market Price Variance Risk.* The market prices of shares of the Fund will fluctuate in response to changes in the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") and supply and demand for Fund 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 Fund shares may trade at a discount to NAV. The market price of the Fund's shares may deviate from the value of the Fund'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 Fund bought or sold.
- *Authorized Participants ("APs"), Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as APs. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, shares of the Fund 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 the Fund.* Due to the costs of buying or selling shares of the Fund, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of shares of the Fund may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in shares of the Fund may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.

Derivatives Risk. The Fund may use derivative instruments such as options. There is no guarantee that the use of these instruments by the Fund will work. The value of derivatives may rise or fall more rapidly than other investments. For some derivatives, it is possible to lose more than the amount invested in the derivative. Other risks of investments in derivatives include imperfect correlation between the value of these instruments and the underlying assets; risks of default by the other party to the derivative transactions; risks that the transactions may result in losses that offset gains in portfolio positions; and risks that the derivative transactions may not be liquid. The Fund's use of derivatives may magnify losses for the Fund.

If the Fund is not successful in employing such instruments in managing its portfolio, its performance will be worse than if it did not invest in such instruments. Successful use by the Fund of options will be subject to its ability to correctly predict movements in the direction of the securities generally or of a particular market segment. In addition, the Fund will pay commissions and other costs in connection with such investments, which may indirectly increase the Fund's expenses and reduce the return. In utilizing certain derivatives, the Fund's

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losses are potentially unlimited. Derivative instruments may also involve the risk that other parties to the derivative contract may fail to meet their obligations, which could cause losses to the Fund.

Options Risk. An option represents a contract sold by one party (the option writer) to another party (the option holder). The contract offers the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy (call) or sell (put) a security or other financial asset at an agreed-upon price during a certain period of time or on a specific date. Option transactions in which the Fund may engage involve the following risks:

- the writer of an option may be assigned an exercise at any time during the option period;
- disruptions in the markets for underlying instruments could result in losses for options investors;
- imperfect or no correlation between the option and securities being hedged;
- the insolvency of a broker could present risks for the broker's customers; and
- market imposed restrictions may prohibit the exercise of certain options.

In addition, the option activities of the Fund may affect its portfolio turnover rate and the amount of brokerage commissions paid by the Fund, which may reduce returns.

Call Options Risk. The seller (writer) of a call option which is covered (i.e., the writer holds the underlying security) assumes the risk of a decline in the market price of the underlying security below the purchase price of the underlying security less the premium received, and gives up the opportunity for gain on the underlying security above the exercise price of the option. The seller of an uncovered call option assumes the risk of a theoretically unlimited increase in the market price of the underlying security above the exercise price of the option. The buyer of a call option assumes the risk of losing its entire investment (i.e., the premium paid) in the call option. However, if the buyer of the call sells short the underlying security, the loss on the call will be offset in whole or in part by gain on the short sale of the underlying security.

Put Options Risk. The buyer of a put option assumes the risk of losing its entire investment (i.e., the premium paid) in the put option. However, if the buyer of the put holds the underlying security, the loss on the put will be offset in whole or in part by any gain on the underlying security.

Large-Capitalization Securities Risk. Investments in large capitalization securities as a group could fall out of favor with the market, causing the Fund to underperform investments that focus on smaller capitalization securities. Larger, more established companies may be slow to respond to challenges and changing market conditions and may grow more slowly than smaller companies. During different market cycles, the performance of large-capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.

Mid- and Small-Capitalization Securities Risk. The value of mid- and small-capitalization company securities may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than those of larger, more established companies or the market averages in general. While mid- and small-capitalization companies may offer substantial opportunities for capital growth, they also may involve more risks than larger capitalization companies. Historically, mid- and small-capitalization company securities have been more volatile in price than larger company

securities, especially over the short term. Among the reasons for the greater price volatility are the less certain growth prospects of mid- and small-capitalization companies, the lower degree of liquidity in the markets for such securities, and the greater sensitivity of mid- and small-capitalization companies to changing economic conditions. In addition, mid- and small-capitalization companies may lack depth of management, be unable to generate funds necessary for growth or development, have limited product lines or be developing or marketing new products or services for which markets are not yet established and may never become established. In addition, mid- and small-capitalization companies may be particularly affected by interest rate increases, as they may find it more difficult to borrow money to continue or expand operations, or may have difficulty in repaying loans, particularly those with floating interest rates.

Leverage Risk. The Fund does not seek leveraged returns but as a result of the Fund's use of certain derivatives it may create investment leverage. This means that the derivative position may provide the Fund with investment exposure greater than the value of the Fund's investment in the derivative. As a result, these derivatives may magnify losses to the Fund, and even a small market movement may result in significant losses to the Fund.

Issuer Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is non-diversified, meaning that it is permitted to invest a larger percentage of its assets in fewer issuers than diversified funds. Thus, the Fund may be more susceptible to adverse developments affecting any single issuer held in its portfolio and may be more susceptible to greater losses because of these developments.

Investment Strategy Risk. The Fund's investments in securities that the Adviser believes will perform well in a certain macroeconomic environment may not perform as expected. In addition, the Fund's investment approach may be out of favor at times, causing it to underperform other portfolios that have a similar investment objective.

Investment Risk. When you sell your shares of the Fund, they could be worth less than what you paid for them. Therefore, as with any investment, you may lose some or all of your investment by investing in the Fund.

REITs Risk. Investing in real estate investment trusts ("REITs") involves unique risks. When the Fund invests in REITs, it is subject to risks generally associated with investing in real estate. A REIT's performance depends on the types and locations of the properties it owns, how well it manages those properties and cash flow. REITs may have limited financial resources, may trade less frequently and in limited volume, may engage in dilutive offerings, and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements than the overall securities markets. In addition to its own expenses, the Fund will indirectly bear its proportionate share of any management and other expenses paid by REITs in which it invests. U.S. REITs are subject to a number of highly technical tax-related rules and requirements; and a U.S. REIT's failure to qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment generally available to U.S. REITs could result in corporate-level taxation, significantly reducing the return on an investment to the Fund.

Asset Segregation Risk. The Fund must segregate liquid assets, or engage in other measures, to "cover" open positions with respect to the derivatives in which it invests. Accordingly, the Fund will typically maintain a substantial amount of their assets in cash and cash equivalents as required under SEC rules.

Depository Receipts Risk. Depository receipts are generally subject to the same risks that the foreign securities that they evidence or into which they may be converted are, and they may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market. Any distributions paid to the holders of depository receipts are usually subject to a fee charged by the depository. Holders of depository receipts may have limited voting rights, and investment restrictions in certain countries may adversely impact the value of depository receipts because such restrictions may limit the ability to convert equity shares into depository receipts and vice versa. Such restrictions may cause equity shares of the underlying issuer to trade at a discount or premium to the market price of the depository receipts.

Risk of Highly Volatile Markets. The prices of the derivative instruments in which the Fund may invest, including options and volatility-linked exchange-traded products, can be highly volatile. Price movements of the derivative instruments in which the Fund is invested are influenced by, among other things, interest rates, changing supply and demand relationships, trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programs and policies of governments, and national and international political and economic events and policies. The Fund is also subject to the risk of failure of any of the exchanges on which its derivative instrument positions trade or failure of their clearinghouses.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund is subject to liquidity risk primarily due to its investments in derivatives. Investments in illiquid assets involve the risk that the Fund may be unable to sell such assets or sell them at a reasonable price. Derivatives, especially when traded in large amounts, may not always be liquid. In such cases, in volatile markets the Fund may not be able to close out a position without incurring a loss. Daily limits on price fluctuations and speculative position limits on exchanges on which the Fund may conduct its transactions in derivatives may prevent profitable liquidation of positions, subjecting the Fund to potentially greater losses.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is a new ETF and has only recently commenced operations. As a new fund, there can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case it could ultimately liquidate. The Fund's distributor does not maintain a secondary market in the Fund's shares. If the Fund does not grow its assets to a viable level it may be difficult for the Adviser to implement the Fund's investment strategies and achieve the desired portfolio diversification. This could result in the Fund being liquidated at any time without shareholder approval and at a time that may not be favorable for all shareholders. Such liquidation could have negative tax consequences.

New Adviser Risk. Although the Adviser has implemented an investment strategy substantially similar to the Fund's investment strategy for clients in separate accounts, the Adviser has not previously managed a registered investment company.

Other Risks for the Fund

Cyber Security Risk. Failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Fund, the Adviser, the Trading Sub-Adviser and/or the Fund's other service providers, market makers, APs 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, APs or issuers of securities in which the Fund invest.

Health Crisis Risk. A widespread health crisis, such as a global pandemic, could cause substantial market volatility, exchange trading suspensions or restrictions and closures of securities exchanges and businesses, impact the ability to complete redemptions, and adversely impact Fund performance. An outbreak of an infectious respiratory illness, COVID-19, caused by a novel coronavirus, was first detected in China in December 2019 and spread globally. As of the date of this prospectus, this outbreak has resulted in travel restrictions, closed international borders, enhanced health screenings at ports of entry and elsewhere, disruption of and delays in healthcare service preparation and delivery, prolonged quarantines, cancellations, supply chain disruptions, disruptions in markets, lower consumer demand, layoffs, defaults and other significant economic impacts, as well as general concern and uncertainty. These types of market disruptions may adversely impact the Fund’s investments, including impairing hedging activity to the extent the Fund engages in such activity, as expected correlations between related markets or instruments may no longer apply. In addition, to the extent the Fund invests in short-term instruments that have negative yields, the Fund’s value may be impaired as a result. Any suspension of trading in markets in which the Fund invests will have an impact on the Fund and its investments and will impact the Fund’s ability to purchase or sell securities in those markets. The impact of this outbreak has adversely affected the economies of many nations and the entire global economy and may impact individual issuers and capital markets in ways that cannot be foreseen. The duration of the outbreak and its effects cannot be determined with any certainty.

In the past, governmental and quasigovernmental authorities and regulators throughout the world have responded to major economic disruptions with a variety of fiscal and monetary policy changes, including direct capital infusions into companies and other issuers, new monetary policy tools, and lower interest rates. An unexpected or sudden reversal of these policies, or the ineffectiveness of such policies, is likely to increase market volatility, which could adversely affect the Fund’s investments.

The outbreak could also impair the information technology and other operational systems upon which the Fund’s service providers rely and could otherwise disrupt the ability of employees of the Fund’s service providers to perform critical tasks relating to the Fund. Other infectious illness outbreaks that may arise in the future could have similar or other unforeseen effects. Public health crises may exacerbate other pre-existing political, social, and economic risks in certain countries or globally.

MANAGEMENT

The Investment Adviser. Gea Sphere, LLC (the “Adviser”), 55 Mystery Farm Road, Cranston, Rhode Island 02921, is the investment adviser for the Fund. The Adviser is registered as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Adviser is a limited liability company and was organized in Delaware.

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 each 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 Trading Sub-Adviser. For its services, the Adviser is entitled to receive an annual management fee of 0.90%, calculated daily and payable monthly, as a percentage of the Fund’s average daily net assets.

Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Adviser has agreed, at its own expense and without reimbursement from the Fund, to pay all expenses of the Fund, except for: the fee paid to the Adviser pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement, distribution fees or expenses under a Rule 12b-1 plan (if any), 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.

The Trading Sub-Adviser. The Adviser has retained the Trading Sub-Adviser to serve as trading sub-adviser for the Fund. The Trading Sub-Adviser is responsible for trading portfolio securities for the Fund, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board. The Sub-Adviser does not select investments for the Fund’s portfolio. The Sub-Adviser, which has its principal office at 898 N. Broadway, Suite 2, Massapequa, New York 11758, was formed in 2012 and provides investment advisory, investment research, and portfolio construction services to ETF clients. For its services, the Sub-Adviser is paid a fee by the Adviser, which is calculated daily and payable monthly as a percentage of the Fund’s average daily net assets, as set forth in the table below:

Threshold	Fee
First \$250 million	0.0450 %
Next \$250 million	0.0400 %
Next \$500 million	0.0350 %
Over \$1 billion	0.0300 %

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board approving the Investment Advisory Agreement and Sub-Advisory Agreement for the Fund will be available in the Fund’s semi-annual report for the period ending March 31, 2022, once that report is produced.

The Portfolio Manager

Portfolio Manager – Eduard Hamamjian, is the portfolio manager of the Fund. Mr. Hamamjian is an Accredited Asset Management Specialist (AAMS) with 28 years of experience researching and constructing portfolios for the benefit of investors. Mr. Hamamjian has been Managing Director, Portfolio Manager, Managing Member and Chief Compliance Officer of Gea Sphere

LLC since he founded the firm in October 2009. Prior to founding Gea Sphere, Mr. Hamamjian founded Global Equity Advisors LLC and was a member from October 2005 until October 2009.

The Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") provides additional information about the portfolio manager's compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio manager and the portfolio manager's 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 the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the SAI. 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.

HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES

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. Shares may only be purchased and sold on the secondary market when the Exchange is open for trading. The Exchange is open for trading Monday through Friday and is closed on weekends and the following holidays, as observed: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

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 two days 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 cash redemptions. Cash used for redemptions will be raised from the sale of portfolio assets or may

come from existing holdings of cash or cash equivalents. However, the Fund reserves the right to pay all or portion of the redemption proceeds to an AP in kind.

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

Share Trading Prices

The approximate value of shares, an amount representing on a per share basis the sum of the current market price of the securities accepted by the Fund in exchange for shares and an estimated cash component will be disseminated every 15 seconds throughout the trading day through the facilities of the Consolidated Tape Association. This approximate value should not be viewed as a “real-time” update of the NAV per share because the approximate value may not be calculated in the same manner as the NAV, which is computed once a day, generally at the end of the business day. The Fund is not involved in, or responsible for, the calculation or dissemination of the approximate value of the shares, and the Fund does not make any warranty as to the accuracy of these values.

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.

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES

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 a 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 a 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.

DIVIDENDS, OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

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 a 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 at least annually 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 federal 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 retirement account, such as an individual retirement account, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when:

- A 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 restrictions), if any, generally are subject to federal income tax for non-corporate shareholders who satisfy those restrictions with respect to their shares at the rate for net capital gain. A part of the Fund's dividends also may be eligible for the dividends-received deduction allowed to corporations -- the eligible portion may not exceed the aggregate dividends the Fund receives from domestic corporations subject to federal income tax (excluding REITs) and excludes dividends from foreign corporations -- subject to similar restrictions. However, dividends a corporate shareholder deducts pursuant to that deduction are subject indirectly to the federal alternative minimum tax.

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, your distributions are subject to federal income tax when they are paid, whether you take them in cash or reinvest them 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 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 withhold 24% of your distributions and redemption 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 AP 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 basis in the securities surrendered plus any Cash Component it pays. An AP who exchanges Creation Units for securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger's basis in the Creation Units and the sum of the aggregate market value of the securities received plus any cash equal

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to the difference between the NAV of the shares being redeemed and the value of the securities. The Internal Revenue Service (“Service”), 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 advisor with respect to whether wash sale rules apply and when a loss might 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 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 “Tax Status” in the SAI for a description of the newly effective requirement regarding basis determination methods applicable to share redemptions and the Fund’s obligation to report basis information to the Service.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current federal 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 “Tax Status” in the SAI for more information.

FUND SERVICE PROVIDERS

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 ETFs.

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

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

Foreside 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.

OTHER INFORMATION

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.RUFFETF.COM.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Because the Fund has not yet completed an initial fiscal period as of the date hereof, no financial highlights are available. In the future, financial highlights will be presented in this section of the Prospectus.

ADVISER'S PRIOR PERFORMANCE

The performance data below is provided to illustrate the past performance of the Adviser in managing a fully discretionary private advisory account (the "Account") that is and has been managed with an objective, policies and strategies that are substantially similar to the those that will be utilized for the Fund, and does not represent the performance of the Fund, nor should it be considered a substitute for the Fund's performance. In addition to the Account, the Adviser manages other fully discretionary private advisory accounts, discrete portions of which are managed in a manner that is substantially similar to the manner in which the Account has been managed and the Fund will be managed (each, a "Discrete Portion"). No Discrete Portion is included in the performance data provided below. You should not consider this performance data as a prediction or an indication of future performance of the Fund or the performance that one might achieve by investing in the Fund. While the investment objectives, strategies, and policies of the Fund are substantially similar to those of the Account, the Adviser intends to employ security types and investments in managing the Fund that have not been utilized in managing the Account or any Discrete Portion. In particular, while the Adviser may use options to hedge exposures in the Fund, it does not do so in managing the Account or any Discrete Portion. The Account began on December 1, 2010.

The calculation of the performance for the Account differs from that of registered ETFs like the Fund. The SEC standard method for calculation of performance information for ETFs was not utilized to calculate the performance of the Account. The performance was calculated using the Modified Dietz methodology. The Modified Dietz method calculates the monthly rate of return of each month of the period, then links them geometrically. The Modified Dietz methodology is an industry-accepted method for calculating performance of private accounts. The performance information shown below is not representative of the performance information that typically would be shown for a registered ETF. The Account is not subject to the same type of expenses to which the Fund is subject and is not subject to the diversification requirements, specific tax restrictions, and investment limitations imposed on the Fund by the 1940 Act or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Consequently, the performance results for the Account could have been adversely affected if the Account was subject to the same federal securities and tax laws as the Fund. In addition, the Account is not subject to the same adverse effects of cash inflows and outflows of investor money that a public ETF, such as the Fund, may be subject to, and accordingly the performance of the Account may be higher than for a public ETF managed under the same investment strategy. The performance of the Account shown below is net of all fees and expenses. The use of a methodology different than that used to calculate performance of the Account could result in different performance data.

The operating expenses incurred by the Account differ from the anticipated operating expenses of the Fund in that the expenses of the Account were higher. The Adviser believes that the net effect of this difference would not have been material to its prior performance results.

The Account

The following data illustrates the past performance of the Adviser in managing the Account and does not represent the performance of the Fund.

Account Average Annual Returns (*as of December 31, 2020*)

Time Period	Total Return (net of fees and expenses)	S&P 500® Index
One year	40.91%	16.28%
Three Years	17.63%	12.00%
Five Years	17.53%	12.94%
Ten Years	14.98%	11.56%
Since Inception (12/1/2010)	15.38%	12.16%

The year-to-date performance of the Adviser in managing the Account as of August 31, 2021 was 6.42%.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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

The Fund's annual and semi-annual reports will contain more information about the Fund. The Fund's annual report will contain a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that had a significant effect on the Fund's performance during the last fiscal year.

For more information about the Fund, you may wish to refer to the Fund's SAI dated October 12, 2021, which is on file with the SEC and incorporated by reference into this prospectus. You can obtain a free copy of the annual and semi-annual reports, and SAI by writing to ETF Opportunities Trust, 8730 Stony Point Parkway, Suite 205, Richmond, Virginia 23235, by calling the Fund toll free at 844-745-5220, or by e-mail at: mail@ccofva.com. The Fund's annual and semi-annual reports, prospectus and SAI are all available for viewing/downloading at www.RUFFETF.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)