



Formidable ETF
Formidable Dividend and Income ETF*
Formidable Fortress ETF

PROSPECTUS

July 31, 2026

This prospectus describes Formidable ETF, Formidable Dividend and Income ETF and Formidable Fortress ETF. Formidable ETF, Formidable Dividend and Income ETF and Formidable Fortress ETF are each authorized to offer one class of shares by this prospectus.

Fund	Ticker	Principal U.S. Listing Exchange
Formidable ETF	FORH	Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.
Formidable Dividend and Income ETF	FODI	Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.
Formidable Fortress ETF	KONG	Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.

**Has not commenced operations as of the date of this prospectus.*

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 – Formidable ETF

Investment Objective

Formidable ETF (the “Fund”) seeks 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⁾	1.19%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	None
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.19%

⁽¹⁾ Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, Formidable Asset 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, 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.

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	5 Years	10 Years
Formidable ETF	\$121	\$378	\$654	\$1,443

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. For the most recent fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 73.10% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to meet its investment objective by investing primarily in equity securities, including common stocks, preferred 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 invests predominantly in common stocks. The Fund’s investments are the responsibility of the Adviser and the Fund’s sub-adviser, Tidal Investments, LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”).

The Adviser, working together with the Sub-Adviser, makes buy, hold and sell decisions with respect to Fund portfolio securities using an investment process that combines top-down and bottom-up research and analysis. The top-down portion of the investment process seeks to identify attractive investment themes and market inefficiencies. The bottom-up portion of the process is used to make buy and sell decisions for equity securities. Both quantitative and fundamental analysis are used by the Adviser, along with valuation and technical considerations.

The Adviser's internal research and analysis leverages insights from diverse sources, including external research, to develop and refine its general investment theme and identify and take advantage of trends that have ramifications for individual companies or entire industries. The Adviser also evaluates market segments, products, services and business models positioned to benefit significantly from innovations in commerce relative to broad securities markets, and seeks to identify the primary beneficiaries of new trends or developments in commerce to select investments for the Fund.

In pursuing the Fund's investment goal, the Adviser may invest in companies in any economic sector or of any market capitalization and may invest in companies both inside and outside of the United States, including those in developing or emerging markets. The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" for purposes of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (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 Adviser may at times use derivatives to enhance Fund returns, produce income, and/or hedge risks associated with the Fund's other portfolio investments. The Fund's derivative investments may include, among other instruments: (i) options; (ii) volatility-linked ETFs; (iii) volatility-linked exchange-traded notes ("ETNs"); and (iv) and FLEXible EXchange® Options ("FLEX Options") which are customizable exchange-traded option contracts guaranteed for settlement by the Options Clearing Corporation ("OCC").

The Fund may write covered call options to generate income, particularly in cases in which a holding has elevated implied volatility or is nearing a target price set by the portfolio managers as a potential exit point. In writing covered call options, the Fund sells an option on a security that the Fund owns in exchange for a premium (*i.e.*, income). This strategy generates income and helps to offset the cost of the Fund's hedging strategy. The hedging component of the options overlay attempts to limit drawdowns during market declines, typically by owning either puts or put spreads on other exchange-traded fund(s) that tend to be inversely correlated with the Fund; the Fund typically uses puts on HYG (iShares iBoxx High Yield Corporate Bond Index) and IWM (iShares Russell 2000 ETF).

The Fund will "cover" the position by continuing to own the security on which the option was written until the option expires, is exercised, or is repurchased. 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 is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (ETF) that does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index.

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.

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 market value of securities owned by the Fund may decline, at times sharply and unpredictably.

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.

Risk of Other Equity Securities. Other equity securities in which the Fund may invest include preferred securities, rights and warrants.

- *Preferred Securities.* The fixed dividend rate of preferred stocks may cause their prices to behave more like those of debt securities. If interest rates rise, the value of preferred stock having a fixed dividend rate tends to fall. Preferred stock generally ranks behind debt securities in claims for dividends and assets of the issuer in a liquidation or bankruptcy.
- *Rights and Warrants.* The price of a warrant does not necessarily move parallel to the price of the underlying security and is generally more volatile than that of the underlying security. Rights are similar to warrants, but normally have a shorter duration. The market for rights or warrants may be very limited and it may be difficult to sell them promptly at an acceptable price. Rights and warrants have no voting rights, receive no dividends and have no rights with respect to the assets of the issuer.

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 Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (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 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.

Investment Company Risk. An investment in other investment companies (including other exchange-traded products) is subject to the risks associated with those investment companies, which include, but are not limited to, the risk that such fund's investment strategy may not produce the intended results; the risk that securities in such fund may underperform in comparison to the general securities markets or other asset classes; and the risk that the fund will be concentrated in a particular issuer, market, industry or sector, and therefore will be especially susceptible to loss due to adverse occurrences

affecting that issuer, market, industry or sector. Moreover, the Fund will incur duplicative expenses from such investments, bearing its share of that fund's expenses while also paying its own advisory fees and trading costs.

Derivatives Risk. The Fund may use derivative instruments such as put and call options on stocks and certain volatility-linked exchange-traded products. 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 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. The Fund has adopted policies and procedures pursuant to Rule 18f-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 relating to the use of derivatives.

Options Risk. The prices of options may change rapidly over time and do not necessarily move in tandem with the price of their underlying securities. Writing call options may reduce the Fund's ability to profit from increases in the value of the Fund's portfolio securities. When writing call options on a portfolio security, the Fund receives a premium; however, the premium may not be enough to offset a loss incurred by the Fund if the price of the portfolio security is above the strike price by an amount equal to or greater than the premium. The Fund's option strategy is designed to provide the Fund with income by taking in options premiums, but it is not designed to mitigate losses to the Fund in the event of a market decline.

FLEX Options Risk. The Fund may invest in FLEX Options issued and guaranteed for settlement by the OCC. The Fund bears the risk that the OCC will be unable or unwilling to perform its obligations under the FLEX Options contracts. Additionally, FLEX Options may be illiquid, and in such cases, the Fund may have difficulty closing out certain FLEX Options positions at desired times and prices.

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 stocks or ETFs that invest in stocks of mid and small capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than those of larger, more established companies or the market averages in general.

Foreign Securities Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in foreign securities, it may be subject to additional risks not typically associated with investments in domestic securities. These risks may include, among others, currency risk, country risks (political, diplomatic, regional conflicts, terrorism, war, social and economic instability, currency devaluations and policies that have the effect of limiting or restricting foreign investment or the movement of assets), different trading practices, less government supervision, less publicly available information, limited trading markets and greater volatility.

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 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.

ETN Risk. ETNs are senior, unsecured, unsubordinated debt securities of an issuer that are designed to provide returns that are linked to a particular benchmark. ETNs do not provide principal protection and may not make periodic coupon payments. ETNs have a maturity date and generally are backed only by the creditworthiness of the issuer. As a result, ETNs are subject to credit risk, which is the risk that the issuer cannot pay interest or repay principal when it is due.

Depository Receipts. 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.

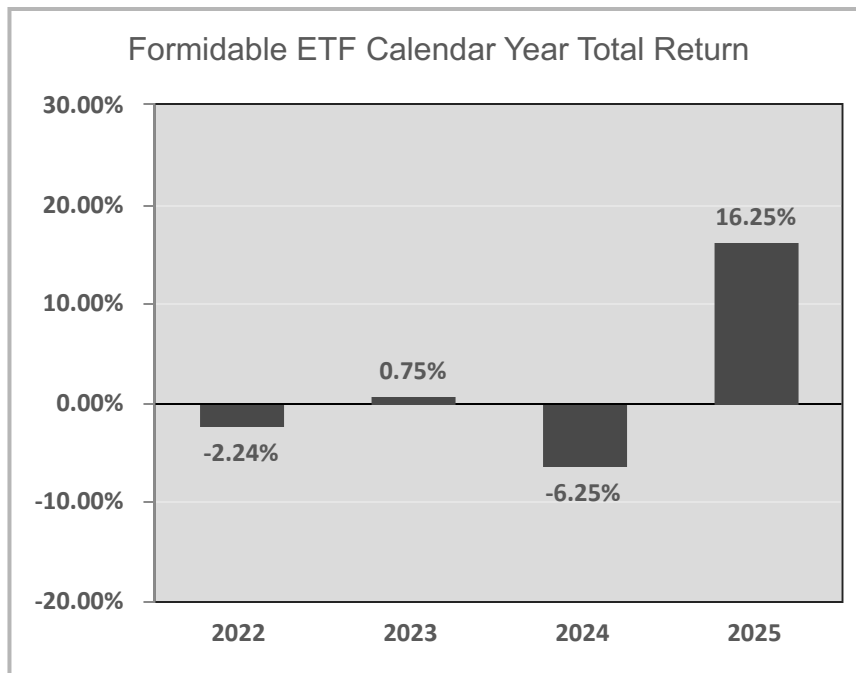
Liquidity Risk. The Fund is subject to liquidity risk primarily due to its investments in derivatives. Investments in illiquid assets involve the risk that the Fund may be unable to sell such assets or sell them at a reasonable price. Derivatives, especially when traded in large amounts, may not always 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.

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. The Fund's 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 (833) 600-5704.

Annual Total Returns (calendar years ended 12/31)



For the period January 1, 2026 through June 30, 2026, the total return for the Fund was 2.29%.

During the periods shown, the highest quarterly return was 11.75% (quarter ended 9/30/2025) and the lowest quarterly return was -9.37% (quarter ended 6/30/2022).

Average Annual Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2025

	One Year	Since Inception ⁽¹⁾
Return Before Taxes	16.25%	1.36%
Return After-Taxes on Distributions	15.66%	0.61%
Return After-Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	9.87%	0.77%
S&P 500 Index⁽²⁾ <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)</i>	17.88%	12.60%

⁽¹⁾ The Fund commenced operations on April 29, 2021.

Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

Formidable Asset Management, LLC (the “Adviser”) is the investment adviser to the Fund.

Tidal Investments, LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”) is the sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Adviser’s Portfolio Manager: Will Brown, Chief Executive Officer and Managing Partner of the Adviser, has served as the Fund’s portfolio manager since its inception.

Adviser's Portfolio Manager: Adam Eagleston, CFA, Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser, has served as the Fund's portfolio manager since its inception.

Sub-Adviser's Portfolio Manager: Michael Venuto, Co-Founder and Chief Investment Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has served as the Fund's portfolio manager since its inception.

Sub-Adviser's Portfolio Manager: Charles A. Ragauss, CFA, Portfolio Manager and Head of Trading 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 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). 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.FormidableFunds.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 may 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.

FUND SUMMARY – Formidable Dividend and Income ETF

Investment Objective

Formidable Dividend and 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⁾	0.89%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	None
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.90%

⁽¹⁾ Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, Formidable Asset 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, 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⁾ Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are estimated for the Fund’s initial fiscal year.

**Fund has not commenced operations as of the date of this prospectus.*

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
Formidable Dividend and Income 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 meet its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of borrowings, if any, for investment purposes) in large- and mid-cap equity securities, including

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 invests predominantly in common stocks of large- and mid-cap companies. The Fund’s investments will be the responsibility of the Adviser and the Fund’s sub-adviser, Tidal Investments, LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”). As of March 31, 2026, the Fund considers large- and mid-capitalization companies to be those with a market capitalization in excess of \$10 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 Adviser, working together with the Sub-Adviser, makes buy, hold and sell decisions with respect to Fund portfolio securities using an investment process that is based on a combination of fundamental analysis, valuation, and technical considerations.

The Adviser’s investment process is designed to:

- Observe
 - Portfolio positioning.
 - Economic and market conditions.
 - Investor sentiment.
 - Trends.
- Orient
 - How should we interact with the environment?
 - Determine what is changing and at what rate.
 - How does this relate to previous experiences?
- Decide
 - Discuss stocks where our sell discipline leans toward a sell.
 - Review potential portfolio additions.
 - Evaluate relative risk/reward.
- Act
 - Choose optimal approach.
 - Enter/exit position.

The investment process seeks to identify stocks of large- and mid-cap companies with an attractive combination of yield, growth, and valuation, although the primary emphasis is on yield.

In pursuing the Fund’s investment goal, the Adviser may invest in companies in any economic sector and may invest in companies both inside and outside of the United States, including those in developing or emerging markets. 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 Adviser may at times use derivatives to enhance Fund returns, produce income, and/or hedge risks associated with the Fund’s other portfolio investments. The Fund’s derivative investments may include, among other instruments: (i) options; (ii) volatility-linked ETFs; (iii) volatility-linked exchange-traded notes (“ETNs”); and (iv) and FLEXible EXchange® Options (“FLEX Options”), which are customizable exchange-traded option contracts guaranteed for settlement by the Options Clearing Corporation (“OCC”).

The Fund may use derivatives to create income by writing covered call options on a meaningful percentage of the total portfolio. In writing covered call options, the Fund sells an option on a security that the Fund owns in exchange for a premium (*i.e.*, income). The hedging component of the options overlay attempts to limit drawdowns during market declines, typically by owning either puts or put spreads on other exchange-traded fund(s) that tend to be inversely correlated with the Fund; the Fund typically uses puts on SPY (SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust).

The Fund will “cover” the position by continuing to own the security on which the option was written until the option expires, is exercised, or is repurchased. 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 is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (ETF) that does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index.

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Market Risk. The market value of securities owned by the Fund may decline, at times sharply and unpredictably.

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.

Rights and Warrants Risk. The price of a warrant does not necessarily move parallel to the price of the underlying security and is generally more volatile than that of the underlying security. Rights are similar to warrants, but normally have a shorter duration. The market for rights or warrants may be very limited and it may be difficult to sell them promptly at an acceptable price. Rights and warrants have no voting rights, receive no dividends and have no rights with respect to the assets of the issuer.

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 the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (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 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.

Investment Company Risk. An investment in other investment companies (including other exchange-traded products) is subject to the risks associated with those investment companies, which include, but are not limited to, the risk that such fund's investment strategy may not produce the intended results; the risk that securities in such fund may underperform in comparison to the general securities markets or other asset classes; and the risk that the fund will be concentrated in a particular issuer, market, industry or sector, and therefore will be especially susceptible to loss due to adverse occurrences affecting that issuer, market, industry or sector. Moreover, the Fund will incur duplicative expenses from such investments, bearing its share of that fund's expenses while also paying its own advisory fees and trading costs.

Derivatives Risk. The Fund may use derivative instruments such as put and call options on stocks and certain volatility-linked exchange-traded products. 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 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. The Fund has adopted policies and procedures pursuant to Rule 18f-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 relating to the use of derivatives.

Options Risk. The prices of options may change rapidly over time and do not necessarily move in tandem with the price of their underlying securities. Writing call options may reduce the Fund's ability to profit from increases in the value of the Fund's portfolio securities. When writing call options on a portfolio security, the Fund receives a premium; however, the premium may not be enough to offset a loss incurred by the Fund if the price of the portfolio security is above the strike price by an amount equal to or greater than the premium. The Fund's option strategy is designed to provide the Fund with income by taking in options premiums, but it is not designed to mitigate losses to the Fund in the event of a market decline.

FLEX Options Risk. The Fund may invest in FLEX Options issued and guaranteed for settlement by the OCC. The Fund bears the risk that the OCC will be unable or unwilling to perform its obligations under the FLEX Options contracts. Additionally, FLEX Options may be illiquid, and in such cases, the Fund may have difficulty closing out certain FLEX Options positions at desired times and prices.

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 Capitalization Stock Risk. The value of mid capitalization company stocks or ETFs that invest in stocks of mid capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than those of larger, more established companies or the market averages in general.

Foreign Securities Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in foreign securities, it may be subject to additional risks not typically associated with investments in domestic securities. These risks may include, among others, currency risk, country risks (political, diplomatic, regional conflicts, terrorism, war, social and economic instability, currency devaluations and policies that have the effect of limiting or restricting foreign investment or the movement of assets), different trading practices, less government supervision, less publicly available information, limited trading markets and greater volatility.

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 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.

ETN Risk. ETNs are senior, unsecured, unsubordinated debt securities of an issuer that are designed to provide returns that are linked to a particular benchmark. ETNs do not provide principal protection and may not make periodic coupon payments. ETNs have a maturity date and generally are backed only by the creditworthiness of the issuer. As a result, ETNs are subject to credit risk, which is the risk that the issuer cannot pay interest or repay principal when it is due.

Depository Receipts. 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 not yet 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.

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 (833) 600-5704.

Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

Formidable Asset Management, LLC (the "Adviser") is the investment adviser to the Fund.

Tidal Investments, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser") is the sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Adviser's Portfolio Manager: Will Brown, Chief Executive Officer and Managing Partner of the Adviser, has served as the Fund's portfolio manager since its inception.

Adviser's Portfolio Manager: Adam Eagleston, CFA, Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser, has served as the Fund's portfolio manager since its inception.

Sub-Adviser's Portfolio Manager: Michael Venuto, Co-Founder and Chief Investment Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has served as the Fund's portfolio manager since its inception.

Sub-Adviser's Portfolio Manager: Charles A. Ragauss, CFA, Portfolio Manager and Head of Trading 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 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). 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.FormidableFunds.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 may 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.

FUND SUMMARY – Formidable Fortress ETF

Investment Objective

Formidable Fortress ETF (the “Fund”) seeks 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⁾	0.89%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	None
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.89%

⁽¹⁾ Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, Formidable Asset 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, 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.

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	5 Years	10 Years
Formidable Fortress ETF	\$91	\$284	\$493	\$1,096

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. For the most recent fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 24.85% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to meet its investment objective by investing in large- and mid-cap equity securities, including 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 invests predominantly in common stocks of large- and mid-cap companies (the “Investable Universe”). The Fund’s investments will be the responsibility of the Adviser and the Fund’s sub-adviser, Tidal

Investments, LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”). As of March 31, 2025, the Fund considers large- and mid-capitalization companies to be those with a market capitalization over \$10 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 Adviser, working together with the Sub-Adviser, makes buy, hold and sell decisions with respect to Fund portfolio securities using an investment process that is based on a combination of quantitative and fundamental analysis. The investment process seeks to identify stocks of large- and mid-cap companies which exhibit one or more of the following primary factors:

- Capital structure discipline – lower debt levels relative to the Investable Universe;
- Beta – lower historical price volatility relative to the Investable Universe;
- Dividends – history of returning capital to shareholders, ideally at an increasing level; and
- Quality – relative to the Investable Universe, companies with higher returns on equity (ROE), operating margins, and earnings growth.

In pursuing the Fund’s investment goal, the Adviser may invest in companies in any economic sector and may invest in companies both inside and outside of the United States, including those in developing or emerging markets. 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. Notwithstanding, the Fund would generally expect to own the securities of approximately 30 companies although the Fund may at times own a much lesser number and at other times it could own a larger number.

The Fund may use derivatives to enhance Fund returns, produce income, and/or hedge risks associated with the Fund’s other portfolio investments. The Fund’s derivative investments may include, among other instruments: (i) options; (ii) volatility-linked ETFs; (iii) volatility-linked exchange-traded notes (“ETNs”); and (iv) and Flexible Exchange® Options (“FLEX Options”) which are customizable exchange-traded option contracts guaranteed for settlement by the Options Clearing Corporation (“OCC”).

The Fund may write covered call options to generate income, particularly in cases in which a holding has elevated implied volatility or is nearing a target price set by the portfolio managers as a potential exit point. In writing covered call options, the Fund sells an option on a security that the Fund owns in exchange for a premium (*i.e.*, income). This strategy generates income and helps to offset the cost of the Fund’s hedging strategy. The hedging component of the options overlay attempts to limit drawdowns during market declines, typically by owning either puts or put spreads on other exchange-traded fund(s) that tend to be inversely correlated with the Fund; the Fund typically uses puts on SPY (SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust).

The Fund will “cover” the position by continuing to own the security on which the option was written until the option expires, is exercised, or is repurchased. 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 exceed the amount of assets invested in the Fund, although these exposures may vary over time.

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (ETF) that does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index.

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.

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 market value of securities owned by the Fund may decline, at times sharply and unpredictably.

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.

Risk of Other Equity Securities. Other equity securities in which the Fund may invest include preferred securities, rights and warrants.

- *Preferred Securities.* The fixed dividend rate of preferred stocks may cause their prices to behave more like those of debt securities. If interest rates rise, the value of preferred stock having a fixed dividend rate tends to fall. Preferred stock generally ranks behind debt securities in claims for dividends and assets of the issuer in a liquidation or bankruptcy.

- *Rights and Warrants.* The price of a warrant does not necessarily move parallel to the price of the underlying security and is generally more volatile than that of the underlying security. Rights are similar to warrants, but normally have a shorter duration. The market for rights or warrants may be very limited and it may be difficult to sell them promptly at an acceptable price. Rights and warrants have no voting rights, receive no dividends and have no rights with respect to the assets of the issuer.

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- *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 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.

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Depository Receipts. 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.

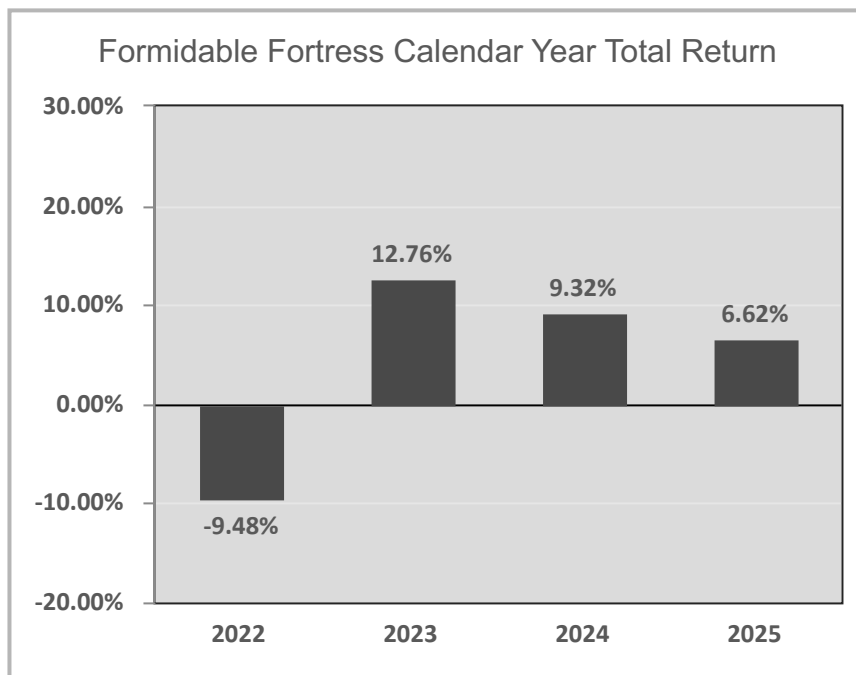
Liquidity Risk. The Fund is subject to liquidity risk primarily due to its investments in derivatives. Investments in illiquid assets involve the risk that the Fund may be unable to sell such assets or sell them at a reasonable price. Derivatives, especially when traded in large amounts, may not always 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.

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. The Fund's 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 (833) 600-5704.

Annual Total Returns (calendar years ended 12/31)



For the period January 1, 2026 through June 30, 2026, the total return for the Fund was 1.86%.

During the periods shown, the highest quarterly return was 8.46% (quarter ended 12/31/2022) and the lowest quarterly return was -7.91% (quarter ended 6/30/2022).

Average Annual Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2025

	One Year	Since Inception ⁽¹⁾
Return Before Taxes	6.62%	5.13%
Return After-Taxes on Distributions	6.53%	4.95%
Return After-Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	3.99%	3.93%
S&P 500 Index <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)</i>	17.88%	12.33%

⁽¹⁾ The Fund commenced operations on July 21, 2021.

Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

Formidable Asset Management, LLC (the "Adviser") is the investment adviser to the Fund.

Tidal Investments, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser") is the sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Adviser's Portfolio Manager: Will Brown, Chief Executive Officer and Managing Partner of the Adviser, has served as the Fund's portfolio manager since its inception.

Adviser's Portfolio Manager: Adam Eagleston, CFA, Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser, has served as the Fund's portfolio manager since its inception.

Sub-Adviser's Portfolio Manager: Michael Venuto, Co-Founder and Chief Investment Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has served as the Fund's portfolio manager since its inception.

Sub-Adviser's Portfolio Manager: Charles A. Ragauss, CFA, Portfolio Manager and Head of Trading 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 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). 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.FormidableFunds.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 may 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 FUNDS' INVESTMENTS

The investment objective for each of Formidable ETF and Formidable Fortress ETF is to seek long-term capital appreciation. The investment objective of Formidable Dividend and Income ETF is to seek income and long-term capital appreciation. Each 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.

Each Fund is actively managed and does not seek to replicate an index. Each Fund is also classified as "non-diversified" for purposes of the 1940 Act, which means each Fund 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 as compared to a diversified fund.

In the remaining portion of this prospectus, each of the above-mentioned ETFs may be referred to generally as a "Fund" or collectively, as the "Funds".

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Formidable ETF

Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to meet its investment objective by investing primarily in equity securities, including common stocks, preferred 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 invests predominantly in common stocks. The Fund's investments are the responsibility of the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser.

The Adviser, working together with the Sub-Adviser, makes buy, hold and sell decisions with respect to Fund portfolio securities using an investment process that combines top-down and bottom-up research and analysis. The top-down portion of the investment process seeks to identify attractive investment themes and market inefficiencies. The bottom-up portion of the process is used to make buy and sell decisions for equity securities. Both quantitative and fundamental analysis are used by the Adviser, along with valuation and technical considerations.

The Adviser's internal research and analysis leverages insights from diverse sources, including external research, to develop and refine its general investment theme and identify and take advantage of trends that have ramifications for individual companies or entire industries. The Adviser also evaluates market segments, products, services and business models positioned to benefit significantly from innovations in commerce relative to broad securities markets, and seeks to identify the primary beneficiaries of new trends or developments in commerce to select investments for the Fund.

The Adviser's investment process begins with an analysis of portfolio positions, economic and market conditions, investor sentiment, and trends or developments in commerce. The Adviser next conducts an examination of the current market environment by (i) determining what is changing and how this relates to previous experiences, (ii) determining what general themes are emerging, and (iii) attempting to discern what scenario the market's price for a security reflects. The Adviser then decides what it believes are likely outcomes and looks for opportunities where it believes the reward-to-risk ratio is favorable. Finally, the Adviser's investment process concludes by narrowing in on an optimal approach and decision on whether to buy, hold or sell a particular position for the Fund.

In pursuing the Fund's investment goal, the Adviser may invest in companies in any economic sector or of any market capitalization and may invest in companies both inside and outside of the United States, including those in developing or emerging markets. 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 Adviser may at times use derivatives to enhance Fund returns, produce income, and/or hedge risks associated with the Fund's other portfolio investments. The Fund's derivative investments may include, among other instruments: (i) options; (ii) volatility-linked ETFs; (iii) volatility-linked exchange-traded notes ("ETNs"); and (iv) and Flexible Exchange® Options ("FLEX Options") which are customizable exchange-traded option contracts guaranteed for settlement by the

Options Clearing Corporation (“OCC”). 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 has adopted policies and procedures pursuant to Rule 18f-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 relating to the use of derivatives.

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (ETF) that does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index.

Formidable Dividend and Income ETF

Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to meet its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of borrowings, if any, for investment purposes) in large- and mid-cap equity securities, including 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 invests predominantly in common stocks of large- and mid-cap companies. The Fund’s investments will be the responsibility of the Adviser and the Fund’s sub-adviser, Tidal Investments, LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”). As of March 31, 2025, the Fund considers large- and mid-capitalization companies to be those with a market capitalization in excess of \$10 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 Adviser, working together with the Sub-Adviser, makes buy, hold and sell decisions with respect to Fund portfolio securities using an investment process that is based on a combination of fundamental analysis, valuation, and technical considerations.

The Adviser’s investment process is designed to:

- Observe
 - Portfolio positioning.
 - Economic and market conditions.
 - Investor sentiment.
 - Trends.
- Orient
 - How should we interact with the environment?
 - Determine what is changing and at what rate.
 - How does this relate to previous experiences?
- Decide
 - Discuss stocks where our sell discipline leans toward a sell.
 - Review potential portfolio additions.
 - Evaluate relative risk/reward.
- Act
 - Choose optimal approach.
 - Enter/exit position.

The investment process seeks to identify stocks of large- and mid-cap companies with an attractive combination of yield, growth, and valuation, although the primary emphasis is on yield.

In pursuing the Fund’s investment goal, the Adviser may invest in companies in any economic sector and may invest in companies both inside and outside of the United States, including those in developing or emerging markets. 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 Adviser may at times use derivatives to enhance Fund returns, produce income, and/or hedge risks associated with the Fund’s other portfolio investments. The Fund’s derivative investments may include, among other instruments: (i)

options; (ii) volatility-linked ETFs; and (iii) volatility-linked exchange-traded notes (“ETNs”); and (iv) and Flexible Exchange® Options (“FLEX Options”) which are customizable exchange-traded option contracts guaranteed for settlement by the Options Clearing Corporation (“OCC”). 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 has adopted policies and procedures pursuant to Rule 18f-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 relating to the use of derivatives.

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (ETF) that does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index.

Formidable Fortress ETF

Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to meet its investment objective by investing in large- and mid-cap equity securities, including 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 invests predominantly in common stocks of large- and mid-cap companies. The Fund’s investments will be the responsibility of the Adviser and the Fund’s sub-adviser, Tidal Investments, LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”). As of March 31, 2025, the Fund considers large- and mid-capitalization companies to be those with a market capitalization over \$10 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 Adviser, working together with the Sub-Adviser, makes buy, hold and sell decisions with respect to Fund portfolio securities using an investment process that is based on a combination of quantitative and fundamental analysis. The investment process seeks to identify stocks of large- and mid-cap companies which exhibit one or more of the following primary factors: (i) Capital structure discipline – relatively lower debt level; (ii) Beta – relatively lower historical price volatility; (iii) Dividends – history of returning capital to shareholders, ideally at an increasing level; and (iv) Quality – relatively higher returns on equity (ROE), operating margins, and earnings growth.

In pursuing the Fund’s investment goal, the Adviser may invest in companies in any economic sector and may invest in companies both inside and outside of the United States, including those in developing or emerging markets. 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 Adviser may at times use derivatives to enhance Fund returns, produce income, and/ or hedge risks associated with the Fund’s other portfolio investments. The Fund’s derivative investments may include, among other instruments: (i) options; (ii) volatility-linked ETFs; and (iii) volatility-linked exchange-traded notes (“ETNs”); and (iv) and Flexible Exchange® Options (“FLEX Options”) which are customizable exchange-traded option contracts guaranteed for settlement by the Options Clearing Corporation (“OCC”). 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 has adopted policies and procedures pursuant to Rule 18f-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 relating to the use of derivatives.

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (ETF) that does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT RISK

It is important that you closely review and understand the risks of investing in each of the Funds. References herein to “the Fund” are to any one of the Funds generally. 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. 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.

Market Risk. The market value of securities owned by the Fund may decline, at times sharply and unpredictably. Prices may fluctuate widely over short or extended periods in response to company, market or economic news. If there is a general decline in the securities and other markets, your investment in the Fund may lose value, regardless of the individual results of the securities and other instruments in which the Fund may invest.

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.

Risk of Other Equity Securities. Other equity securities in which the Fund may invest include preferred securities, rights and warrants.

- *Preferred Securities.* The fixed dividend rate of preferred stocks may cause their prices to behave more like those of debt securities. If interest rates rise, the value of preferred stock having a fixed dividend rate tends to fall. Preferred stock generally ranks behind debt securities in claims for dividends and assets of the issuer in a liquidation or bankruptcy.

- *Rights and Warrants.* The price of a warrant does not necessarily move parallel to the price of the underlying security and is generally more volatile than that of the underlying security. Rights are similar to warrants, but normally have a shorter duration. The market for rights or warrants may be very limited and it may be difficult to sell them promptly at an acceptable price. Rights and warrants have no voting rights, receive no dividends and have no rights with respect to the assets of the issuer.

ETF Structure Risks. 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 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 shares of the Fund 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 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 shares of the Fund 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.

- *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.

Investment Company Risk. An investment in other investment companies (including other ETFs) is subject to the risks associated with those investment companies, which include, but are not limited to, the risk that such fund's investment strategy may not produce the intended results; the risk that securities in such fund may underperform in comparison to the general securities markets or other asset classes; and the risk that the fund will be concentrated in a particular issuer, market, industry or sector, and therefore will be especially susceptible to loss due to adverse occurrences affecting that issuer, market, industry or sector. Moreover, the Fund will incur duplicative expenses from such investments, bearing its share of that fund's expenses while also paying its own advisory and trading costs. The Fund's investments in ETFs entail certain risks. For example, investments in ETFs designed to track an index involve the risk that the ETF's performance may not track the performance of the index the ETF is designed to track. This deviation may occur due to cash inflows and outflows from and to investors buying and redeeming shares or due to occasional differences between the composition of the index and the securities held by the ETF. In addition, investments in ETFs involve the risk that the market prices of ETF shares will fluctuate, sometimes rapidly and materially, in response to changes in the ETF's NAV, the value of ETF holdings and supply and demand for ETF shares. Although ETFs will generally trade close to NAV, market volatility, lack of an active trading market for ETF shares, disruptions at market participants (such as market makers) and any disruptions in the ordinary functioning of the creation/redemption process may result in ETF shares trading significantly above (at a "premium") or below (at a "discount") NAV. Significant losses may result when transacting in ETF shares in these and other circumstances.

Derivatives Risk. The Fund may use derivative instruments such as put and call options on stocks and certain volatility-linked exchange-traded products. 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 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. The Funds have adopted policies and procedures pursuant to Rule 18f-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 relating to the use of derivatives.

Options Risk. The prices of options may change rapidly over time and do not necessarily move in tandem with the price of their underlying securities. Writing call options may reduce the Fund's ability to profit from increases in the value of the Fund's portfolio securities. When writing call options on a portfolio security, the Fund receives a premium; however, the premium may not be enough to offset a loss incurred by the Fund if the price of the portfolio security is above the strike price by an amount equal to or greater than the premium. The Fund's option strategy is designed to provide the Fund with income by taking in options premiums, but it is not designed to mitigate losses to the Fund in the event of a market decline.

FLEX Options Risk. The FLEX Options held by the Fund will be exercisable at the strike price only on their expiration date. Prior to the expiration date, the value of the FLEX Options will be determined based upon market quotations or using other recognized pricing methods. The value of the FLEX Options prior to the expiration date may vary because of related factors other than the value of the reference asset. Factors that may influence the value of the FLEX Options, other than gains or losses in the reference asset, may include interest rate changes, changing supply and demand, decreased liquidity of the FLEX Options and changing volatility levels of the reference asset.

FLEX Options are listed on an exchange; however, it is not guaranteed that a liquid secondary trading market will exist. In the event that trading in the FLEX Options is limited or absent, the value of the FLEX Options may decrease.

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 stocks or ETFs that invest in stocks of mid and small capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than those of larger, more established companies or the market averages in general.

Foreign Securities Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in foreign securities, it may be subject to additional risks not typically associated with investments in domestic securities. These risks may include, among others, currency risk, country risks (political, diplomatic, regional conflicts, terrorism, war, social and economic instability, currency devaluations and policies that have the effect of limiting or restricting foreign investment or the movement of assets), different trading practices, less government supervision, less publicly available information, limited trading markets and greater volatility. To the extent the Fund invests in issuers located in emerging markets, the risk may be heightened by political changes, changes in taxation, or currency controls that could adversely affect the values of these investments. Emerging markets have been more volatile than the markets of developed countries with more mature economies.

Leverage Risk. The Fund does not seek leveraged returns but the Fund's use of certain derivatives 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. The NAV of the Fund while employing leverage will be more volatile and sensitive to market movements.

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 or Sub-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 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.

Exchange-Traded Notes ("ETN") Risks. ETNs are senior, unsecured, unsubordinated debt securities whose returns are linked to the performance of a particular market benchmark or strategy minus applicable fees and traded on an exchange (e.g., the New York Stock Exchange). Investments in ETNs are subject to market risk, tracking error risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and tax risk. ETNs are subject to credit risk and the value of the ETN may drop due to a downgrade in the issuer's credit rating, despite the underlying market benchmark or strategy remaining unchanged. The value of an ETN may also be influenced by time to maturity, level of supply and demand for the ETN, volatility and lack of liquidity in underlying assets, changes in the applicable interest rates, changes in the issuer's credit rating, and economic, legal, political, or geographic events that affect the referenced underlying asset. When the Fund invests in ETNs it will bear its proportionate share of any fees and expenses borne by the ETN. The Fund's decision to sell its ETN holdings may be limited by the availability of a secondary market. ETNs are also subject to tax risk. No assurance can be given that the IRS will accept, or a court will uphold, how the Funds characterize and treat ETNs for tax purposes. Further, the IRS and Congress are considering proposals that would change the timing and character of income and gains from ETNs. An ETN that is tied to a specific market benchmark or strategy may not be able to replicate and maintain exactly the composition and relative weighting of securities, commodities or other components in the applicable market benchmark or strategy. Some ETNs that use leverage can, at times, be relatively illiquid and, thus, they may be difficult to purchase or sell at a fair price. Leveraged ETNs are subject to the same risk as other instruments that use leverage in any form.

Depository Receipts. 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. During periods of reduced market liquidity, the spread between the price at which a security can be bought and the price at which it can be sold can widen, and the Fund may not be able to sell a holding readily at a price that reflects what the Fund believes it should be worth. Securities with lower overall liquidity can also become more difficult to value. Liquidity risk may be the result of, among other things, the reduced number and capacity of traditional broker-dealers to make a market in the securities or the lack of an active market. The potential for liquidity risk may be magnified by a rising interest rate environment or other circumstances where selling activity from certain investors may be higher than normal, potentially causing increased supply in the market.

Other Risks for the Funds

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.

Special Purpose Acquisition Companies (SPACs). The Fund may invest in stocks of, warrants to purchase stock of, and other interests in SPACs or similar special purposes entities. A SPAC is a publicly traded company that raises investment capital for the purpose of acquiring or merging with an existing company. Because SPACs and similar entities are so-called "blank check companies" and do not have any operating history or ongoing business other than seeking acquisitions, the value of their securities is particularly dependent on the ability of the SPAC's management to identify a merger target and complete an acquisition. An investment in a SPAC or similar entity is subject to a variety of risks, including that (i) a significant portion of the monies raised by the SPAC for the purpose of identifying and effecting an acquisition or merger may be expended during the search for a target transaction; (ii) an attractive acquisition or merger target may not be identified at all and the SPAC will be required to return any remaining monies to shareholders; (iii) any proposed merger or acquisition may be unable to obtain the requisite approval, if any, of SPAC shareholders; (iv) an acquisition or merger once effected may prove unsuccessful and an investment in the SPAC may lose value; (v) the warrants or other rights with respect to the SPAC held by the Fund may expire worthless or may be repurchased or retired by the SPAC at an unfavorable price; (vi) the Fund may be delayed in receiving any redemption or liquidation proceeds from a SPAC to which it is entitled; (vii) an investment in an SPAC may be diluted by additional later offerings of interests in the SPAC or by other investors exercising existing rights to purchase shares of the SPAC; (viii) no or only a thinly traded market for shares of or interests in an SPAC may develop, leaving the Fund unable to sell its interest in an SPAC or to sell its interest only at a price below what the Fund believes is the SPAC interest's intrinsic value; and (ix) the values of investments in SPACs may be highly volatile and may depreciate significantly over time. Until an acquisition or merger is completed, a SPAC generally invests its assets, less a portion retained to cover expenses, in U.S. government securities, money market securities and cash and does not typically pay dividends in respect of its common stock. As a result, it is possible that an investment in a SPAC may lose value.

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.

MANAGEMENT

The Investment Adviser. Formidable Asset Management, LLC (the "Adviser"), 221 East Fourth Street, Suite 2700, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, 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 limited liability company and was organized in Ohio.

Under the Investment Advisory Agreement between the Adviser and the Trust, on behalf of the Funds (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 Funds with office space and certain administrative services; (ii) provides guidance and policy direction in connection with its daily management of each 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, as a percentage of each Fund's average daily net assets.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, the Formidable ETF and the Formidable Fortress ETF paid the Adviser management fees at the following rates pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement:

Formidable ETF	1.19%
Formidable Fortress ETF	0.89%

For its services to the Formidable Dividend and Income ETF, which has not commenced operations as of the date of this prospectus, the Adviser is entitled to receive an annual management fee calculated daily and payable monthly, as a percentage of the Fund's average daily net assets, at the following rates:

Formidable Dividend and Income ETF	0.89% of the first \$250 million; 0.84% over \$250 million up to \$500 million; 0.79% in excess of \$500 million.
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Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Adviser has agreed, at its own expense and without reimbursement from the Funds, to pay all expenses of each 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 Sub-Adviser. The Adviser has retained Tidal Investments, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser") to serve as sub-adviser for the Funds. The Sub-Adviser, working together with the Adviser, is responsible for the day-to-day management of each of the Fund's investments. 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 sub-advisory fee by the Adviser. Please see the statement of additional information for a description of the sub-advisory fee.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board approving the Investment Advisory Agreement and Sub-Advisory Agreement for the Funds is available in the Funds' report filed on Form N-CSR for the period ended March 31, 2026.

The Portfolio Managers

Adviser Portfolio Manager – Will Brown began his career in the investment industry in 2000. Mr. Brown has operated Formidable Asset Management, LLC as Chief Executive Officer and Managing Partner since 2013. He has a B.S. from the University of Cincinnati.

Adviser Portfolio Manager – Adam Eagleston, CFA is a portfolio manager of the Funds. He began his career in the financial services industry in 1997. He is the Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser. In his role at the Adviser, he is responsible for maintaining the investment models used by the Adviser that determine the asset allocations for the Funds. Prior to joining Formidable Asset Management, LLC, Mr. Eagleston was a Principal and Portfolio manager for Opus Capital and served as a Vice President and Senior Portfolio Manager for Huntington National Bank. Additionally, he previously served as the Chief Investment Officer of First Mercantile Trust Company overseeing due diligence and research on over \$4 billion in assets across asset classes. He is a member of the CFA Institute and the CFA Society of Cincinnati. He graduated summa cum laude from Clemson University with a B.S. in Financial Management.

Sub-Adviser Portfolio Manager – Michael Venuto is a portfolio manager of the Funds. Mr. Venuto is Co-Founder and Chief Investment Officer of the Sub-Adviser. He is an ETF industry veteran with over two decades of experience in the design and implementation of ETF-based investment strategies. Mr. Venuto is the lead portfolio manager for the first actively managed ETF focused on Blockchain (BLOK) companies filed in the US. Previously, he was Head of Investments at Global X Funds where he provided portfolio optimization services to institutional clients. Before that, he was Senior Vice President at Horizon Kinetics where his responsibilities included new business development, investment strategy, Fintech private equity and strategic initiatives. In 2014, Mr. Venuto was chosen as one the ETF.COM All Stars for his research and is often quoted as an ETF expert in publications such as Reuters and Barron's.

Sub-Adviser Portfolio Manager – Charles A. Ragauss, CFA is a portfolio manager of the Funds. Mr. Ragauss is Portfolio Manager and Head of Trading of the Sub-Adviser. He is responsible for leading the portfolio management trading team, trading the securities held in the ETFs advised by the Sub-Adviser, as well as the SMAs managed by the Sub-Adviser. Prior

to joining the Sub-Adviser, he was Chief Operating Officer and Head of Portfolio Management at CSat Investment Advisory, L.P., doing business as Exponential ETFs (“Exponential ETFs”) since April 2016. He was responsible for expanding and improving that firm’s product offerings as well as managing the day-to-day operations of client portfolios. Prior to Exponential ETFs, Mr. Ragauss was Assistant Vice President at Huntington National Bank, where he was Product Manager for the Huntington Funds and Huntington Strategy Share ETFs, a combined fund complex of almost \$4 billion in asset under management. At Huntington, he led ETF development, bringing to market some of the first actively managed ETFs. Mr. Ragauss attended Grand Valley State University where he received his Bachelor of Business Administration in Finance and International Business, as well as a minor in French. He holds the CFA designation.

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

The Trust

The Funds are each 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 Funds according to applicable state and federal law, and the Board is responsible for the overall management of the Funds’ business affairs.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Funds’ policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund’s portfolio securities is available in the Funds’ Statement of Additional Information. 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 Funds 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.

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.

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

Under normal circumstances, the Funds 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 Funds’ SAI and in the agreement between the AP and the Funds’ distributor. However, each 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 Funds 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 Funds reserve the right to pay all or portion of the redemption proceeds to an AP in kind.

The Funds 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.

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES

Shares can only be purchased and redeemed directly from the Funds in Creation Units by Authorized Participants, 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 Funds’ trading costs and the realization of capital gains. With regard to the purchase or redemption of Creation Units directly with the Funds, 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 Funds and increased transaction costs, which could negatively impact a Funds’ ability to achieve its investment objective. However, direct trading by Authorized Participants is critical to ensuring that shares trade at or close to NAV. The Funds also employ fair valuation pricing to minimize potential dilution from market timing. In addition, the Funds imposes transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of shares to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Funds 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 Funds or its ongoing shareholders.

Ordinarily, dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid annually by the Formidable ETF and the Formidable Fortress ETF. Dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid monthly by the Formidable Dividend and Income ETF. The Funds will distribute their net realized capital gains, if any, to shareholders annually. The Funds 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 Funds. Broker-dealers may make available the DTC book-entry Dividend Reinvestment Service for use by beneficial owners of the Funds 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.

Taxes

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

Unless your investment in shares is made through a tax-exempt entity or tax-deferred 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 each Fund's net investment income, including net short-term capital gains, if any, are taxable to you as ordinary income, except that each 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 non-corporate U.S. shareholders at the rate for net capital gain provided those requirements are also met with respect to their shares. A part of each Fund's dividends also may be eligible for the dividends-received deduction allowed to U.S. corporations subject to similar requirements. However, dividends a corporate U.S. shareholder deducts pursuant to that deduction are subject indirectly to the U.S. 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, distributions received from a 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 in the Fund.

Distributions in excess of a 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 a 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.

The Funds are required to backup withhold 24% of your distributions and sales proceeds if you have not provided the Fund with a correct taxpayer identification number (which generally is a Social Security number for individuals) in the required manner 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 received. 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 adviser 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 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 redemptions and the Fund's obligation to report tax basis information to the Service.

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 tax law of an investment in the Funds. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. Consult your personal tax adviser about the potential tax consequences of an investment in the shares under all applicable tax laws. See "Taxes" in the SAI for more information.

FUND SERVICE PROVIDERS

Commonwealth Fund Services, Inc. (the "Administrator") is the Funds' 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 Funds' fund accountant and it provides certain other services to the Funds not provided by the Administrator. Citi is primarily in the business of providing administrative, fund accounting services to retail and institutional exchange-traded funds and mutual funds.

Citibank, N.A., serves as the Funds' custodian and transfer agent.

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 Funds.

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

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 Funds 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.FormidableFunds.com.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following tables are intended to help you better understand the financial performance of each Fund since its inception. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the tables represent 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 Funds’ independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Funds’ financial statements, is included in the Funds’ annual report in Form N-CSR. The Funds’ financial statements are available from the Funds upon request without charge and may be obtained at the address and telephone number noted on the back page of this prospectus.

Formidable ETF
Selected Per Share Data Throughout Each Period

	Years Ended March 31,				Period Ended
	2026	2025	2024	2023	March 31, 2022*
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$21.28	\$23.68	\$23.77	\$26.06	\$25.00
Investment activities					
Net investment income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	0.21	0.34	0.48	0.34	0.23
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments, options purchased and options written ⁽²⁾	3.25	(2.74)	0.30	(1.76)	1.00
Total from investment activities	3.46	(2.40)	0.78	(1.42)	1.23
Distributions					
Net investment income	(0.44)	—	(0.87)	(0.87)	(0.17)
Total distributions	(0.44)	—	(0.87)	(0.87)	(0.17)
Net asset value, end of period	\$24.30	\$21.28	\$23.68	\$23.77	\$26.06
Total Return ⁽³⁾	16.19%	(10.13%)	3.53%	(5.39%)	4.93%
Ratios/Supplemental Data					
Ratios to average net assets ⁽⁴⁾					
Expenses	1.19%	1.19%	1.19%	1.19%	1.19%
Net investment income (loss)	0.90%	1.50%	2.09%	1.42%	1.02%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁵⁾	73.10%	60.62%	50.63%	59.95%	172.44%
Net assets, end of period (000's)	\$20,049	\$19,688	\$28,418	\$31,491	\$26,055

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

⁽²⁾ Realized and unrealized gains and losses per share in this caption are balancing amounts necessary to reconcile the change in net asset value per share for the year with the aggregate gains and losses in the Statements of Operations due to share transactions for the period.

⁽³⁾ Total return is for the period indicated and has not been annualized for periods less than one year.

⁽⁴⁾ Ratios to average net assets have been annualized for periods less than one year.

⁽⁵⁾ Portfolio turnover rate is for the period indicated, 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 April 29, 2021.

Formidable Fortress ETF
Selected Per Share Data Throughout Each Period

	Years Ended March 31,				Period Ended
	2026	2025	2024	2023	March 31, 2022*
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$28.36	\$27.66	\$24.96	\$24.44	\$25.00
Investment activities					
Net investment income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	0.10	0.17	0.23	0.12	0.04
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments, options purchased and options written ⁽²⁾	1.15	0.75	2.65	0.52	(0.57)
Total from investment activities	1.25	0.92	2.88	0.64	(0.53)
Distributions					
Net investment income	(0.11)	(0.22)	(0.18)	(0.12)	(0.03)
Return of capital	—	—	—	—⁽³⁾	—
Total distributions	(0.11)	(0.22)	(0.18)	(0.12)	(0.03)
Net asset value, end of period	\$29.50	\$28.36	\$27.66	\$24.96	\$24.44
Total Return ⁽⁴⁾	4.39%	3.31%	11.59%	2.64%	(2.15%)
Ratios/Supplemental Data					
Ratios to average net assets ⁽⁵⁾					
Expenses	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%
Net investment income (loss)	0.32%	0.58%	0.91%	0.51%	0.22%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁶⁾	24.85%	38.44%	47.14%	41.20%	35.71%
Net assets, end of period (000s)	\$20,649	\$21,978	\$26,970	\$24,334	\$19,548

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

⁽²⁾ Realized and unrealized gains and losses per share in this caption are balancing amounts necessary to reconcile the change in net asset value per share for the year with the aggregate gains and losses in the Statements of Operations due to share transactions for the period.

⁽³⁾ Less than 0.005 per share.

⁽⁴⁾ Total return is for the period indicated and has not been annualized for periods less than one year.

⁽⁵⁾ Ratios to average net assets have been annualized for periods less than one year.

⁽⁶⁾ Portfolio turnover rate is for the period indicated, 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 July 21, 2021.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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

Statement of Additional Information: For more information about the Funds, you may wish to refer to the Funds' SAI dated July 31, 2026, which is on file with the SEC and incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

Annual/Semi-Annual Reports: Additional information about the Funds' investments is available in the Funds' annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders and in Form N-CSR. In each 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 Funds' 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 Funds' financial statements by writing to the Formidable Funds, 8730 Stony Point Parkway, Suite 205, Richmond, Virginia 23235, by calling the Funds toll free at (833) 600-5704, 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.FormidableFunds.com. General inquiries regarding the Funds may also be directed to the above address or telephone number.

Copies of these documents and other information about the Funds are available on the EDGAR Database on the Commission'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)