



ROUNDHILL
INVESTMENTS

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

Roundhill S&P 500[®] Target 10 Managed Distribution ETF

(Cboe - TPAY)

February 13, 2026

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at <https://www.roundhillinvestments.com/etf/tpay>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (855) 561-5728 or by sending an email request to etfs@roundhillinvestments.com. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated May 1, 2025, as supplemented on February 11, 2026, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

Roundhill S&P 500® Target 10 Managed Distribution ETF

Investment Objective

The Fund's primary investment objective is to pay monthly return of capital distributions to shareholders at an annualized rate of ten percent (10%). The Fund's secondary investment objective is to provide exposure to the return of an index composed of U.S.-listed large cap equity securities.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund ("Fund Shares"). **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and Example below.**

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

Management Fees ⁽¹⁾	0.49%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.49%

(1) The investment advisory agreement between the Trust and Roundhill Financial Inc. ("Roundhill" or the "Adviser") utilizes a unitary fee arrangement pursuant to which Roundhill will pay all operating expenses of the Fund, except Roundhill's management fees, interest charges on any borrowings, dividends and other expenses on securities sold short, taxes, brokerage commissions and other expenses incurred in placing orders for the purchase and sale of securities and other investment instruments, acquired fund fees and expenses, accrued deferred tax liability, extraordinary expenses, and distribution fees and expenses paid by the Trust under any distribution plan.

(2) "Other Expenses" are estimates based on the expenses the Fund expects to incur for the current fiscal year.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated, and then sell all of your Fund 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:

<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
\$50	\$157

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. Because the Fund has not yet commenced operations, portfolio turnover information is unavailable at this time.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to provide exposure to the return of the S&P 500[®] Index while making monthly distribution payments equal to an annualized rate of ten percent (10%). The Fund intends to provide exposure to the S&P 500[®] Index through purchases of FLEXible EXchange[®] call options (“FLEX Options”) that utilize the SPDR[®] S&P 500[®] ETF Trust (NYSE ARCA: SPY) (the “SPY ETF”) as the reference asset (“SPY FLEX Options”). The SPY ETF is an exchange-traded fund that seeks to provide investment results that, before expenses, correspond generally to the price and yield performance of the S&P 500[®] Index. Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in SPY FLEX Options. For purposes of compliance with this investment policy, the SPY FLEX Options will be valued at their notional value.

The Fund is designed to offer shareholders a targeted annual distribution rate of 10%. A description of how this distribution rate is calculated is set forth below in the fourth paragraph of this section. **The Adviser seeks to maximize the amount of the distribution that is categorized as “return of capital” from a tax perspective, with a target of 100% return of capital.** However, insofar as the Fund has net investment income in a given year, such net investment income will be paid out via an additional distribution some or all of which will not be characterized as return of capital and the Fund’s distribution rate will exceed 10%. **Return of capital represents a return of a portion of a Fund shareholder’s invested capital and is not taxable in the year it is received unless the distribution exceeds a shareholder’s basis in the Fund. However, a return of capital may result in an increase in a later gain on a sale of Fund Shares or a reduction of a loss.** There is no guarantee that the Adviser will be successful in its attempt to have the Fund’s distribution payments be categorized entirely as return of capital.

The strategy targets those investors who seek monthly income from their investment but wish to retain exposure to the return of the S&P 500[®] Index. Because a significant portion of the Fund’s distributions will consist of return of capital, the Fund may not be an appropriate investment for investors who do not want their principal investment in the Fund to decrease over time or who do not wish to receive return of capital in a given period.

The targeted annual distribution rate of 10% is translated into a per Share amount based on the closing net asset value (“NAV”) of the Fund on the final day of December each calendar year. Each monthly distribution is the annual per Share amount divided by twelve. During the first calendar year of Fund operations, the Fund’s targeted annual distribution rate will be based upon the Fund’s initial NAV. Depending upon economic conditions, the success of the Fund’s investment strategies, and certain other factors, such distributions may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, capital gain, or some combination thereof.

The Fund intends to invest substantially in purchased call SPY FLEX Options that are deeply “in-the-money” at the time of investment. These positions seek to provide the Fund exposure to the returns of the S&P 500[®] Index. For more information about FLEX Options, please see the section of the prospectus entitled “Additional Information on the Fund’s Principal Investment Strategies.”

The Adviser evaluates the Fund’s net gain or loss position in determining the means by which cash is generated to make the target monthly distribution payments. The Adviser may utilize uninvested cash or the proceeds from securities sold through the application of tax sensitive investment strategies, including the use of tax loss harvesting. However, there may be months when the techniques utilized by the Adviser generate tax liabilities for the Fund. In addition, the Adviser may utilize investment strategies to generate

cash that carry some degree of uncertainty as it relates to the tax characterization of the cash produced therefrom. In the event that it is subsequently determined that such techniques produce cash that is not characterized as return of capital, the Fund would incur tax liabilities that would negatively affect the Fund's returns and the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective.

Under certain circumstances, the Fund may invest in FLEX Options that utilize as the reference asset an ETF that seeks to provide investment results that, before expenses, correspond generally to the price and yield performance of the S&P 500[®] Index that is not the SPY ETF.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act").

Additional Information About the S&P 500[®] Index

The S&P 500[®] Index is a measure of large-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of 500 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. It is rebalanced quarterly in March, June, September and December.

The Fund will be concentrated (*i.e.* hold 25% or more of its total assets) in an industry or a group of industries to the extent that the S&P 500[®] Index is so concentrated. As of February 28, 2025, the S&P 500[®] Index was concentrated in the information technology sector.

Principal Risks

As with all investments, there are certain risks of investing in the Fund. Fund Shares will change in value, and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

MARKET RISK. Market risk is the risk that a particular investment, or Fund Shares in general, may fall in value. Securities are subject to market fluctuations caused by real or perceived adverse economic, political, and regulatory factors or market developments, changes in interest rates, disruptions to trade, impositions of tariffs and perceived trends in securities prices. Fund Shares could decline in value or underperform other investments. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, market manipulation, government defaults, government shutdowns, regulatory actions, political changes, diplomatic developments, the imposition of sanctions and other similar measures, spread of infectious diseases or other public health issues, recessions, natural disasters, or other events could have a significant negative impact on the Fund and its investments. Any of such circumstances could have a materially negative impact on the value of Fund Shares, the liquidity of an investment, and may result in increased market volatility. During any such events, Fund Shares may trade at increased premiums or discounts to their net asset value, the bid/ask spread on Fund Shares may widen and the returns on investment may fluctuate.

DISTRIBUTION TAX RISK. The Fund currently expects to make distributions on a monthly basis. These distributions are expected and designed to exceed the Fund's income and gains for the Fund's taxable year. Distributions in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits will be treated as a return of capital. **The Fund seeks to be managed such that the entirety of the Fund's distributions will be treated as a return of capital.** A return of capital distribution generally will not be taxable currently but will reduce the shareholder's cost basis and will result in a higher capital gain or lower capital loss when those Fund Shares on which the distribution was received are sold. Once a Fund

shareholder's cost basis is reduced to zero, further distributions will be treated as capital gain if the Fund shareholder holds Fund Shares as capital assets. Additionally, any capital returned through distributions will be distributed after payment of Fund fees and expenses. Because a significant portion of the Fund's distributions will consist of return of capital, the Fund may not be an appropriate investment for investors who do not want their principal investment in the Fund to decrease over time or who do not wish to receive return of capital in a given period.

The Fund's ability to achieve its goal of providing an annualized distribution rate of 10% could be negatively impacted if the Fund's NAV were to decline, through market movements and distribution payments, in excess of 90% during a calendar year.

Additionally, in order to maximize the amount of the Fund's distribution categorized as return of capital, the Adviser is relying upon the ability to conduct in-kind redemptions of the Fund's SPY FLEX Options. In the event that the Adviser is unable to do so, the ability of the Adviser to maximize return of capital will be impaired.

There is no guarantee that the Fund will be able to manage its income so that all or a majority of its distributions will be return of capital. If the Fund makes a distribution out of the Fund's earnings and profits shareholders will ordinarily be required to pay tax on the distribution in the year of distribution. A sale of portfolio securities or other assets may generate earnings and profits which may cause some of the Fund's distributions to be taxable as dividends.

MANAGED PAYOUT RISK. The Fund intends to pay monthly distributions to shareholders based upon based on the NAV of the Fund on the final business day of December each calendar year. Distributions will be paid from Fund assets regardless of the Fund's performance or the level of dividends, income and capital gains earned by the Fund, and will reduce the amount of assets available for investment by the Fund. If distributions paid by the Fund exceed the Fund's earnings and profits, distributions of that excess will be treated as a return of capital to the extent of your tax basis in your Fund Shares. In general, a return of capital is not taxable and reduces your basis in Fund Shares, thus reducing any loss or increasing any gain on a subsequent taxable disposition of your Fund Shares. After your basis has been reduced to zero, distributions in excess of the Fund's earnings and profits will be taxable as gain on the sale or exchange of Fund Shares. Please consult your tax advisor about the tax consequences of an investment in Fund Shares.

The targeted annual distribution rate to be paid by the Fund each year is based on the NAV of the Fund on the final business day of December of the prior year. During the first calendar year of Fund operations, the Fund's target annual distribution rate will be based upon its initial NAV. As a result, the dollar amount of the Fund's distributions could vary substantially from one year to the next and over time depending on several factors. These factors include, among other things, the NAV of the Fund on the final business day of December, the performance of the financial markets in which the Fund invests, the allocation of Fund assets across different asset classes and investments, the performance of the Fund's investment strategies, the level of dividends and income earned by the Fund, the level of Fund expenses, the amount and timing of creations and redemptions of Fund Shares and the amount and timing of prior distributions by the Fund. It is also possible for payments to go down substantially from one year to the next. **The targeted annual distribution rate is not guaranteed and may be decreased or increased in the future. The actual annual distribution rate paid by the Fund each month or year may be higher or lower than the targeted rate.**

Insofar as the Fund has net investment income in a given year, such net investment income will be paid out via an additional distribution some or all of which will not be characterized as return of capital.

SPY ETF RISKS. The Fund will have significant exposure to the S&P 500[®] Index and the SPY ETF through its investments in the SPY FLEX Options. Accordingly, the Fund will be subject to the risks of the SPY ETF, set forth below. In addition to these risks, the SPY ETF is also subject to the following risks to which the Fund is also subject, which are described within the section entitled “Principal Risks”: Active Market Risk, Asset Class Risk, Concentration Risk, Cybersecurity Risk, Operational Risk and Structural ETF Risk.

EQUITY SECURITIES RISK. Equity securities are subject to changes in value, and their values may be more volatile than those of other asset classes. Equity securities prices fluctuate for several reasons, including changes in investors’ perceptions of the financial condition of an issuer or the general condition of the relevant equity market, such as market volatility, or when political or economic events affecting an issuer occur. Common stock prices may be particularly sensitive to rising interest rates, as the cost of capital rises and borrowing costs increase. Common stocks generally subject their holders to more risks than preferred stocks and debt securities because common stockholders’ claims are subordinated to those of holders of preferred stocks and debt securities upon the bankruptcy of the issuer.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANIES RISK. Information technology companies face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Like other technology companies, information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. The products of information technology companies may face obsolescence due to rapid technological developments, frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Companies in the information technology sector are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. The loss or impairment of these rights may adversely affect the profitability of these companies. Information technology companies are facing increased government and regulatory scrutiny and may be subject to adverse government or regulatory action.

ISSUER RISK. The performance of an ETF depends on the performance of individual securities to which the ETF has exposure. Changes in the financial condition or credit rating of an issuer of those securities may cause the value of the securities to decline. There is no guarantee that an issuer that paid dividends in the past will continue to do so in the future or will continue paying dividends at the same level.

LARGE CAPITALIZATION COMPANIES RISK. Large capitalization companies may be less able than smaller capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions. Large capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential compared with smaller capitalization companies. During different market cycles, the performance of large capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.

PASSIVE INVESTMENT RISK. The SPY ETF is not actively managed and therefore would not sell an equity security due to current or projected underperformance of a security, industry or sector, unless that security is removed from the S&P 500[®] Index. Unlike with an actively managed fund, the fund’s investment adviser does not use techniques or defensive strategies

designed to lessen the effects of market volatility or to reduce the impact of periods of market decline. This means that, based on market and economic conditions, the fund's performance could be lower than other types of funds that may actively shift their portfolio assets to take advantage of market opportunities or to lessen the impact of a market decline.

TRACKING ERROR RISK. The SPY ETF is subject to "tracking error," which is the divergence of an ETF's performance from that of the index which it seeks to track. Tracking error may occur because of differences between the securities and other instruments held in an ETF's portfolio and those included in the index, pricing differences, transaction costs incurred by the ETF, the ETF's holding of uninvested cash, differences in timing of the accrual of or the valuation of dividends or interest received by the ETF or distributions paid to the ETF's shareholders, the requirements to maintain pass-through tax treatment, portfolio transactions carried out to minimize the distribution of capital gains to shareholders, acceptance of custom baskets, changes to the index or the costs to the ETF of complying with various new or existing regulatory requirements, among other reasons. This risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions. Tracking error also may result because the ETF incurs fees and expenses, while the index it tracks does not.

UNITED STATES RISK. Certain changes in the U.S. economy, such as when the U.S. economy weakens or when its financial markets decline, may have an adverse effect on the securities to which the Fund has exposure.

FLEX OPTIONS RISK. Trading FLEX Options involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities. The Fund may experience losses from specific FLEX Option positions and certain FLEX Option positions may expire worthless. The FLEX Options are listed on an exchange; however, no one can guarantee that a liquid secondary trading market will exist for the FLEX Options. In the event that trading in the FLEX Options is limited or absent, the value of the Fund's FLEX Options may decrease. In a less liquid market for the FLEX Options, liquidating the FLEX Options may require the payment of a premium (for written FLEX Options) or acceptance of a discounted price (for purchased FLEX Options) and may take longer to complete. A less liquid trading market may adversely impact the value of the FLEX Options and Fund Shares and result in the Fund being unable to achieve its investment objective. Less liquidity in the trading of the Fund's FLEX Options could have an impact on the prices paid or received by the Fund for the FLEX Options in connection with creations and redemptions of the Fund's Shares. Depending on the nature of this impact to pricing, the Fund may be forced to pay more for redemptions (or receive less for creations) than the price at which it currently values the FLEX Options. Such overpayment or under collection could reduce the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. Additionally, in a less liquid market for the FLEX Options, the liquidation of a large number of options may more significantly impact the price. A less liquid trading market may adversely impact the value of the FLEX Options and the value of your investment. The trading in FLEX Options may be less deep and liquid than the market for certain other exchange-traded options, non-customized options or other securities.

ACTIVE MANAGEMENT RISK. The Fund is actively-managed and its performance reflects investment decisions that the Adviser and/or Sub-Adviser makes for the Fund. Such judgments about the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. If the investments selected and the strategies employed by the Fund fail to produce the intended results, the Fund could underperform as compared to other funds with similar investment objectives and/or strategies, or could have negative returns. The Adviser/Sub-Adviser will seek to employ the Fund's investment strategy regardless of whether there are periods of

adverse market, economic, or other conditions and will not seek to take temporary defensive positions during such periods.

ACTIVE MARKET RISK. Although Fund Shares are listed for trading on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for Fund Shares will develop or be maintained. Fund Shares trade on the Exchange at market prices that may be below, at or above the Fund's net asset value. Securities, including Fund Shares, are subject to market fluctuations and liquidity constraints that may be caused by such factors as economic, political, or regulatory developments, changes in interest rates, and/or perceived trends in securities prices. Fund Shares could decline in value or underperform other investments.

ASSET CLASS RISK. Securities and other assets in the Fund's portfolio may underperform in comparison to the general financial markets, a particular financial market or other asset classes. In addition, the Fund's use of FLEX Options to track the performance of the S&P 500[®] Index may cause the Fund to underperform the return provided by the S&P 500[®] Index by varying degrees, depending upon market forces.

CLEARING MEMBER DEFAULT RISK. Transactions in some types of derivatives, including the options held by the Fund, are required to be centrally cleared ("cleared derivatives"). In a transaction involving cleared derivatives, the Fund's counterparty is a clearinghouse, such as the OCC, rather than a bank or broker. Since the Fund is not a member of clearinghouses, and only members of a clearinghouse ("clearing members") can participate directly in the clearinghouse, the Fund will hold cleared derivatives through accounts at clearing members. With regard its cleared derivatives positions, the Fund will make payments (including margin payments) to, and receive payments from, a clearinghouse through their accounts at clearing members. Customer funds held at a clearing organization in connection with any option contracts are held in a commingled omnibus account and are not identified to the name of the clearing member's individual customers. As a result, assets deposited by the Fund with any clearing member as margin for its options position may, in certain circumstances, be used to satisfy losses of other clients of the Fund's clearing member. In addition, although clearing members guarantee performance of their clients' obligations to the clearinghouse, there is a risk that the assets of the Fund might not be fully protected in the event of the clearing member's bankruptcy. The Fund is also subject to the risk that a limited number of clearing members are willing to transact on the Fund's behalf, which heightens the risks associated with a clearing member's default. If a clearing member defaults, the Fund could lose some or all of the benefits of a transaction entered into by the Fund with the clearing member. The loss of a clearing member for the Fund to transact with could result in increased transaction costs and other operational issues that could impede the Fund's ability to implement its investment strategy. If the Fund cannot find a clearing member to transact with on the Fund's behalf, the Fund may be unable to effectively implement its investment strategy.

CONCENTRATION RISK. The Fund may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to adverse events that affect the Fund's investments more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the Fund's investments are concentrated in the securities and/or other assets of a particular issuer or issuers, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector, market segment or asset class.

CURRENT MARKET CONDITIONS RISK. Current market conditions risk is the risk that a particular investment, or Fund Shares in general, may fall in value due to current market conditions. As a means to fight inflation, which remains at elevated levels, the Federal Reserve and certain foreign central banks have raised interest rates; however, the Federal Reserve has recently lowered interest rates

and may continue to do so. U.S. regulators have proposed several changes to market and issuer regulations which would directly impact the Fund, and any regulatory changes could adversely impact the Fund's ability to achieve its investment strategies or make certain investments. Recent and potential future bank failures could result in disruption to the broader banking industry or markets generally and reduce confidence in financial institutions and the economy as a whole, which may also heighten market volatility and reduce liquidity. Additionally, challenges in commercial real estate markets, including rising interest rates, declining valuations and increasing vacancies, could have a broader impact on financial markets. The ongoing adversarial political climate in the United States, as well as political and diplomatic events both domestic and abroad, have and may continue to have an adverse impact the U.S. regulatory landscape, markets and investor behavior, which could have a negative impact on the Fund's investments and operations. The change in administration resulting from the 2024 United States national elections could result in significant impacts to international trade relations, tax and immigration policies, and other aspects of the national and international political and financial landscape, which could affect, among other things, inflation and the securities markets generally. Other unexpected political, regulatory and diplomatic events within the U.S. and abroad may affect investor and consumer confidence and may adversely impact financial markets and the broader economy. For example, ongoing armed conflicts between Russia and Ukraine in Europe and among Israel, Iran, Hamas and other militant groups in the Middle East, have caused and could continue to cause significant market disruptions and volatility within the markets in Russia, Europe, the Middle East and the United States. The hostilities and sanctions resulting from those hostilities have and could continue to have a significant impact on certain Fund investments as well as Fund performance and liquidity. The economies of the United States and its trading partners, as well as the financial markets generally, may be adversely impacted by trade disputes, including the imposition of tariffs, and other matters. For example, the United States has imposed trade barriers and restrictions on China. In addition, the Chinese government is engaged in a longstanding dispute with Taiwan, continually threatening an invasion. If the political climate between the United States and China does not improve or continues to deteriorate, if China were to attempt invading Taiwan, or if other geopolitical conflicts develop or worsen, economies, markets and individual securities may be adversely affected, and the value of the Fund's assets may go down. A public health crisis and the ensuing policies enacted by governments and central banks may cause significant volatility and uncertainty in global financial markets, negatively impacting global growth prospects. As the COVID-19 global pandemic illustrated, such events may affect certain geographic regions, countries, sectors and industries more significantly than others. Advancements in technology may also adversely impact markets and the overall performance of the Fund. For instance, the economy may be significantly impacted by the advanced development and increased regulation of artificial intelligence. Additionally, cyber security breaches of both government and non-government entities could have negative impacts on infrastructure and the ability of such entities, including the Fund, to operate properly. These events, and any other future events, may adversely affect the prices and liquidity of the Fund's portfolio investments and could result in disruptions in the trading markets.

CYBERSECURITY RISK. Failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Fund, the Fund's adviser, sub-adviser, distributor and other service providers, market makers, Authorized Participants or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests have the ability to cause disruptions, negatively impact the Fund's business operations and/or potentially result in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders. While the Fund has 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 cybersecurity plans and systems of the Fun's other service providers, market makers, Authorized Participants or issuers of securities in which the Fund invests.

DERIVATIVES RISK. The use of derivative instruments (*i.e.* options contracts) involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include: (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations; (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset. Derivative prices are highly volatile and may fluctuate substantially during a short period of time. Such prices are influenced by numerous factors that affect the markets, including, but not limited to: changing supply and demand relationships; government programs and policies; national and international political and economic events, changes in interest rates, inflation and deflation and changes in supply and demand relationships. Trading derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities. Derivative contracts ordinarily have leverage inherent in their terms. The use of leverage may cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations or to meet regulatory or contractual requirements for derivatives. The use of derivatives can magnify potential for gain or loss and, therefore, amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund Share price.

EARLY CLOSE/LATE CLOSE/TRADING HALT RISK. An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which Fund Shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in Fund Shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade Fund Shares.

INFLATION RISK. Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investments will be less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the present value of the Fund's assets and distributions may decline. This risk is more prevalent with respect to fixed income securities held by the Fund.

NEW FUND RISK. The Fund is a recently organized investment company with a limited operating history. As a result, prospective investors have a limited track record or history on which to base their investment decision.

NON-DIVERSIFICATION RISK. As a "non-diversified" fund, the Fund may hold a smaller number of portfolio securities than many other funds. To the extent the Fund invests in a relatively small number of issuers, a decline in the market value of a particular security held by the Fund may affect its value more than if it invested in a larger number of issuers. The value of the Fund Shares may be more volatile than the values of shares of more diversified funds.

OPERATIONAL RISK. The Fund is subject to risks arising from various operational factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund relies on third-parties for a range of services, including custody. Any delay or failure relating to engaging or maintaining such service providers may affect the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. Although the Fund and the Adviser seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures, there is no way to completely protect against such risks.

STRUCTURAL ETF RISKS. The Fund is an ETF. Accordingly, it is subject to certain risks associated with its unique structure.

Market Participants Risk. Only an Authorized Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund, and none of those Authorized Participants is obligated to engage in creation and/or redemption transactions. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as Authorized Participants on an agency basis (*i.e.*, on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to create or redeem, Fund Shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts or delisting. The Fund may also rely on a small number of third-party market makers to provide a market for the purchase and sale of Fund Shares but such market makers are under no obligation to do so. Decisions by Authorized Participants or market makers to reduce their role or step away from these activities in times of market stress could inhibit the effectiveness of the arbitrage process in maintaining the relationship between the underlying values of the Fund's portfolio securities and the Fund's market price. Any trading halt or other problem relating to the trading activity of these market makers or any issues disrupting the Authorized Participants' ability to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders could result in a dramatic change in the spread between the Fund's net asset value and the price at which Fund Shares are trading on the Exchange, which could result in a decrease in value of Fund Shares. This reduced effectiveness could result in Fund Shares trading at a premium or discount to net asset value and also in greater than normal intraday bid-ask spreads Fund Shares.

Cash Transactions Risk. The Fund may effect a portion of its creations and redemptions for cash, rather than in-kind securities. Paying redemption proceeds in cash rather than through in-kind delivery of portfolio securities may require the Fund to dispose of or sell portfolio securities or other assets at an inopportune time to obtain the cash needed to meet redemption orders. This may cause the Fund to sell a security and recognize a capital gain or loss that might not have been incurred if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher or lower annual capital gains distributions than ETFs that redeem in-kind. The use of cash creations and redemptions may also cause the Fund Shares to trade in the market at greater bid-ask spreads or greater premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV. Furthermore, the Fund may not be able to execute cash transactions for creation and redemption purposes at the same price used to determine the Fund's NAV. To the extent that the maximum additional charge for creation or redemption transactions is insufficient to cover the execution shortfall, the Fund's performance could be negatively impacted.

A sale of portfolio securities or other assets may generate earnings and profits which may cause some of the Fund's distributions to be taxable as dividends.

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

Premium/Discount Risk. As with all ETFs, Fund Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of Fund Shares in the secondary market may differ from the Fund's daily net asset value per share and there may be times when the market price of

the shares is more than the net asset value per share (premium) or less than the net asset value per share (discount). If a shareholder purchases Fund Shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to the net asset value or sells Fund Shares at a time when the market price is at a discount to the net asset value, the shareholder may pay more for, or receive less than, the underlying value of the Fund Shares, respectively. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines.

Trading Risks. Although Fund Shares are listed for trading on the Exchange and may be traded on U.S. exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that Fund Shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Fund Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Fund Shares. 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. In addition, trading in Fund Shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to the Exchange's "circuit breaker" rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

Performance

As of the date of this prospectus, the Fund has not yet commenced operations and therefore does not have a performance history. Once available, the Fund's performance information will be accessible on the Fund's website at <https://www.roundhillinvestments.com/etf/tpay> and will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund.

Management

Investment Adviser: Roundhill Financial Inc. ("Roundhill" or the "Adviser")

Investment Sub-Adviser: Exchange Traded Concepts, LLC ("ETC" or the "Sub-Adviser")

Portfolio Managers: The individuals primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund are Timothy Maloney (Roundhill), William Hershey (Roundhill), Dave Mazza (Roundhill), Andrew Serowik (ETC), Todd Alberico (ETC), Gabriel Tan (ETC) and Brian Cooper (ETC). Messrs. Serowik, Alberico, Tan and Cooper served as portfolio managers since 2024 and Messrs. Maloney, Hershey and Mazza have served as portfolio managers since 2025.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue (or redeem) Fund Shares to certain institutional investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) only in large blocks of Fund Shares known as "Creation Units." Creation Unit transactions are conducted in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a designated portfolio of in-kind securities and/or cash.

Individual Fund Shares may only be purchased and sold on the Exchange, other national securities exchanges, electronic crossing networks and other alternative trading systems through your broker-dealer at market prices. Because Fund Shares trade at market prices rather than at NAV, Fund Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). When buying or selling Fund Shares in the secondary market, you may incur costs attributable to the difference between the

highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Fund Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Fund Shares (ask) (the “bid-ask spread”). Recent information regarding the Fund’s NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads is available at <https://www.roundhillinvestments.com/etf/tpay>.

Tax Information

To the extent the Fund’s distributions are taxed, they are expected to be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income and/or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account. Any withdrawals made from such tax-advantaged arrangement may be taxable to you. Certain Fund distributions may exceed the Fund’s income and gains for the Fund’s taxable year. Distributions in excess of the Fund’s current and accumulated earnings and profits will be treated as a return of capital. A return of capital distribution generally will not be taxable but will reduce the shareholder’s cost basis and will result in a higher capital gain or lower capital loss when those Fund Shares on which the distribution was received are sold. Once a Fund shareholder’s cost basis is reduced to zero, further distributions will be treated as capital gain if the Fund shareholder holds Fund Shares as capital assets.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser, the Fund’s distributor, 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 intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.