
Roundhill Acquirers Deep Value ETF

*Summary Prospectus
December 19, 2023*

Trading Symbol: DEEP
Listed on NYSE Arca, Inc.

www.roundhillinvestments.com/etf/deep

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund’s Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”), which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. The current Prospectus and SAI, each dated December 19, 2023, as supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can find the Fund’s Prospectus, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at www.roundhillinvestments.com/etf/deep. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-800-617-0004 or by sending an e-mail request to ETF@usbank.com.

Investment Objective

The Roundhill Acquirers Deep Value ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Acquirers Deep Value Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the 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	0.80%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.80%

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 continue to hold or 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:

1 Year: \$82 3 Years: \$255 5 Years: \$444 10 Years: \$990

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 Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 126% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund uses a “passive management” (or indexing) approach to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Index.

Acquirers Deep Value Index

The Index was established in 2020 by Acquirers Funds, LLC (the “Index Provider”) and tracks the performance of a portfolio of 100 of the most undervalued, fundamentally strong stocks drawn from the smallest 75% of stocks listed in the United States by market capitalization meeting certain liquidity thresholds. Business development companies are excluded from the Index. The Index identifies potentially undervalued stocks by using The Acquirer’s Multiple®, which is a valuation metric

developed and published in 2014 by Tobias Carlisle, Managing Member of the Index Provider. The initial universe of stocks is then valued holistically—assets, earnings, and cash flows are examined—in accordance with the Index methodology to understand the economic reality of each stock. Each stock is then ranked on the basis of such valuation. Potential components are further evaluated using statistical measures of fraud, earnings manipulation, and financial distress. Each potential component is then examined for a margin of safety in three ways: (a) a wide discount to a conservative valuation, (b) a strong, liquid balance sheet, and (c) a robust business capable of generating free cash flows. Finally, a forensic-accounting due diligence review is performed, in accordance with the Index methodology, with respect to each remaining potential component’s financial statements, particularly with respect to the notes and management’s discussion and analysis. The Index is formed from the 100 highest ranked components that pass each stage. Each stock will be weighted to approximately 1% of the Index value at the time of each quarterly reconstitution of the Index.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly after the close of business on the third Friday of March, June, September, and December each year based on data as of the fourth business day prior to such reconstitution. With each reconstitution of the Index, stocks that no longer meet the Index’s fundamental criteria are removed from the Index and replaced with stocks that meet the criteria. The Index methodology utilizes a buffer for certain criteria to minimize the turnover of Index components that might otherwise be frequently added to or removed from the Index.

The Fund’s Investment Strategy

The Fund will generally use a “replication” strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in all of the component securities of the Index in the same approximate proportions as in the Index. However, the Fund may use a “representative sampling” strategy, meaning it may invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics closely resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole, when the Fund’s investment adviser believes it is in the best interests of the Fund (*e.g.*, when replicating the Index involves practical difficulties or substantial costs, an Index constituent becomes temporarily illiquid, unavailable or less liquid, or as a result of legal restrictions or limitations that apply to the Fund but not to the Index).

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds more than 25% of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of related industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

Principal Investment Risks

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below. The principal risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a “principal risk” of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. As with any investment, there is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund’s net asset value per share (“NAV”), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the section in the Fund’s Prospectus titled “Additional Information About the Fund.”

- **Concentration Risk.** The Fund’s investments will be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to the extent that the Index is so concentrated. In such event, the value of the Shares may rise and fall more than the value of shares of a fund that invests in securities of companies in a broader range of industries.
- **Equity Market Risk.** The equity securities held in the Fund’s portfolio may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. This may occur because of factors that affect securities markets generally or factors affecting specific issuers, industries or sectors in which the Fund invests. Common stocks are generally exposed to greater risk than other types of securities, such as preferred stock and debt obligations, because common stockholders generally have inferior rights to receive payment from issuers. Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. These investor perceptions are based on various and unpredictable factors including: expectations regarding government, economic, monetary and fiscal policies; inflation and interest rates; economic expansion or contraction; and global or regional political, economic and banking crises.
- **ETF Risks.** The Fund is an ETF, and, as a result of an ETF’s structure, it is exposed to the following risks:
 - *Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants (“APs”). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform

these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

- *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.* Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid-ask spreads, frequent trading of Shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
- *Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.* As with all ETFs, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price of Shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of Shares or during periods of market volatility. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant.
- *Trading.* Although Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange") and may be traded on U.S. exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that Shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares, and this could lead to differences between the market price of the Shares and the underlying value of those Shares.
- **Index Provider Risk.** There is no assurance that the Index Provider, or any agents that act on its behalf, will compile the Index accurately, or that the Index will be determined, maintained, constructed, reconstituted, rebalanced, composed, calculated or disseminated accurately. The Fund's adviser relies upon the Index Provider and its agents to compile, determine, maintain, construct, reconstitute, rebalance, compose, calculate (or arrange for an agent to calculate), and disseminate the Index accurately. Any losses or costs associated with errors made by the Index Provider or its agents generally will be borne by the Fund and its shareholders.
- **Market Capitalization Risk.**
 - *Small-Capitalization Investing.* The securities of small-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of larger-capitalization companies. The securities of small-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than larger capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Some small capitalization companies have limited product lines, markets, and financial and managerial resources and tend to concentrate on fewer geographical markets relative to larger capitalization companies. There is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller-capitalization companies than for larger, more established companies. Small-capitalization companies also may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, government regulation, borrowing costs and earnings.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors. These factors include events impacting the entire market or specific market segments, such as political, market and economic developments, as well as events that impact specific issuers. Market risk may affect a single issuer, industry, sector of the economy or the market as a whole. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Models and Data Risk.** The Index relies heavily on proprietary quantitative models as well as information and data supplied by third parties ("Models and Data"). Because the Index is composed based on such Models and Data, when such Models and Data prove to be incorrect or incomplete, the Index and the Fund may not perform as expected.
- **Passive Investment Risk.** The Fund is not actively managed and the Adviser would not sell shares of an equity security due to current or projected underperformance of a security, industry or sector, unless that security is removed from the Index or the selling of shares of that security is otherwise required upon a reconstitution of the Index in accordance with the Index methodology. The Fund invests in securities included in, or representative of securities included in, the Index, regardless of their investment merits. The Fund does not take defensive positions under any market conditions, including conditions that are adverse to the performance of the Fund.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** The Fund may trade all or a significant portion of the securities in its portfolio in connection with each rebalance and reconstitution of its Index. A high portfolio turnover rate increases transaction costs, which may increase the Fund's expenses. Frequent trading may also cause adverse tax consequences for investors in the Fund due to an increase in short-term capital gains.

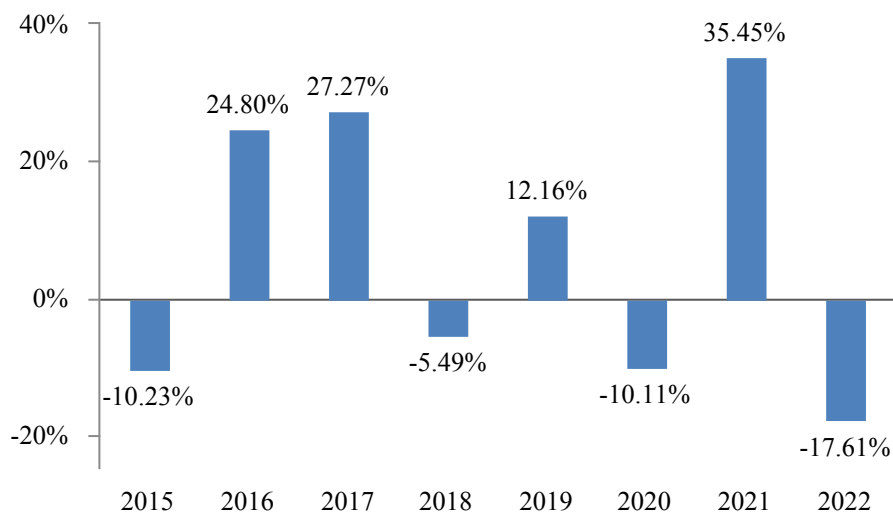
- **Sector Risk.** To the extent the Fund invests more heavily in particular sectors of the economy, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those sectors.
 - *Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.* The success of consumer product manufacturers and retailers is tied closely to the performance of domestic and international economies, interest rates, exchange rates, competition, consumer confidence, changes in demographics and consumer preferences. Companies in the consumer discretionary sector depend heavily on disposable household income and consumer spending, and such companies may be strongly affected by social trends and marketing campaigns. These companies may be subject to severe competition, which may have an adverse impact on their profitability.
 - *Financials Sector Risk.* This sector, which includes banks, insurance companies, and financial service firms, can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis. Banks, in particular, are subject to volatile interest rates, severe price competition, and extensive government oversight and regulation, which may limit certain economic activities available to banks, impact their fees and overall profitability, and establish capital maintenance requirements. In addition, banks may have concentrated portfolios of loans or investments that make them vulnerable to economic conditions that affect that industry. Insurance companies are subject to similar risks as banks, including adverse economic conditions, changes in interest rates, increased competition and government regulation, but insurance companies are more at risk from changes in tax law, government imposed premium rate caps, and catastrophic events, such as earthquakes, floods, hurricanes and terrorist acts. This sector has experienced significant losses in the recent past, and the impact of higher interest rates, more stringent capital requirements, and of recent or future regulation on any individual financial company, or on the sector as a whole, cannot be predicted. In recent years, cyber attacks and technology malfunctions and failures have become increasingly frequent in the financial sector and have caused significant losses.
 - *Industrials Sector Risk.* The industrials sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, worldwide economic growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, rapid technological developments, international political and economic developments, environmental issues, tariffs and trade barriers, and tax and governmental regulatory policies. As the demand for, or prices of, industrials increase, the value of the Fund's investments generally would be expected to also increase. Conversely, declines in the demand for, or prices of, industrials generally would be expected to contribute to declines in the value of such securities. Such declines may occur quickly and without warning and may negatively impact the value of the Fund and your investment.
- **Tracking Error Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and the Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses and portfolio transaction costs not incurred by the Index. In addition, the Fund may not be fully invested in the securities of the Index at all times or may hold securities not included in the Index.
- **Value Investing Risk.** The Index methodology is based on a "value" style of investing, and consequently, the Fund could suffer losses or produce poor results relative to other funds, even in a rising market, if the methodology used by the Index to determine a company's "value" or prospects for exceeding earnings expectations or market conditions is wrong. In addition, "value stocks" can continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time.

Performance

The following performance information indicates some of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the Fund's performance for calendar years ended December 31. The table illustrates how the Fund's average annual returns for the 1-year, 5-year, and since inception periods compare with those of a broad measure of market performance and the indexes tracked by the Fund during the applicable period. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at www.roundhillinvestments.com/etf/deep.

Effective June 22, 2020, the Fund's investment objective changed from tracking, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Deep Value Index to tracking, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Acquirers Deep Value Index. In addition, effective October 23, 2020, the Index methodology changed from tracking a portfolio of large-capitalization stocks to small-capitalization stocks. Consequently, the performance shown below prior to June 22, 2020, reflects the Fund's previous investment objective and principal investment strategy, and the performance shown prior to October 23, 2020, reflects the Fund's past focus on large-capitalization stocks, and does not necessarily indicate how the Fund's current investment strategy will perform in the future.

Calendar Year Total Returns



For the year-to-date period ended September 30, 2023, the Fund's total return was 10.44%.

During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund's highest quarterly return was 23.41% for the quarter ended December 31, 2020, and the lowest quarterly return was -40.30% for the quarter ended March 31, 2020.

Average Annual Total Returns

For the Period Ended December 31, 2022

Roundhill Acquirers Deep Value ETF	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (9/22/2014)
Return Before Taxes	-17.61%	1.24%	5.46%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-17.85%	0.56%	4.74%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-10.25%	0.88%	4.22%
Deep Value Index/Acquirers Deep Value Index¹ (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	-16.96%	1.93%	6.20%
S&P 500 Total Return Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	-18.11%	9.42%	10.31%

¹ Effective June 22, 2020, the Fund's investment objective changed to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Acquirers Deep Value Index. Prior to June 22, 2020, the Fund's investment objective was to track the price and total return performance, before fees and expenses, of the Deep Value Index. Performance shown for periods prior to June 22, 2020 is that of the Deep Value Index.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates during the period covered by the table above and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as an individual retirement account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged accounts. In certain cases, the figure representing "Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares" may be higher than the other return figures for the same period. A higher after-tax return results when a capital loss occurs upon redemption and provides an assumed tax deduction that benefits the investor.

Management

Investment Adviser

Exchange Traded Concepts, LLC (the "Adviser") serves as investment adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Andrew Serowik, Todd Alberico, Gabriel Tan, and Brian Cooper each a Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, serve as the portfolio managers of the Fund. Mr. Serowik has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since June 2019. Mr. Alberico and

Mr. Tan have been portfolio managers of the Fund since November 2020. Mr. Cooper has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since November 2021.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

Shares are listed on the Exchange, and individual Shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through brokers at market prices, rather than NAV. Because Shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in large blocks known as “Creation Units,” which only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

Investors may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares (ask) when buying or selling Shares in the secondary market (the “bid-ask spread”). Recent information about the Fund, including its NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads is available on the Fund’s website at www.roundhillinvestments.com/etf/deep.

Tax Information

Fund distributions are generally taxable as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains (or a combination), unless your investment is in an IRA or other tax-advantaged account. Distributions on investments made through tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

Financial Intermediary Compensation

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), the Adviser, Index Provider, or their affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.