



Introducing **OZEM**

The GLP-1 & Weight Loss ETF

Today, a crisis facing the world are the twin obesity and diabetes epidemics.

Obesity Epidemic



According to the World Health Organization (WHO), obesity has tripled since 1975. Based on current trends, estimates suggest that over 50% of the globe will be either overweight or obese by 2035, vs. 38% in 2020.¹

Revolutionary Drugs



Obesity is the 5th leading risk factor as a primary cause of death cited by the WHO.²

Market Growth



The surge in obesity and diabetes is also a serious economic issue: According to Goldman Sachs Research, enrollees in U.S. employer insurance plans who had an obesity diagnosis spent \$12,588 annually out of pocket on their health care.³

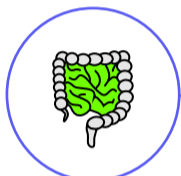
What are GLP-1 Drugs?

Traditional anti-obesity treatments have only shown limited efficacy. Fortunately, so-called GLP-1 drugs have been much more successful in this regard.

How GLP-1 Drugs Work

Other Potential Benefits

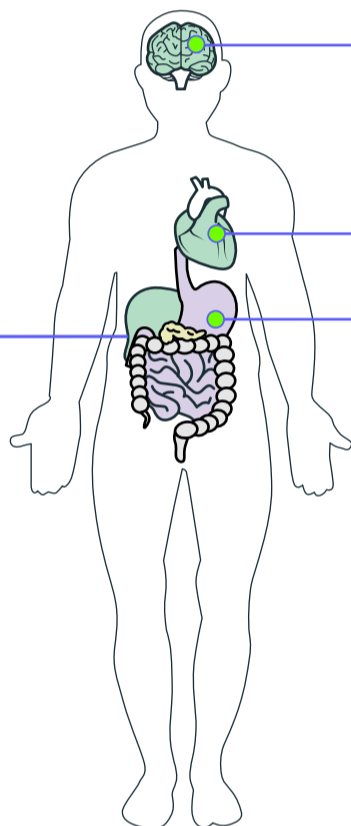
GLP-1 drugs function by mimicking the activity of the naturally occurring hormone GLP-1.



GLP-1 helps to regulate blood sugar and decrease appetite.



Not only do these drugs have the potential to stimulate weight loss, evidence indicates they also assist diabetes patients in regulating insulin levels.



Data suggests the use of GLP-1s may decrease the risk of Alzheimer's and Parkinson's



These drugs may also help to manage heart disease



GLP-1s may reduce alcohol cravings and other addictions

Meeting the Challenge: The Rise of GLP-1 Drugs

GLP-1 drugs have shown transformative effects on both weight loss and metabolic health, with Wegovy, Ozempic, Zepbound, and Mounjaro leading the charge. Wegovy, specially, has helped patients lose an average of 15% of their body weight over 68 weeks.⁴

The GLP-1 Opportunity

The obesity and diabetes crises, coupled with today's revolutionary drugs, presents a compelling opportunity for investors. Goldman Sachs forecasts that the obesity treatment market alone is set for explosive growth, potentially reaching \$130 billion by 2030.⁵

1 WHO, Global Health Observatory (2022), Ourworldindata.com.
2 WHO (2023).
3,5 Goldman Sachs Research (2024).
4 Stifel, healthcare, "Obesity drug review", market update (2023).



Investors should consider the investment objectives, risk, charges and expenses carefully before investing. For a prospectus or summary prospectus with this and other information about Roundhill ETFs please call 1-855-561-5728 or visit the website at www.roundhillinvestments.com/etf/OZEM. Read the prospectus or summary prospectus carefully before investing.

Health Care Companies Risk. Health care companies, pharmaceuticals, such as companies providing medical and healthcare goods and services, companies engaged in manufacturing medical equipment, pharmaceuticals companies may be affected by industry competition, dependency on a limited number of products, obsolescence of products, government approvals and regulations, loss or impairment of intellectual property rights and litigation regarding product liability. Pharmaceutical companies are subject to competitive forces that may make it difficult to raise prices of their products and may result in price discounting. The profitability of some pharmaceuticals companies may be dependent on a relatively limited number of products. The research and development costs required to bring a new product to market are substantial with no guarantee that the product will ever become profitable. Many new products are subject to gaining the approval of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA"), which can be long and costly. Many pharmaceutical companies are heavily dependent on patents and intellectual property rights. The loss or impairment of these rights may adversely affect the profitability of these companies. Pharmaceutical companies may also be subject to extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims.

Biotechnology Companies Risk. The Fund may have significant exposure to biotechnology companies in connection with its investments in GLP-1 & Weight Loss Companies. Biotechnology companies invest heavily in research and development which may not necessarily lead to commercially successful products. Biotechnology companies are subject to increased governmental regulation which may delay or inhibit the release of new products. The effects of high development costs and increased regulation may be exacerbated by a company's inability to raise prices to cover costs because of managed care pressure or price controls. Many biotechnology companies are dependent upon their ability to use and enforce intellectual property rights and patents. Any impairment of such rights may have adverse financial consequences. Biotechnology stocks, especially those issued by smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market. Biotechnology companies can also be significantly affected by technological change and obsolescence, product liability lawsuits and consequential high insurance costs.

Concentration Risk. The Fund is concentrated in the industry or group of industries comprising the health care sector. 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 factors of a particular issuer or issuers, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector, market segment or asset class.

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.

Roundhill Financial Inc. serves as the investment advisor. The Funds are distributed by Foreside Fund Services, LLC which is not affiliated with Roundhill Financial Inc., U.S. Bank, or any of their affiliates.