



ROUNDHILL
INVESTMENTS

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

Roundhill TSLA WeeklyPay™ ETF (Cboe BZX – TSW)

February 18, 2025

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/tsw>. 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 February 18, 2025, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

The Fund utilizes a leveraged investment strategy that seeks to provide a weekly return approximately equal to 1.2 times (120%) of the calendar week total return of the common shares of Tesla, Inc. (“TSLA”). A “calendar week” is measured from the close of trading on the final day of the week that the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is open for trading on one week to the close of trading on the final day of the subsequent week that the NYSE is open for trading.

Accordingly, the Fund presents risks that are very different from most mutual funds and ETFs. The Fund is riskier than alternatives that do not use leverage because the Fund magnifies the performance of TSLA.

The Fund is not suitable for all investors. It is only suitable for knowledgeable investors who understand how the Fund operates and for those investors who actively monitor and manage their investments. **Investors who do not understand the Fund’s strategy and the returns that it seeks to provide, or do not intend to actively monitor and manage their investment in the Fund, should not invest in the Fund.**

There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its weekly leveraged investment objective. Additionally, an investment in the Fund could lose money, including the full principal value of his/her investment within a single week. An investor for whom these stipulations are not acceptable should not invest in the Fund.

Roundhill TSLA WeeklyPay™ ETF

Investment Objective

The Fund’s primary investment objective is to pay weekly distributions. The Fund’s secondary investment objective is to provide calendar week returns, before fees and expenses, that correspond to 1.2 times (120%) the calendar week total return of common shares of Tesla, Inc. (Nasdaq: TSLA) (“TSLA”). **The Fund does not seek to and will not achieve its secondary investment objective for a period of time other than a calendar week.**

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⁾	0.99%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.99%

(1) The investment advisory agreement between the Trust and Roundhill Financial Inc. (“Roundhill”) 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 (including net interest expenses incurred in connection with an investment in reverse repurchase agreements or futures contracts), 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 (including any net account or similar fees charged by futures commission merchants), accrued deferred tax liability and extraordinary expenses.

(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>
\$101	\$315

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 is actively managed and seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing in total return swap agreements and common stock that in aggregate return approximately 1.2 times (120%) the calendar week total return of common shares of TSLA while making weekly distribution payments to shareholders. The Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in swaps that utilize TSLA as the reference asset and in shares of TSLA. For purposes of compliance with this investment policy, derivative contracts will be valued at their notional value. **There is no guarantee that the Fund will successfully provide returns that correspond to approximately 1.2 times (120%) the calendar week total return of common shares of TSLA.**

The implication of an investment strategy that seeks to provide a weekly return that is approximately 1.2 times (120%) the calendar week total return of common shares of TSLA is that if TSLA experiences an increase in value over a given calendar week, the Fund could be expected to experience a gain approximately 20% larger than the gain experienced by TSLA. Conversely, if TSLA experiences a decrease in value over a given calendar week, the Fund could be expected to experience a loss approximately 20% larger than the loss experienced by TSLA.

On the close of the last business day every calendar week, the Fund's exposure will be reset to approximately 1.2 times (120%). The reset of the leverage factor may result in either a decrease or increase in notional exposure, depending on the performance of TSLA over the course of a given week. **Therefore, the Fund will provide exposure to the weekly total return of TSLA shares. Accordingly, the Fund is not an appropriate investment for investors seeking exposure to the daily total return of TSLA shares.**

A "calendar week" is measured from the close of trading on the final day of the week that the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open for trading on one week to the close of trading on the final day of the subsequent week that the NYSE is open for trading. For example, if Thursday is the last day of the week that the NYSE is open for trading in a given week, and Friday is the last day of the subsequent week that the NYSE is open for trading, the Fund will provide exposure to the performance of TSLA shares from the close of trading on Thursday until the close of trading on the following Friday.

In addition to providing 1.2 times (120%) exposure to the total return of TSLA shares over a given calendar week, the Fund will make weekly distribution payments to shareholders. The amount of each week's distribution is based upon a formula that incorporates a number of dynamic market-based inputs, including the recent total return of TSLA shares and the implied volatility of TSLA shares. Accordingly, the Fund's weekly distribution should be expected to change from week to week. The Adviser intends for a significant portion of the Fund's weekly distributions to be characterized as return of capital, though it can make no assurances this will be the case. 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.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives without regard to overall market movement or the increase or decrease in the value of TSLA shares. Accordingly, the Fund will not take defensive positions.

In addition to the swap agreements and shares of TSLA, the Fund will also invest significantly in short-term U.S. Treasury securities, short-term U.S. Treasury ETFs, and money market funds that will be used to collateralize such agreements.

As a result of its investment strategies, the Fund will be concentrated in the industry or group of industries to which TSLA is assigned (*i.e.*, hold 25% or more of its total assets in investments that provide exposure to the industry or group of industries to which TSLA is assigned). As of January 1, 2025, TSLA is assigned to the “automobiles & components” industry group of the consumer discretionary sector.

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

It is critical that investors understand the following:

- 1. An investment in the Fund is not an investment in TSLA.**
- 2. The Fund’s strategy is subject to all potential losses if TSLA shares decrease in value, and may lose all of its value if shares of TSLA decrease by 83.33 percent over the course of any calendar week.**

Additional Information About TSLA

Tesla, Inc. designs, manufactures and sells electric vehicles and electric vehicle powertrain components. TSLA is registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Information provided to or filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by Tesla, Inc. pursuant to the Exchange Act can be located by reference to the Securities and Exchange Commission file number 001-34756 through the Securities and Exchange Commission’s website at www.sec.gov. In addition, information regarding Tesla, Inc. may be obtained from other sources including, but not limited to, press releases, newspaper articles and other publicly disseminated documents.

The Fund has derived all disclosures contained in this document regarding Tesla, Inc. from the publicly available documents described above. Neither the Fund, the Trust, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser nor any affiliate has participated in the preparation of such documents. Neither the Fund, the Trust, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser nor any affiliate makes any representation that such publicly available documents or any other publicly available information regarding Tesla, Inc. is accurate or complete. Furthermore, the Fund cannot give any assurance that all events occurring prior to the date of the prospectus (including events that would affect the accuracy or completeness of the publicly available documents described above) that would affect the trading price of TSLA have been publicly disclosed. Subsequent disclosure of any such events or the disclosure of, or failure to disclose, material future events concerning Tesla, Inc. could affect the value of the Fund’s investments with respect to TSLA and therefore the value of the Fund. Lastly, neither the Fund, the Trust, the Adviser nor the Sub-Adviser, nor any of their respective affiliates, make any representations investors as to the performance of TSLA.

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 security, or Fund Shares in general, may fall in value. Securities are subject to market fluctuations caused by such factors as economic, political, regulatory or market developments, changes in interest rates 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, 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. For example, the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) global pandemic and the ensuing policies enacted by governments and central banks have caused and may continue to cause significant volatility and uncertainty in global financial markets, negatively impacting global growth prospects. 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. These events also adversely affect the prices and liquidity of the Fund's portfolio securities or other instruments and could result in disruptions in the trading markets. Any of such circumstances could have a materially negative impact on the value of the Fund's Shares and result in increased market volatility. During any such events, Fund Shares may trade at increased premiums or discounts to their net asset value and the bid/ask spread on Fund Shares may widen.

TSLA INVESTING RISKS. The Fund will have significant exposure to TSLA through its investments in swap agreements that utilize TSLA as the reference asset. Accordingly, the Fund will be subject to the risks of TSLA, set forth below.

TSLA ISSUER-SPECIFIC RISKS. Issuer-specific attributes may cause an investment held by the Fund to be more volatile than the market generally. The value of an individual security or particular type of security may be more volatile than the market as a whole and may perform differently from the value of the market as a whole. As of the date of this prospectus, in addition to the risks associated with companies involved in the production of electric and autonomous vehicles as well as automotive companies, Tesla, Inc. faces risks associated with: potential delays in launching and scaling production of products and features; suppliers may be unable to deliver components according to schedule or at acceptable prices or volumes; projected construction timelines may be hard to predict; growing global sales, delivery and installation capabilities as well as increasing the global vehicle charging network may be difficult; maintaining and growing access to battery cells may be difficult; the future demand for electric vehicles is unpredictable; competition is increasing from a growing list of established and new competitors; issues with manufacturing lithium-ion cells or other components for its electric vehicles; the ability to maintain and expand international operations; products or features may contain defects or take longer than expected to be fully functional; product liability claims; maintaining public credibility and confidence for the long term, including the management of recalls and warranties; the potential for difficulties with growing or maintaining the various offered financing programs; managing ongoing obligations with the Research Foundation for the State University of New

York relating to the Gigafactory New York; the ability to attract, hire and retain key employees or qualified personnel; being highly dependent on the services of Elon Musk, its Chief Executive Officer; system security and data protection breaches, including cyberattacks; the potential for union activities to cause disruptions; as well as other operational, regulatory, tax related and legal issues. Additionally, communications by Mr. Musk to the public may significantly impact the trading price of Tesla, Inc.'s common stock.

ELECTRIC AND AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE RISK. The electric and autonomous vehicle industries are in a phase of rapid technological innovation. Companies may face challenges in developing reliable, efficient, and cost-effective technologies, which could delay product rollouts or reduce competitiveness. The success of electric and autonomous vehicle companies is influenced by government policies, such as subsidies, tax incentives, emissions regulations, and autonomous driving laws. Changes or uncertainty in these policies may adversely impact the growth prospects of such companies. Electric and autonomous vehicle development requires significant upfront capital for research and development, production facilities, and infrastructure. Companies may face difficulties in securing adequate funding, particularly in volatile market conditions or periods of rising interest rates. In addition, electric and autonomous vehicle companies depend on the availability of raw materials, particularly for batteries (e.g., lithium, cobalt, nickel). Supply chain disruptions, geopolitical tensions, or material shortages could increase costs and hinder production. Consumer adoption of electric and autonomous vehicles depends on factors such as vehicle affordability, charging infrastructure availability, range anxiety, and consumer trust in autonomous driving technology. Slower-than-expected adoption could impact company revenues. Lastly, the market for electric and autonomous vehicles is highly competitive, with established automakers, startups, and technology companies vying for market share. Intense competition may lead to pricing pressure, reduced margins, or market consolidation.

INDIRECT INVESTMENT RISK. Tesla, Inc. is not affiliated with the Trust, the Fund, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser or any affiliates thereof and is not involved with this offering in any way, and has no obligation to consider the Fund in taking any corporate actions that might affect the value of the Fund. The Trust, the Fund, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser or any affiliate are not responsible for the performance of TSLA and make no representation as to the performance of TSLA. Investing in the Fund is not equivalent to investing in TSLA. Fund shareholders will not have voting rights or rights to receive dividends or other distributions or any other rights with respect to TSLA.

CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY COMPANIES RISK. The success of consumer product manufacturers and retailers is tied closely to the performance of domestic and international economies, interest rates, exchange rates, supply chains, 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 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.

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.

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.

LEVERAGE RISK. The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its net assets by utilizing leverage and may lose more money in market conditions that are adverse to its investment objective than a fund that does not utilize leverage. An investment in the Fund is exposed to the risk that a decline in the weekly performance of shares of TSLA will be magnified. This means that an investment in the Fund will be reduced by an amount equal to 1.2% for every 1% weekly decline in the market value of the TSLA shares, not including the costs of financing leverage and other operating expenses, which would further reduce its value. The Fund could theoretically lose an amount greater than its net assets in the event the market value of TSLA shares decline more than 83.33% over a calendar week. Leverage will also have the effect of magnifying any differences in the Fund's correlation with TSLA shares.

SWAP AGREEMENTS RISK. The Fund will utilize swap agreements to derive its exposure to shares of TSLA. Swap agreements may involve greater risks than direct investment in securities as they may be leveraged and are subject to credit risk, counterparty risk and valuation risk. A swap agreement could result in losses if the underlying reference or asset does not perform as anticipated. In addition, many swaps trade over-the-counter and may be considered illiquid. It may not be possible for the Fund to liquidate a swap position at an advantageous time or price, which may result in significant losses.

LIQUIDITY RISK. The market for swap agreements that reference TSLA shares may be subject to periods of illiquidity. During such times it may be difficult or impossible to buy or sell a position at the desired price. Market disruptions or volatility can also make it difficult to find a counterparty willing to transact at a reasonable price and sufficient size. Illiquid markets may cause losses, which could be significant. The large size of the positions which the Fund may acquire increases the risk of illiquidity, may make its positions more difficult to liquidate, and may increase the losses incurred while trying to do so. Such large positions also may impact the price of swap agreements on TSLA shares.

CONCENTRATION RISK. The Fund is 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 investments that provide exposure to TSLA and the industry to which it is assigned.

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.

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.

COUNTERPARTY RISK. Fund transactions involving a counterparty are subject to the risk that the counterparty will not fulfill its obligation to the Fund. Counterparty risk may arise because of the counterparty's financial condition (*i.e.*, financial difficulties, bankruptcy, or insolvency), market activities and developments, or other reasons, whether foreseen or not. A counterparty's inability to fulfill its obligation may result in significant financial loss to the Fund. The Fund may be unable to recover its investment from the counterparty or may obtain a limited recovery, and/or recovery may be delayed.

CREDIT RISK. An issuer or other obligated party of a debt security may be unable or unwilling to make dividend, interest and/or principal payments when due. In addition, the value of a debt security may decline because of concerns about the issuer's ability or unwillingness to make such payments.

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.

DEBT SECURITIES RISK. Investments in debt securities subject the holder to the credit risk of the issuer. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer or other obligor of a security will not be able or willing to make payments of interest and principal when due. Generally, the value of debt securities will change inversely with changes in interest rates. To the extent that interest rates rise, certain underlying obligations may be paid off substantially slower than originally anticipated and the value of those securities may fall sharply. During periods of falling interest rates, the income received by the Fund may decline. If the principal on a debt security is prepaid before expected, the prepayments of principal may have to be reinvested in obligations paying interest at lower rates. Debt securities generally do not trade on a securities exchange making them generally less liquid and more difficult to value than common stock.

DERIVATIVES RISK. The use of derivative instruments 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 share price.

DISTRIBUTION TAX RISK. The Fund currently expects to make distributions on a weekly basis. Such frequent distributions may expose investors to increased tax liabilities. However, these 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. Additionally, any capital returned through distributions will be distributed after payment of Fund fees and expenses. Because a portion of the Fund's distributions may 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. In the event that a shareholder purchases Fund Shares shortly before a distribution by the Fund, the entire distribution may be taxable to the shareholder even though a portion of the distribution effectively represents a return of the purchase price.

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.

ETF RISK. The Fund may invest in ETFs. The value of an ETF held by the Fund will fluctuate over time based on fluctuations in the values of the assets held by the ETF, which may be affected by changes in general economic conditions, expectations for future growth and profits, interest rates and the supply and demand for those assets. When the Fund invests in an ETF, it will bear a proportionate share of the ETF's expenses. Brokerage, tax and other expenses may negatively impact the performance of the ETF and, in turn, the value of the Fund Shares. An ETF that tracks an index may not exactly match the performance of the index due to cash drag, differences between the portfolio of the ETF and the components of the index, expenses and other factors.

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.

INTEREST RATE RISK. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the debt securities in the Fund's portfolio will decline because of rising market interest rates. Interest rate risk is generally lower for shorter term debt securities and higher for longer-term debt securities. Duration is a reasonably accurate measure of a debt security's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates and a common measure of interest rate risk. Duration measures a debt security's expected life on a present value basis, taking into account the debt security's yield, interest payments and final maturity. In general, duration represents the expected percentage change in the value of a security for an immediate 1% change in interest rates. For example, the price of a debt security with a three-year duration would be expected to drop by approximately 3% in response to a 1% increase in interest rates. Therefore, prices of debt securities with shorter durations tend to be less sensitive to interest rate changes than debt securities with longer durations. As the value of a debt security changes over time, so will its duration.

LEGISLATION AND LITIGATION RISK. Legislation or litigation that affects the value of assets or securities held by the Fund may reduce the value of the Fund. From time to time, various legislative initiatives are proposed that may have a negative impact on certain assets or securities in which the Fund invests. In addition, litigation regarding any of the assets or securities owned by the Fund may negatively impact the value of the Shares. Such legislation or litigation may cause the Fund to lose value or may result in higher portfolio turnover if the Adviser determines to sell such a holding.

MONEY MARKET INSTRUMENTS RISK. The value of money market instruments may be affected by changing interest rates and by changes in the credit ratings of the investments. If a significant amount of the Fund's assets are invested in money market instruments, it will be more difficult for the Fund to achieve its investment objective. An investment in a money market fund is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. It is possible to lose money by investing in a money market 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.

SPECIAL TAX RISK. The Fund intends to qualify annually and to elect to be treated as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). To qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment generally accorded to regulated investment companies, the Fund must, among other things, (i) derive in each taxable year at least 90% of its gross income from dividends, interest, payments with respect to securities loans and gains from the sale or other disposition of stock, securities or foreign currencies or other income derived with respect to its business of investing in such stock, securities or currencies, or net income derived from interests in certain publicly traded partnerships; (ii) diversify its holdings so that, at the end of each quarter of the taxable year, (a) at least 50% of the market value of the Fund’s assets is represented by cash and cash items (including receivables), U.S. government securities, the securities of other regulated investment companies and other securities, with such other securities of any one issuer generally limited for the purposes of this calculation to an amount not greater than 5% of the value of the Fund’s total assets and not greater than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer, and (b) not more than 25% of the value of its total assets is invested in the securities (other than U.S. government securities or the securities of other regulated investment companies) of any one issuer, or two or more issuers which the Fund controls which are engaged in the same, similar or related trades or businesses, or the securities of one or more of certain publicly traded partnerships; and (iii) distribute at least 90% of its investment company taxable income (which includes, among other items, dividends, interest and net short-term capital gains in excess of net long-term capital losses) and at least 90% of its net tax-exempt interest income each taxable year. There are certain exceptions for failure to qualify if the failure is for reasonable cause or is de minimis, and certain corrective action is taken and certain tax payments are made by the Fund.

The authority with regard to swaps entered into by regulated investment companies is unclear both as to the qualification under the income test and the identification of the issuer under the diversification test. The Fund intends to take the position that because the swaps held by the Fund reference securities that the income on the swaps are “other income” from the Fund’s business of investing in stocks and securities. In addition, the Fund intends to manage its investments in the swaps so that neither the exposure to issuer of the referenced security nor the exposure to any one counterparty of the swaps will exceed 25% of the gross value of the Fund’s portfolio at the end of any quarter.

If the Fund were to fail to meet the qualifying income test or asset diversification test and fail to qualify as a RIC, it would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation, and distributions to its shareholders would not be deductible by the Fund in computing its taxable income, which would adversely affect the Fund’s performance.

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 currently expects to effect a significant 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's 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.

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.

U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RISK. U.S. government securities are subject to interest rate risk but generally do not involve the credit risks associated with investments in other types of debt securities. As a result, the yields available from U.S. government securities are generally lower than the yields available from other debt securities. U.S. government securities are guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and the payment of principal when held to maturity.

VALUATION RISK. The Fund may hold securities or other assets that may be valued on the basis of factors other than market quotations. This may occur because the asset or security does not trade on a centralized exchange, or in times of market turmoil or reduced liquidity. There are multiple methods that can be used to value a portfolio holding when market quotations are not readily available. The value established for any portfolio holding at a point in time might differ from what would be produced using a different methodology or if it had been priced using market quotations. Portfolio holdings that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" assets or securities, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their valuations from one day to the next than if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell or close out a portfolio position for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio position is sold or closed out at a discount to the valuation established by the Fund at that time. The Fund's ability to value investments may be impacted by technological issues or errors by pricing services or other third-party service providers.

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/TSW> 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 Andrew Serowik, Todd Alberico, Gabriel Tan and Brian Cooper. Each has served as a portfolio manager since its inception in February 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 net asset value (“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/TSW>.

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.