ROUNDHILL ETF TRUST
(the *"Trust"*)

ROUNDHILL S&P 500® NO DIVIDEND TARGET ETF
(the *"Fund"*)

SUPPLEMENT TO THE FUND'S SUMMARY PROSPECTUS, PROSPECTUS AND
STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
DATED MAY 1, 2026

SEPTEMBER 17, 2026

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING A CHANGE IN THE FUND'S NAME

The Board of Trustees of the Trust considered and approved a change to the name of the Fund. Effective on or about October 1, 2026 (the *"Effective Date"*), the Fund's name will change to the "Roundhill S&P 500® Accumulating ETF." The change will not impact the Fund's investment objective or investment strategies, and the Fund's ticker will not change. All references to "Roundhill S&P 500® No Dividend Target ETF" in the Fund's Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information are deleted in their entirety and replaced with "Roundhill S&P 500® Accumulating ETF" as of the Effective Date.

Additionally, the following risk factor will be added to the section entitled "*Principal Risks*" in the Summary Prospectus and Prospectus and the section entitled "*Additional Risks of Investing in the Fund*" in the Prospectus as of the Effective Date:

> "**EX-DIVIDEND TAX RISK**. The Fund's strategy in part is to dispose of stock prior to the day the stock becomes ex-dividend. The Internal Revenue Code explicitly provides that a RIC that holds stock on a record date includes the dividend in gross income on the later of the ex-dividend date or the date the stock is acquired.
>
> If the Fund was determined to be entitled to dividends that it had not reported as income, the Fund is likely to have failed to make the necessary distributions to maintain its RIC status. The Internal Revenue Code permits a RIC in such a situation to make a deficiency dividend (and pay an interest charge) to maintain its RIC status. Shareholders would generally report a deficiency dividend in the year received. If such a determination of dividend income is made and the Fund does not declare a deficiency dividend, it may owe corporate income taxes and, potentially, interest and penalties."

PLEASE KEEP THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

Roundhill S&P 500® No Dividend Target ETF
(Cboe BZX – XDIV)

May 1, 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 statutory prospectus and other information about the Fund, including the statement of additional information and most recent reports to shareholders, online at https://www.roundhillinvestments.com/etf/xdiv. 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, 2026, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

Roundhill S&P 500® No Dividend Target ETF

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to provide the total return, before fees and expenses, of the S&P 500® Index while seeking to avoid making dividend or distribution payments.

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)]	0.19%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses[(2)]	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.20%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement Agreement[(3)]	(0.12)%
Net Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.08%

(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.

(3) Pursuant to a contractual agreement, the Fund's investment adviser has agreed to waive its management fee and reimburse certain expenses to prevent the sum of the Fund's management fee and acquired fund fees and expenses from exceeding 0.0849% until May 1, 2027. This agreement may be terminated by the Board of Trustees of the Trust at any time, upon 60 days' prior written notice, or by Roundhill, only after May 1, 2027, upon 60 days' prior written notice.

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. This example assumes that the fee waiver and expense reimbursement agreement described will be terminated following May 1, 2027. 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:

Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10
$7	$23	$40	$90

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. During the period from July 9, 2025 (commencement of operations) through December 31, 2025, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 62 % of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed ETF that seeks to provide the total return, before fees and expenses, of the S&P 500® Index. The Fund intends to provide exposure to the S&P 500® Index by investing in ETFs that seek to track the performance of the S&P 500® Index ("S&P 500 ETFs"). Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in investments that provide exposure to the S&P 500® Index (including S&P 500 ETFs).

The Fund intends to invest substantially all of its assets in shares of S&P 500 ETFs. The Fund's selection universe of S&P 500 ETFs currently includes the iShares Core S&P 500 ETF (NYSE Arca: IVV) ("IVV"), State Street SPDR® Portfolio S&P 500® ETF (NYSE Arca: SPLG) ("SPLG"), State Street SPDR® S&P 500® ETF Trust (NYSE Arca: SPY) ("SPY") and Vanguard S&P 500 ETF (NYSE Arca: VOO) ("VOO"). This selection universe may change over time. Additional information about each such fund is set forth below. At any point in time, the Fund's portfolio will be composed of one or more of the S&P 500 ETFs and there may be significant periods of time when the Fund is invested in a single S&P 500 ETF. Investors that do not want exposure to a single S&P 500 ETF should not purchase Fund Shares.

The Adviser seeks to manage the Fund's portfolio such that the Fund does not pay dividends or otherwise distribute any income to shareholders each year. The strategy has been designed for investors seeking to achieve the total return of the S&P 500® Index, but do not want to receive dividend or distribution payments of any kind (including income or capital gains distributions). In order to implement its strategy, the Adviser seeks to manage its portfolio of shares of S&P 500 ETFs such that the Fund is not holding shares of an S&P 500 ETF as of market close on the day prior to its ex-dividend date. A fund's (such as an S&P 500 ETF) ex-dividend date is the date on which such fund's shares begin trading without the value of the most recently declared dividend. There is no guarantee that the Fund will be able to successfully provide the total return of the S&P 500® Index and avoid paying dividends and distributions.

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

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 March 31, 2026, the S&P 500® Index was concentrated in the information technology sector.

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.

Additional Information About the S&P 500 ETFs

SPLG: SPLG is an ETF that seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the total return performance of the S&P 500® Index, which tracks the performance of large capitalization exchange traded U.S. equity securities. In seeking to track the performance of the S&P 500® Index, SPLG employs a sampling strategy, which means that it is not required to purchase all of the securities represented in the S&P 500® Index. SPLG generally invests substantially all, but at least 80%, of its total assets in the securities comprising the S&P 500® Index, but may also invest in equity securities that are not included in the S&P 500® Index, as well as in cash and cash equivalents or money market instruments.

IVV: IVV is an ETF seeks to track the investment results of the S&P 500® Index, which measures the performance of the large-capitalization sector of the U.S. equity market. IVV uses an indexing approach to try to achieve its investment objective. IVV generally will invest at least 80% of its assets in the component securities of the S&P 500® Index and may invest up to 20% of its assets in certain futures, options and swap contracts, cash and cash equivalents, shares of money market funds, as well as in securities not included in the S&P 500® Index but which IVV's adviser believes will help the fund track the index.

SPY: SPY is an ETF that seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance of the S&P 500® Index. SPY seeks to achieve its investment objective by holding a portfolio of the common stocks that are included in the S&P 500® Index, with the weight of each stock in SPY substantially corresponding to the weight of such stock in the S&P 500® Index.

VOO: VOO is an ETF that seeks to track the performance of the S&P 500® Index, a widely recognized benchmark of U.S. stock market performance that is dominated by the stocks of large U.S. companies. VOO attempts to replicate the S&P 500® Index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the S&P 500® Index, holding each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the S&P 500® Index.

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.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY RISK. There is no guarantee that the Fund will be able to successfully avoid paying dividends and distributions. Additionally, there can be no guarantee that the Fund will be successful in its strategy to provide shareholders with a total return that matches that of the S&P 500® Index. In order to effectuate the Fund's strategy, the Adviser is relying upon the ability to conduct in-kind redemptions of the Fund's S&P 500 ETF holdings. In the event that the Adviser is unable to do so due to factors such as broker-dealer balance sheet availability constraints, market volatility, regulatory changes, contrary IRS positions relating to an ETF's use of in-kind creations or redemptions, or operational issues, the ability of the Adviser to avoid the taxable income generated by an investment in Fund Shares may be impaired and may force the Fund to make a dividend or distribution payment.

ASSET CONCENTRATION RISK. Since the Fund's portfolio will be composed of a very small number of ETFs (including a single ETF), the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately and significantly by the poor performance of those ETFs to which it has significant exposure. Asset concentration makes the Fund more susceptible to any single occurrence affecting the ETFs and may subject the Fund to greater market risk than more diversified funds.

S&P 500 ETFS RISKS. The Fund will have significant exposure to the S&P 500® Index through its investments in the S&P 500 ETFs. Accordingly, the Fund will subject to the risks of the S&P 500 ETFs, set forth below. In addition to these risks, each S&P 500 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 S&P 500 ETFs are 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 S&P 500 ETFs are 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.

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.

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.

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 Fund's other service providers, market makers, Authorized Participants or issuers of securities in which the Fund invests.

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.

> *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.
>
> *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 net asset value ("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.

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 NAV per share and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV per share (premium) or less than the NAV per share (discount). If a shareholder purchases Fund Shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to the NAV or sells Fund Shares at a time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV, 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

Because the Fund does not have performance history for a full calendar year, no performance information is presented for the Fund at this time. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of investment operations, this section will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund's average annual returns compare with a broad measure of market performance. Past performance does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at no cost on the Fund's website at https://www.roundhillinvestments.com/etf/xdiv.

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), David Mazza (Roundhill), Andrew Serowik (ETC), Todd Alberico (ETC), Gabriel Tan (ETC) and Brian Cooper (ETC). Each has served as a portfolio manager 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/xdiv.

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.

You can find the Fund's statutory prospectus and other information about the Fund, including the statement of additional information and most recent reports to shareholders, online at https://www.roundhillinvestments.com/etf/xdiv.