

EXCHANGE TRADED CONCEPTS TRUST

Innovation Shares NextGen Vehicles & Technology ETF

(the “Fund”)

Supplement dated July 10, 2018 to the Fund’s currently effective Prospectus

This supplement provides new and additional information beyond that contained in the Fund’s currently effective Prospectus and should be read in conjunction with that document.

Effective immediately, the fourth paragraph under the heading “Principal Investment Strategies” in the Fund’s “Fund Summary” section is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Once eligible companies are grouped into the four Stakeholder categories, companies are ranked within their category based on a score applied using the Methodology. In order to limit overconcentration of the Index in a Stakeholder category, the following rules are applied in constructing the final Index: (1) Index components are selected based on rankings within their Stakeholder category; (2) the maximum number of Index components in each Stakeholder category is capped at 25; (3) the initial weight of an Index component at the time of reconstitution is based on its market capitalization; (4) the individual weighting of an Index component is capped at 5% at the time of reconstitution; (5) if the collective weight of Index components within a category exceeds 40% at the time of reconstitution, the weightings of Index components are reduced proportionally so that their collective weight equals 40%; and (6) if at the time of reconstitution, the sum of the weights of the five largest positions totals more than 22.5%, the individual weights are reduced proportionally so that their collective weight is no more than 22.5% of the Index. Index components are reconstituted semi-annually in June and December and re-balanced on a quarterly basis to their original weights set at the reconstitution preceding the quarterly rebalance. In between each quarterly rebalance, should the weight of the five largest positions grow to more than 25% of the Index, the Index will initiate an extraordinary rebalance to bring the weight of such positions to below 22.5% of the Index. As of July 10, 2018, the Index comprised 71 component securities.

PLEASE RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

INN-SK-002-0100

EXCHANGE TRADED CONCEPTS TRUST

Prospectus

January 26, 2018

Innovation Shares NextGen Vehicles & Technology ETF (Ticker Symbol: EKAR)

Principal Listing Exchange for the Fund: NYSE Arca, Inc.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

About This Prospectus

This Prospectus has been arranged into different sections so that you can easily review this important information. For detailed information about the Fund, please see:

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Fund Summary: Innovation Shares NextGen Vehicles & Technology ETF

Investment Objective

The Innovation Shares NextGen Vehicles & Technology ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, track the performance of the Innovation Labs Next Generation Vehicles Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund (“Shares”). This table and the Example below do not include the brokerage commissions that investors may pay on their purchases and sales of Shares.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management Fee	0.95%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses ¹	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.95%
Fee Waiver ²	-0.30%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver	0.65%

¹ Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

² Exchange Traded Concepts, LLC (the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive a portion of its Management Fee in an amount equal to 0.30% of average daily net assets through March 31, 2019, unless earlier terminated by the Board of Trustees of Exchange Traded Concepts Trust for any reason at any time.

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 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 cost would be:

1 Year	3 Years
\$66	\$273

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund will normally invest at least 80% of its total assets in securities of the Index. The Index is designed to measure the performance of a portfolio of companies that have business involvement in the development or use of or investment in “New Energy Vehicles,” such as vehicles propelled by one or more electric motors powered by rechargeable battery packs, or “Autonomously Driven Vehicles,” such as vehicles capable of driving themselves from a starting point to a predetermined destination in “autopilot” mode using various in-vehicle technologies and sensors (New Energy Vehicles and Autonomously Driven Vehicles are referred to herein as “Next Generation Vehicles”).

The Index is constructed using a proprietary algorithmic stock selection methodology (the “Methodology”) developed by Innovation Labs Ltd. (the “Index Creator”). The Index has been licensed by Innovation Shares LLC (the “Index Provider”). The eligible universe of Index components includes companies that: (1) are listed on major stock exchanges of developed and emerging markets countries, as defined by the Index Creator according to the Methodology; (2) have a minimum market capitalization of \$100 million and a minimum average daily traded value for the last 6 months greater than or equal to \$1 million; and (3) have a minimum free float market capitalization (shares publicly available for purchase on the stock market) equivalent to 10% of shares outstanding. Shares of common stock, units, tracking stocks, American Depository Receipts (“ADRs”) and Global Depository Receipts (“GDRs”) are eligible for inclusion in the Index. Where securities of eligible companies have multiple share classes listed on major exchanges, the most liquid share class as determined by the average daily traded value for the sixth month period preceding the date companies are screened for inclusion.

From this eligible universe, companies are screened according to the Methodology for their investment in, production of materials and components for, or development of technologies for Next Generation Vehicles using the Index Creator’s natural language processing (“NLP”) algorithm. The NLP algorithm identifies a relationship between certain keywords that are representative of targeted investment trends and themes, as well as investment securities whose short- and long-term values are affected by such trends and themes. The NLP algorithm reads through a large volume of textual data on online media platform and databases and identifies companies that are strongly tied to Next Generation Vehicles and any derivatives of that technology. Screened companies are then grouped into four “Stakeholder” categories, as determined by the Index Creator’s Index Committee: (1) “Battery Producers:” companies that mine for metals (such as lithium or cobalt) used in the production of batteries, manufacture of materials and specialty chemicals and components used in batteries, and production of battery cells; (2) “Original Equipment Manufacturers (“OEMs”):” companies that design, manufacture and/or distribute Next Generation Vehicles; (3) “Suppliers:” companies that produce or distribute parts and components used in Next Generation Vehicles; and (4) “Semis and Software:” companies that (i) produce semiconductors used in but not limited to advanced driver-assistance systems (“ADAS”), light detection and ranging (“LiDAR”) and infotainment systems in Next Generation Vehicles and (ii) develop software necessary for sensing, mapping, and providing driving policy within Next Generation Vehicles.

Once eligible companies are grouped into the four Stakeholder categories, companies are ranked within their category based on a score applied using the Methodology. In order to limit overconcentration of the Index in a Stakeholder category, the following rules are applied in constructing the final Index: (1) Index components are selected based on rankings within their Stakeholder category; (2) the maximum number of Index components in each Stakeholder category is capped at 25; (3) the initial weight of an Index component at the time of reconstitution is based on its market capitalization; (4) the individual weighting of an Index component is capped at 7% at the time of reconstitution; and (5) if the collective weight of Index components within a category exceed 40% at the time of reconstitution, the weightings of Index components are reduced proportionally so that their collective weight equals 40%. Index components are reconstituted semi-annually in June and December and re-balanced on a quarterly basis to their original weights set at the reconstitution preceding the quarterly rebalance. As of January 23, 2018, the Index comprised 73 component securities.

The Fund employs a “passive management” investment strategy designed to track the performance of the Index. Penserra Capital Management LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”), the Fund’s sub-adviser, generally will use a replication methodology, meaning it will invest in all of the securities composing the Index in proportion to their respective weightings in the Index. However, the Sub-Adviser may utilize a sampling methodology under various circumstances, including when it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the securities in the Index. Exchange Traded Concepts, LLC (“ETC” or the “Adviser”) expects that over time, if the Fund has sufficient assets, the correlation between the Fund’s performance, before fees and expenses, and that of the Index will be 95% or better. A figure of 100% would indicate perfect correlation.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in investments that are not included in the Index, but that the Adviser or the Sub-Adviser believes will help the Fund track the performance of the Index.

The Fund will concentrate its investments (*i.e.*, invest more than 25% of its net assets) in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent that the Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Index was concentrated in the consumer discretionary and information technology industries. In addition, in replicating the Index, the Fund may from time to time invest a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies in one or more sectors. As of the date of this Prospectus, a significant portion of the Index consisted of companies in the consumer discretionary, information technology and materials sectors.

The Index was created by Innovation Labs Ltd. and is provided via license by Innovation Shares LLC, neither of which is an affiliate of the Fund, the Adviser, or the Sub-Adviser. The Index is calculated and administered by Solactive AG, which is not an affiliate of the Fund, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser or the Index Provider. The Adviser has entered into a license agreement with the Index Provider pursuant to which the Adviser pays a fee to use the Index. The Adviser is sublicensing rights to the Index to the Fund at no charge.

Principal Risks

As with all funds, a shareholder is subject to the risk that his or her investment could lose money. The principal risks affecting shareholders' investments in the Fund are set forth below. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency.

Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk. Because the Fund is an exchange-traded fund ("ETF"), only a limited number of institutional investors (known as "Authorized Participants") are authorized to purchase and redeem Shares directly from the Fund. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Fund Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) Authorized Participants exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other Authorized Participants step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

Commodity-Linked Security Risk. Investments in commodity-linked securities may be more volatile and less liquid than direct investments in the underlying commodities themselves. Commodity-related equity returns can also be affected by the issuer's financial structure or the performance of unrelated businesses.

Common Stock Risk. Common stock holds the lowest priority in the capital structure of a company, and therefore takes the largest share of the company's risk and its accompanying volatility. The value of the common stock held by the Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or facts relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests.

Concentration Risk. Because the Fund's assets may be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to the extent the Index concentrates in a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund is subject to loss due to adverse occurrences that may affect that industry or group of industries.

Currency Exchange Rate Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in securities denominated in non-U.S. currencies, changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Shares. Because the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") is determined in U.S. dollars, the Fund's NAV could decline if the currency of the non-U.S. market in which the Fund invests depreciates against the U.S. dollar, even if the value of the Fund's holdings, measured in the foreign currency, increases. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money

Depository Receipt Risk. ADRs and GDRs are subject to the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities. In addition, investments in ADRs and GDRs may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market.

Early Close/Trading Halt Risk. An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Emerging Markets Securities Risk. Emerging markets are subject to greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, uncertainty regarding the existence of trading markets and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than more developed markets. In addition, securities in emerging markets may be subject to greater price fluctuations than securities in more developed markets. An investment in securities of foreign companies may be in the form of depository receipts or other securities convertible into securities of foreign issuers.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to expropriation, nationalization or adverse political or economic developments. Foreign securities may have relatively low market liquidity and decreased publicly available information about issuers. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. Non-U.S. issuers may also be subject to inconsistent and potentially less stringent accounting, auditing, financial reporting and investor protection standards than U.S. issuers. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments. In addition, where all or a portion of the Fund's portfolio holdings trade in markets that are closed when the Fund's market is open, there may be valuation differences that could lead to differences between the Fund's market price and the value of the Fund's portfolio holdings. An investment in securities of non-U.S. issuers may be in the form of depository receipts or other securities convertible into securities of such issuers.

Geographic Investment Risk. To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies of a single country or region, it is more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country or region.

Geopolitical Risk. Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.

Index Tracking Risk. The Fund's return may not match or achieve a high degree of correlation with the return of the Index.

Issuer-Specific Risk. Fund performance depends on the performance of individual securities to which the Fund has exposure. Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.

Large Capitalization Risk. Returns on investments in securities of large companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of smaller and mid-sized companies.

Market Risk. The market price of a security or instrument could decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. The market value of a security may also decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.

Mid-Capitalization Risk. The mid-capitalization companies in which the Fund invests may be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic events than larger, more established companies, and may underperform other segments of the market or the equity market as a whole. Securities of mid-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes, are often more vulnerable to market volatility, and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than larger capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole.

New Fund Risk. As a new fund, there can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case it could ultimately liquidate. The Fund's distributor does not maintain a secondary market in the Shares.

Next Generation Vehicles Risk. Next Generation Vehicles are a relatively new development and there can be no assurance that they will be widely adopted by the general public. Companies engaged in activities related to Next Generation Vehicles may be sensitive to risks associated with emerging technology companies, which include, but are not limited to, small or limited markets for securities of such companies, changes in business cycles, world economic growth, technological progress, rapid obsolescence, and government regulation. Rapid change to technologies that affect a company's products could have a material adverse effect on such company's operating results. These companies may rely on a combination of patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade secret laws to establish and protect their proprietary rights in their products and technologies. There can be no assurance that the steps taken by these companies to protect their proprietary rights will be adequate to prevent the misappropriation of their technology or that competitors will not independently develop technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to such companies' technology.

Operational Risk. The Fund and its service providers may experience disruptions that arise from human error, processing and communications errors, counterparty or third-party errors, technology or systems failures, any of which may have an adverse impact on the Fund.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is not actively managed and therefore the Fund would not sell shares of an equity security due to current or projected underperformance of a security, industry or sector, unless that security is removed from the Index or the selling of shares is otherwise required upon a rebalancing of the Index.

Methodology Risk. The Fund seeks to track the performance of stocks of companies selected using a proprietary categorization and ranking Methodology developed by the Index Creator. No assurance can be given that stocks of innovators of companies selected according to the Methodology will outperform stocks of other companies. Moreover, there is no guarantee that the Methodology will generate or produce the intended results.

Sector Focus Risk. The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in one or more sectors and thus will be more susceptible to the risks affecting those sectors. While the Fund's sector exposure is expected to vary over time based on the composition of the Index, the Fund anticipates that it may be subject to some or all of the risks described below. The list below is not a comprehensive list of the sectors to which the Fund may have exposure over time and should not be relied on as such.

Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk. The Fund invests in consumer discretionary companies, which are companies that provide non-essential goods and services, such as retailers, media companies and consumer services. These companies manufacture products and provide discretionary services directly to the consumer, and the success of these companies is tied closely to the performance of the overall domestic and international economy, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence.

Materials Sector Risk. Many materials companies are significantly affected by the level and volatility of commodity prices, exchange rates, import controls, worldwide competition, environmental policies and consumer demand. At times, worldwide production of industrial materials has exceeded demand as a result of over-building or economic downturns, leading to poor investment returns or losses. Other risks may include liabilities for environmental damage and general civil liabilities, depletion of resources, and mandated expenditures for safety and pollution control. The materials sector may also be affected by economic cycles, technical progress, labor relations, and government regulations.

Technology Sector Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk that market or economic factors impacting technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology advances could have a major effect on the value of the Fund's investments. The value of stocks of technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology is particularly vulnerable to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, the loss of patent, copyright and trademark protections, government regulation and competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from foreign competitors with lower production costs. Information technology companies may also be smaller and less experienced companies, with limited product lines, markets or financial resources and fewer experienced management or marketing personnel. Information technology company stocks, especially those which are Internet related, have

experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that are often unrelated to their operating performance.

Tracking Stock Risk. Many of the risks of investing in common stock are applicable to tracking stock. Tracking stock is a separate class of common stock whose value is linked to a specific business unit or operating division within a larger company and which is designed to “track” the performance of such business unit or division. Therefore, tracking stock may decline in value even if the common stock of the larger company increases in value. In addition, holders of tracking stock may not have the same rights as holders of the company’s common stock.

Trading Risk. Shares of the Fund may trade on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the “Exchange”) above or below their NAV. The NAV of Shares will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund’s holdings. In addition, although the Fund’s Shares are currently listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for Shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Fund Shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable.

Performance Information

The Fund is new and therefore has no performance history. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by comparing the Fund’s return to a broad measure of market performance.

Investment Advisers

Exchange Traded Concepts, LLC serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. Penserra Capital Management LLC serves as the sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Dustin Lewellyn, Chief Investment Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in January 2018.

Ernesto Tong, Managing Director of the Sub-Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in January 2018.

Anand Desai, Associate of the Sub-Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in January 2018.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue (or redeem) Shares to certain institutional investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) only in large blocks of at least 25,000 Shares known as “Creation Units.” Creation Unit transactions are typically conducted in exchange for the deposit or delivery of in-kind securities and/or cash constituting a substantial replication, or a representation, of the securities included in the Fund’s Index. Individual Shares may only be purchased and sold on a national securities exchange through a broker-dealer. You can purchase and sell individual Shares of the Fund throughout the trading day like any publicly traded security. The Fund’s

Shares are listed on the Exchange. The price of the Fund's Shares is based on market price, and because exchange-traded fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). **Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Fund's Shares are not redeemable securities.**

Tax Information

The distributions made by the Fund are generally taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account. Investments through such tax-deferred arrangements may be subject to taxation upon withdrawal therefrom.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies 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 web site for more information.

Index/Trademark License/Disclaimer

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Additional Principal Risk Information

The following section provides additional information regarding certain of the principal risks identified under "Principal Risks" in the Fund's summary along with additional risk information.

Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk. Only an Authorized Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the

marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, the Fund's Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) Authorized Participants exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other Authorized Participants step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

Commodity-Linked Securities Risk. The value of commodity-linked securities held by the Fund may be affected by a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, overall market movements and other factors affecting the value of particular industries or commodities, such as weather, disease, embargoes, acts of war or terrorism, or political and regulatory developments. The prices of commodity-linked securities may move in different directions than investments in traditional equity and debt securities when the value of those traditional securities is declining due to adverse economic conditions. As an example, during periods of rising inflation, debt securities have historically tended to decline in value due to the general increase in prevailing interest rates. Conversely, during those same periods of rising inflation, the prices of certain commodities, such as oil and metals, have historically tended to increase. Of course, there cannot be any guarantee that these investments will perform in that manner in the future, and at certain times the price movements of commodity-linked instruments have been parallel to those of debt and equity securities. Commodities have historically tended to increase and decrease in value during different parts of the business cycle than financial assets. Nevertheless, at various times, commodities prices may move in tandem with the prices of financial assets and thus may not provide overall portfolio diversification benefits.

Common Stock Risk. Common stock holds the lowest priority in the capital structure of a company, and therefore takes the largest share of the company's risk and its accompanying volatility. Holders of common stocks incur more risk than holders of preferred stocks and debt obligations because common stockholders, as owners of the issuer, generally have inferior rights to receive payments from the issuer in comparison with the rights of creditors or holders of debt obligations or preferred stocks. Further, unlike debt securities, which typically have a stated principal amount payable at maturity (whose value, however, is subject to market fluctuations prior thereto), or preferred stocks, which typically have a liquidation preference and which may have stated optional or mandatory redemption provisions, common stocks have neither a fixed principal amount nor a maturity. An adverse event, such as an unfavorable earnings report, may depress the value of a particular common stock. Also, prices of common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and economic conditions and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence and perceptions change. These investor perceptions are based on various and unpredictable factors, including expectations regarding government, economic, monetary and fiscal policies; inflation and interest rates; economic expansion or contraction; and global or regional political, economic or banking crises.

Concentration Risk. Because the Fund's assets will be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to the extent its Index concentrates in a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund is subject to loss due to adverse occurrences that may affect that industry or group of industries. To the extent the Fund concentrates in the securities of issuers in a particular industry, the Fund may face more risks than if it were diversified more broadly over numerous

industries. Such industry-based risks, any of which may adversely affect the Fund may include, but are not limited to, the following: general economic conditions or cyclical market patterns that could negatively affect supply and demand in a particular industry; competition for resources, adverse labor relations, political or world events; obsolescence of technologies; and increased competition or new product introductions that may affect the profitability or viability of companies in an industry. In addition, at times, an industry may be out of favor and underperform other industries or the market as a whole.

Currency Exchange Rate Risk. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investments and the value of your Fund Shares. Because the Fund's NAV is determined on the basis of U.S. dollars, the U.S. dollar value of your investment in the Fund may go down if the value of the local currency of the non-U.S. markets in which the Fund invests depreciates against the U.S. dollar. This is true even if the local currency value of securities in the Fund's holdings goes up. Conversely, the dollar value of your investment in the Fund may go up if the value of the local currency appreciates against the U.S. dollar. The value of the U.S. dollar measured against other currencies is influenced by a variety of factors. These factors include: national debt levels and trade deficits, changes in balances of payments and trade, domestic and foreign interest and inflation rates, global or regional political, economic or financial events, monetary policies of governments, actual or potential government intervention, and global energy prices. Political instability, the possibility of government intervention and restrictive or opaque business and investment policies may also reduce the value of a country's currency. Government monetary policies and the buying or selling of currency by a country's government may also influence exchange rates. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning, and you may lose money.

Depositary Receipt Risk. ADRs and GDRs are subject to the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities. ADRs are dollar-denominated depositary receipts typically issued by an American bank or trust company that evidence an ownership interest in a security or pool of securities issued by a foreign corporation. ADRs are listed and traded in the United States and designed for use in the U.S. securities markets. GDRs are similar to ADRs, but are shares of foreign-based corporations generally issued by international banks in one or more markets around the world. GDRs are tradable both in the United States and in Europe and are designed for use throughout the world. ADRs and GDRs are subject to the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities, which are described herein. In addition, investments in ADRs and GDRs may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market and GDRs, many of which are issued by companies in emerging markets, may be more volatile.

Early Close/Trading Halt Risk. Although Fund Shares are listed for trading on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Fund Shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to Exchange "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 or that the Shares will trade with any volume, or at all.

Emerging Markets Securities Risk. Emerging markets are subject to greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, uncertainty regarding the existence of trading markets and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than more developed markets. In addition, securities in emerging markets may be subject to greater price fluctuations than securities in more developed markets. Investments in debt securities of foreign governments present special risks, including the fact that issuers may be unable or unwilling to repay principal and/or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt, or may be unable to make such repayments when due in the currency required under the terms of the debt. Political, economic and social events also may have a greater impact on the price of debt securities issued by foreign governments than on the price of U.S. securities. In addition, brokerage and other transaction costs on foreign securities exchanges are often higher than in the United States and there is generally less government supervision and regulation of exchanges, brokers and issuers in foreign countries.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. There may be less information publicly available about a non-U.S. issuer than a U.S. issuer. Non-U.S. issuers may be subject to inconsistent and potentially less stringent accounting, auditing, financial reporting and investor protection standards than U.S. issuers. Investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. With respect to certain countries, there is the possibility of government intervention and expropriation or nationalization of assets. Because legal systems differ, there is also the possibility that it will be difficult to obtain or enforce legal judgments in certain countries. Since foreign exchanges may be open on days when the Fund does not price its Shares, the value of the securities in the portfolios of the Fund may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell Shares. Conversely, Shares may trade on days when foreign exchanges are closed. Each of these factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments.

Geographic Investment Risk. To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies of a single country or region, it is more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country or region. For example, political and economic conditions and changes in regulatory, tax, or economic policy in a country could significantly affect the market in that country and in surrounding or related countries and have a negative impact on the Fund's performance. Currency developments or restrictions, political and social instability, and changing economic conditions have resulted in significant market volatility.

Geopolitical Risk. Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the

Fund's investments. Such geopolitical and other events may also disrupt securities markets and, during such market disruptions, the Fund's exposure to the other risks described herein will likely increase. For example, a market disruption may adversely affect the orderly functioning of the securities markets and may cause the Fund's derivatives counterparties to discontinue offering derivatives on some underlying commodities, securities, reference rates or indices, or to offer them on a more limited basis. Each of the foregoing may negatively impact the Fund's investments.

Index Tracking Risk. Tracking error refers to the risk that the Sub-Adviser may not be able to cause the Fund's performance to match or correlate to that of its Index, either on a daily or aggregate basis. There are a number of factors that may contribute to the Fund's tracking error, such as Fund expenses, imperfect correlation between the Fund's investments and those of the Index, rounding of share prices, the timing or magnitude of changes to the composition of the Index, regulatory policies, and high portfolio turnover rate. The Fund incurs operating expenses not applicable to its Index and incurs costs associated with buying and selling securities, especially when rebalancing the Fund's securities holdings to reflect changes in the composition of the Index. In addition, mathematical compounding may prevent the Fund from correlating with the monthly, quarterly, annual or other period performance of its index. Tracking error may cause the Fund's performance to be less than expected. In addition, the Fund's use of a representative sampling approach may cause the Fund's returns to not be as well correlated with the return of its Index as would be the case if the Fund purchased all of the securities in its Index in the proportions represented in such Index and can be expected to result in greater tracking error than if the Fund used a replication indexing strategy.

Issuer-Specific Risk. Changes in the financial condition of an issuer or counterparty, changes in specific economic or political conditions that affect a particular type of security or issuer, and changes in general economic or political conditions can affect a security's or instrument's value. The value of securities of smaller, less well-known issuers can be more volatile than that of larger issuers. Issuer-specific events can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.

Large Capitalization Risk. Returns on investments in securities of large companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of smaller and mid-sized companies. The securities of large capitalization companies may also be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion. Large capitalization companies may also be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.

Market Risk. An investment in the Fund involves risks similar to those of investing in any fund of equity securities, such as market fluctuations caused by such factors as economic and political developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in securities prices. The values of equity securities could decline generally or could underperform other investments. Different types of equity securities tend to go through cycles of out-performance and under-performance in comparison to the general securities markets. In addition, securities may decline in value due to factors affecting a specific issuer, market or securities markets generally.

Methodology Risk. The Fund seeks to track the performance of stocks of companies selected using a proprietary categorization and ranking Methodology developed by the Index Creator. No assurance can be given that stocks of companies selected according to the Methodology will outperform stocks of other companies. Moreover, there is no guarantee that the Methodology will generate or produce the intended results.

Mid-Capitalization Risk. The mid-capitalization companies in which the Fund invests may be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic events than larger, more established companies, and may underperform other segments of the market or the equity market as a whole. Securities of mid-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes, are often more vulnerable to market volatility, and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than larger capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Some mid-capitalization companies have limited product lines, markets, financial resources, and management personnel and tend to concentrate on fewer geographical markets relative to large capitalization companies. Also, there is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller capitalization companies than for larger, more established companies. Small capitalization companies also may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, government regulation, borrowing costs and earnings.

New Fund Risk. As a new fund, there can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case it could ultimately liquidate. The Fund's distributor does not maintain a secondary market in the Shares.

Next Generation Vehicles Risk. Next Generation Vehicles are a relatively new development and there can be no assurance that they will be widely adopted by the general public. Companies engaged in activities related to Next Generation Vehicles may be sensitive to risks associated with emerging technology companies, which include, but are not limited to, small or limited markets for securities of such companies, changes in business cycles, world economic growth, technological progress, rapid obsolescence, and government regulation. Rapid change to technologies that affect a company's products could have a material adverse effect on such company's operating results. These companies may rely on a combination of patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade secret laws to establish and protect their proprietary rights in their products and technologies. There can be no assurance that the steps taken by these companies to protect their proprietary rights will be adequate to prevent the misappropriation of their technology or that competitors will not independently develop technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to such companies' technology.

Operational Risk. The Fund and its service providers may experience disruptions that arise from human error, processing and communications errors, counterparty or third-party errors, technology or systems failures, any of which may have an adverse impact on the Fund. Although the Fund and its service providers seek to mitigate these operational risks through their internal controls and operational risk management processes, these measures may not identify or may be inadequate to address all such risks.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is not actively managed. Therefore, unless a specific security is removed from the Fund's Index, or the selling of shares of that security is otherwise required

upon a rebalancing of the Index as addressed in the Index methodology, the Fund generally would not sell a security because the security's issuer was in financial trouble. If a specific security is removed from the Fund's Index, the Fund may be forced to sell such security at an inopportune time or for a price other than the security's current market value. An investment in the Fund involves risks similar to those of investing in any equity securities traded on an exchange, such as market fluctuations caused by such factors as economic and political developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in security prices. It is anticipated that the value of Fund Shares will decline, more or less, in correspondence with any decline in value of the Index. The Index may not contain the appropriate mix of securities for any particular point in the business cycle of the overall economy, particular economic sectors, or narrow industries within which the commercial activities of the companies comprising the portfolio securities holdings of the Fund are conducted, and the timing of movements from one type of security to another in seeking to sample the Index could have a negative effect on the Fund. Unlike other funds that select investments based on analyses of financial or other information relating to companies, the economy or markets, the Fund, like other sector-focused or other narrowly-focused index funds, invests in companies included in its Index in accordance with its investment objective of tracking the performance of its Index. There can be no assurance that an investment in such companies would not underperform the broader market or investments with a different focus. The Fund should not be considered a complete investment program. Unlike with an actively managed fund, the Sub-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 mutual funds that may actively shift their portfolio assets to take advantage of market opportunities or to lessen the impact of a market decline.

Sector Focus Risk. The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in one or more sectors and thus will be more susceptible to the risks affecting those sectors. While the Fund's sector exposure is expected to vary over time based on the composition of its Index, the Fund anticipates that it may be subject to some or all of the risks described below. The list below is not a comprehensive list of the sectors to which the Fund may have exposure over time and should not be relied on as such.

Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk. Consumer discretionary companies are companies that provide non-essential goods and services, such as retailers, media companies and consumer services. These companies manufacture products and provide discretionary services directly to the consumer, and the success of these companies is tied closely to the performance of the overall domestic and international economy, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence. Success depends heavily on disposable household income and consumer spending. Changes in demographics and consumer tastes can also affect the demand for, and success of, consumer discretionary products in the marketplace.

Materials Sector Risk. Many materials companies are significantly affected by the level and volatility of commodity prices, exchange rates, import controls, worldwide competition, environmental policies and consumer demand. At times, worldwide production of industrial materials has exceeded demand as a result of over-building or

economic downturns, leading to poor investment returns or losses. Other risks may include liabilities for environmental damage and general civil liabilities, depletion of resources, and mandated expenditures for safety and pollution control. The materials sector may also be affected by economic cycles, technical progress, labor relations, and government regulations.

Technology Sector Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk that market or economic factors impacting technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology advances could have a major effect on the value of the Fund's investments. The value of stocks of technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology is particularly vulnerable to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, the loss of patent, copyright and trademark protections, government regulation and competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from foreign competitors with lower production costs. Technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market. Technology companies are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability. Additionally, companies in the technology sector may face dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel.

Tracking Stock Risk. Many of the risks of investing in common stock are applicable to tracking stock. Tracking stock is a separate class of common stock whose value is linked to a specific business unit or operating division within a larger company and which is designed to "track" the performance of such business unit or division. Therefore, tracking stock may decline in value even if the common stock of the larger company increases in value. In addition, holders of tracking stock may not have the same rights as holders of the company's common stock.

Trading Risk. Although the Shares of the Fund are or will be listed for trading on a listing exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares will develop or be maintained. Secondary market trading in Fund Shares may be halted by a listing exchange because of market conditions or for other reasons. In addition, trading in Fund Shares is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to "circuit breaker" rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements necessary to maintain the listing of the Shares of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

Shares of the Fund may trade at, above or below their most recent NAV. The per share NAV of the Fund is calculated at the end of each business day and fluctuates with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings since the prior most recent calculation. The trading prices of the Fund's Shares will fluctuate continuously throughout trading hours based on market supply and demand. The trading prices of the Fund's Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility. These factors, among others, may lead to the Fund's Shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV. However, given that Shares can be created and redeemed only in Creation Units at NAV (unlike shares of many closed-end funds, which frequently trade at appreciable discounts from, and sometimes at premiums to, their NAVs), the Adviser does not believe that large discounts or premiums to NAV will exist for extended periods of time. While the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it likely that the Fund's Shares normally will

trade close to its NAV, exchange prices are not expected to correlate exactly with NAV due to timing reasons as well as market supply and demand factors. In addition, disruptions to creations and redemptions or the existence of extreme volatility may result in trading prices that differ significantly from NAV. If a shareholder purchases at a time when the market price of the Fund is at a premium to its NAV or sells at time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV, the shareholder may sustain losses.

Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares. In addition, secondary market investors will also incur the cost of the difference between the price that an investor is willing to pay for Shares (the “bid” price) and the price at which an investor is willing to sell Shares (the “ask” price). This difference in bid and ask prices is often referred to as the “spread” or “bid/ask spread.” The bid/ask spread varies over time for Shares based on trading volume and market liquidity, and is generally lower if the Fund’s Shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if the Fund’s Shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, increased market volatility may cause increased bid/ask spreads. Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of Shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.

Additional Principal Investment Strategies Information

The Fund uses an “indexing” investment approach, and seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, track the performance of its Index. A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high correlation with its Index, including Fund expenses, rounding of share prices, the timing or magnitude of changes to the composition of the Index, regulatory policies, and high portfolio turnover rate. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation.

The Sub-Adviser may sell securities that are represented in an Index or purchase securities not yet represented in an Index, in anticipation of their removal from or addition to an Index. There may also be instances in which the Sub-Adviser may choose to overweight securities in an Index, purchase or sell securities not in an Index that the Sub-Adviser believes are appropriate to substitute for certain securities in an Index, or utilize various combinations of other available investment techniques in seeking to track the performance of an Index. The Fund will not take defensive positions.

Under normal circumstances, the Innovation Shares NextGen Vehicles & Technology ETF will invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in securities of vehicle and technology companies. For these purposes, vehicle companies include companies engaged in manufacturing vehicles and their components, and technology companies include companies engaged in offering, using, or developing products, processes, or services that will provide or will benefit significantly from technological advances and improvements. The Fund will, at all times, invest at least 15% of its net assets in securities of

vehicle companies and, separately, at least 15% of its net assets in securities of technology companies.

The Fund may change its investment objective and Index without shareholder approval.

Index maintenance performed by the Index Provider includes monitoring and implementing any adjustments, additions and deletions to the Index based upon the Index methodology or certain corporate actions, such as initial public offerings, mergers, acquisitions, bankruptcies, suspensions, de-listings, tender offers and spin-offs. The Index is unmanaged and cannot be invested in directly.

Information Regarding The Index

As of January 23, 2018, the Innovation Labs Next Generation Vehicles Index comprised 73 component securities with an average market capitalization of approximately \$53.8 billion. A significant portion of the Index comprised foreign securities, including securities of emerging markets issuers. The composition of the Index is adjusted semi-annually in June and December. The Index is re-constituted semi-annually and rebalanced quarterly.

Additions to and deletions from the Index may be made at any time based upon the Index methodologies or due to changes in business, mergers, acquisitions, bankruptcies, suspensions, de-listings and spin-offs, or for other reasons as determined at the sole discretion of the Index Creator. The Adviser, the Sub-Adviser, and their affiliates were not involved in the creation of the Indices and do not provide input to the Index Creator concerning the construction or eligibility criteria of the Indices.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

Fund Management

Adviser. Exchange Traded Concepts, LLC, or the Adviser, an Oklahoma limited liability company, is located at 10900 Hefner Pointe Drive, Suite 207, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73120. The Adviser was formed in 2009 and provides investment advisory services to other exchange-traded funds. The Adviser serves as investment adviser to the Fund and provides investment advice to the Fund primarily in the form of oversight of the Sub-Adviser, including daily monitoring of the purchase and sale of securities by the Sub-Adviser and regular review of the Sub-Adviser's performance. The Adviser also arranges for transfer agency, custody, fund administration and accounting, and other non-distribution related services necessary for the Fund to operate. The Adviser administers the Fund's business affairs, provides office facilities and equipment and certain clerical, bookkeeping and administrative services, and provides its officers and employees to serve as officers or Trustees of the Trust. For the services it provides to the Fund, the Fund pays the Adviser a fee, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 0.95% based on the average daily net assets of the Fund. The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive a portion of its Management Fee in an amount equal to 0.30% of average

daily net assets through March 31, 2019, unless earlier terminated by the Board of Trustees of Exchange Traded Concepts Trust for any reason at any time.

Under the investment advisory agreement, the Adviser has agreed to pay all expenses incurred by the Fund except for the advisory fee, interest, 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, extraordinary expenses, and distribution fees and expenses paid by the Trust under any distribution plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act (“Excluded Expenses”).

Pursuant to an SEC exemptive order and subject to the conditions of that order, the Adviser may, with Board approval but without shareholder approval, change or select new sub-advisers, materially amend the terms of an agreement with a sub-adviser (including an increase in its fee), or continue the employment of a sub-adviser after an event that would otherwise cause the automatic termination of services. Shareholders will be notified of any sub-adviser changes.

Sub-Adviser. Penserra Capital Management LLC is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. The Sub-Adviser provides investment advisory services to other exchange-traded funds. The Sub-Adviser is responsible for, among other things, trading portfolio securities on behalf of the Fund, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions as instructed by the Adviser or in connection with any rebalancing or reconstitution of an Index, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board. Under a sub-advisory agreement, the Adviser pays a fee to the Sub-Adviser, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, equal to an annual rate of the average daily net assets of the Fund as follows: 0.05% on the first \$500 million, 0.04% on next \$500 million, 0.03% on assets greater than \$1 billion, subject to a \$15,000 annual minimum fee.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board’s approval of the investment advisory agreement with the Adviser and the sub-advisory agreement with the Sub-Adviser will be available in the Fund’s first Annual or Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders.

Portfolio Managers

Dustin Lewellyn, Ernesto Tong, and Anand Desai are the Fund’s portfolio managers and are jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. The Portfolio Managers are responsible for various functions related to portfolio management, including, but not limited to, investing cash inflows, implementing investment strategy, researching and reviewing investment strategy, and overseeing members of their portfolio management team with more limited responsibilities.

Mr. Lewellyn has been Chief Investment Officer with Penserra since 2012. He was President and Founder of Golden Gate Investment Consulting LLC from 2011 through 2015. Prior to that, Mr. Lewellyn was a managing director at Charles Schwab Investment Management, Inc. (“CSIM”), which he joined in 2009, and head of portfolio management for Schwab ETFs. Prior to joining CSIM, he worked for two years as director of ETF product management and development at a major financial institution focused on asset and wealth management. Prior to that, he was a portfolio manager for institutional clients at a financial services firm for three years. In addition,

he held roles in portfolio operations and product management at a large asset management firm for more than 6 years.

Mr. Tong has been a Managing Director with Penserra since 2015. Prior to that, Mr. Tong spent seven years as vice president at Blackrock, where he was a portfolio manager for a number of the iShares ETFs, and prior to that, he spent two years in the firm's index research group.

Mr. Desai has been an Associate with Penserra since 2015. Prior to that, Mr. Desai was a portfolio fund accountant at State Street for five years.

The SAI provides additional information about the Portfolio Managers' compensation, other accounts managed, and ownership of Shares.

Information Regarding the Index Provider

The Index Provider is Innovation Shares LLC. Neither the Index Provider, nor any of its subsidiaries or affiliates, sponsors the Fund or makes any representation or gives any warranty, express or implied, regarding the investment performance of the Fund, or the advisability or possible benefits of purchasing the Fund or any other financial product.

Buying and Selling Fund Shares

Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the Exchange. When you buy or sell Shares on the secondary market, you will pay or receive the market price. You may incur customary brokerage commissions and charges and may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offered price in the secondary market on each leg of a round trip (purchase and sale) transaction. The Shares will trade on the Exchange at prices that may differ to varying degrees from the daily NAV of the Shares. A "Business Day" with respect to the Fund is any day on which the Exchange is open for business. The Exchange is generally open Monday through Friday and is closed weekends and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

NAV per Share for the Fund is computed by dividing the value of the net assets of the Fund (*i.e.*, the value of its total assets less total liabilities) by its total number of Shares outstanding. Expenses and fees, including management and distribution fees, if any, are accrued daily and taken into account for purposes of determining NAV. NAV is determined each business day, normally as of the close of regular trading of the New York Stock Exchange (ordinarily 4:00 p.m., Eastern time).

The Exchange (or market data vendors or other information providers) will disseminate, every fifteen seconds during the regular trading day, an intraday value of Shares of the Fund, also known as the "intraday indicative value," or IIV. The IIV calculations are estimates of the value of the Fund's NAV per Share and are based on the current market value of the securities and/or cash required to be deposited in exchange for a Creation Unit. Premiums and discounts between the IIV and the market price may occur. The IIV does not necessarily reflect the precise

composition of the current portfolio of securities held by the Fund at a particular point in time or the best possible valuation of the current portfolio. Therefore, it should not be viewed as a “real-time” update of the NAV per Share of the Fund, which is calculated only once a day. The quotations of certain holdings of the Fund may not be updated during U.S. trading hours if such holdings do not trade in the United States. Neither the Fund, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser nor any of their affiliates are involved in, or responsible for, the calculation or dissemination of such IIVs and make no warranty as to their accuracy.

When determining NAV, the value of the Fund’s portfolio securities is based on market prices of the securities, which generally means a valuation obtained from an exchange or other market (or based on a price quotation or other equivalent indication of the value supplied by an exchange or other market) or a valuation obtained from an independent pricing service. If a security’s market price is not readily available or does not otherwise accurately reflect the fair value of the security, the security will be valued by another method that the Trust’s Valuation Committee believes will better reflect fair value in accordance with the Trust’s valuation policies and procedures, which were approved by the Board. Fair value pricing may be used in a variety of circumstances, including but not limited to, situations when the value of a security in the Fund’s portfolio has been materially affected by events occurring after the close of the market on which the security is principally traded but prior to the close of the Exchange (such as in the case of a corporate action or other news that may materially affect the price of a security) or trading in a security has been suspended or halted. Accordingly, the Fund’s NAV may reflect certain portfolio securities’ fair values rather than their market prices.

Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments and it is possible that a fair value determination for a security will materially differ from the value that could be realized upon the sale of the security. In addition, fair value pricing could result in a difference between the prices used to calculate the Fund’s NAV and the prices used by the Fund’s Index. This may result in a difference between the Fund’s performance and the performance of its Index.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Fund Shares

The Fund does not impose any restrictions on the frequency of purchases and redemptions of Creation Units; however, the Fund reserves the right to reject or limit purchases at any time as described in the SAI. When considering that no restriction or policy was necessary, the Board evaluated the risks posed by arbitrage and market timing activities, such as whether frequent purchases and redemptions would interfere with the efficient implementation of the Fund’s investment strategy, or whether they would cause the Fund to experience increased transaction costs. The Board considered that, unlike traditional mutual funds, Shares are issued and redeemed only in large quantities of Shares known as Creation Units available only from the Fund directly to a few institutional investors (“Authorized Participants”), and that most trading in the Fund occurs on the Exchange at prevailing market prices and does not involve the Fund directly. Given this structure, the Board determined that it is unlikely that trading due to arbitrage opportunities or market timing by shareholders would result in negative impact to the Fund or its shareholders. In addition, frequent trading of Shares by Authorized Participants and arbitrageurs is critical to ensuring that the market price remains at or close to NAV.

Distribution and Service Plan

The Fund has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan in accordance with Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act pursuant to which payments of up to 0.25% of the Fund's average daily net assets may be made for the sale and distribution of its Fund Shares. However, the Board has determined that no payments pursuant to the Distribution and Service Plan will be made for at least the first twelve (12) months of operation. Thereafter, 12b-1 fees may only be imposed after approval by the Board. Any forgone 12b-1 fees during the initial 12 months will not be recoverable during any subsequent period. Because these fees, if imposed, would be paid out of the Fund's assets on an on-going basis, if payments are made in the future, these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

Dividends, Distributions and Taxes

Fund Distributions

The Fund pays out dividends from its net investment income at least annually and distributes its net capital gains, if any, to investors at least annually.

Dividend Reinvestment Service

Brokers may make available to their customers who own Shares the Depository Trust Company book-entry dividend reinvestment service. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and capital gains will automatically be reinvested in additional whole Shares of the Fund purchased on the secondary market. Without this service, investors would receive their distributions in cash. To determine whether the dividend reinvestment service is available and whether there is a commission or other charge for using this service, consult your broker. Brokers may require the Fund's shareholders to adhere to specific procedures and timetables.

Tax Information

The following is a summary of some important U.S. federal income tax issues that affect the Fund and its shareholders. The summary is based on current tax laws, which may be changed by legislative, judicial or administrative action. You should not consider this summary to be a comprehensive explanation of the tax treatment of the Fund, or the tax consequences of an investment in the Fund. This summary does not apply to Shares held in an individual retirement account or other tax-qualified plans, which are generally not subject to current tax. Transactions relating to Shares held in such accounts may, however, be taxable at some time in the future. More information about taxes is located in the SAI.

You are urged to consult your tax adviser regarding specific questions as to federal, state and local income taxes.

Tax Status of the Fund

The Fund intends to qualify for the special tax treatment afforded to regulated investment companies under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Internal Revenue Code”). If the Fund maintains its qualification as a regulated investment company and meets certain minimum distribution requirements, then the Fund is generally not subject to tax at the fund level on income and gains from investments that are timely distributed to shareholders. However, if the Fund fails to qualify as a regulated investment company or to meet minimum distribution requirements it would result (if certain relief provisions were not available) in fund-level taxation and consequently a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders.

Unless you are a tax-exempt entity or your investment in Fund Shares is made through a tax-deferred retirement account, such as an individual retirement account, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when the Fund makes distributions, you sell Fund Shares and you purchase or redeem Creation Units (institutional investors only).

Tax Status of Distributions

- The Fund intends to distribute each year substantially all of its net investment income and net capital gains income.
- Dividends and distributions are generally taxable to you whether you receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional Shares.
- The income dividends you receive from the Fund will be taxed as either ordinary income or “qualified dividend income.” Dividends that are reported by the Fund as qualified dividend income are generally taxable to non-corporate shareholders at tax rates of up to 20% (lower rates apply to individuals in lower tax brackets). Qualified dividend income generally is income derived from dividends paid to the Fund by U.S. corporations or certain foreign corporations that are either incorporated in a U.S. possession or eligible for tax benefits under certain U.S. income tax treaties. In addition, dividends that the Fund receives in respect of stock of certain foreign corporations may be qualified dividend income if that stock is readily tradable on an established U.S. securities market. For dividends to be taxed as qualified dividend income to a non-corporate shareholder, the Fund must satisfy certain holding period requirements with respect to the underlying stock and the non-corporate shareholder must satisfy holding period requirements with respect to his or her ownership of the Fund’s Shares. Holding periods may be suspended for these purposes for stock that is hedged.
- Distributions from the Fund’s short-term capital gains are generally taxable as ordinary income. Distributions from the Fund’s net capital gain (the excess of the Fund’s net long-term capital gains over its net short-term capital losses) are taxable as long-term capital gains regardless of how long you have owned your Shares. For non-corporate shareholders, long-term capital gains are generally taxable at tax rates of up to 20% (lower rates apply to individuals in lower tax brackets).

- U.S. individuals with income exceeding \$200,000 (\$250,000 if married and filing jointly) are subject to a 3.8% Medicare contribution tax on all or a portion of their “net investment income,” which includes interest, dividends, and certain capital gains (including certain capital gain distributions and capital gains realized on the sale of Shares of the Fund). This 3.8% tax also applies to all or a portion of the undistributed net investment income of certain shareholders that are estates and trusts.
- Corporate shareholders may be entitled to a dividends-received deduction for the portion of dividends they receive from the Fund that are attributable to dividends received by the Fund from U.S. corporations, subject to certain limitations.
- Distributions paid in January but declared by the Fund in October, November or December of the previous year payable to shareholders of record in such a month may be taxable to you in the previous year.
- You should note that if you purchase Shares just before a distribution, the purchase price would reflect the amount of the upcoming distribution. In this case, you would be taxed on the entire amount of the distribution received, even though, as an economic matter, the distribution simply constitutes a return of your investment. This is known as “buying a dividend” and should be avoided by taxable investors.
- The Fund (or your broker) will inform you of the amount of your ordinary income dividends, qualified dividend income, and net capital gain distributions shortly after the close of each calendar year.

Tax Status of Share Transactions. Each sale of Fund Shares or redemption of Creation Units will generally be a taxable event to you. Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Fund Shares is generally treated as a long-term gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than twelve months. Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Fund Shares held for twelve months or less is generally treated as short-term gain or loss, except that any capital loss on the sale of Shares held for six months or less will be treated as long-term capital loss to the extent distributions of net capital gain were paid (or treated as paid) with respect to such Shares. Any loss realized on a sale will be disallowed to the extent Shares of the Fund are acquired, including through reinvestment of dividends, within a 61-day period beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the sale of Fund Shares.

A person who exchanges securities for Creation Units generally will recognize gain or loss from the exchange. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between (i) the market value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange plus any cash received in the exchange and (ii) the exchanger’s aggregate basis in the securities surrendered plus any cash paid for the Creation Units. A person who exchanges Creation Units for securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between (i) the exchanger’s basis in the Creation Units and (ii) the aggregate market value of the securities and the amount of cash received. The Internal Revenue Service, however, may assert that a loss that is realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units may not be currently deducted under the rules governing “wash sales” (for a

person who does not mark-to-market their holdings), or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position.

The Fund may include cash when paying the redemption price for Creation Units in addition to, or in place of, the delivery of a basket of securities. The Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause The Fund to recognize investment income and/or capital gains or losses that it might not have recognized if it had completely satisfied the redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may be less tax efficient if it includes such a cash payment than if the in-kind redemption process was used.

To the extent the Fund invests in foreign securities, it may be subject to foreign withholding taxes with respect to dividends or interest the Fund received from sources in foreign countries. If more than 50% of the total assets of the Fund consist of foreign securities, the Fund will be eligible to elect to treat some of those taxes as a distribution to shareholders, which would allow shareholders to offset some of their U.S. federal income tax. The Fund (or your broker) will notify you if it makes such an election and provide you with the information necessary to reflect foreign taxes paid on your income tax return.

Non-U.S. Investors. If you are a nonresident alien individual or a foreign corporation, trust or estate, (i) the Fund's ordinary income dividends will generally be subject to a U.S. withholding tax at the rate of 30%, unless a lower treaty rate applies, but (ii) gains from the sale or other disposition of Shares of the Fund generally are not subject to U.S. taxation, unless you are a nonresident alien individual who is physically present in the U.S. for 183 days or more per year. The Fund may, under certain circumstances, report all or a portion of a dividend as an "interest-related dividend" or a "short-term capital gain dividend," which would generally be exempt from this 30% U.S. withholding tax, provided certain other requirements are met. Different tax consequences may result if you are a foreign shareholder engaged in a trade or business within the United States or if you are a foreign shareholder entitled to claim the benefits of a tax treaty.

The Fund (or financial intermediaries, such as brokers, through which shareholders own Fund Shares) generally is required to withhold and to remit to the U.S. Treasury a percentage of the taxable distributions and the sale or redemption proceeds paid to any shareholder who fails to properly furnish a correct taxpayer identification number, who has under-reported dividend or interest income, or who fails to certify that he, she or it is not subject to such withholding.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. Consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences of an investment in the Fund under all applicable tax laws.

Additional Information

Investments by Other Registered Investment Companies

For purposes of the 1940 Act, the Fund is treated as a registered investment company. Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act restricts investments by investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including Shares of the Fund. The SEC has issued an exemptive order on which the Trust relies permitting registered investment companies to invest in exchange-traded funds offered by the Trust, including the Fund, beyond the limits of Section 12(d)(1) subject to certain terms and conditions, including that such registered investment companies enter into an agreement with the Trust.

Continuous Offering

The method by which Creation Units are purchased and traded may raise certain issues under applicable securities laws. Because new Creation Units are issued and sold by the Fund on an ongoing basis, at any point a “distribution,” as such term is used in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), may occur. Broker-dealers and other persons are cautioned that some activities on their part may, depending on the circumstances, result in their being deemed participants in a distribution in a manner which could render them statutory underwriters and subject them to the Prospectus delivery and liability provisions of the Securities Act.

For example, a broker-dealer firm or its client may be deemed a statutory underwriter if it takes Creation Units after placing an order with the Transfer Agent, breaks them down into individual Shares, and sells such Shares directly to customers, or if it chooses to couple the creation of a supply of new Shares with an active selling effort involving solicitation of secondary market demand for Shares. A determination of whether one is an underwriter for purposes of the Securities Act must take into account all the facts and circumstances pertaining to the activities of the broker-dealer or its client in the particular case, and the examples mentioned above should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that could lead to categorization as an underwriter.

Broker-dealer firms should also note that dealers who are not “underwriters” but are effecting transactions in Shares, whether or not participating in the distribution of Shares, are generally required to deliver a prospectus. This is because the prospectus delivery exemption in Section 4(a)(3) of the Securities Act is not available with respect to such transactions as a result of Section 24(d) of the 1940 Act. As a result, broker dealer-firms should note that dealers who are not underwriters but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted with ordinary secondary market transactions) and thus dealing with Shares that are part of an over-allotment within the meaning of Section 4(a)(3)(a) of the Securities Act would be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(a)(3) of the Securities Act. Firms that incur a prospectus delivery obligation with respect to Shares of the Fund are reminded that under Rule 153 of the Securities Act, a prospectus delivery obligation under Section 5(b)(2) of the Securities Act owed to an exchange member in connection with a sale on the Exchange is satisfied by the fact that the Fund’s Prospectus is available on the SEC’s electronic filing system. The prospectus

delivery mechanism provided in Rule 153 is only available with respect to transactions on an exchange.

Premium/Discount Information

The Fund is new and therefore does not have any information regarding how often Shares traded on the Exchange at a price above (*i.e.*, at a premium) or below (*i.e.*, at a discount) the NAV of the Fund. This information will be available, however, at www.innovationshares.com after the Fund's Shares have traded on the Exchange for a full calendar quarter.

Exchange Traded Concepts Trust
10900 Hefner Pointe Drive, Suite 207
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73120

ANNUAL/SEMI-ANNUAL REPORTS TO SHAREHOLDERS

Additional information about the Fund's investments will be available in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. In the annual report, when available, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (SAI)

The SAI provides more detailed information about the Fund. The SAI is incorporated by reference into, and is thus legally a part of, this Prospectus.

HOUSEHOLDING

Householding is an option available to certain Fund investors. Householding is a method of delivery, based on the preference of the individual investor, in which a single copy of certain shareholder documents can be delivered to investors who share the same address, even if their accounts are registered under different names. Please contact your broker-dealer if you are interested in enrolling in householding and receiving a single copy of prospectuses and other shareholder documents, or if you are currently enrolled in householding and wish to change your householding status.

HOW TO OBTAIN MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND

To request a free copy of the latest annual or semi-annual report (when available), the SAI, or to request additional information about the Fund or to make other inquiries, please contact us as follows:

Call:	833-466-6383 Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. (Eastern time)	Write:	Exchange Traded Concepts Trust 10900 Hefner Pointe Drive, Suite 207 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73120
Visit:	www.innovationshares.com		

The SAI and other information are also available from a financial intermediary (such as a broker-dealer or bank) through which the Fund's Shares may be purchased or sold.

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

You can review and copy information about the Fund (including the SAI) at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. To find out more about this public service, call the SEC at 1-202-551-8090. Reports and other information about the Fund are also available in the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>, or you can receive copies of this information, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the Public Reference Section, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20549-0102.