

EXCHANGE TRADED CONCEPTS TRUST

Prospectus

March 30, 2018

REX GOLD HEDGED S&P 500 ETF | Ticker Symbol: GHS

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

The shares of the Fund have not been approved or disapproved by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission nor has the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission 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: REX Gold Hedged S&P 500 ETF

Investment Objective

The REX Gold Hedged S&P 500 ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to outperform the total return performance of the S&P 500 Dynamic Gold Hedged Index by actively hedging the returns of the S&P 500® Index using gold futures.

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 ¹	0.48%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.48%

¹ Exchange Traded Concepts, LLC (the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive the management fee it receives from the Fund in an amount equal to the management fee paid to the Adviser by the Subsidiary. The Management Fee shown above is net of this waiver arrangement. This undertaking will continue in effect for so long as the Fund invests in the Subsidiary and may be terminated only with the approval of the Fund’s Board of Trustees. This agreement does not provide for the recoupment by the Adviser of any amounts waived or reimbursed.

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. Any Fund fees waived or expenses reimbursed by the Adviser are reflected in the 1 Year amount only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your cost would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$49	\$154	\$269	\$604

Portfolio Turnover

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

For the fiscal period April 1, 2017 through November 30, 2017, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 9% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund ("ETF") that seeks to achieve its investment objective of outperforming the S&P 500 Dynamic Gold Hedged Index (the "Benchmark") by providing exposure to a gold-hedged U.S. large-cap portfolio using a quantitative, rules-based strategy. The Fund will invest primarily in (i) large-cap U.S. stocks; (ii) gold futures, (iii) ETFs or exchange-traded notes ("ETNs") that provide exposure to gold, and (iv) futures that provide exposure to the S&P 500[®] Index. The Fund will also invest in fixed income instruments such as Treasury securities and other high-quality, short duration fixed income instruments, money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents to provide liquidity and collateralize its futures contracts. The Fund may invest in ETFs and exchange-traded closed-end funds ("Underlying Funds") that provide exposure to large-cap U.S. stocks. Under normal circumstances, the Fund seeks to achieve a similar level of volatility as that of the Benchmark, although there is no assurance it will do so.

The Benchmark measures the total return performance of a hypothetical portfolio consisting of securities that compose the S&P 500[®] Index, which measures the performance of the large-capitalization sector of the U.S. equity market, and a long position in gold futures contracts, the notional value of which is comparable to the value of the Benchmark's equity component.

Because the Fund is actively managed, it is not obligated to invest in the instruments included in the Benchmark or to track the performance of the Benchmark or of any index. For example, the Fund may access its exposure to gold through futures contracts or other instruments that are not included in the Benchmark, if such exposure would be more advantageous to the Fund than exposure to instruments included in the Benchmark. While the Fund seeks to outperform the Benchmark, there can be no assurance that it will do so. The Fund's sub-adviser, Vident Investment Advisory, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser") continuously monitors the Fund's holdings of equity securities, equities futures contracts, gold futures contracts or other commodity-linked instruments, and fixed income instruments in order to enhance performance while still providing approximately equal exposure to equity securities and gold futures contracts.

Futures contracts, by their terms, have stated expirations and, at a specified point in time prior to expiration, trading in a futures contract for the current delivery month will cease. Therefore, in order to maintain exposure to gold futures contracts, the Benchmark must periodically migrate out of gold futures contracts nearing expiration and into gold futures contracts that have longer remaining until expiration — a process referred to as "rolling." The impact from this continuous process of selling expiring contracts and buying longer-dated contracts is called roll yield. The Benchmark rolls these futures contracts according to a predefined schedule, regardless of the liquidity or roll yield of the futures contract selected.

The Fund will look to minimize the impact of rolling futures contracts in a number of ways. For example, the Fund may roll positions in gold futures contracts before or after the scheduled roll dates for the Benchmark to the extent of favorable market prices and available liquidity.

Additionally, the Fund may attempt to minimize roll costs (and maximize yields) by rolling into the gold futures contract with the largest positive or smallest negative roll yield. This strategy for taking long positions in and unwinding exposure to gold futures contracts may cause the Fund to have more or less exposure to gold futures contracts than the Benchmark. Additionally, the Fund is not obligated to rebalance its exposures at the same time that the Benchmark rebalances its exposures, and the Fund may rebalance more or less frequently than the Benchmark to ensure that the Fund's exposure to equities remains comparable to the Fund's exposure to the price of gold.

Under normal market conditions, at least 80% of the Fund's net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) will be invested in equity securities of companies included in the S&P 500[®] Index or in instruments that have economic characteristics similar to those equity securities on the S&P 500[®] Index.

The Fund may hold futures contracts directly, but the Fund expects to gain exposure to futures contracts and commodity-linked instruments principally by investing up to 25% of its total assets, as measured at the end of every quarter of the Fund's taxable year, in a wholly-owned and controlled Cayman Islands subsidiary (the "Subsidiary") advised by the Adviser. The Fund's investment in the Subsidiary is primarily intended to provide the Fund with exposure to the price of gold. The Fund's investment in the Subsidiary is expected to provide the Fund with an effective means of obtaining exposure to the commodities markets in a manner consistent with U.S. federal tax law requirements applicable to registered investment companies.

The Fund will concentrate its investments (i.e., invest more than 25% of its total assets) in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent that the Benchmark concentrates in an industry or group of industries. In addition, 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 Fund's assets was invested in companies of the information technology sector.

Principal Risks

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

Active Management Risk. As an actively managed ETF, the Fund is subject to active management risk. The Sub-Adviser continuously evaluates the Fund's holdings, purchases and sales with a view to achieving the Fund's investment objective. However, the achievement of the stated investment objective cannot be guaranteed over short- or long-term market cycles. The Sub-Adviser's judgments about the markets, the economy, or companies may not anticipate actual market movements, economic conditions or company performance, and these judgments may affect the return on your investment.

Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk. Because the Fund is an 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, 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 Investment Risk. The value of commodity-linked instruments is typically based upon the price movements of a commodity or an economic variable linked to such price movements. Therefore, the value of commodity-linked instruments may be affected by changes in overall economic conditions, in interest rates, or factors affecting a particular commodity or industry, such as production, weather and climate conditions, supply or demand, political and geopolitical concerns, changes in international balance of payments and trade, currency devaluations and revaluations, market liquidity, and economic and regulatory developments.

Commodity Pool Risk. The Fund’s investments in futures contracts cause it to be deemed to be a commodity pool, thereby subjecting the Fund to regulation under the Commodity Exchange Act and Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) rules. The Adviser is registered as a Commodity Pool Operator (“CPO”), and the Fund is operated in accordance with CFTC rules, as well as the rules that apply to registered investment companies. Registration as a CPO imposes additional compliance obligations on the Adviser related to additional laws, regulations, and enforcement policies, which could increase compliance costs and may affect the operations and financial performance of the Fund.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument may default on its payment obligation to the Fund. Such a default may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease. Changes in the credit rating of a debt security held by the Fund could have a similar effect.

Derivatives Risk. The Fund uses futures contracts, which are a type of derivative contract. A derivative refers to any financial instrument whose value is derived, at least in part, from the price of an underlying security, asset, rate, or index. The use of derivatives presents risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in traditional securities. Changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying security, asset, rate or index. Gains or losses in a derivative may be magnified and may be much greater than the derivative’s original cost.

Futures Contracts Risk. Futures contracts are a type of derivative investment, and the Fund, through its investment in the Subsidiary, is subject to the risks of investment in derivatives. In addition, there may be an imperfect correlation between the changes in market value of the securities or other underlying assets held by the Fund and the prices of futures contracts. When the Fund has an open futures contract position, it is subject to daily variation margin calls that could be substantial in the event of adverse price movements. Because futures require only a small initial investment in the form of a

deposit or margin, they involve a high degree of leverage. If the Fund has insufficient cash to meet daily variation margin requirements, it might need to sell securities at a time when such sales are disadvantageous.

Early Closing Risk. An unanticipated early closing of the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the “Exchange”) may result in a shareholder’s inability to buy or sell Shares of the Fund on that day.

Equity Risk. The prices of the equity instruments in which the Fund invests may rise and fall daily. These price movements may result from factors affecting individual issuers, industries or the stock market as a whole.

ETN Risk. ETNs are unsecured, unsubordinated debt securities of an issuer that are listed and traded on a U.S. stock exchange. An ETN’s returns generally are linked to the performance of a particular market benchmark or strategy minus applicable fees. ETNs do not provide principal protection and may or may not make periodic coupon payments. ETNs are subject to credit risk, and the value of the ETN may drop due to a downgrade in the issuer’s credit rating, despite the underlying market benchmark or strategy remaining unchanged. The value of an ETN also may be influenced by time to maturity, level of supply and demand for the ETN, volatility and lack of liquidity in underlying assets, changes in the applicable interest rates, changes in the issuer’s credit rating, and economic, legal, political, or geographic events that affect the referenced underlying asset.

Gold Risk. Through its investments in financial instruments, the Fund has exposure to the gold market. The price of gold may be affected by a variety of factors, including the global gold supply and demand and investors’ expectations with respect to the rate of inflation. Developments affecting the value of gold may have a significant impact on the Fund. Gold markets have been and will likely continue to be subject to sharp price fluctuations, which may lead to significant price fluctuations in the Shares of the Fund. In addition, it is possible that a shareholder may not realize his or her investment because the gold markets have historically experienced extended periods of flat or declining prices, in addition to sharp fluctuations. There is no assurance that gold will maintain its long-term value in terms of purchasing power in the future.

Industry Concentration Risk. From time to time, the Fund may invest a significant percentage of its assets in issuers in a single industry (or the same group of industries) of the economy. To the extent the Fund’s investments are concentrated in or have significant exposure to a particular issuer, industry or group of industries, or asset class, the Fund may be more vulnerable to adverse events affecting such issuer, industry or group of industries, or asset class than if the Fund’s investments were more broadly diversified. The Fund’s industry exposure is expected to vary over time based on the composition of the Benchmark.

Interest Rate Risk. The value of the Fund’s fixed-income assets will decline because of rising interest rates. The magnitude of this decline will often be greater for longer-term fixed-income securities than shorter-term fixed-income securities.

Investing in the United States Risk. Certain changes in the U.S. economy, such as when the U.S. economy weakens or when its financial markets decline, may have an adverse effect on the securities to which the Fund has exposure.

Issuer Risk. Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, may have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.

Large-Capitalization Risk. The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund invests in derivatives and other instruments that may be less liquid than other types of investments. Investments that are less liquid or that trade less can be more difficult or more costly to buy, or to sell, compared to other more liquid or active investments. This liquidity risk is a factor of the trading volume of a particular investment, as well as the size and liquidity of the market for such an investment. The derivatives in which the Fund invests may not always be liquid. This could have a negative effect on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective and may result in losses to Fund shareholders.

Market Risk. Due to market conditions, the value of the Fund's investments may fluctuate significantly from day to day. This volatility may cause the value of your investment in the Fund to decrease.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is non-diversified, meaning that, as compared to a diversified fund, it can invest a greater percentage of its assets in securities issued by or representing a small number of issuers. As a result, the performance of these issuers can have a substantial impact on the Fund's performance.

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.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund's investment strategy may result in relatively high portfolio turnover, which may result in increased transaction costs and may lower Fund performance.

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 Benchmark, the Fund anticipates that it may be subject to some or all of the risks described below.

Information 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, government regulation and competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from foreign competitors with lower production costs. Information technology companies may 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.

Subsidiary Risk. The Subsidiary is not registered under the 1940 Act and, unless otherwise noted in this Prospectus, is not subject to all of the investor protections of the 1940 Act. Thus, the Fund, as the sole investor in the subsidiary, will not have all of the protections offered to shareholders of registered investment companies.

Tax Risk. The Fund expects to gain exposure to commodity-linked instruments principally through the Subsidiary in a manner to ensure that it qualifies as a regulated investment company (“RIC”) under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). Failure to comply with the requirements to qualify as a RIC would have significant negative tax consequences to Fund shareholders, including the imposition of a higher tax rate on the Fund and taxes on its distributions to shareholders, which would ultimately affect a shareholder’s return on its investment in the Fund.

Trading Risk. Shares of the Fund may trade on the Exchange above or below their net asset value (“NAV”). The NAV of Shares will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund’s holdings. In addition, although the Shares are currently listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for Shares will develop or be maintained.

Underlying Funds Risk. The Fund may invest in Underlying Funds, in which case the Fund’s performance will be directly related to the performance of those Underlying Funds. Through its positions in the Underlying Funds, the Fund will be subject to the risks associated with such vehicles, including the possibility that the value of the securities or instruments held by an Underlying Fund could decrease.

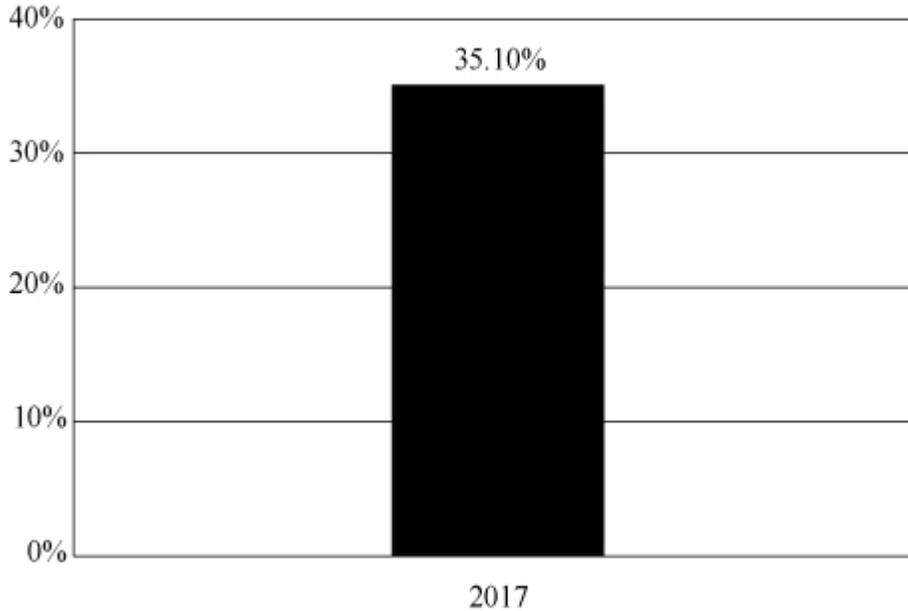
U.S. Government Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in U.S. government securities, which are subject to price fluctuations and to default in the event that an agency or instrumentality defaults on an obligation not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

Performance Information

The following bar chart and table provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund’s average annual returns for certain time periods compare with the average annual total returns of the S&P 500 Dynamic Gold Hedged Index and the S&P 500 Index. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance

information is available online at <http://www.rexetf.com> or by calling 1-844-REX-1414 (1-844-739-1414).

Annual Total Returns as of 12/31



Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the period reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	14.12%	3/31/2017
Lowest Return	1.99%	6/30/2017

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns will depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund Shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund Shares at the end of the measurement period.

Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ended December 31, 2017

<u>Rex Gold Hedged S&P 500 ETF</u>	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>Since Inception (04-06-2016)</u>
<u>Return Before Taxes</u>	<u>35.10%</u>	<u>21.00%</u>
<u>Return After Taxes on Distributions</u>	<u>32.35%</u>	<u>19.38%</u>
<u>Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares</u>	<u>20.14%</u>	<u>15.62%</u>
<u>S&P 500 Index</u>	<u>22.87%</u>	<u>18.59%</u>
<u>S&P 500 Dynamic Gold Hedged Index</u>	<u>31.11%</u>	<u>19.88%</u>

Investment Advisers

Exchange Traded Concepts, LLC serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. Vident Investment Advisory, LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”) serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Manager

Denise M. Krisko, CFA, President of the Sub-Adviser, has served as portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2016.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold on a national securities exchange through a broker-dealer. The Shares are listed on the Exchange. The Shares that trade on the Exchange are “created” at their NAV by market makers, large investors and institutions only in a large specified number of shares called a “Creation Unit.” The Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis, at NAV, only in Creation Units of at least 50,000 Shares. A “creator” enters into an authorized participant agreement (“Participant Agreement”) with the Distributor or uses a Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) participant who has executed a Participant Agreement, and deposits into the Fund a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a specified amount of cash, together totaling the NAV of the Creation Unit(s), in exchange for at least 50,000 Shares of the Fund (or multiples thereof).

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, SHARES OF THE FUND 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.

More Information about the Investment Objective of the Fund

The investment objective of the Fund is non-fundamental and may be changed by the Trust's Board of Trustees ("Board") without a shareholder vote.

More Information about the Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund is an actively managed ETF and, thus, does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified passive index of securities. Instead, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective of outperforming its Benchmark through the use of a quantitative, rules-based strategy. This quantitative, rules-based strategy is informed, in part, by the rules-based methodology of its Benchmark. However, the strategy provides for sufficient flexibility to enable the Adviser to deviate from the investment rules when necessary to accommodate unexpected market conditions or events. The Sub-Adviser, subject to the oversight of the Adviser and the Board, has discretion on a daily basis to manage the Fund's portfolio in accordance with the Fund's investment objective, principal investment strategies, and investment policies.

Information regarding the Benchmark for the REX Gold Hedged S&P 500 ETF, including its methodologies and performance, is publicly available at <http://us.spindices.com/indices/strategy/sp-500-dynamic-gold-hedged-index>.

The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' notice prior to any material change in its 80% investment policy.

The Fund's investment in the Subsidiary is expected to provide the Fund with exposure to the commodities markets within the limitations of the federal tax requirements that apply to registered investment companies and subject to the limits on leverage imposed by the 1940 Act. For more information about applicable federal tax requirements, please see "Dividends, Distributions and Taxes."

It is expected that the Subsidiary will invest in commodity futures, option and swap contracts, fixed income securities, pooled investment vehicles, including those that are not registered pursuant to the 1940 Act, and other investments intended to serve as margin or collateral for the Subsidiary's derivatives positions. The Subsidiary is considered to be a commodity pool and therefore, subject to regulation under the Commodity Exchange Act. The CFTC, however, has not passed upon the merits on an investment in the Fund or the Subsidiary, nor has the CFTC passed on the adequacy of this Prospectus.

The Sub-Adviser will consider whether it is advantageous for the Fund to invest directly in commodity-linked financial instruments or if the desired exposure can be achieved more efficiently by investing in the Subsidiary, which would, in turn, purchase and hold commodity-linked financial instruments. As a result, the level of the Fund's investment in the Subsidiary may vary (up to 25%) depending on the types of commodity-linked investments used to achieve the Fund's investment objective. For example, the Fund's increased use of commodity-linked notes typically will result in decreased investment in the Subsidiary, whereas the Fund's increased use of futures, swaps, or options on futures typically will result in increased investment in the Subsidiary.

To the extent the Subsidiary invests in commodity-linked derivative instruments, it will comply with the same segregation and asset coverage requirements that are applicable to the Fund's transactions in derivatives under the 1940 Act. Similarly, to the extent they are applicable to the investment activities of the Subsidiary, the Subsidiary will be subject to the same fundamental and certain other investment restrictions (except for the restriction on the purchase and sale of commodities and commodities contracts applicable to the Fund) and will follow the same compliance policies and procedures as the Fund. The Subsidiary is managed by the Adviser and sub-advised by the Sub-Adviser, and the Subsidiary is overseen by its own board of directors. However, because the Fund is the sole shareholder in the Subsidiary, the Fund's Board of Trustees has direct oversight over the Fund's investments in the Subsidiary and indirect oversight over the Subsidiary's operations and investment activities. For more information about the operation and management of the Fund's Subsidiary, please see "Investment Policies, Techniques and Risk Factors" in the Fund's SAI.

The Adviser does not take defensive positions in the Fund's portfolio during periods of adverse market, economic, political, or other conditions as the Adviser intends for the Fund to remain fully invested consistent with its investment strategy under all market conditions. This means that, based on market and economic conditions, the Fund's performance could be lower than other types of mutual funds that may shift their portfolio assets to take advantage of market opportunities or to lessen the impact of a market decline.

More Information about the Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

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.

Active Management Risk. As an actively managed ETF, the Fund is subject to active management risk. The Sub-Adviser continuously evaluates the Fund's holdings, purchases and sales with a view to achieving the Fund's investment objective. However, the achievement of the stated investment objective cannot be guaranteed. Various legislative, regulatory, or tax restrictions, policies or developments may affect the investment techniques available to the Sub-Adviser in connection with managing the Fund and may also adversely affect the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective. The Sub-Adviser's judgments about the markets, the economy, or companies may not anticipate actual market movements, economic conditions or company performance, and these judgments may affect the return on your investment. If the Sub-Adviser is incorrect in its assessment of the income, growth or price realization potential of the Fund's

holdings or incorrect in its assessment of general market or economic conditions, then the value of the Fund's Shares may decline.

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, 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 Investment Risk. The value of commodity-linked instruments is typically based upon the price movements of a commodity or an economic variable linked to such price movements. Therefore, the value of commodity-linked instruments may be affected by changes in overall economic conditions, in interest rates, or factors affecting a particular commodity or industry, such as production, weather and climate conditions, supply or demand, political, geopolitical, changes in international balance of payments and trade, currency devaluations and revaluations, market liquidity, and economic and regulatory developments. The prices of commodity-related instruments may fluctuate quickly and dramatically and may not correlate to price movements in other asset classes, such as stocks, bonds and cash. Commodity-linked instruments are subject to the risk that the counterparty to the transaction may default or otherwise fail to perform. Each of these factors and events could have a significant negative impact on the Fund.

Commodity Pool Risk. As a result of the Fund's investments in futures contracts, the Fund is deemed to be a commodity pool, thereby subjecting the Fund to regulation under the Commodity Exchange Act and CFTC rules as well as the rules that apply to registered investment companies. The Adviser is registered as a CPO, and the Fund is operated in accordance with CFTC rules. Registration as a CPO subjects the registrant to additional laws, regulations and enforcement policies, all of which could increase compliance costs and may affect the operations and financial performance of funds whose adviser is required to register as a CPO. However, the Fund's status as a commodity pool and the Adviser's registration as a CPO are not expected to materially adversely affect the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is unwilling or unable to make timely payments to meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount the Fund expects to receive from counterparties to financial instruments and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. The Fund may be negatively impacted if a counterparty becomes bankrupt or otherwise fails to perform its obligations. Such a default may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease. Changes in the credit rating of a debt security held by the Fund could have a similar effect.

Derivatives Risk. The Fund uses futures contracts, which are a type of derivative contract. Derivatives are often more volatile than other investments and may magnify the gains or losses of the Fund. Successful use of a derivative depends upon the degree to which prices of the underlying assets correlate with price movements in the derivatives bought and sold by the Fund. The Fund could be negatively affected if the change in market value of its securities fails to correlate perfectly with the values of the derivatives it purchased or sold.

The lack of a liquid secondary market for a derivative may prevent the Fund from closing its derivative positions and could adversely impact its ability to achieve its objective and to realize profits or limit losses. Since derivatives may be purchased for a fraction of their value, relatively small price movements in a derivative may result in an immediate and substantial loss or gain to the Fund. Derivatives are often more volatile than other investments and the Fund may lose more than a derivative than it originally invested in it.

The SEC is reviewing its current guidance on the use of derivatives by registered investment companies, such as the Fund, and may issue new guidance. It is not clear whether or when such new guidance will be published or what the content of such guidance may be, though the SEC has proposed a new rule related to such derivatives use. Whether and when this proposed rule will be adopted and its potential effects on the Fund are unclear. The regulation of commodity and derivatives transactions in the United States is a rapidly changing area of law and is subject to ongoing modification by government, self-regulatory and judicial action. The effect of any future regulatory change on the Fund is impossible to predict, but could be substantial and adverse to the Fund.

Futures Contracts Risk. The Fund's use of futures contracts involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments and could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. Because futures require only a small initial investment in the form of a deposit or margin, they involve a high degree of leverage. Accordingly, the fluctuation of the value of futures in relation to the underlying assets upon which they are based is magnified. Thus, the Fund may experience losses that exceed losses experienced by funds that do not use futures contracts. There may be imperfect correlation, or even no correlation, between price movements of a futures contract and price movements of investments for which futures are used as a substitute. Lack of correlation (or tracking) may be due to factors unrelated to the value of the investments being hedged, such as speculative or other pressures on the markets in which these instruments are traded. Consequently, the effectiveness of futures as a security substitute will depend, in part, on the degree of correlation between price movements in the futures and price movements in underlying securities. While futures contracts are generally liquid instruments, under certain market conditions they may become illiquid. Futures exchanges may impose daily or intra-day price change limits and/or limit the volume of trading. Additionally, government regulation may further reduce liquidity through similar trading restrictions. As a result, the Fund may be unable to close out its futures contracts at a time which is advantageous. The successful use of futures depends upon a variety of factors, particularly the ability of the Sub-Adviser to predict movements of the underlying securities markets, which requires different skills than

predicting changes in the prices of individual securities. There can be no assurance that any particular futures strategy adopted will succeed.

Early Closing Risk. The normal close of trading of securities listed on the Exchange is 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time. An unanticipated early closing of the Exchange may result in a shareholder's inability to buy or sell Shares of the Fund on that day. If the Exchange closes early on a day when a shareholder needs to execute trades late in a trading day, the shareholder might incur trading losses.

Equity Risk. The prices of equity securities in which the Fund invests may rise and fall daily. These price movements may result from factors affecting individual companies, industries or the securities market as a whole. Individual companies may report better than expected results or be positively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments. The prices of securities issued by such companies may increase in response. In addition, the equity market tends to move in cycles, which may cause stock prices to rise over short or extended periods of time.

ETN Risk. The Fund may invest in ETNs. ETNs are unsecured, unsubordinated debt securities of an issuer that are listed and traded on a U.S. stock exchange. An ETN's returns generally are linked to the performance of a particular market benchmark or strategy minus applicable fees. ETNs do not provide principal protection and may or may not make periodic coupon payments. ETNs are subject to credit risk, and the value of the ETN may drop due to a downgrade in the issuer's credit rating, despite the underlying market benchmark or strategy remaining unchanged. The value of an ETN also may be influenced by time to maturity, level of supply and demand for the ETN, volatility and lack of liquidity in underlying assets, changes in the applicable interest rates, changes in the issuer's credit rating, and economic, legal, political, or geographic events that affect the referenced underlying asset.

Gold Risk. A variety of factors may affect the price of gold, including: (i) global gold supply and demand, which is influenced by such factors as forward selling by gold producers, purchases made by gold producers to unwind gold hedge positions, central bank purchases and sales, and production and cost levels in major gold-producing countries such as South Africa, the United States and Australia; (ii) global or regional political, economic or financial events and situations; (iii) investors' expectations with respect to the rate of inflation; (iv) currency exchange rates; (v) interest rates; and (vi) investment and trading activities of hedge funds and commodity funds.

The international gold markets are subject to sharp price fluctuations, which may result in potential losses if you need to sell your Shares at a time when the price of gold is lower than it was when you made your investment in the Fund. Gold markets also have experienced extended periods of flat or declining prices. As a result, even if you hold your Shares for the long-term, you may never experience a profit. In addition, investors should be aware that there is no assurance that gold will maintain its long-term value in terms of purchasing power in the future. In the event that the price of gold declines, the Adviser expects the value of an investment in the Shares to decline proportionately.

Industry Concentration Risk. To the extent that 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.

Interest Rate Risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed-income securities fall. However, market factors, such as the demand for particular fixed-income securities, may cause the price of certain fixed-income securities to fall while the prices of other securities rise or remain unchanged.

Investing in the United States Risk. Decreasing imports or exports, changes in trade regulations and/or an economic recession in the United States may have a material adverse effect on the U.S. economy and the securities listed on U.S. exchanges. The financial crisis that began in 2007 caused a significant decline in the value and liquidity of issuers in the United States. Policy and legislative changes in the United States are changing many aspects of financial and other regulation and may have a significant effect on the U.S. markets generally, as well as the value of certain securities. In addition, a continued rise in the U.S. public debt level or U.S. austerity measures may adversely affect U.S. economic growth and the securities to which the Fund has exposure.

Issuer Risk. Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, changes in specific economic or political conditions that affect a particular type of security, and changes in general economic or political conditions, may have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.

Large-Capitalization Risk. The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.

Liquidity Risk. In certain circumstances, it may be difficult for the Fund to purchase and sell particular investments within a reasonable time at a fair price. To the extent that there is not an established retail market for instruments in which the Fund may invest, trading in such instruments may be relatively inactive. The Fund invests in derivatives and other instruments that may be less liquid than other types of investments. Investments that are less liquid or that trade less can be more difficult or more costly to buy, or to sell, compared to other more liquid or active investments. This liquidity risk is a factor of the trading volume of a particular investment, as well as the size and liquidity of the market for such an investment. The derivatives in which the Fund invest may not always be liquid. This could have a negative effect on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective and may result in losses to Fund shareholders. Trading in Shares of the Fund may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of a stock exchange, make trading in the Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in listed securities is subject to trading

halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to “circuit breaker” rules. A particular investment may be difficult to purchase or sell, and the Fund may be unable to sell illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price.

Market Risk. Investments in securities, in general, are subject to market risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. The Fund’s investments may decline in value due to factors affecting securities markets generally, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions or changes in interest or currency rates, or particular countries, segments, economic sectors, industries or companies within those markets. Fluctuations in the value of securities in which the Fund invest, directly or indirectly, will cause the NAV of the Fund to fluctuate. Historically, the markets have moved in cycles, and the value of the Fund’s securities may fluctuate drastically from day to day. Because of its link to the markets, an investment in the Fund may be more suitable for long-term investors who can bear the risk of short-term principal fluctuations, which at times may be significant.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is non-diversified, meaning that, as compared to a diversified fund, the Fund can invest a greater percentage of its assets in securities issued by or representing a small number of issuers. As a result, the performance of these issuers can have a substantial impact on the Fund’s performance.

Operational Risk: Your ability to transact in Shares or the valuation of your investment may be negatively impacted because of the operational risks arising from factors such as processing errors and human errors, inadequate or failed internal or external processes, failures in systems and technology, changes in personnel, and errors caused by third party service providers or trading counterparties. Although the Fund attempts to minimize such failures through controls and oversight, it is not possible to identify all of the operational risks that may affect the Fund or to develop processes and controls that completely eliminate or mitigate the occurrence of such failures. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund’s investment strategies may result in relatively high portfolio turnover, which may result in increased transaction costs and may lower Fund performance. High portfolio turnover may also result in a substantial amount of distributions from the Fund to be characterized as short-term capital gain distributions. Short-term capital gain distributions from the Fund are subject to tax at ordinary income tax rates and are to be reported by shareholders as ordinary income on their U.S. federal income tax returns.

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 Benchmark, as of the date of this Prospectus, a significant portion of the Fund’s assets was invested in companies in the information technology sector. 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.

Information Technology Sector Risk. The value of stocks of information 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. Additionally, companies in the information technology sector may face dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. 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.

Subsidiary Risk. The Subsidiary is not registered under the 1940 Act and, unless otherwise noted in this Prospectus, is not subject to all of the investor protections of the 1940 Act. Thus, the Fund, as the sole investor in the Subsidiary, will not have all of the protections offered to shareholders of registered investment companies. By investing in the Subsidiary, the Fund is exposed to the risks of investing in the commodities markets. The Fund also will incur its pro rata share of the expenses of the Subsidiary. In addition, changes in the laws of the United States or the Cayman Islands, under which the Fund and the Subsidiary, respectively, are organized, could result in the inability of the Fund and/or the Subsidiary to operate as intended and could negatively affect the Fund and its shareholders.

Tax Risk. In order for the Fund to qualify as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income each taxable year from qualifying income and must meet certain requirements regarding the diversification of its assets, among other requirements, as described in more detail in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). The Fund may invest directly in certain instruments, such as commodity-linked instruments, which may not generate qualifying income for purposes of maintaining the Fund's status as a RIC. To the extent the Fund invests in such instruments directly, the Fund will seek to restrict its income from investments, including commodity-linked derivatives, that do not generate qualifying income to a maximum of 10% of its gross income (when combined with its other investments that produce non-qualifying income). The Fund, however, intends to principally gain exposure to certain non-qualifying investments, including commodities and commodity-linked derivatives, through its investment in the Subsidiary. The Fund believes that income from the Subsidiary will be qualifying income because it expects that the Subsidiary will make annual distributions of its earnings and profits. The Fund has secured an opinion of counsel based on customary representations that actual distributions of all earnings and profits of the Subsidiary each taxable year made to the Fund should be treated as "qualifying income." In addition, for purposes of satisfying the asset diversification test (as described more fully in the SAI) it may be difficult for the Fund to identify the "issuer" of certain Fund investments including derivatives investments. There is a risk that the IRS could make an adverse determination with respect to identifying the issuer of Fund investments and could disagree with the Fund's valuation of the underlying issuers to a particular derivative. Such an adverse determination could, therefore, jeopardize the Fund's status as a RIC, which would ultimately affect a shareholder's return on its investment in the Fund. If the Fund did not qualify as a RIC for any taxable year and certain relief provisions were not available, the Fund's taxable income would be subject to tax at the Fund level and to a further tax at the shareholder level when such income is distributed. Failure to comply with the requirements for qualification as a RIC would have significant negative tax consequences to Fund shareholders.

Trading Risk. Although the Shares of the Fund are 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 the Fund’s NAV, exchange prices are not expected to correlate exactly with the Fund’s 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.

Underlying Funds Risk. The Fund may invest in ETFs and other investment companies registered under the 1940 Act, in which case the Fund’s performance will be directly related to the performance of those investment companies. Through its positions in these investment companies, the Fund will be subject to the risks associated with such vehicles, including the possibility that the value of the securities or instruments held by an investment company could decrease. Lack of liquidity in an investment company can result in its value being more volatile than the underlying portfolio investment. In addition, by investing in the Fund, shareholders indirectly bear fees and expenses charged by the investment companies in addition to the Fund’s direct fees and expenses. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund may exceed the costs of investing directly in the investment companies. The Fund may purchase investment companies at prices that exceed the net asset value of their underlying investments and may sell its investments in investment companies at prices below such net asset value, and will likely incur brokerage costs when it purchases and sells investment companies.

U.S. Government Securities Risk. Obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies, authorities and instrumentalities and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States only guarantee principal and interest will be timely paid to holders of the securities. The entities do not guarantee that the value of the securities will increase and, in fact, the market values of such obligations may fluctuate. In addition, not all U.S. government securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States; some are the obligation solely of the entity through

which they are issued. There is no guarantee that the U.S. government would provide financial support to its agencies and instrumentalities if not required to do so by law.

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 SAI. The Fund's portfolio holdings will be disclosed on the Fund's website daily after the close of trading on the Exchange and prior to the opening of trading on the Exchange the following day.

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 business affairs of the Fund, 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 0.48% on the average daily net assets of the Fund.

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 or settlement of orders for the purchase and sale of securities and other investment instruments, acquired fund fees and expenses, accrued deferred tax liability, extraordinary expenses, and distribution fees and expenses paid by the Fund under any distribution plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act ("Excluded Expenses").

The Subsidiary is managed by the Adviser pursuant to a separate advisory agreement, under which agreement the Subsidiary pays the Adviser a management fee. The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive the management fee it receives from the Fund in an amount equal to the management fee paid to the Adviser by the Subsidiary.

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. Vident Investment Advisory, LLC, or the Sub-Adviser, is a Delaware limited liability company, located at 300 Colonial Center Parkway, Suite 330, Roswell, Georgia, 30076. The Sub-

Adviser is responsible for trading portfolio securities and other investment instruments on behalf of the Fund, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board. Under a sub-advisory agreement, the Adviser pays the Sub-Adviser a fee calculated daily and paid monthly at an annual rate of the average daily net assets of the Fund as follows: 0.05% on up to \$250 million in assets; 0.04% on the next \$250 million; 0.03% on amounts over \$500 million; subject to a \$30,000 annual minimum fee.

Fund Sponsor. The Adviser has entered into a Sub-License, Marketing Support and Expense Reimbursement Agreement with REX Shares, LLC, or the Sponsor. Under the Expense Reimbursement Agreement, the Sponsor agrees to sub-license the use of the Benchmark to the Adviser and assumes the obligation of the Adviser to pay all expenses of the Fund, except Excluded Expenses. The Sponsor will also provide marketing support for the Fund including, but not limited to, distributing the Fund's materials and providing the Fund with access to and the use of the Sponsor's other marketing capabilities, including communications through print and electronic media discussing the Benchmark and the benefits of gold-hedged investing. For its services the Sponsor is entitled to a fee from the Adviser, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, based on a percentage of the average daily net assets of the Fund.

Headquartered in Westport, Connecticut, REX Shares, LLC is an independent sponsor of ETFs. As ETF architects, the REX team specializes in creating investment vehicles that solve specific access or efficiency challenges in investor portfolios. The firm is rooted in over a decade of experience building advanced exchange-traded product solutions. The Sponsor's research was used in the creation of the Fund's Benchmark and trading strategy. The Sponsor does not make investment decisions, provide investment advice, or otherwise act in the capacity of an investment adviser to the Fund. Additionally, the Sponsor is not involved in the maintenance of the Benchmark and does not act in the capacity of an index provider.

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 is available in the Fund's Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders dated September 30, 2016.

Portfolio Manager

Denise M. Krisko, CFA, is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

Ms. Krisko joined Vident Investment Advisory, LLC as its President in November 2014 and has over twenty years of investment management experience. Prior to joining Vident, Ms. Krisko was the Chief Investment Officer of Index Management Solutions. Prior to that, she was a Managing Director and Co-Head of the Equity Index Management and Head of East Coast Equity Index Strategies for Mellon Capital Management. She was also a Managing Director of The Bank of New York and Head of Equity Index Strategies for BNY Investment Advisors from August 2005 until the merger of The Bank of New York with Mellon Bank in 2007, when she assumed her role with Mellon Capital Management. Ms. Krisko attained the Chartered Financial Analyst designation in 2000. Ms. Krisko graduated with a BS from Pennsylvania State University and obtained her MBA from Villanova University.

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

Buying and Selling Fund Shares

Shares 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).

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.

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 "indicative optimized portfolio value," or IOPV. The IOPV 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 IOPV and the market price may occur. The IOPV 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 IOPVs and make no warranty as to their accuracy.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Fund Shares

Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the Exchange, which allows retail investors to purchase and sell individual Shares at market prices throughout the trading day similar to other publicly traded securities. Because these secondary market trades do not involve the Fund directly, it is unlikely that secondary market trading would cause any harmful effects of market timing for example: dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in the Fund’s trading costs or realization of capital gains. The Board has determined not to adopt policies and procedures designed to prevent or monitor for frequent purchases and redemptions of the Fund’s Shares because the Fund sells and redeems its Shares at NAV only in Creation Units pursuant to the terms of a Participant Agreement between the Distributor and an Authorized Participant, principally in exchange for a basket of securities that mirrors the composition of the Fund’s portfolio and a specified amount of cash. Direct trading by Authorized Participants is critical to ensuring that the Fund’s Shares trade at or close to NAV. The Fund also imposes transaction fees on such Creation Unit transactions that are designed to offset the Fund’s transfer and other transaction costs associated with the issuance and redemption of the Creation Units.

Book Entry

The Fund’s Shares are held in book-entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. DTC, or its nominee, is the record owner of all outstanding Shares of the Fund and is recognized as the owner of all Shares.

Investors owning Shares of the Fund are beneficial owners as shown on the records of DTC or its participants. DTC serves as the securities depository for all Shares. Participants in DTC include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other institutions that directly or indirectly maintain a custodial relationship with DTC. As a beneficial owner of Shares, you are not entitled to receive physical delivery of stock certificates or to have Shares registered in your name, and you are not considered a registered owner of Shares. Therefore, to exercise any right as an owner of Shares, you must rely upon the procedures of DTC and its participants (*e.g.*, broker-dealers, banks, trust companies, or clearing companies). These procedures are the same as those that apply to any stocks that you hold in book entry or “street name” through your brokerage account.

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. No payments pursuant to the Distribution and Service Plan will be made during the twelve (12) month period from the date of this

Prospectus. Thereafter, 12b-1 fees may only be imposed after approval by the Board. Any forgone 12b-1 fees during this twelve month period 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 and distributes its net capital gains, if any, to shareholders at least annually.

Dividend Reinvestment Service

No reinvestment service is provided by the Trust. Broker-dealers may make available the DTC book-entry dividend reinvestment service for use by shareholders of the Fund for reinvestment of their dividend distributions. Shareholders should contact their broker to determine the availability and costs of the service and the details of participation therein. Brokers may require shareholders to adhere to specific procedures and timetables. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and realized gains will be automatically reinvested in additional whole shares of the Fund.

Tax Information

The following is a summary of some important tax issues that affect the Fund and their 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 detailed explanation of the tax treatment of the Fund, or the tax consequences of an investment in the Fund. 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.

Recently enacted tax legislation commonly referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act") makes significant changes to the U.S. federal income tax rules for taxation of individuals and corporations, generally effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017. Many of the changes applicable to individuals are temporary and would apply only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017 and before January 1, 2026. There are only minor changes with respect to the specific rules only applicable to a RIC, such as the Fund. The Tax Act, however, makes numerous other changes to the tax rules that may affect shareholders and the Fund. You are urged to consult with your own tax advisor regarding how the Tax Act affects your investment in the Fund.

Tax Status of the Fund

The Fund intends to qualify for the special tax treatment afforded to RICs under the Code. If the Fund meets certain minimum distribution requirements, as a RIC it is not subject to tax at the fund level on income and gains from investments that are timely distributed 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 that are subject to tax are generally taxable to you whether you receive them in cash or in additional shares.
- The dividends you receive from the Fund's income and net short-term capital gains are expected to be taxed as ordinary income or "qualified dividend income."
- 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 Shares. Holding periods may be suspended for these purposes for stock that is hedged. The Fund's investment strategies may limit its ability to distribute dividends eligible to be treated as qualified dividend income.
- Distributions of 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 certain thresholds 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 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. The Fund's investment strategies may limit its ability to distribute dividends eligible for the dividends-received deduction for corporations.

- 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.
- 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 one year. Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Fund Shares held for one year 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 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 IRS, 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 has the right to reject an order for a purchase of Shares of the Fund if the purchaser (or group of purchasers) would, upon obtaining the Shares so ordered, own 80% or more of the outstanding Shares of the Fund and if, pursuant to Section 351 of the Code, such Fund would have a basis in the securities different from the market value of such securities on the date of deposit.

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.

Non-U.S. Investors. If you are a nonresident alien individual or a foreign corporation trust or estate, the Fund's ordinary income dividends will generally be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax, unless a lower treaty rate applies, but 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.

Backup Withholding. The Fund (or financial intermediaries, such as brokers, through which shareholders own Fund Shares) generally is required in certain cases to withhold at applicable withholding rates and remit to the United States Treasury the amount withheld on amounts payable to any shareholder who (1) has provided the Fund either an incorrect tax identification number or no number at all, (2) is subject to backup withholding by the IRS for failure to properly report payments of interest or dividends, (3) has failed to certify to the Fund that such shareholder is not subject to backup withholding, or (4) has not certified that such shareholder is a U.S. person (including a U.S. resident alien).

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the consequences under current U.S. federal income 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.

More information about taxes can be found in the Fund's SAI.

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 to the Trust 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 Distributor, 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 under 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 such 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

Information showing the number of days that the market price of the Fund’s Shares was greater than the Fund’s NAV per Share (i.e., at a premium) and the number of days it was less than the Fund’s NAV per Share (i.e., at a discount) for various time periods is available by visiting the Fund’s website at www.rexetf.com.

Information about the Benchmark

S&P 500 Dynamic Gold Hedged Index

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S&P DOW JONES INDICES DO NOT GUARANTEE THE ADEQUACY, ACCURACY, TIMELINESS AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE S&P 500 DYNAMIC GOLD HEDGED INDEX OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO OR ANY COMMUNICATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ORAL OR WRITTEN COMMUNICATION (INCLUDING ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS) WITH RESPECT THERETO. S&P DOW JONES INDICES SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO ANY DAMAGES OR LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS THEREIN. S&P DOW JONES INDICES MAKE NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE OR AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE LICENSEE, OWNERS OF THE REX GOLD HEDGED S&P 500 ETF, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE S&P 500 DYNAMIC GOLD HEDGED INDEX OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY DATA RELATED THERETO. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT WHATSOEVER SHALL S&P DOW JONES INDICES BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS OF PROFITS, TRADING LOSSES, LOST TIME OR GOODWILL, EVEN IF THEY HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE.

THERE ARE NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES OF ANY AGREEMENTS OR ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN S&P DOW JONES INDICES AND THE LICENSEE, OTHER THAN THE LICENSORS OF S&P DOW JONES INDICES.

Consolidated Financial Highlights

The consolidated financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance since the Fund commenced operations. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund Share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from the consolidated financial statements audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Fund's Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, whose report, along with the Fund's consolidated financial statements, are included in the Fund's Annual Report, which is available upon request.

REX Gold Hedged S&P 500 ETF – Consolidated Financial Highlights

Selected Per Share Data & Ratios

For a Share Outstanding Throughout the Period

	2017[†]	2017[‡]
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$29.09	\$25.00
Net Investment Income*	\$0.29	\$0.28
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain on Investments	\$3.85	\$4.10
Total from Operations	\$4.14	\$4.38
Distributions from Net Investment Income	\$--	\$(0.26)
Distributions from Net Realized Capital Gains	\$--	\$(0.03)
Total Distributions	\$--	\$(0.29)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$33.23	\$29.09
Market Price, End of Period	\$33.23	\$29.05
Total Return⁽¹⁾	14.23%	17.67%
Net Assets End of Period (000)	\$4,984	\$2,909
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.48% ⁽³⁾	0.48% ⁽³⁾
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.38% ⁽³⁾	1.04% ⁽³⁾
Portfolio Turnover⁽²⁾	9%	24%

[†] For the period April 1, 2017 to November 30, 2017 (see Note 1 to the Fund's Consolidated Financial Statements, which can be found in the Fund's Annual Report dated November 30, 2017).

[‡] For the period April 4, 2016 (commencement of operations) to March 31, 2017.

* Per share data calculated using average shares method.

(1) Total return is for the period indicated and has not been annualized for periods less than one year. Returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes the shareholder would pay on fund distributions or redemption of Fund shares.

(2) Portfolio turnover rate is for the period indicated and periods of less than one year have not been annualized. Excludes effect of securities received or delivered from processing creations or redemptions.

(3) Annualized.

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

ANNUAL/SEMI-ANNUAL REPORTS TO SHAREHOLDERS

These reports contain information about the Fund's investment strategies, recent market conditions and trends and their impact on Fund performance. The reports also contain more information about the Fund's holdings and detailed financial information about the Fund.

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.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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: 1-844-REX-1414 (1-844-739-1414)
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, OK 73120

Visit: www.rexetf.com

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.

The Trust's Investment Company Act file number: 811-22263

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