

EXCHANGE TRADED CONCEPTS TRUST

FMQQ The Next Frontier Internet & Ecommerce ETF (NYSE Arca Ticker: FMQQ)

(the “Fund”)

**Supplement dated May 17, 2024, to the Fund’s currently effective
Summary Prospectus, Prospectus, and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”)**

This supplement provides new and additional information beyond that contained in the Summary Prospectus, Prospectus, and SAI for each Fund and should be read in conjunction with those documents.

Effective as of May 30, 2024, (the “Index Change Date”), the Fund’s investment objective and related investment strategies will change to reflect the Fund’s revised underlying index, as described in greater detail below. The revised methodology for each Index will be applied during its regular rebalance on June 21, 2024. Accordingly, the sections entitled “Investment Objective,” “Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund,” and “Principal Risks” with respect to the Fund will be revised as described below.

References to the Fund’s new name (FMQQ The Next Frontier Internet ETF) will be effective on July 16, 2024.

Investment Objective

FMQQ The Next Frontier Internet ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond generally to the price and yield performance of the FMQQ The Next Frontier Internet Index (the “Index”).

Principal Investment Strategies

The first, second, and third paragraphs of this section only are deleted in their entirety and restated as follows:

The Fund invests in securities comprising the Index or in depositary receipts representing securities of the Index. The Index was designed by EMQQ Global LLC (the “Index Provider”) to measure the performance of an investable universe of publicly traded emerging market and frontier market internet and ecommerce companies. Companies eligible for inclusion in the Index will derive a majority of their assets or revenues from internet and ecommerce activities in certain emerging market and frontier market nations (collectively, “Internet Companies”) that are considered by the Index Provider to be in the “next frontier” of the evolution of the internet and ecommerce space. Internet Companies include, but are not limited to, companies in the following sectors, as defined by the Index Provider: Internet Services, Internet Retail, Internet Broadcasting, Internet Media, Online Advertising, Online Travel, Online Gaming, Search Engines, and Social Networks. Products and services of Internet Companies may include internet, mobile, and telecommunication value-added services, online advertising, online direct sales, internet security software and services, mobile applications, e-mail service, web portals, electronic media subscription services, online entertainment, and online gaming services. Internet Companies eligible for inclusion in the Index must hold a majority of their assets in or derive a majority of their revenues from one or more of the following 44 currently eligible emerging market or frontier market nations: Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, and Vietnam. From time to time, the Index may be more heavily weighted in a single country or a small number of countries. It is projected that as of June 21, 2024, securities of Indian companies comprised approximately 41% of the Index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in the securities of Internet Companies.

Eligible Index constituents include publicly issued common equity securities, exchange-traded American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), American Depositary Shares (“ADSs”), Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”), and International Depositary Receipts (“IDRs”) of Internet Companies that have a free-float adjusted market capitalization of at least \$300 million at the time of inclusion in the Index. A free-float adjusted market capitalization of at least \$200 million is required for ongoing inclusion in the Index. Index constituents are weighted by their modified float-adjusted market capitalization in accordance with the index methodology developed by the Index Provider. “Float-adjusted” means that the share amounts used in calculating the Index reflect only shares available to investors. Eligible constituents must have a three-month average daily turnover of at least \$1 million. Shares held by control groups, public companies and government agencies are excluded. Companies traded in markets with restrictions on foreign ownership may be excluded from the Index as well.

The target weight of any single position is limited to 8% of the Index. At each semi-annual rebalance of the Index, any security with an Index weighting of greater than 8% will be rebalanced back to 8% and the excess weighting will be applied proportionally to all remaining Index constituents. Then, all positions whose float-adjusted market capitalization weights are over 5% are added together. If the total weight is less than 50%, no further modifications are made. If the total weight is equal to or greater than 50% then the highest weighted position is capped at 8%. The excess weight is then applied on a pro-rata basis to all the remaining index constituents and the process is then repeated, if necessary, with the next largest stock being capped at a weight 0.5% less than the previous constituent (i.e., 7.5%, 7%, 6.5%, 6%, 5.5%, 5%, 4.5%) until the total combined weight of index constituents over 5% is less than 50%. The 4.5% maximum target weight is then applied to all the remaining stocks.

The Index Provider’s Index Committee may place a maximum aggregate market capitalization percentage weight on eligible countries. South Korea’s weight in the Index is capped at 10%. In such cases, the maximum aggregated weight of Index components from that country will be capped at a percentage dictated by the Index Committee. The weight of constituents from capped countries shall be proportionally reduced to align with the country cap weight dictated by the Index Committee. Any weight which exceeds this threshold will be redistributed pro-rata to the remaining constituents consistent with the above description. Any country cap changes will be publicly disclosed at www.emqindex.com prior to implementation. A minimum ten (10) days notice will be given prior to the implementation of any such change by the Index Administrator. Due to market actions, security weights may fluctuate above the targeted caps set forth above between semi-annual Index rebalances. It is projected that as of June 21, 2024, the Index will be comprised of 36 securities and the average free float market capitalization of the Index components is approximately \$42 billion.

Principal Risks

The following sub-section is added following “*Large Capitalization Risk*” in the “*Principal Risks*” section.

Latin America Risk. The Fund is subject to certain risks specifically associated with investments in the securities of Latin American issuers. The economies of Latin American countries have in the past experienced considerable difficulties, including high inflation rates, high interest rates, high unemployment, government overspending and political instability. International economic conditions, particularly those in the United States, Europe and Asia, as well as world prices for oil and other commodities may also influence the development of Latin American economies. Many Latin American countries are highly reliant on the exportation of commodities and their economies may be significantly impacted by fluctuations in commodity prices and the global demand for certain commodities. Investments in Latin American countries may be subject to currency risks, such as restrictions on the flow of money in and out of a country, extreme volatility relative to the U.S. dollar, and devaluation, all of which could decrease the value of investments in Latin American companies. Other Latin American investment risks may include inadequate investor protection, less developed regulatory, accounting, auditing and financial standards, unfavorable changes in laws or regulations, natural disasters, corruption and military activity. The governments of many Latin American countries may also exercise substantial influence over many aspects of the private sector, and any such exercise could have a significant effect on companies in which the Fund invests. Securities of companies in Latin America may also be subject to significant price volatility.

Please retain this Supplement with your Summary Prospectus, Prospectus, and SAI for future reference.

EXCHANGE TRADED CONCEPTS TRUST

EMQQ The Emerging Markets Internet & Ecommerce ETF (NYSE Arca Ticker: EMQQ)

FMQQ The Next Frontier Internet & Ecommerce ETF (NYSE Arca Ticker: FMQQ)

India Internet & Ecommerce ETF (NYSE Arca Ticker: INQQ)

(each, a “Fund” and collectively, the “Funds”)

**Supplement dated May 17, 2024, to each Fund’s currently effective
Summary Prospectus, Prospectus, and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”)**

This supplement provides new and additional information beyond that contained in the Summary Prospectus, Prospectus, and SAI for each Fund and should be read in conjunction with those documents.

Effective May 30, 2024, the name of each Fund’s underlying index will change as indicated in the following table and all references to the Fund’s prior underlying index name are replaced with references to the Fund’s new underlying index name.

Prior Fund Name	New Fund Name	Prior Index Name	New Index Name
EMQQ The Emerging Markets Internet & Ecommerce ETF	EMQQ The Emerging Markets Internet ETF	EMQQ The Emerging Markets Internet & Ecommerce Index TM	EMQQ The Emerging Markets Internet Index
FMQQ The Next Frontier Internet & Ecommerce ETF	FMQQ The Next Frontier Internet ETF	FMQQ The Next Frontier Internet & Ecommerce Index TM	FMQQ The Next Frontier Internet Index
India Internet & Ecommerce ETF	INQQ The India Internet ETF	INQQ The India Internet & Ecommerce Index TM	INQQ The India Internet Index

Accordingly, each Fund’s name will change as described above to correspond to the new index name, effective on 60 days’ notice from the date of this Supplement on July 16, 2024 (the “Effective Date”). All references to each Fund’s prior name are replaced with references to that Fund’s new name on the Effective Date.

Please retain this Supplement with your Summary Prospectus, Prospectus, and SAI for future reference.

EXCHANGE TRADED CONCEPTS TRUST

India Internet & Ecommerce ETF

Summary Prospectus | December 29, 2023

Principal Listing Exchange for the Fund: NYSE Arca, Inc. | (Ticker Symbol: INQQ)

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund online at www.inqqetf.com. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-855-888-9892, by sending an e-mail request to INQQETF@seic.com or by asking any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund's [prospectus and statement of additional information](#), each dated December 29, 2023, as each may be amended or supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website, phone number or email address noted above.

Investment Objective

The India Internet & Ecommerce ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond generally to the price and yield performance of INQQ The India Internet & Ecommerce Index™ (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and Example below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management Fee	0.86%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.86%

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then sell all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your cost would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$88	\$274	\$477	\$1,061

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 of the Fund are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example above, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 46% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in securities comprising the Index or in depositary receipts representing securities of the Index. The Index was designed by EMQQ Global LLC (the “Index Provider”) to measure the performance of an investable universe of publicly-traded, Indian internet and ecommerce companies. Companies eligible for inclusion in the Index derive a majority of their assets or revenues from internet and ecommerce activities in India (collectively, “Internet Companies”). Internet Companies include, but are not limited to, companies in the following sectors, as defined by the Index Provider: Internet Services, Internet Retail, Internet Broadcasting, Internet Media, Online Advertising, Online Travel, Online Gaming, Search Engines, and Social Networks. Products and services of Internet Companies may include internet, mobile, and telecommunication value-added services, online advertising, online direct sales, internet security software and services, mobile applications, e-mail service, web portals, electronic media subscription services, online entertainment, and online gaming services. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in the securities of Internet Companies.

Eligible Index constituents include publicly issued common equity securities, exchange-traded American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), American Depositary Shares (“ADSs”), Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”), and International Depositary Receipts (“IDRs”) of Internet Companies that have a free-float adjusted market capitalization of at least \$300 million at the time of inclusion in the Index. A free-float adjusted market capitalization of at least \$200 million is required for ongoing inclusion in the Index. Index constituents are weighted by their modified float-adjusted market capitalization in accordance with the index methodology developed by the Index Provider. “Float-adjusted” means that the share amounts used in calculating the Index reflect only shares available to investors. Eligible constituents must have a three-month average daily turnover of at least \$1 million. Companies with restrictions on foreign ownership may be excluded from the Index.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced on a semi-annual basis in June and December. The target weight of any single position is limited to 8% of the Index. At each rebalance, any security with an Index weighting of greater than 8% will be rebalanced back to 8% and the excess weighting will be applied proportionally to all remaining Index constituents. Then, all positions whose float-adjusted market capitalization weights are over 5% are added together. If the total weight is less than 50%, no further modifications are made. If the total weight is equal to or greater than 50% then the highest weighted position is capped at 8%. The excess weight is then applied on a pro-rata basis to all the remaining index constituents and the process is then repeated, if necessary, with the next largest stock being capped at a weight 0.5% less than the previous constituent (*i.e.*, 7.5%, 7%, 6.5%, 6%, 5.5%, 5%, 4.5%) until the total combined weight of index constituents over 5% is less than 50%. The 4.5% maximum target weight is then applied to all the remaining stocks. Due to market actions, security weights may fluctuate above the targeted caps set forth above between rebalances. As of December 1, 2023, the Index comprised 26 securities.

The Index is maintained by Solactive AG (the “Index Administrator”). The Index Administrator is responsible for implementing the semi-annual rebalance and reconstitution, monitoring and implementing any adjustments, additions and deletions to the Index based upon the Index methodology or certain corporate actions, such as initial public offerings, mergers, acquisitions, bankruptcies, suspensions, de-listings, tender offers and spin-offs. The Index is unmanaged and cannot be invested in directly.

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

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in investments that are not included in the Index, but which the Adviser believes will help the Fund track the Index. Such investments include cash and cash equivalents, other investment companies and other securities not included in the Index.

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 Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries. As of December 1, 2023, the Index was not concentrated in any industry. In addition, in replicating the Index, the Fund may from time to time invest a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies in one or more sectors. As of December 1, 2023, a significant portion of the Index consisted of companies in the Technology Sector.

The Fund is non-diversified under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”) and, therefore, may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a particular issuer than a diversified fund.

The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Fund or the Adviser. The Index Provider developed the methodology for determining the securities to be included in the Index and for the ongoing maintenance of the Index. The Index is calculated by the Index Administrator, which is not affiliated with the Fund, the Adviser, or the Index Provider.

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.

Cash Transactions Risk. The Fund expects to effect all of its creations and redemptions for cash, rather than in-kind securities. As a result, the Fund may have to sell portfolio securities at inopportune times in order to obtain the cash needed to meet redemption orders. This may cause the Fund to sell a security and recognize a capital gain or loss that might not have been incurred if it had made a redemption in-kind. The use of cash creations and redemptions may also cause the Fund’s shares to trade in the market at wider bid-ask spreads or greater premiums or discounts to the Fund’s NAV. In effecting creations and redemptions in exchange for cash, the Fund may incur certain costs, including brokerage costs in connection with investing cash received and may recognize capital gains in connection with cash redemptions, unlike an ETF that effects creations and redemptions only in-kind. In addition, costs could be imposed on the Fund which would have the effect of decreasing the Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”) to the extent the costs are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an Authorized Participant.

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

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

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

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

Emerging Markets Securities Risk. Emerging markets are subject to greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, uncertainty regarding the existence of trading markets and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than more developed markets. In addition, securities in emerging markets may be subject to greater price fluctuations than securities in more developed markets. Differences in regulatory, accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and recordkeeping standards could impede the Adviser's ability to evaluate local companies and impact the Fund's performance. Investments in securities of issuers in emerging markets may also be exposed to risks related to a lack of liquidity, greater potential for market manipulation, issuers' limited reliable access to capital, and foreign investment structures. Additionally, the Fund may have limited rights and remedies available to it to pursue claims against issuers in emerging markets.

Equity Securities 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 issuers, industries or the stock market as a whole.

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

Indian Securities Risk. Investment in Indian securities involves risks in addition to those associated with investments in securities of issuers in more developed countries, which may adversely affect the value of the Fund's assets. Such heightened risks include, among others, political and legal uncertainty, greater government control over the economy, currency fluctuations or blockage and the risk of nationalization or expropriation of assets.

The securities market of India is considered an emerging market that is characterized by a comparatively smaller number of listed companies that have significantly smaller market capitalizations, greater price volatility and less liquidity than companies in more developed markets. These factors, coupled with restrictions on foreign investment and other factors, limit the supply of securities available for investment. This may affect the rate at which the Fund is able to invest in securities of Indian companies, the purchase and sale prices for such securities, and the timing of purchases and sales. Certain restrictions on foreign investment may decrease the liquidity of the Fund's portfolio, subject the Fund to higher transaction costs, or inhibit the Fund's ability to track the Index. The Fund's investments in securities of issuers located or operating in India, as well as its ability to track the Index, also may be limited or prevented, at times, due to the limits on foreign ownership imposed by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI").

The Fund is registered as a foreign portfolio investor ("FPI") with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), India's securities markets regulator, in order to have the ability to make and dispose of investments in Indian listed and/or to-be listed securities. There can be no assurance that the Fund will qualify or continue to qualify as an FPI under the SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019 ("FPI Regulations") or that the Indian regulatory authorities will continue to grant such registrations, and the loss of such registration could adversely impact the ability of the Fund to make and dispose of investments in India. Investments by FPIs in Indian securities are also subject to certain limits and restrictions under applicable law, and the application of such limits and restrictions could adversely impact the ability of the Fund to make investments in India.

Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of listed companies in India, it will be impacted by events or conditions affecting India. Political and economic conditions and changes in regulatory, tax, or economic policy in India could significantly affect the market in that country and in surrounding or related countries and have a negative impact on the Fund's performance. There may be less reliable or publicly-available information about the Indian market due to non-uniform regulatory, accounting, auditing or financial recordkeeping standards, which could cause errors in the implementation of the Fund's investment strategy and in index data, computation, and construction. For these reasons, the Index Provider's due diligence and oversight process with respect to index data, computation, construction and rebalancing may be limited, all of which may have an adverse impact on the Fund. The Fund's performance may depend on issues other than those that affect U.S. companies and may be adversely affected by different rights and remedies associated with emerging market investments, or the lack thereof, compared to those associated with U.S. companies. The Indian economy may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in such respects as the rate of growth of gross domestic product, the rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency and balance of payments position.

The Indian government has exercised and continues to exercise significant influence over many aspects of the economy, and the number of public sector enterprises in India is substantial. Accordingly, Indian government actions in the future could have a significant effect on the Indian economy. Despite recent downturns, the Indian economy has experienced generally sustained growth during the last several years. There are no guarantees this will continue. While the Indian government has implemented economic structural reforms with the objective of liberalizing India's exchange and trade policies, reducing the fiscal deficit, controlling inflation, promoting a sound monetary policy, reforming the financial sector, and placing greater reliance on market mechanisms to direct economic activity, there can be no assurance that these policies will continue or that the economic recovery will be sustained. Ethnic and border disputes persist in India. In addition, India has experienced civil unrest and hostilities with neighboring countries such as Pakistan. The Indian government has confronted separatist movements in several Indian states. Investment and repatriation restrictions and tax laws in India may impact the ability of the Fund to track the Index. Each of the factors described above could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of the Fund.

Illiquid Investments Risk. This risk exists when particular Fund investments are difficult to purchase or sell, which can reduce the Fund's returns because the Fund may be unable to transact at advantageous times or prices.

Index Tracking Risk. The Fund's return may not match or achieve a high degree of correlation with the return of the Index. To the extent the Fund utilizes a sampling approach, it may experience tracking error to a greater extent than if the Fund sought to replicate the Index.

Industry Concentration Risk. Because the Fund's assets will be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to the extent the Index concentrates in a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund is subject to loss due to adverse occurrences that may affect that industry or group of industries. The list below is not a comprehensive list of the industries to which the Fund may have exposure over time and should not be relied on as such. As of December 1, 2023, the Index was not concentrated in any industry.

Internet Companies Risk. The Fund invests in the securities of Internet Companies, including internet services companies and internet retailers. Internet Companies are subject to rapid changes in technology, worldwide competition, rapid obsolescence of products and services, loss of patent protections, cyclical market patterns, evolving industry standards, frequent new product introductions and the considerable risk of owning small capitalization companies that have recently begun operations.

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

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

Limited Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Risk. Because the Fund is an exchange-traded fund (“ETF”), only a limited number of institutional investors (known as “Authorized Participants”) are authorized to purchase and redeem shares directly from the Fund. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occurs, the risk of which is higher during periods of market stress, shares of the Fund may trade at a material discount to NAV, possibly face delisting, and may experience wider bid-ask spreads: (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.

Market Risk. The market price of an investment could decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. The market value of an investment also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries such as labor shortages, increased production costs, and competitive conditions. Local, regional, or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the market generally and on specific investments. For example, in recent years, the COVID-19 pandemic, the large expansion of government deficits and debt as a result of government actions to mitigate the effects of the pandemic, Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, and the rise of inflation have resulted in extreme volatility in the global economy and in global financial markets. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected. As a result, whether or not the Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to countries experiencing economic and financial difficulties, the value and liquidity of the Fund’s investments may be negatively affected.

New/Smaller Fund Risk. A new or smaller fund is subject to the risk that its performance may not represent how the fund is expected to or may perform in the long term. In addition, new funds have limited operating histories for investors to evaluate and new and smaller funds may not attract sufficient assets to achieve investment and trading efficiencies. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve an economically viable size, in which case it could ultimately liquidate. The Fund may be liquidated by the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) without a shareholder vote. In a liquidation, shareholders of the Fund will receive an amount equal to the Fund’s NAV, after deducting the costs of liquidation, including the transaction costs of disposing of the Fund’s portfolio investments. Receipt of a liquidation distribution may have negative tax consequences for shareholders. Additionally, during the Fund’s liquidation all or a portion of the Fund’s portfolio may be invested in a manner not consistent with its investment objective and investment policies.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is a non-diversified investment company under the 1940 Act, 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.

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

Sector Focus Risk. The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in one or more sectors and thus will be more susceptible to the risks affecting those sectors. While the Fund's sector exposure is expected to vary over time based on the composition of the Index, the Fund anticipates that it may be subject to some or all of the risks described below. As of December 1, 2023, a significant portion of the Index consisted of companies in the Technology Sector.

Technology Sector Risk. Companies in the technology sector, as traditionally defined, including information technology companies, may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Technology companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. They are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by the loss or impairment of those rights. Companies in the technology sector may face increased government and regulatory scrutiny and may be subject to adverse government or regulatory action.

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

Trading Risk. Shares of the Fund may trade on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange") above (premium) or below (discount) their NAV. The NAV of shares of the Fund will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of the Fund's shares will fluctuate continuously throughout trading hours based on market supply and demand and may deviate significantly from the value of the Fund's holdings, particularly in times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay more or receive less than the underlying value of the Fund shares bought or sold. When buying or selling shares in the secondary market, you may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask), which is known as the bid-ask spread. In addition, although the Fund's shares are currently listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares of the Fund inadvisable. In stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund's shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings. In such a circumstance, the Fund's shares could trade at a premium or discount to their NAV.

Performance Information

The Fund commenced operations on April 6, 2022, and therefore, does not have performance for a full calendar year. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by comparing the Fund's return to a broad measure of market performance.

Investment Adviser

Exchange Traded Concepts, LLC serves as the investment adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Andrew Serowik, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

Todd Alberico, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

Gabriel Tan, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

Brian Cooper, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2022.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund issues shares to, and redeems shares from, certain institutional investors known as "Authorized Participants" (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) only in large blocks of shares known as "Creation Units." Creation Unit transactions for the Fund are generally conducted in exchange for cash. Individual shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold in the secondary market through a broker or dealer at a market price. You can purchase and sell individual shares of the Fund throughout the trading day like any publicly traded security. The Fund's shares are listed on the Exchange. The price of the Fund's shares is based on market price and, because exchange-traded fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at prices greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). When buying or selling shares in the secondary market, you may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) (the "bid-ask spread"). Recent information regarding the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads is available at <https://inqqetf.com/>.

Tax Information

Distributions made by the Fund may be taxable as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or long-term capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account. In that case, you may be taxed when you take a distribution from such account, depending on the type of account, the circumstances of your distribution, and other factors.

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 Adviser may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

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