

EXCHANGE TRADED CONCEPTS TRUST

Prospectus

April 1, 2019

FLAG-Forensic Accounting Long-Short ETF

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

Ticker Symbol: FLAG

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

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the SEC, paper copies of the Fund’s shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the reports will be made available on a website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. Please contact your financial intermediary to elect to receive shareholder reports and other Fund communications electronically.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. Please contact your financial intermediary to inform them that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports and for details about whether your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with your financial intermediary.

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

Investment Objective

The FLAG-Forensic Accounting Long-Short ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond generally to the price and yield performance of the FLAGLSX-Forensic Accounting Long-Short Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management Fee	0.85%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses (Dividend Expense/Stock Loan Fees on Short Sales)	0.67%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.52%

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
\$155	\$480	\$829	\$1,813

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, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2018, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 68% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund will normally invest at least 80% of its total assets in securities of the Index. The Index seeks to provide enhanced exposure to U.S. equities by offering a long/short portfolio selected

from the 1000 largest U.S. companies by market capitalization, while providing additional return potential through the careful and systematic selection and shorting of stocks based on forensic accounting analysis. Forensic accounting critically dissects companies' financial statements with the goal of identifying the "red flags" of aggressive accounting and revenue recognition practices. The index construction process aims to identify and allocate capital to higher quality stocks with more sustainable revenues, cash flows and earnings, while at attractive valuations. It also attempts to detect and short lower quality stocks where aggressive accounting practices may have been employed and revenues, cash flows and earnings may be less persistent in the future. The equity securities in which the Fund may invest are primarily common stocks, but may also include shares of real estate investment trusts ("REITs").

The Index is constructed with a 100% net equity exposure (130% long, 30% short). Short selling involves borrowing securities from a third party to "short sell" companies considered unattractive or trading at inflated prices. If a shorted stock declines in value, it can be bought back for less than the original price, thus earning a profit. Conversely, if a shorted stock rises in value, a higher price will be paid to buy the stock back to cover the sale, thus causing a loss.

The Index is a rules-based, systematic strategy index that combines five distinct forensic accounting and valuation factors for scoring and ranking stocks – cash flow quality, revenue recognition, earnings quality, shareholder yield, and valuation. The combined score provides a metric to assess the relative attractiveness/unattractiveness for long/short index exposures. The index methodology employs various allocation and liquidity constraints to ensure a liquid, tradable, risk managed index. The Index is reconstituted quarterly. It 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's sub-adviser, Vident Investment Advisory, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser"), 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 Sub-Adviser may utilize a sampling methodology under various circumstances, including when it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the securities in the Index. Exchange Traded Concepts, LLC (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, including money market funds.

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 March 1, 2019, 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 March 1, 2019, a significant portion of the Index consisted of companies in the information technology sector.

The index provider is Vident Financial, LLC (the “Index Provider”), which is affiliated with the Sub-Adviser, but 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 is responsible for the ongoing maintenance of the Index. The Index is calculated by Solactive AG, which is not affiliated with the Fund, the Adviser or the Sub-Adviser.

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.

Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk: Because the Fund is an exchange-traded fund (“ETF”), only a limited number of institutional investors (known as “Authorized Participants”) are authorized to purchase and redeem shares directly from the Fund. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, shares of the Fund may trade at a material discount to net asset value (“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.

Borrowing Risk: If the Fund borrows money and/or securities, the Fund’s borrowing activities will amplify any increase or decrease in the Fund’s NAV. The fees and interest which the Fund must pay on borrowings will reduce and may eliminate any net investment profits.

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.

Equity Risk: The value of the equity securities 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.

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 that 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. As of March 1, 2019, the Fund was not concentrated in any industry or group of industries.

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

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

Leverage Risk: The Fund's short sales effectively leverage the Fund's assets. It is possible that the Fund may lose money on both long and short positions at the same time. The Fund's assets that are used as collateral to secure the short sales may decrease in value while the short positions are outstanding, which may force the Fund to use its other assets to increase the collateral. Leverage also creates interest expense that may decrease the Fund's overall returns.

Management Risk: Because the Fund may not fully replicate its Index and may hold fewer than the total number of securities in its Index and may hold securities not included in its Index, the Fund is subject to management risk. This is the risk that the Sub-Adviser's security selection process, which is subject to a number of constraints, may not produce the intended results.

Market Risk: The values of equity securities in the Index could decline generally or could underperform other investments.

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

New/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 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.

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.

REIT Risk: The Index may include REITs. Adverse economic, business or political developments affecting real estate could have a major effect on the value of the Fund's investments in REITs. Investing in REITs may subject the Fund to risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate, such as decreases in real estate values, overbuilding, increased competition and other risks related to local or general economic conditions, increases in operating costs and property taxes, changes in zoning laws, casualty or condemnation losses, possible environmental liabilities, regulatory limitations on rent and fluctuations in rental income. In addition, REITs are subject to the possibility of failing to qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment generally available to them under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and failing to maintain exemption from the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act") treats "qualified REIT dividends" (i.e., ordinary REIT dividends other than capital gain dividends and portions of REIT dividends designated as qualified dividend income eligible for capital gain tax rates) as eligible for a 20% deduction by non-corporate taxpayers. This deduction, if allowed in full, equates to a maximum effective tax rate of 29.6% (37% top rate applied to income after 20% deduction). Pursuant to recently proposed regulations on which the Fund may rely, distributions by the Fund to its shareholders that are attributable to qualified REIT dividends received by the Fund and which the Fund properly reports as "section 199A dividends," are treated as "qualified REIT dividends" in the hands of non-corporate shareholders. A section 199A dividend is treated as a qualified REIT dividend only if the shareholder receiving such dividend holds the dividend-paying regulated investment company shares for at least 46 days of the 91-day period beginning 45 days before the shares become ex-dividend, and is not under an obligation to make related payments with respect to a position in substantially similar or related property. The Fund is permitted to report such part of its dividends as section 199A dividends as are eligible, but is not required to do so.

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

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 in the technology sector. 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.

Short Sales Risk: If the Fund sells a security short and subsequently has to buy the security back at a higher price, the Fund will lose money on the transaction. The amount the Fund could lose on a short sale is theoretically unlimited (as compared to a long position, where the maximum loss is the amount invested). The use of short sales, which has the effect of leveraging the Fund, could increase the exposure of the Fund to the market, increase losses, and increase the volatility of returns. The Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) has proposed a rule to regulate the use by registered investment companies, such as the Fund, of derivatives and financial commitment transactions, such as short sales. Whether and when this proposed rule will be adopted and its potential effects on the Fund are unclear as of the date of this Prospectus.

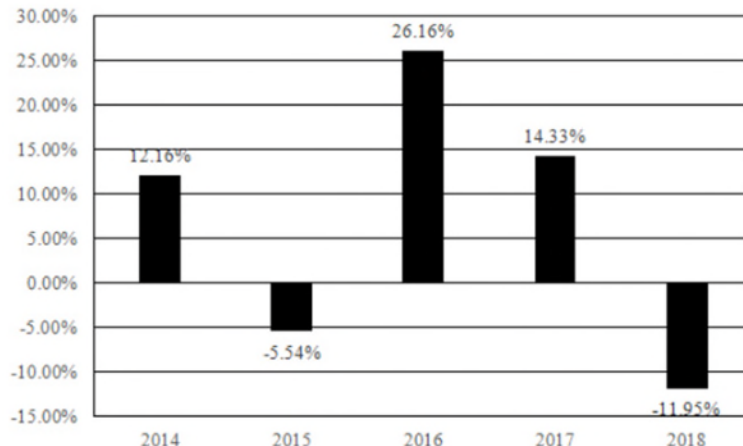
Trading Risk. Shares of the Fund may trade on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the “Exchange”) above or below their NAV. The NAV of shares of the Fund will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund’s holdings. In addition, although the Fund’s shares are currently listed on the Exchange, there can be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

Performance Information

The 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 returns of the 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.

On August 7, 2015, the Fund’s name, index, investment objective, and principal investment strategies changed. Therefore, the performance and average annual total returns shown for periods prior to August 7, 2015 may have differed had the Fund’s current investment strategies been in effect during those periods. Updated performance information is available online at www.flagetf.com or by calling toll-free 1-855-545-FLAG.

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	9.41%	Q4/2016
Lowest Return	-12.56%	Q4/2018

Average Annual Total Returns for the Periods Ended December 31, 2018

FLAG-Forensic Accounting Long-Short ETF	1 year	5 year	Since Inception (1-30-2013)
Return Before Taxes	-11.95%	6.12%	9.62%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-12.21%	5.74%	8.68%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-7.29%	4.93%	7.55%
Hybrid Del Vecchio Earnings Quality Index [®] /FLAGLSX-Forensic Accounting Long-Short Index*	-10.45%	7.86%	11.21%
FLAGLSX-Forensic Accounting Long-Short Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-10.45%	N/A	N/A
S&P 500 Index	-4.38%	8.49%	11.38%

* Reflects performance of the Del Vecchio Earnings Quality Index[®], the Fund's previous index, through August 7, 2015 and FLAGLSX-Forensic Accounting Long-Short Index, the Fund's current index, thereafter.

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 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 shares of the Fund at the end of the measurement period.

Investment Advisers

Exchange Traded Concepts, LLC serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. Vident Investment Advisory, LLC serves as the sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Manager

Denise M. Krisko, CFA, President and Co-Founder of the Sub-Adviser, has had primary responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund since 2015.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund issues (or redeems) shares to certain institutional investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) only in large blocks of at least 50,000 shares known as "Creation Units." Creation Unit transactions are typically conducted in exchange for the deposit or delivery of in-

kind securities and/or cash constituting a substantial replication, or a representation, of the securities included in the Index. Individual shares may only be purchased and sold on a national securities exchange through a broker-dealer. You can purchase and sell individual shares of the Fund throughout the trading day like any publicly traded security. The Fund's shares are listed on the Exchange. The price of the Fund's shares is based on market price and, because exchange-traded fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). Investors buying or selling Fund shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. **Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Fund's shares are not redeemable securities.**

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 Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of 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.

Index Information/Trademark License/Disclaimers

The Index Provider is affiliated with the Sub-Adviser, but is not affiliated with the Trust, the Adviser, the Fund's administrator, custodian, transfer agent or distributor, or any of their respective affiliates. The Adviser has entered into a license agreement with the Index Provider pursuant to which the Adviser pays a fee to use the Index. The Adviser is sub-licensing rights to the Index to the Fund at no charge.

In order to minimize any potential for conflicts caused by the fact that the Index Provider is affiliated with the Sub-Adviser, the Index Provider has retained a third party, Solactive AG, to calculate the Index. Solactive AG is not affiliated with the Trust, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser, the Fund's administrator, custodian, transfer agent or distributor, or any of their respective affiliates. Solactive AG, using a rules-based methodology, will calculate, maintain and disseminate the Index on a daily basis. The Index Provider will monitor the results produced by Solactive AG to help ensure that the Index is being calculated in accordance with the rules-based methodology. In addition, the Index Provider and the Sub-Adviser have established policies and procedures designed to prevent non-public information about pending changes to the Index from being used or disseminated in an improper manner. Furthermore, the Index Provider and the Sub-

Adviser have established policies and procedures designed to prevent improper use and dissemination of non-public information about the Fund's portfolio strategies.

The Vident Financial, LLC indexes are the exclusive property of Vident Financial, LLC. Vident Financial, LLC and the FLAGLSX-Forensic Accounting Long-Short Index are service mark(s) of Vident Financial, LLC or its affiliates and have been licensed for use for certain purposes by the Adviser. The Fund shares referred to herein are not sponsored, endorsed, or promoted by Vident Financial, LLC, and Vident Financial, LLC bears no liability with respect to any such Fund shares. No purchaser, seller or holder of this product, or any other person or entity, should use or refer to any Vident Financial, LLC's trade name, trademark or service mark to sponsor, endorse, market or promote this product without first contacting Vident Financial, LLC to determine whether Vident Financial, LLC's permission is required. Under no circumstances may any person or entity claim any affiliation with Vident Financial, LLC without the prior written permission of Vident Financial, LLC.

The Index is a rules-based, systematic strategy index of equity securities of issuers domiciled and traded in the United States. The Index seeks to apply a systematic and structured investment process that addresses the risks and opportunities of allocating capital to U.S. equities.

Index construction begins with an initial universe of the 1000 largest U.S. domiciled equity companies as ranked by market capitalization, with certain minimum liquidity requirements. The companies are each assigned a score based on a variety of forensic accounting and valuation metrics covering cash flow quality, revenue recognition, earnings quality, shareholder yield, and valuation. Using these scores, the Index is constructed by taking long positions in higher scored companies and short positions in lower scored companies. The index construction process uses an optimization based approach to maximize the combined companies' scores in the Index subject to a series of additional constraints relating to gross exposure, net exposure, long positions, short positions, and sector weights. The composition of the Index is reconstituted and reweighted quarterly.

More information about the Index may be found on the Solactive AG's website at www.solactive.com.

Additional Principal Investment Strategy Information

The Fund, using an "indexing" investment approach, seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond generally to the price and yield performance of the Index. A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high correlation with the Index, including the degree to which the Fund utilizes a sampling methodology. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation.

The Fund may sell securities that are represented in the Index or purchase securities not yet represented in the Index, in anticipation of their removal from or addition to the Index. There may also be instances in which the Sub-Adviser may choose to overweight securities in the Index, thus causing the Sub-Adviser to purchase or sell securities not in the Index which the Sub-Adviser believes are appropriate to substitute for certain securities in the Index or utilize various

combinations of other available investment techniques in seeking to track the Index. The Fund will not take defensive positions.

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

Additional Principal Risk Information

The following section provides additional information regarding the principal risks of the Fund.

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, shares of the Fund 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.

Borrowing Risk: The Fund may borrow cash and/or securities subject to certain limits which may amplify the effect of any increase or decrease in the value of portfolio securities or the NAV of the Fund. Borrowings will be subject to interest costs. Interest costs on borrowings may fluctuate due to changing rates of interest and may partially offset or exceed the return earned on borrowed funds. Under adverse market conditions, the Fund may have to sell portfolio securities to meet interest or principal payments at a time when fundamental investment considerations would not favor such sales.

Early Close/Trading Halt Risk: An exchange or market may close early or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. The ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which a Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments. In these 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.

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.

Index Tracking Risk: Tracking error refers to the risk that the Sub-Adviser may not be able to cause the Fund's performance to match or correlate to that of the Index, either on a daily or aggregate basis. There are a number of factors that may contribute to the Fund's tracking error, such as Fund

expenses, imperfect correlation between the Fund's investments and those of the Index, rounding of share prices, the timing or magnitude of changes to the composition of the Index, regulatory policies, and high portfolio turnover rate. The Fund incurs operating expenses not applicable to the Index and incurs costs associated with buying and selling securities, especially when rebalancing the Fund's securities holdings to reflect changes in the composition of the Index. 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. Tracking error may cause the Fund's performance to be less than expected.

Industry Concentration Risk: To the extent that the Fund concentrates in the securities of issuers in a particular industry or sector, the Fund may face more risks than if it were diversified more broadly over numerous industries or sectors. 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 or sector may be out of favor and underperform other industries or the market as a whole. As of March 1, 2019, the Fund was not concentrated in any industry or group of industries.

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

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

Leverage Risk: Leverage occurs when a fund increases its assets available for investment using borrowings or similar transactions. Due to the fact that short sales involve borrowing securities and then selling them, the Fund's short sales effectively leverage the Fund's assets. It is possible that the Fund may lose money on both long positions and short positions at the same time. The use of leverage may make any change in the Fund's NAV even greater and thus result in increased volatility of returns. The Fund's assets that are used as collateral to secure the short sales may decrease in value while the short positions are outstanding, which may force the Fund to use its other assets to increase the collateral. Leverage also creates interest expense that may lower the Fund's overall returns. Lastly, there is no guarantee that a leveraging strategy will be successful.

Management Risk: Because the Fund may not fully replicate its Index and may hold fewer than the total number of securities in its Index and may hold securities not included in its Index, the

Fund is subject to management risk. This is the risk that the Sub-Adviser's security selection process, which is subject to a number of constraints, may not produce the intended results.

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

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

New/Smaller Fund Risk: A new or smaller fund's performance may not represent how the fund is expected to or may perform in the long term if and when it becomes larger and has fully implemented its investment strategies. Investment positions may have a disproportionate impact (negative or positive) on performance in new and smaller funds. New and smaller funds may also require a period of time before they are fully invested in securities that meet their investment objectives and policies and achieve a representative portfolio composition. Fund performance may be lower or higher during this "ramp-up" period, and may also be more volatile, than would be the case after the fund is fully invested. Similarly, a new or smaller Fund's investment strategy may require a longer period of time to show returns that are representative of the strategy. New funds have limited performance histories for investors to evaluate and new and smaller funds may not attract sufficient assets to achieve investment and trading efficiencies. If a new or smaller Fund were to fail to successfully implement its investment strategies or achieve its investment objective, performance may be negatively impacted. Further, when a fund's size is small, the fund may experience low trading volumes and wide bid/ask spreads. In addition, the fund may face the risk of being delisted if the fund does not meet certain conditions of the listing exchange. If the fund were to be required to delist from the listing exchange, the value of the fund may rapidly decline and performance may be negatively impacted. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve an economically viable size. Any of the foregoing may result in a Fund being liquidated. The Fund may be liquidated by the Board of Trustees without a shareholder vote. In a liquidation, shareholders of the Fund will receive an amount equal to the Fund's NAV, after the 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.

Operational Risk: Your ability to transact in shares of the Fund 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.

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

REIT Risk: Adverse economic, business or political developments affecting real estate could have a major effect on the value of the Fund's investments in REITs. Investing in REITs may subject the Fund to risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate, such as decreases in real estate values, overbuilding, increased competition and other risks related to local or general economic conditions, increases in operating costs and property taxes, changes in zoning laws, casualty or condemnation losses, possible environmental liabilities, regulatory limitations on rent and fluctuations in rental income. Changes in interest rates may also affect the value of the Fund's investment in REITs. Certain REITs have a relatively small market capitalization, which may tend

to increase the volatility of the market price of these securities. REITs are dependent upon specialized management skills, have limited diversification and are, therefore, subject to risks inherent in operating and financing a limited number of projects. REITs are also subject to heavy cash flow dependency and defaults by borrowers. In addition, REITs are subject to the possibility of failing to qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment generally available to them under the Code and failing to maintain exemption from the registration requirements of the 1940 Act. The Tax Act treats “qualified REIT dividends” (i.e., ordinary REIT dividends other than capital gain dividends and portions of REIT dividends designated as qualified dividend income eligible for capital gain tax rates) as eligible for a 20% deduction by non-corporate taxpayers. This deduction, if allowed in full, equates to a maximum effective tax rate of 29.6% (37% top rate applied to income after 20% deduction). Pursuant to recently proposed regulations on which the Fund may rely, distributions by the Fund to its shareholders that are attributable to qualified REIT dividends received by the Fund and which the Fund properly reports as “section 199A dividends,” are treated as “qualified REIT dividends” in the hands of non-corporate shareholders. A section 199A dividend is treated as a qualified REIT dividend only if the shareholder receiving such dividend holds the dividend-paying regulated investment company shares for at least 46 days of the 91-day period beginning 45 days before the shares become ex-dividend, and is not under an obligation to make related payments with respect to a position in substantially similar or related property. The Fund is permitted to report such part of its dividends as section 199A dividends as are eligible, but is not required to do so.

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

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. Technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market. Technology companies are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability. Additionally, companies in the technology sector may face dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel.

Short Sales Risk: If the Fund sells a security short and subsequently has to buy the security back at a higher price, the Fund will lose money on the transaction. Any loss will be increased by the amount of compensation, interest or dividends, and transaction costs the Fund must pay to a lender of the security. The amount the Fund could lose on a short sale is theoretically unlimited (as

compared to a long position, where the maximum loss is the amount invested). The use of short sales, which has the effect of leveraging the Fund, could increase the exposure of the Fund to the market, increase losses, and increase the volatility of returns. The Fund may not always be able to close out a short position at a particular time or at an acceptable price. A lender may request that borrowed securities be returned to it on short notice, and the Fund may have to buy the borrowed securities at an unfavorable price. If this occurs at a time that other short sellers of the same security also want to close out their positions, it is more likely that the Fund will have to cover its short sale at an unfavorable price and potentially reduce or eliminate any gain, or cause a loss, as a result of the short sale.

The SEC has proposed a rule related to the use of derivatives and financial commitment transactions (including short sales) by registered investment companies, such as the Fund. Whether and when this proposed rule will be adopted and its potential effects on the Fund are unclear, although they could be substantial and adverse to the Fund. The regulation of these types of 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.

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 the shares will develop or be maintained. Secondary market trading in the shares of the Fund may be halted by a listing exchange because of market conditions or for other reasons. In addition, trading in the shares of the Fund 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 shares will fluctuate continuously throughout trading hours based on market supply and demand. The trading prices of shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility. These factors, among others, may lead to the Fund 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 shares of the Fund 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.

Investors buying or selling shares of the Fund in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors

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

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Fund’s policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund’s portfolio securities is available in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information (the “SAI”). In addition, the identities and quantities of the securities held by the Fund are disclosed on the Fund’s website at www.flagetf.com.

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. Under an investment advisory agreement between the Trust, on behalf of the Fund, and the Adviser, the Adviser provides investment advisory services to the Fund primarily in the form of oversight of the Sub-Adviser, including daily monitoring of the purchase and sale of securities by the Sub-Adviser and regular review of the Sub-Adviser’s performance. The Adviser also arranges for transfer agency, custody, fund administration and accounting, and other non-distribution related services necessary for the Fund to operate. The Adviser administers the Fund’s business affairs, provides office facilities and equipment and certain clerical, bookkeeping and administrative services, and provides its officers and employees to serve as officers or Trustees of the Trust.

For the services it provided to the Fund for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2018, the Fund paid the Adviser a fee, calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 0.85% of its average daily net assets. Under the investment advisory agreement, the Adviser has agreed to pay all expenses incurred by the Fund except for the advisory fee, interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and other expenses incurred in placing orders for the purchase and sale of securities and other investment instruments, acquired fund fees and expenses, 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 Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”).

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.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's renewal of the investment advisory agreement with the Adviser is available in the Fund's Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2018.

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 was formed in 2014 and provides investment advisory services to exchange-traded funds, including the Fund. The Sub-Adviser is responsible for, among other things, trading portfolio securities on behalf of the Fund, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions as instructed by the Adviser or in connection with any rebalancing or reconstitution of the Index, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board. The Sub-Adviser is affiliated with the Index Provider. Under a sub-advisory agreement, the Adviser pays the Sub-Adviser a portion of its fee, calculated daily and paid monthly, out of the fee the Adviser receives from the Fund.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's renewal of the sub-advisory agreement with the Sub-Adviser is available in the Fund's Annual Report to Shareholders dated November 30, 2018.

Portfolio Manager

Denise M. Krisko, CFA, President and Co-Founder of the Sub-Adviser, is the Fund's portfolio manager and is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

Ms. Krisko joined the Sub-Adviser as its President in November 2014 and has over twenty years of investment management experience. Prior to joining the Sub-Adviser, Ms. Krisko was the Chief Investment Officer and managed the Fund on behalf of a previous sub-adviser for the Fund, Index Management Solutions, LLC ("IMS"), from the Fund's inception until November 2014. 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 of the Fund are listed for trading on the Exchange. When you buy or sell the Fund's 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 on 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 is computed by dividing the value of the net assets of the Fund (*i.e.*, the value of its total assets less total liabilities) by its total number of shares outstanding. Expenses and fees, including management and distribution fees, if any, are accrued daily and taken into account for purposes of determining NAV. NAV is determined each business day, normally as of the close of regular trading of the New York Stock Exchange (ordinarily 4:00 p.m., Eastern time).

The Exchange (or market data vendors or other information providers) will disseminate, every fifteen seconds during the regular trading day, an intraday value of the Fund’s shares, also known as the “intraday indicative value,” or IIV. The IIV calculations are estimates of the value of the Fund’s NAV per share and are based on the current market value of the securities and/or cash required to be deposited in exchange for a Creation Unit. Premiums and discounts between the IIV and the market price may occur. The IIV does not necessarily reflect the precise composition of the current portfolio of securities held by the Fund at a particular point in time or the best possible valuation of the current portfolio. Therefore, it should not be viewed as a “real-time” update of the NAV per share of the Fund, which is calculated only once a day. The quotations of certain holdings of the Fund may not be updated during U.S. trading hours if such holdings do not trade in the United States. Neither the Fund, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser or any of their affiliates are involved in, or responsible for, the calculation or dissemination of the IIVs and make no warranty as to their accuracy.

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

Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments and it is possible that a fair value determination for a security will materially differ from the value that could be realized upon the sale of the security. In addition, fair value pricing could result in a difference between the prices used to

calculate the Fund's NAV and the prices used by the Index. This may result in a difference between the Fund's performance and the performance of the Index.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Fund Shares

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

Distribution and Service Plan

The Fund has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan in accordance with Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act pursuant to which payments of up to 0.25% of the Fund's average daily net assets may be made for the sale and distribution of its 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. Because these fees, if imposed, would be paid out of the Fund's assets on an on-going basis, if payments are made in the future, these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

Dividends, Distributions and Taxes

Fund Distributions

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

Dividend Reinvestment Service

Brokers may make available to their customers who own the Fund's shares the DTC book-entry dividend reinvestment service. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and capital gains will automatically be reinvested in additional whole shares of the Fund purchased on the secondary market. Without this service, investors would receive their distributions in cash. To determine whether the dividend reinvestment service is available and

whether there is a commission or other charge for using this service, consult your broker. Brokers may require the Fund's shareholders to adhere to specific procedures and timetables.

Tax Information

The following is a summary of some important U.S. federal income tax issues that affect the Fund and its shareholders. The summary is based on current tax laws, which may be changed by legislative, judicial or administrative action. You should not consider this summary to be a comprehensive explanation of the tax treatment of the Fund, or the tax consequences of an investment in the Fund. More information about taxes is located in the SAI.

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 only apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017 and before January 1, 2026. There are only minor changes with respect to the specific rules applicable to a regulated investment company, 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.

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

Tax Status of the Fund

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

Unless you are a tax-exempt entity or your investment in shares of the Fund 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 your shares and you purchase or redeem Creation Units (institutional investors only).

Tax Status of Distributions

- The Fund intends to distribute for each year substantially all of its net investment income and net capital gains income.
- Dividends and distributions are generally taxable to you whether you receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional shares.

- The income dividends you receive from the Fund may 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 a maximum tax rate currently set at 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 such dividends to be taxed as qualified dividend income to a non-corporate shareholder, the Fund must satisfy certain holding period requirements with respect to the underlying stock and the non-corporate shareholder must satisfy holding period requirements with respect to his or her ownership of the Fund’s shares. Holding periods may be suspended for these purposes for stock that is hedged. The Fund’s investment strategies may limit its ability to distribute dividends eligible to be treated as qualified dividend income.
- Distributions from the Fund’s short-term capital gains are generally taxable as ordinary income. Distributions from the Fund’s net capital gain (the excess of the Fund’s net long-term capital gains over its net short-term capital losses) are taxable as long-term capital gains regardless of how long you have owned your shares. For non-corporate shareholders, long-term capital gains are generally taxable at a maximum tax rate currently set at 20% (lower rates apply to individuals in lower tax brackets).
- U.S. individuals with income exceeding \$200,000 (\$250,000 if married and filing jointly) are subject to a 3.8% Medicare contribution tax on all or a portion of their “net investment income,” which includes interest, dividends, and certain capital gains (including certain capital gain distributions and capital gains realized on the sale of shares of the Fund). This 3.8% tax also applies to all or a portion of the undistributed net investment income of certain shareholders that are estates and trusts.
- Corporate shareholders may be entitled to a dividends-received deduction for the portion of dividends they receive from the Fund that are attributable to dividends received by the Fund from U.S. corporations, subject to certain limitations. The Fund’s investment strategies may significantly 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.
- You should note that if you purchase shares of the Fund just before a distribution, the purchase price would reflect the amount of the upcoming distribution. In this case, you would be taxed on the entire amount of the distribution received, even though, as an

economic matter, the distribution simply constitutes a return of your investment. This is known as “buying a dividend” and should be avoided by taxable investors.

- The Fund’s investment strategies (i.e., short selling) may limit its ability to distribute dividends eligible (i) to be treated as qualified dividend income, (ii) for the dividends-received deduction for corporate shareholders, and (iii) to be reported as net capital gain distributions.
- 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 shares of the Fund or redemption of Creation Units will generally be a taxable event. Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of the Fund is generally treated as a long-term gain or loss if the shares have been held for more than twelve months. Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of shares of the Fund held for twelve months or less is generally treated as short-term gain or loss. Any capital loss on the sale of shares of the Fund held for six months or less is treated as long-term capital loss to the extent distributions of long-term 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 disposition of shares.

A person who exchanges securities for Creation Units generally will recognize gain or loss from the exchange. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between (i) the market value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange plus any cash received in the exchange and (ii) the exchanger’s aggregate basis in the securities surrendered plus any cash paid for the Creation Units. A person who exchanges Creation Units for securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between (i) the exchanger’s basis in the Creation Units and (ii) the aggregate market value of the securities and the amount of cash received. The Internal Revenue Service, however, may assert that a loss that is realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units may not be currently deducted under the rules governing “wash sales” (for a person who does not mark-to-market their holdings), or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position.

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

To the extent the Fund invests in foreign securities, it may be subject to foreign withholding taxes with respect to dividends or interest the Fund received from sources in foreign countries.

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

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

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the consequences under current 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.

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 of the Fund, 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 of the Fund that are part of an over-allotment within the meaning of Section 4(a)(3) 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 the Fund’s Prospectus is available on the SEC’s electronic filing system. The prospectus delivery mechanism provided in Rule 153 is only available with respect to transactions on an exchange.

Premium/Discount Information

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.flagetf.com.

Financial Highlights

The 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 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 financial statements audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Fund’s independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund’s financial statements, are included in the Fund’s Annual Report, which is available upon request.

*Selected Per Share Data & Ratios
For the Year Ended November 30
For a Share Outstanding Throughout the Year*

	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income*	Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	Total from Operations	Distributions from Investment Income	Distributions from Net Realized Capital Gains	Total Dividends and Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Market Price, End of Period	Total Return ⁽¹⁾	Net Assets End of Period (000)	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	Portfolio Turnover ⁽²⁾
2018	\$41.27	\$0.51	\$(0.25)	\$0.26	\$(0.52)	\$—	\$(0.52)	\$41.01	\$40.93	0.61%	\$14,355	1.52% ⁽⁶⁾	1.21%	68%
2017	37.30	0.61	4.01	4.62	(0.65)	—	(0.65)	41.27	41.28	12.50	18,571	1.61% ⁽⁵⁾	1.57	71
2016	31.47	0.56	5.84	6.40	(0.57)	—	(0.57)	37.30	37.31	20.67	11,189	1.62% ⁽⁴⁾	1.74	79
2015	32.65	0.48	(1.18)	(0.70)	(0.48)	—	(0.48)	31.47	30.73	(2.17)	11,016	0.99% ⁽³⁾	1.47	112
2014	31.16	0.39	3.76	4.15	(0.56)	(2.10)	(2.66)	32.65	32.67	14.45	16,327	0.85	1.26	26

* Per share data calculated using average shares method.

(1) Total return is based on the change in net asset value of a share during the year or period and assumes reinvestment of dividends and distributions at net asset value. The return shown does 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) Dividend expense and excise tax expense totaled 0.13% and 0.01%, respectively, of average net assets for the year ended November 30, 2015. Had these expenses not been included, the ratio of expenses to average net assets would have been 0.85%.

(4) Dividend expense and stock loan fees totaled 0.21% and 0.56%, respectively, of average net assets for the year ended November 30, 2016. Had these expenses not been included, the ratio of expenses to average net assets would have been 0.85%.

(5) Dividend expense and stock loan fees totaled 0.27% and 0.48%, respectively, of average net assets for the year ended November 30, 2017. Had these expenses not been included, the ratio of expenses to average net assets would have been 0.85%.

(6) Dividend expense and stock loan fees totaled 0.11% and 0.56%, respectively, of average net assets for the period ended November 30, 2018. Had these expenses not been included, the ratio of expenses to average net assets would have been 0.85%.

Amounts designated as “—” are \$0.

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

ANNUAL/SEMI-ANNUAL REPORTS TO SHAREHOLDERS

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

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (SAI)

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

HOUSEHOLDING

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

HOW TO OBTAIN MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND

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

Call:	1-855-545-FLAG Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. (Eastern Time)	Write:	Exchange Traded Concepts Trust 10900 Hefner Pointe Drive, Suite 207 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73120
Visit:	www.flagetf.com		

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

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Reports and other information about the Fund are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>, and copies of this information also may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by e-mailing the SEC at: publicinfo@sec.gov.

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

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