

**Supplement to the  
Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”)  
dated January 29, 2021, of the  
ETFMG AI Powered Equity ETF (AIEQ)  
February 22, 2021**

The entire section of the Prospectus titled “**SUMMARY – Principal Investment Strategies**” is replaced with the following:

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in equity securities listed on a U.S. exchange based on the results of a proprietary, quantitative model (the “EquBot Model”) developed by EquBot Inc. (“EquBot”) that runs on the IBM Watson™ platform. EquBot, the Fund’s sub-adviser, is a technology based company focused on applying artificial intelligence (“AI”) based solutions to investment analyses. As an IBM Global Entrepreneur company, EquBot leverages IBM’s Watson AI to conduct an objective, fundamental analysis of U.S. domiciled common stocks, including Special Purpose Acquisitions Corporations (“SPAC”), and real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) based on up to ten years of historical data and apply that analysis to recent economic and news data. A SPAC is a “blank check” company with no commercial operations that is designed to raise capital via an initial public offering for the purpose of engaging in a merger, acquisition, reorganization, or similar business combination (a “Combination”) with one or more operating companies (each a SPAC-derived company).

Each day, the EquBot Model ranks each company based on the probability of the company benefiting from current economic conditions, trends, and world events and identifies approximately 30 to 200 companies with the greatest potential over the next twelve months for appreciation and their corresponding weights, targeting a maximum risk adjusted return versus the broader U.S. equity market. The Fund may invest in the securities of companies of any market capitalization. The EquBot model recommends a weight for each company based on its potential for appreciation and correlation to the other companies in the Fund’s portfolio. If a SPAC that is selected for investment by the Fund announces a Combination with an operating company, the pre-Combination SPAC and, subsequently, the SPAC-derived company will be screened for investment and may continue to be held by the Fund so long as it continues to meet the requirements of the EquBot Model. If the SPAC announces a Combination with a business which does not meet the criteria of the EquBot Model, the SPAC will be removed from the Fund as promptly as practicable following the determination being made. The EquBot model limits the weight of any individual company to 10%. At times, a significant portion of the Fund’s assets may consist of cash and cash equivalents.

IBM’s Watson AI is a computing platform capable of answering natural language questions by connecting large amounts of data, both structured (*e.g.*, spreadsheets) and unstructured (*e.g.*, news articles), and learning from each analysis it conducts (*e.g.*, by recognizing patterns) to produce a more accurate answer with each subsequent question.

The Fund’s investment adviser utilizes the recommendations of the EquBot Model to decide which securities to purchase and sell, while complying with the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”) and its rules and regulations. The Fund’s sub-adviser anticipates primarily making purchase and sale decisions based on information from the EquBot Model. Additionally, the model will systematically take into consideration the tax treatment of a particular transaction or series of transactions and liquidity or other constraints relating to trading a security selected pursuant to the EquBot Model. The Fund may frequently and actively purchase and sell securities.

The Fund may lend its portfolio securities to brokers, dealers, and other financial organizations. These loans, if and when made, may not exceed 33 1/3% of the total asset value of the Fund (including the loan collateral). By lending its securities, the Fund may increase its income by receiving payments from the borrower.

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

# AI Powered Equity ETF (AIEQ)

Listed on NYSE Arca, Inc.

## **PROSPECTUS**

January 29, 2021

**THE SEC HAS NOT APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED THESE SECURITIES OR  
PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY  
REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.**

## About This Prospectus

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

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## AI Powered Equity ETF—Fund Summary

### Investment Objective

The AI Powered Equity ETF (the “Fund”) seeks capital appreciation.

### Fees and Expenses

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

#### Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fee	0.75 %
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses <sup>1</sup>	0.05 %
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.80 %</u>

<sup>1</sup> Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not correlate to the Expenses to Average Net Assets provided in the Financial Highlights, which reflect the operating expenses of the Fund and do not include 0.05% that is attributed to acquired fund fees and expenses.

### 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 redeem 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. The Example does not take into account brokerage commissions that you may pay on your purchases and sales of Shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$82	\$255	\$444	\$990

### 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 the Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 239% of the average value of its portfolio.

### Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in equity securities listed on a U.S. exchange based on the results of a proprietary, quantitative model (the “EquBot Model”) developed by EquBot LLC (“EquBot”) that runs on the IBM Watson™ platform. EquBot, the Fund’s sub-adviser, is a technology based company focused on applying artificial intelligence (“AI”) based solutions to investment analyses. As an IBM Global Entrepreneur company, EquBot leverages IBM’s Watson AI to conduct an objective, fundamental analysis of U.S.-listed common stocks, including Special Purpose Acquisitions Corporations (“SPAC”), and real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) based on up to ten years of historical data and apply that analysis to recent economic and news data. A SPAC is a “blank check” company with no commercial operations that is designed to raise capital via an initial public offering for the purpose of engaging in a merger, acquisition, reorganization, or similar business combination (a “Combination”) with one or more operating companies (each a SPAC-derived company).

Each day, the EquBot Model ranks each company based on the probability of the company benefiting from current economic conditions, trends, and world events and identifies approximately 30 to 125 companies with the greatest potential over the next twelve months for appreciation and their corresponding weights, while maintaining volatility (*i.e.*, the range in which the portfolio’s returns vary) comparable to the broader U.S. equity market. The Fund may invest in the securities of companies of any market capitalization. The EquBot model recommends a weight for each company based on its potential for appreciation and correlation to the other companies in the Fund’s portfolio. If a SPAC that is selected for investment by the Fund announces a Combination with an operating company, the pre-Combination SPAC and, subsequently, the SPAC-derived company will be screened for investment and may continue to be held by the Fund so long as it continues to meet the requirements of the EquBot Model. If the SPAC announces a Combination with a business which does not meet the criteria of the EquBot Model, the SPAC will be removed from the Fund as promptly as practicable following the determination being made. The EquBot model limits the weight of any individual company to 10%. At times, a significant portion of the Fund’s assets may consist of cash and cash equivalents.

IBM's Watson AI is a computing platform capable of answering natural language questions by connecting large amounts of data, both structured (e.g., spreadsheets) and unstructured (e.g., news articles), and learning from each analysis it conducts (e.g., by recognizing patterns) to produce a more accurate answer with each subsequent question.

The Fund's investment adviser utilizes the recommendations of the EquBot Model to decide which securities to purchase and sell, while complying with the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act") and its rules and regulations. The Fund's sub-adviser anticipates primarily making purchase and sale decisions based on information from the EquBot Model. In limited circumstances, the sub-adviser may exercise discretion with respect to portfolio transactions, taking into consideration the tax treatment of a particular transaction or series of transactions and liquidity or other constraints relating to trading a security selected pursuant to the EquBot Model. The Fund may frequently and actively purchase and sell securities.

The Fund may lend its portfolio securities to brokers, dealers, and other financial organizations. These loans, if and when made, may not exceed 33 1/3% of the total asset value of the Fund (including the loan collateral). By lending its securities, the Fund may increase its income by receiving payments from the borrower.

### **Principal Risks**

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

*Non-Diversification Risk:* Because the Fund is "non-diversified," it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a small number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund. As a result, a decline in the value of an investment in a single issuer or a small number of issuers could cause the Fund's overall value to decline to a greater degree than if the Fund held a more diversified portfolio. This may increase the Fund's volatility and have a greater impact on the Fund's performance.

*Portfolio Turnover Risk:* The portfolio managers may actively and frequently trade securities or other instruments in the Fund's portfolio to carry out its investment strategies. A high portfolio turnover rate increases transaction costs, which may increase the Fund's expenses.

*REIT Investment Risk.* Investments in REITs involve unique risks. REITs may have limited financial resources, may trade less frequently and in limited volume, and may be more volatile than other securities. REITs may be affected by changes in the value of their underlying properties or mortgages or by defaults by their borrowers or tenants. Furthermore, these entities depend upon specialized management skills, have limited diversification and are, therefore, subject to risks inherent in financing a limited number of projects. In addition, the performance of a REIT may be affected by changes in the tax laws or by its failure to qualify for tax-free pass-through of income.

*Models and Data Risk:* The Fund relies heavily on proprietary quantitative models as well as information and data supplied by third parties ("Models and Data"). When Models and Data prove to be incorrect or incomplete, any decisions made in reliance thereon expose the Fund to potential risks.

*Sector Risk.* To the extent the Fund invests more heavily in particular sectors of the economy, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those sectors.

*Smaller Companies Risk:* Smaller companies in which the Fund may invest 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. The securities of smaller companies also tend to be bought and sold less frequently and at significantly lower trading volumes than the securities of larger companies. As a result, it may be more difficult for the Fund to buy or sell a significant amount of the securities of a smaller company without an adverse impact on the price of the company's securities, or the Fund may have to sell such securities in smaller quantities over a longer period of time, which may increase the Fund's tracking error.

The remaining principal risks are presented in alphabetical order. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears.

*Associated Risks of Investments in SPACs.* The Fund invests in equity securities of SPACs, which raise assets to seek potential acquisition opportunities. Unless and until an acquisition is completed, a SPAC generally invests its assets in U.S. government securities, money market securities, and cash. Because SPACs have no operating history or ongoing business other than seeking acquisitions, the value of their securities is particularly dependent on the ability of the entity's management to identify and complete a profitable acquisition. There is no guarantee that the SPACs in which the Fund invests will complete an acquisition or that any acquisitions that are completed will be profitable. Public stockholders of SPACs may not be afforded a meaningful opportunity to vote on a proposed initial business combination because certain stockholders, including stockholders affiliated with the management of the SPAC, may have sufficient voting power, and a financial incentive, to approve such a transaction without support from public stockholders. As a result, a SPAC may complete a business combination even though a majority of its public stockholders do not support such a combination.

*Associated Risks of SPAC-Derived Companies.* The Fund invests in companies that are derived from a SPAC. These companies may be unseasoned and lack a trading history, a track record of reporting to investors, and widely available research coverage. SPAC-derived companies are thus often subject to extreme price volatility and speculative trading. These stocks may have above-average price appreciation in connection with a potential business combination with a SPAC prior to investment by the Fund. The price of stocks invested in by the Fund may not continue to appreciate and the performance of these stocks may not replicate the performance exhibited in the past. In addition, SPAC-derived companies may share similar illiquidity risks of private equity and venture capital. The free float shares held by the public in a SPAC-derived company are typically a small percentage of the market capitalization. The ownership of many SPAC-derived companies often includes large holdings by venture capital and private equity investors who seek to sell their shares in the public market in the months following a business combination transaction when shares restricted by lock-up are released, causing greater volatility and possible downward pressure during the time that locked-up shares are released.

*Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk:* Holding cash or cash equivalents rather than securities or other instruments in which the Fund primarily invests, even strategically, may cause the Fund to risk losing opportunities to participate in market appreciation, and may cause the Fund to experience potentially lower returns than the Fund's benchmark or other funds that remain fully invested. In rising markets, holding cash or cash equivalents will negatively affect the Fund's performance relative to its benchmark.

*Equity Market Risk:* The equity securities held in the Fund's portfolio may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. This may occur because of factors that affect securities markets generally or factors affecting specific issuers, industries, or sectors in which the Fund invests such as political, market and economic developments, as well as events that impact specific issuers. Additionally, natural or environmental disasters, widespread disease or other public health issues, war, acts of terrorism or other events could result in increased premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV.

*ETF Risks:*

*Absence of an Active Market Risk:* Although the Fund's shares are approved for listing on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market will develop and be maintained for Fund shares. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Fund may ultimately liquidate.

*Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk:* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants ("APs"), none of which are obligated to engage in creation and/or redemption transactions. 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, there may be a significantly diminished trading market for Fund shares and shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs 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. The risks associated with limited APs may be heightened in scenarios where APs have limited or diminished access to the capital required to post collateral.

*Costs of Buying or Selling Shares Risk.* 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. 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.

*Fluctuation of NAV Risk.* The NAV of Fund shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's securities holdings. The market prices of shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in the Fund's NAV and supply and demand of shares on the Exchange. It cannot be predicted whether Fund shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. During periods of unusual volatility or market disruptions, market prices of Fund shares may deviate significantly from the market value of the Fund's securities holdings or the NAV of Fund shares. As a result, investors in the Fund may pay significantly more or receive significantly less for Fund shares than the value of the Fund's underlying securities or the NAV of Fund shares.

*Market Trading Risk:* An investment in the Fund faces numerous market trading risks, including the potential lack of an active market for Fund shares, losses from trading in secondary markets, periods of high volatility and disruption in the creation/redemption process of the Fund. Any of these factors, among others, may lead to the Fund's shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV.

*Trading Issues Risk.* Although Fund shares are listed for trading on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange"), there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such shares will be maintained. Trading in Fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares inadvisable. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of any Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged or that the shares will trade with any volume, or at all. Further, secondary markets may be subject to erratic trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods in times of market stress because market makers and Authorized Participants may step away from making a market in Fund shares and in executing creation and redemption orders, which could cause a material deviation in the Fund's market price from its NAV.

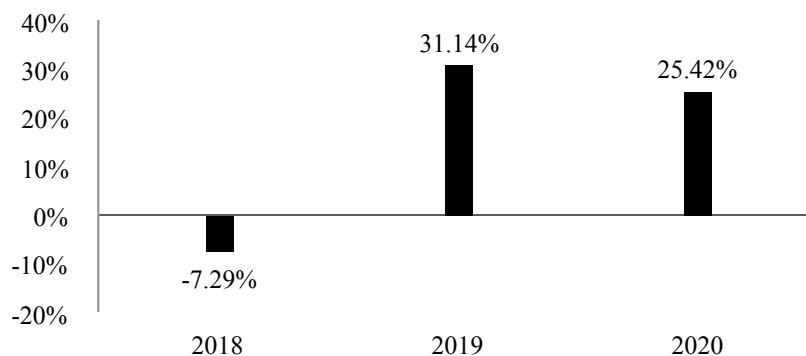
**Management Risk.** The Fund is subject to management risk as an actively-managed investment portfolio. The Adviser’s investment approach may fail to produce the intended results. If the Adviser’s implementation of the EquBot Model is inaccurate or incomplete, the Fund may not perform as expected and your investment could lose value over short or long-term periods. Additionally, the Adviser has not previously managed a Fund whose strategy relies on the use of AI, which may create additional risks for the Fund.

**Natural Disaster/Epidemic Risk.** Natural or environmental disasters, such as earthquakes, fires, floods, hurricanes, tsunamis and other severe weather-related phenomena generally, and widespread disease, including pandemics and epidemics, have been and may be highly disruptive to economies and markets, adversely impacting individual companies, sectors, industries, markets, currencies, interest and inflation rates, credit ratings, investor sentiment, and other factors affecting the value of the Fund’s investments. Given the increasing interdependence among global economies and markets, conditions in one country, market, or region are increasingly likely to adversely affect markets, issuers, and/or foreign exchange rates in other countries, including the U.S. Any such events could have a significant adverse impact on the value of the Fund’s investments.

**Securities Lending Risk:** The Fund may engage in securities lending. The Fund may lose money if the borrower of the loaned securities delays returning in a timely manner or fails to return the loaned securities. Securities lending involves the risk that the Fund could lose money in the event of a decline in the value of collateral provided for loaned securities. In addition, the Fund bears the risk of loss in connection with its investment of the cash collateral it receives from a borrower. To the extent that the value or return of the Fund’s investment of the cash collateral declines below the amount owed to the borrower, the Fund may incur losses that exceed the amount it earned on lending the security.

**Performance Information**

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the annual return for the Fund. The table shows how the Fund’s average annual returns for one year and since inception periods compare with those of the Index and a broad measure of market performance. The Fund’s past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund’s website at [www.aieqetf.com](http://www.aieqetf.com).



During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund’s highest return for a calendar quarter was 26.13% (quarter ended June 30, 2020) and the Fund’s lowest return for a calendar quarter was -21.05% (quarter ended March 31, 2020).

<b>Average Annual Total Returns</b> (for periods ended December 31, 2020)	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>Since Inception 10/17/2017</b>
<b>AI Powered Equity ETF</b>		
Return Before Taxes	25.42%	15.35%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	25.26%	13.98%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	15.10%	11.34%
<b>S&amp;P 500 Index</b> (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	18.40%	14.91%

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

## **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

ETF Managers Group LLC (the “Adviser”) serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. EquBot serves as the sub-adviser to the Fund.

## **Portfolio Managers**

Samuel R. Masucci, III, Chief Executive Officer of the Adviser, has been the Fund’s portfolio manager since January 2018. Frank Vallario, Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser, and Donal Bishnoi, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, have been the Fund’s portfolio manager since September 2019. Devin Ryder, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, has been the Fund’s portfolio manager since May 2018.

## **Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

Shares are listed on the Exchange, and individual Shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through brokers at market prices, rather than NAV. Because Shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in large blocks known as “Creation Units,” which only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities (the “Deposit Securities”) and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash. **Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Fund’s shares are not redeemable securities.**

Investors may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares (ask) when buying or selling Shares in the secondary market (the “bid-ask spread”). Recent information about the Fund, including its NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads is available on the Fund’s website at [www.aieqetf.com](http://www.aieqetf.com).

## **Tax Information**

The distributions made by the Fund are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains (or a combination), unless your investment is in an IRA or other tax-advantaged account. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax-advantaged account may be subject to federal income tax. You should consult your tax advisor about your specific tax situation.

## **Financial Intermediary Compensation**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), the Adviser or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

### **Additional Information about the Fund’s Investment Objective and Strategies**

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities. The Fund defines “equity securities” to mean common and preferred stocks, rights, warrants, depository receipts, equity interests in REITs, and master limited partnerships, although the Fund only invests in common stocks and equity interests in REITs as part of its principal investment strategy.

The Fund’s investment objective has been adopted as a non-fundamental investment policy and may be changed without shareholder approval upon written notice to shareholders. Additionally, the 80% Policy has been adopted as a non-fundamental investment policy and may be changed without shareholder approval upon 60 days’ written notice to shareholders.

The Fund, as part of its securities lending program, may invest collateral in an affiliated series of ETF Managers Trust, ETFMG Sit Ultra Short ETF. ETF Managers Group LLC serves as the investment adviser to ETFMG Sit Ultra Short ETF. Other investment companies, including Ultra Short ETF, in which a Fund may invest cash collateral can be expected to incur fees and expenses for operations, such as investment advisory and administration fees, which would be in addition to those incurred by the Fund, and which, with respect to Ultra Short ETF, will be received in full or in part by the Adviser.

### **Additional Risk Information**

The following section provides additional information regarding the principal risks identified under “Principal Risks” in the Fund’s summary.

*Non-Diversification Risk:* Because the Fund is “non-diversified,” it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a small number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund. As a result, a decline in the value of an investment in a single issuer or a small number of issuers could cause the Fund’s overall value to decline to a greater degree than if the Fund held a more diversified portfolio. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and have a greater impact on the Fund’s performance.



*Portfolio Turnover Risk:* The portfolio managers may actively and frequently trade securities or other instruments in the Fund's portfolio to carry out its investment strategies. A high portfolio turnover rate increases transaction costs, which may increase the Fund's expenses. Frequent and active trading may also cause adverse tax consequences for investors in the Fund due to an increase in short-term capital gains.

*REIT Investment Risk.* Investments in REITs involve unique risks. REITs may have limited financial resources, may trade less frequently and in limited volume, and may be more volatile than other securities. In addition, to the extent the Fund holds interests in REITs, it is expected that investors in the Fund will bear two layers of asset-based management fees and expenses (directly at a Fund level and indirectly at the REIT level). The risks of investing in REITs include certain risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate and the real estate industry in general. These include risks related to general, regional and local economic conditions; fluctuations in interest rates and property tax rates; shifts in zoning laws, environmental regulations and other governmental action such as the exercise of eminent domain; cash flow dependency; increased operating expenses; lack of availability of mortgage funds; losses due to natural disasters; overbuilding; losses due to casualty or condemnation; changes in property values and rental rates; and other factors.

In addition to these risks, residential/diversified REITs and commercial equity REITs may be affected by changes in the value of the underlying property owned by the trusts, while mortgage REITs may be affected by the quality of any credit extended. Further, REITs are dependent upon management skills and generally may not be diversified. REITs are also subject to heavy cash flow dependency, defaults by borrowers and self-liquidation. In addition, REITs could possibly fail to qualify for the beneficial tax treatment available to REITs under the Code, or to maintain their exemptions from registration under the 1940 Act. The Fund expects that dividends received from a REIT and distributed to Fund shareholders generally will be taxable to the shareholder as ordinary income. The above factors may also adversely affect a borrower's or a lessee's ability to meet its obligations to the REIT. In the event of a default by a borrower or lessee, the REIT may experience delays in enforcing its rights as a mortgagee or lessor and may incur substantial costs associated with protecting investments.

*Models and Data Risk.* When Models and Data prove to be incorrect or incomplete, any decisions made in reliance thereon expose the Fund to potential risks. For example, by relying on Models and Data, the Adviser may be induced to buy certain investments at prices that are too high, to sell certain other investments at prices that are too low, or to miss favorable opportunities altogether. Similarly, any hedging based on faulty Models and Data may prove to be unsuccessful.

Some of the models used by the Adviser for the Fund are predictive in nature. The use of predictive models has inherent risks. For example, such models may incorrectly forecast future behavior, leading to potential losses on a cash flow and/or a mark-to-market basis. In addition, in unforeseen or certain low-probability scenarios (often involving a market disruption of some kind), such models may produce unexpected results, which can result in losses for the Fund. Furthermore, because predictive models are usually constructed based on historical data supplied by third parties, the success of relying on such models may depend heavily on the accuracy and reliability of the supplied historical data.

All models rely on correct market data inputs. If incorrect market data is entered into even a well-founded model, the resulting information will be incorrect. However, even if market data is input correctly, "model prices" will often differ substantially from market prices, especially for instruments with complex characteristics, such as derivative instruments.

*Sector Risk.* To the extent the Fund invests more heavily in particular sectors of the economy, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those sectors.

*Smaller Companies Risk:* The Fund's portfolio may be composed primarily of, or have significant exposure to, securities of smaller companies. As a result, the Fund may be subject to the risk that securities of smaller companies may underperform securities of larger companies or the equity market as a whole. In addition, in comparison to securities of companies with larger capitalizations, securities of smaller-capitalization companies may experience more price volatility, greater spreads between their bid and ask prices, less frequent trading, significantly lower trading volumes, and cyclical or static growth prospects. As a result of the differences between the securities of smaller companies and those of companies with larger capitalizations, it may be more difficult for a Fund to buy or sell a significant amount of the securities of a smaller company without an adverse impact on the price of the company's securities, or a Fund may have to sell such securities in smaller quantities over a longer period of time, which may increase the Fund's tracking error. Smaller-capitalization companies often have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, and may therefore be more vulnerable to adverse developments than larger capitalization companies. These securities may or may not pay dividends.

The remaining principal risks are presented in alphabetical order. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears.

*Associated Risks of Investments in SPACs.* The Fund invests in equity securities of SPACs, which raise assets to seek potential acquisition opportunities. Unless and until an acquisition is completed, a SPAC generally invests its assets in U.S. government securities, money market securities, and cash. If an acquisition that meets the requirements for the SPAC is not completed within a pre-established period of time (e.g., two years), the invested funds are returned to the entity's shareholders. Because SPACs have no operating history or ongoing business other than seeking acquisitions, the value of their securities is particularly dependent on the ability of the entity's management to identify and complete a profitable acquisition. Public stockholders of SPACs may not be

afforded a meaningful opportunity to vote on a proposed initial business combination because certain stockholders, including stockholders affiliated with the management of the SPAC, may have sufficient voting power, and a financial incentive, to approve such a transaction without support from public stockholders. As a result, a SPAC may complete a business combination even though a majority of its public stockholders do not support such a combination. There is no guarantee that the SPACs in which the Fund invests will complete an acquisition or that any acquisitions that are completed will be profitable. SPACs may also encounter intense competition from other entities having a similar business objective, such as private investors or investment vehicles and other SPACs, competing for the same acquisition opportunities, which could make completing an attractive business combination more difficult.

*Associated Risks of SPAC-Derived Companies.* The Fund invests in companies that are derived from a SPAC. These companies may be unseasoned and lack a trading history, a track record of reporting to investors, and widely available research coverage. SPAC-derived companies are thus often subject to extreme price volatility and speculative trading. These stocks may have above-average price appreciation in connection with a potential business combination with a SPAC prior to investment by the Fund. The price of stocks in which the Fund invests may not continue to appreciate and the performance of these stocks may not replicate the performance exhibited in the past. In addition, SPAC-derived companies may share similar illiquidity risks of private equity and venture capital. The free float shares held by the public in a SPAC-derived company are typically a small percentage of the market capitalization. The ownership of many SPAC-derived companies often includes large holdings by venture capital and private equity investors who seek to sell their shares in the public market in the months following a business combination transaction when shares restricted by lock-up are released, causing greater volatility and possible downward pressure during the time that locked-up shares are released.

*Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk:* Holding cash or cash equivalents rather than securities or other instruments in which the Fund primarily invests, even strategically, may cause the Fund to risk losing opportunities to participate in market appreciation, and may cause the Fund to experience potentially lower returns than the Fund's benchmark or other funds that remain fully invested. In rising markets, holding cash or cash equivalents will negatively affect the Fund's performance relative to its benchmark.

*Equity Market Risk:* An investment in the Fund involves risks of investing in 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. Holders of common stocks incur more risk than holders of preferred stocks and debt obligations because common stockholders, as owners of the issuer, have generally inferior rights to receive payments from the issuer in comparison with the rights of creditors of, or holders of debt obligations or preferred stocks issued by, the issuer. Additionally, natural or environmental disasters, widespread disease or other public health issues, war, acts of terrorism or other events could result in increased premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV.

#### *ETF Risks:*

*Absence of an Active Market Risk:* Although the Fund's shares are approved for listing on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market will develop and be maintained for Fund shares. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Fund may ultimately liquidate.

*Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk:* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants ("APs"), none of which are obligated to engage in creation and/or redemption transactions. 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, there may be a significantly diminished trading market for Fund shares and shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs 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. The risks associated with limited APs may be heightened in scenarios where APs have limited or diminished access to the capital required to post collateral.

*Costs of Buying or Selling Shares Risk.* 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. 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.

*Fluctuation of NAV Risk.* The NAV of Fund shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's securities holdings. The market prices of shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in the Fund's NAV and supply and demand of shares on the Exchange. It cannot be predicted whether Fund shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the securities of the Fund's portfolio trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time. The market prices of Fund shares may deviate significantly from the NAV of the shares during periods of market volatility. While the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it likely that Fund shares normally will trade close to the Fund's NAV, disruptions to creations and redemptions may result in trading prices that differ significantly from the Fund's NAV. As a result, investors in the Fund may pay significantly more or receive significantly less for Fund shares than the value of the Fund's underlying securities or the NAV of Fund shares. If an investor purchases Fund shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to the NAV of the shares or sells at a time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV of the shares, then the investor may sustain losses.

*Market Trading Risk:* An investment in the Fund faces numerous market trading risks, including the potential lack of an active market for Fund shares, losses from trading in secondary markets, periods of high volatility and disruption in the creation/redemption process of the Fund. Any of these factors, among others, may lead to the Fund's shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV.

*Trading Issues Risk.* Although Fund shares are listed for trading on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in shares is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to Exchange "circuit breaker" rules, which temporarily halt trading on the Exchange when a decline in the S&P 500 Index during a single day reaches certain thresholds (e.g., 7%, 13% and 20%). Additional rules applicable to the Exchange may halt trading in Fund shares when extraordinary volatility causes sudden, significant swings in the market price of Fund shares. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged or that the shares will trade with any volume, or at all. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of the Fund's shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than the Fund's shares, potentially causing the market price of the Fund's shares to deviate from their NAV. Further, secondary markets may be subject to erratic trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods in times of market stress because market makers and Authorized Participants may step away from making a market in Fund shares and in executing creation and redemption orders, which could cause a material deviation in the Fund's market price from its NAV. Decisions by market makers or Authorized Participants to reduce their role or step away from these activities in times of market stress could inhibit the effectiveness of the arbitrage process in maintaining the relationship between the underlying value of the Fund's portfolio securities and the Fund's market price. This reduced effectiveness could result in Fund shares trading at a price which differs materially from NAV and also in greater than normal intraday bid/ask spreads for Fund shares. During a "flash crash," the market prices of the Fund's shares may decline suddenly and significantly. Such a decline may not reflect the performance of the portfolio securities held by the Fund. Flash crashes may cause Authorized Participants and other market makers to limit or cease trading in the Fund's shares for temporary or longer periods. Shareholders could suffer significant losses to the extent that they sell shares at these temporarily low market prices.

*Management Risk:* The Fund is subject to management risk as an actively-managed investment portfolio. The Adviser's investment approach may fail to produce the intended results. If the Adviser's implementation of the Equbot Model is inaccurate or incomplete, the Fund may not perform as expected and your investment could lose value over short or long-term periods. Additionally, the Adviser has not previously managed a Fund whose strategy relies on the use of AI, which may create additional risks for the Fund.

*Natural Disaster/Epidemic Risk.* Natural or environmental disasters, such as earthquakes, fires, floods, hurricanes, tsunamis and other severe weather-related phenomena generally, and widespread disease, including pandemics and epidemics, have been and may be highly disruptive to economies and markets, adversely impacting individual companies, sectors, industries, markets, currencies, interest and inflation rates, credit ratings, investor sentiment, and other factors affecting the value of the Fund's investments. Given the increasing interdependence among global economies and markets, conditions in one country, market, or region are increasingly likely to adversely affect markets, issuers, and/or foreign exchange rates in other countries, including the U.S. Any such events could have a significant adverse impact on the value of the Fund's investments.

*Securities Lending Risk:* The Fund may engage in securities lending. The Fund may lose money if the borrower of the loaned securities delays returning in a timely manner or fails to return the loaned securities. Securities lending involves the risk that the Fund could lose money in the event of a decline in the value of collateral provided for loaned securities. In addition, the Fund bears the risk of loss in connection with its investment of the cash collateral it receives from a borrower. When the Fund invests cash collateral in other investment companies, such investments of cash collateral will be subject to substantially the same risks as those associated with the direct ownership of securities held by such investment companies. To the extent that the value or return of the Fund's investment of the cash collateral declines below the amount owed to the borrower, the Fund may incur losses that exceed the amount it earned on lending the security. The Fund may borrow money to repay the applicable borrower the amount of cash collateral owed to the

borrower upon return of the loaned securities. This will result in financial leverage, which may cause the Fund to be more volatile because financial leverage tends to exaggerate the effect of any increase or decrease in the value of the Fund's portfolio securities.

### **Portfolio Holdings**

Information about the Fund's daily portfolio holdings will be available at [www.aieqetf.com](http://www.aieqetf.com). A summarized description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

### **Fund Management**

*Adviser.* ETF Managers Group LLC, the investment adviser to the Fund, is a Delaware limited liability company located at 30 Maple Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Summit, New Jersey 07901. The Adviser provides investment advisory services to exchange-traded funds. The Adviser serves as investment adviser to the Fund with overall responsibility for the portfolio management of the Fund, subject to the supervision of the Board. For its services, the Adviser receives and did receive for the Fund's most recent fiscal year a fee that is equal to 0.75% per annum of the average daily net assets of the Fund, calculated daily and paid monthly.

Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Adviser has overall responsibility for the general management and administration of the Fund and arranges for sub-advisory, transfer agency, custody, fund administration, securities lending, and all other non-distribution related services necessary for the Fund to operate. Additionally, under the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Adviser has agreed to pay all expenses of the Fund, except for: the fee paid to the Adviser pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement, interest charges on any borrowings, 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 (such as, among other things and subject to Board approval, certain proxy solicitation costs and non-standard Board-related expenses and litigation against the Board, Trustees, Funds, Adviser, and officers of the Adviser), and distribution (12b-1) fees and expenses (collectively, "Excluded Expenses").

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Investment Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund's Semi-Annual Report for the reporting period ended March 31, 2020.

*Sub-Adviser.* EquBot LLC, the sub-adviser to the Fund, is a Delaware limited liability company located at 450 Townsend Street, San Francisco, California 94107. EquBot provides investment advice using the EquBot Model to the Adviser and the Fund, which is its only client. For its services, EquBot receives a fee that is equal to 0.05% per annum of the average daily net assets of the Fund, calculated daily and paid quarterly. The Fund does not directly pay EquBot. The Adviser is responsible for paying the entire amount of EquBot's fee for the Fund.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Sub-Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund's Semi-Annual Report for the reporting period ended March 31, 2020.

*Manager of Managers Structure.* The Adviser and the Trust have received an exemptive order (the "Order") from the SEC that permits the Adviser to enter into investment sub-advisory agreements with sub-advisers without obtaining shareholder approval. The Adviser, subject to the review and approval of the Board, may select one or more sub-advisers for the Fund and supervise, monitor and evaluate the performance of each sub-adviser.

The Order also permits the Adviser, subject to the approval of the Board, to replace sub-advisers and amend investment sub-advisory agreements, including fees, without shareholder approval whenever the Adviser and the Board believe such action will benefit the Fund and its shareholders. The Adviser thus has the ultimate responsibility (subject to the ultimate oversight of the Board) to recommend the hiring and replacement of sub-advisers as well as the discretion to terminate any sub-adviser and reallocate the Fund's assets for management among any other sub-adviser(s) and itself. This means that the Adviser may be able to reduce the sub-advisory fees and retain a larger portion of the management fee, or increase the sub-advisory fees and retain a smaller portion of the management fee. The Adviser will compensate each sub-adviser out of its management fee. The Fund is required to provide shareholders with certain information regarding any new sub-adviser within 90 days of the hiring of any new sub-adviser. Such information generally includes the information that would have been provided to shareholders in the form of a proxy statement in the absence of the Order.

The Adviser's reliance on such Order with respect to the Fund is contingent on the holders of a majority of the Fund's outstanding voting securities approving the Fund's use of a manager of managers structure and the Adviser's reliance on such Order. Prior to the date of this Prospectus, shareholders of the Fund approved the use by the Fund of a manager of managers structure and the Adviser's reliance on such Order.

### **Portfolio Managers**

The Fund's portfolio managers are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. The portfolio managers are responsible for various functions related to portfolio management, including, but not limited to, investing cash inflows, implementing investment strategy, researching and reviewing investment strategy.

The Fund is managed by Samuel R. Masucci, III, Chief Executive Officer of the Adviser, Frank Vallario, Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser, Donal Bishnoi, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, and Devin Ryder, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser.

Samuel Masucci, III has more than 25 years' experience in investment banking, structured product development, sales and trading. In the last 5 years, he founded ETF Managers Group (ETFMG). Prior to ETFMG he has held senior positions at Bear Stearns, UBS, SBC Warburg, and Merrill Lynch and has experience in creating, building and managing businesses for the issuance, sales and trading of: ETFs, index products, commodity products, hedge funds, ABS, and OTC structured products in the U.S. and Europe.

Frank Vallario serves in the role of Chief Investment Officer for the Adviser. Mr. Vallario is responsible for the portfolio construction, trading, risk management and portfolio analysis processes associated with ETF strategies. Prior to his current role at the Adviser, Mr. Vallario has had a variety of senior roles over his 25-year career in financial services. He joined Oppenheimer Funds in 2017 where he was Head of Equity Portfolio Management for Smart Beta ETFs. Prior to that he was a Senior Portfolio Manager at Columbia Threadneedle from September 2015 to June 2017 where he was responsible for the day to day management of the firm's ETF business, which was acquired from his previous firm, Emerging Global Advisors (EGA). From September 2010 to September 2015, he was relationship manager at MSCI responsible for providing investment solutions to complex problems using MSCI Barra's fundamental models and portfolio construction tools. Previously, he was a partner in a start-up asset management firm where he served as the director of portfolio management. Mr. Vallario began his career at UBS Global Asset Management where he spent over a decade in various quantitative portfolio management equity roles including equity market neutral, tactical asset allocation, structured active equities, enhanced index, passive management and factor research. Mr. Vallario served on the Investment Committee for the Girl Scouts of Connecticut and was a University Affiliate at the University of Utah - David Eccles School of Business. He received a B.S. in Finance from Lehigh University and a M.B.A. with a concentration in Finance from Rutgers University.

Donal A. Bishnoi, CFA, has more than 16 years of experience in portfolio management and risk management. Prior to joining the Adviser, Mr. Bishnoi held a senior portfolio management position with Oppenheimer Funds from 2018 to 2019 where he was responsible for managing approximately \$5 billion in assets across 20 passive strategies. Prior to joining Oppenheimer Funds in 2010, Mr. Bishnoi managed a long/short systematic equity strategy at Moore Capital from 2007 to 2009. He holds a bachelor's degree from Boston University's Questrom School of Business and is a CFA charter holder.

Devin Ryder began her career with the Adviser during the summer of 2017 and re-joined the Adviser on a permanent basis in 2018 to be a part of the Adviser's portfolio management team. Prior to joining the Adviser, Ms. Ryder was pursuing studies in the quantitative aspects of risk management and finance, for which she received a B.S. in Mathematics of Finance and Risk Management from the University of Michigan in 2017.

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

### **Buying and Selling the Fund**

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in Creation Units. Only APs may acquire Shares directly from the Fund, and only APs may tender their Shares for redemption directly to the Fund, at NAV. APs must be a member or participant of a clearing agency registered with the SEC and must execute a Participant Agreement that has been agreed to by the Distributor (defined below), and that has been accepted by the Fund's transfer agent, with respect to purchases and redemptions of Creation Units. Once created, Shares trade in the secondary market in quantities less than a Creation Unit.

Fund shares are listed for secondary 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. The Exchange is generally open Monday through Friday and is closed weekends and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

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

When determining NAV, the value of the Fund's portfolio securities is based on market prices of the securities, which generally means a valuation obtained from an exchange or other market (or based on a price quotation or other equivalent indication of the value supplied by an exchange or other market) or a valuation obtained from an independent pricing service. If a security's market price is not readily available or does not otherwise accurately reflect the fair value of the security, the security will be valued by another method that the Board believes will better reflect fair value in accordance with the Trust's valuation policies and procedures. 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.

#### *Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Fund Shares*

Unlike frequent trading of shares of a traditional open-end mutual fund's (*i.e.*, not exchange-traded) shares, frequent trading of shares of the Fund on the secondary market does not disrupt portfolio management, increase the Fund's trading costs, lead to realization of capitalization gains, or otherwise harm the Fund's shareholders because these trades do not involve the Fund directly. Certain institutional investors are authorized to purchase and redeem the Fund's shares directly with the Fund. Because these trades are effected in-kind (*i.e.*, for securities, and not for cash), they do not cause any of the harmful effects noted above that may result from frequent cash trades. Moreover, the Fund imposes transaction fees on in-kind purchases and redemptions of Creation Units to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Fund in effecting in-kind trades. These fees increase if an investor substitutes cash in part or in whole for Creation Units, reflecting the fact that the Fund's trading costs increase in those circumstances. For these reasons, the Board has determined that it is not necessary to adopt policies and procedures to detect and deter frequent trading and market-timing in shares of the Fund.

### **Dividends, Distributions and Taxes**

#### *Fund Distributions*

The Fund intends to pay out dividends, if any, quarterly and distribute any net realized capital gains to its shareholders 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. Without this service, investors would receive their distributions in cash. In order to achieve the maximum total return on their investments, investors are encouraged to use the dividend reinvestment service. 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. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and realized gains will be automatically reinvested in additional whole shares of the Fund purchased in the secondary market.

#### *Tax Information*

The following is a summary of some important 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 detailed explanation of the tax treatment of the Fund, or the tax consequences of an investment in the Fund. The summary is very general, and does not address investors subject to special rules, such as investors who hold shares through an IRA, 401(k) or other tax-deferred account. More information about taxes is located in the SAI. You are urged to consult your tax adviser regarding specific questions as to federal, state and local income taxes.

#### *Tax Status of the Fund*

The Fund is treated as a separate entity for federal tax purposes, and intends to qualify for the special tax treatment afforded to regulated investment companies under the Code. As long as the Fund qualifies as a regulated investment company, it pays no federal income tax on the earnings it distributes to shareholders.

#### *Tax Status of Distributions*

- The Fund will, for each year, distribute substantially all of its net investment income and net capital gains.
- The Fund's distributions from income will generally be taxed to you as ordinary income or qualified dividend income. For non-corporate shareholders, dividends reported by the Fund as qualified dividend income are generally eligible for reduced tax rates.
- Corporate shareholders may be entitled to a dividends-received deduction for the portion of dividends they receive that are attributable to dividends received by the Fund from U.S. corporations, subject to certain limitations. The Fund's strategies may limit its ability to distribute dividends eligible for the dividends-received deduction for corporate shareholders.
- Any distributions of net capital gain (the excess of the Fund's net long-term capital gains over its net short-term capital losses) that you receive from the Fund are taxable as long-term capital gains regardless of how long you have owned your shares. Long-term capital gains are currently taxed to non-corporate shareholders at reduced maximum rates.
- Dividends and distributions are generally taxable to you whether you receive them in cash or in additional shares through a broker's dividend reinvestment service. If you receive dividends or distributions in the form of additional shares through a

broker's dividend reinvestment service, you will be required to pay applicable federal, state or local taxes on the reinvested dividends but you will not receive a corresponding cash distribution with which to pay any applicable tax.

- The Fund may be able to pass through to you foreign tax credits for certain taxes paid by the Fund, provided the Fund meets certain requirements.
- Distributions paid in January but declared by the Fund in October, November or December of the previous year may be taxable to you in the previous year.
- The Fund will inform you of the amount of your ordinary income dividends, qualified dividend income, foreign tax credits and net capital gain distributions received from the Fund shortly after the close of each calendar year.

*Taxes on Exchange-Listed Share Sales.* Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of shares will generally be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the shares have been held for more than one year and as short-term capital gain or loss if the shares have been held for one year or less, except that any capital loss on the sale of shares held for six months or less will be treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of amounts treated as distributions of long-term capital gains to the shareholder with respect to such shares.

*Medicare Tax.* 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 their "net investment income," including interest, dividends, and capital gains (including capital gains realized on the sale or exchange of shares). 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.

*Non-U.S. Investors.* If you are not a citizen or permanent resident of the United States, the Fund's ordinary income dividends will generally be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax, unless a lower treaty rate applies or unless such income is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. This 30% withholding tax generally will not apply to distributions of net capital gain.

Distributions paid to a shareholder that is a "foreign financial institution" as defined in Section 1471 of the Code and that does not meet the requirements imposed on foreign financial institutions by Section 1471 will generally be subject to withholding tax at a 30% rate. Distributions paid to a non-U.S. shareholder that is not a foreign financial institution will generally be subject to such withholding tax if the shareholder fails to make certain required certifications. A non-U.S. shareholder may be exempt from the withholding described in this paragraph under an applicable intergovernmental agreement between the U.S. and a foreign government, provided that the shareholder and the applicable foreign government comply with the terms of such agreement.

*Backup Withholding.* The Fund or your broker will be required in certain cases to withhold (as "backup withholding") on amounts payable to any shareholder who (1) has provided either an incorrect tax identification number or no number at all, (2) is subject to backup withholding by the Internal Revenue Service for failure to properly report payments of interest or dividends, (3) has failed to certify that such shareholder is not subject to backup withholding, or (4) has not certified that such shareholder is a U.S. person (including a U.S. resident alien). The backup withholding rate is currently 24%. Backup withholding will not, however, be applied to payments that have been subject to the 30% withholding tax applicable to shareholders who are neither citizens nor residents of the United States.

### **Distribution**

The Distributor, ETFMG Financial LLC, is a broker-dealer registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and is an affiliate of the Adviser. The Distributor distributes Creation Units for the Fund on an agency basis and does not maintain a secondary market in Fund shares. The Distributor has no role in determining the policies of the Fund or the securities that are purchased or sold by the Fund. The Distributor's principal address is 30 Maple Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Summit, New Jersey 07901.

The Board has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan (the "Plan") pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. In accordance with the Plan, the Fund is authorized to pay an amount up to 0.25% of its average daily net assets each year for certain distribution-related activities and shareholder services.

No Rule 12b-1 fees are currently paid by the Fund, and there are no plans to impose these fees. However, in the event Rule 12b-1 fees are charged in the future, because the fees are paid out of the Fund's assets, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than certain other types of sales charges.

### **Fund Service Providers**

Sullivan & Worcester LLP, 1666 K Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20006, serves as legal counsel to the Fund.

WithumSmith + Brown, PC, with offices located at 1411 Broadway, 9th Floor, New York, New York, 10018, serves as the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements of the Fund.

### **Premium/Discount Information**

Information regarding the number of days the Fund's market price was a price above (*i.e.*, at a premium) or below (*i.e.*, at a discount) its NAV for the most recently completed calendar year and the most recently completed calendar quarters since that year, are provided, free of charge, on the Fund's website at [www.aieqetf.com](http://www.aieqetf.com).

### **Litigation**

The Trust, a former and current trustee of the Trust, the Adviser and certain officers of the Adviser were defendants in an action filed May 2, 2017 in the Superior Court of New Jersey captioned PureShares, LLC d/b/a PureFunds et al. v. ETF Managers Group, LLC et al., Docket No. C-63-17. The PureShares action alleged claims based on disputes arising out of contractual relationships with the Adviser relating to certain series of the Trust. The action sought damages in unspecified amounts and injunctive relief based on breach of contract, wrongful termination, and several other claims.

The Adviser and its parent, ETFMG, were defendants in a case filed on October 26, 2017 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York by NASDAQ, Inc. ("Nasdaq") captioned Nasdaq, Inc. v. Exchange Traded Managers Group, LLC et al., Case 1:17-cv-08252. This action arose out of the same facts and circumstances, and relates to the same series of the Trust, as the New Jersey litigation and asserted claims for breach of contract, conversion and certain other claims. The matter was the subject of a bench trial in May 2019, and on December 20, 2019, the Court issued an Opinion and Order awarding compensatory damages to Plaintiff in the amount of \$78,403,172.36, plus prejudgment interest. The Court also denied Plaintiff's requests for punitive damages and equitable relief.

On May 1, 2020, Nasdaq, PureShares LLC ("PureShares"), and ETFMG announced a global settlement that resolves all claims in both the PureShares action and the Nasdaq action. As part of the settlement, Nasdaq and ETFMG agreed to certain cash payments from ETFMG to Nasdaq and PureShares, and executed an asset purchase agreement to transfer certain ETFMG intellectual property and related assets, to a Nasdaq affiliate. The completion of the settlement is subject to certain shareholders approvals; if the necessary approvals cannot be obtained, ETFMG will consider alternative courses of action consistent with the Adviser's fiduciary duty and in the best interest of the Fund's shareholders.



## Financial Highlights

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the period of the Fund's operations. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have gained (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 WithumSmith+Brown, PC, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is included in the Fund's Annual Report dated September 30, 2020, which is available upon request.

For a capital share outstanding throughout the year/period

	<u>Year Ended September 30, 2020</u>	<u>Year Ended September 30, 2019</u>	<u>Period Ended September 30, 2018<sup>1</sup></u>
<b>Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year/ Period</b>	\$ 26.19	\$ 29.50	\$ 25.00
<b>Income from Investment Operations:</b>			
Net investment income <sup>2</sup>	0.14	0.16	0.14
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	4.52	(1.41)	4.49
Total from investment operations	4.66	(1.25)	4.63
<b>Less Distributions:</b>			
Distributions from net investment income	(0.13)	(0.17)	(0.12)
Net realized gains	–	(1.89)	(0.01)
Total distributions	(0.13)	(2.06)	(0.13)
Net asset value, end of year/period	\$ 30.72	\$ 26.19	\$ 29.50
Total Return	17.94 %	(2.32)%	18.53 % <sup>3</sup>
<b>Ratios/Supplemental Data:</b>			
Net assets at end of year/period (000's)	\$ 92,933	\$ 114,573	\$ 206,472
Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.75 %	0.75 %	0.75 % <sup>4</sup>
Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	0.49 %	0.64 %	0.52 % <sup>4</sup>
Portfolio Turnover Rate	239 %	129 %	260 % <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Commencement of operations on October 17, 2017.

<sup>2</sup> Calculated based on average shares outstanding during the year/period.

<sup>3</sup> Not annualized.

<sup>4</sup> Annualized.

ETF Managers Trust  
30 Maple Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Summit, New Jersey 07901

#### 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 (when available). In the Fund's annual reports, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

#### STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (SAI)

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

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

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

Call: 1-844-ETFMGRS (383-6477)  
Monday through Friday  
8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. (Eastern time)

Write: ETF Managers Trust  
30 Maple Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Summit, New Jersey 07901

Visit: [www.aieqetf.com](http://www.aieqetf.com)

#### INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Reports and other information about the Fund are available in the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>, or you can receive copies of this information, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: [publicinfo@sec.gov](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov).

The Trust's Investment Company Act file number: 811-22310