



**ETFMG PRIME JUNIOR SILVER ETF**  
**Trading Symbol: SILJ**  
**Listed on NYSE Arca, Inc.**

**Summary Prospectus**  
**January 31, 2019**

**www.etfmg.com**

Beginning January 1, 2021, ETFMG Prime Junior Silver ETF (the “Fund” or the “Junior Silver ETF”) intends to meet its shareholder report delivery obligations by posting annual and semi-annual shareholder reports to the Fund’s website, www.etfmg.com. Shareholders who wish to continue to receive paper copies of the Fund’s annual and semi-annual shareholder reports should contact the Fund at 1-844-ETFMGRS (383-6477) or by sending an e-mail request to info@etfmg.com or contact their financial intermediaries.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund’s statutory prospectus and statement of additional information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. The current statutory prospectus and statement of additional information dated January 31, 2019, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can find the Fund’s statutory prospectus, statement of additional information and other information about the Fund online at www.etfmg.com/silj. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-844-ETFMGRS (383-6477) or by sending an e-mail request to info@etfmg.com.

### **Investment Objective**

The Junior Silver ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond generally to the price and yield performance of the Prime Junior Silver Miners & Explorers 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. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average daily net assets. This table and the Example below do not include the brokerage commissions that investors may pay on their purchases and sales of Fund shares.

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

Management Fee	0.69%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	<u>None</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.69%

### **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. This Example does not include the brokerage commissions that investors may pay on their purchases and sales of Fund shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your cost would be:

<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
\$70	\$221	\$384	\$859

## **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, 2018, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 36% of the average value of its portfolio.

## **Principal Investment Strategies**

The Fund uses a “passive” or indexing approach to try to achieve its investment objective. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund does not try to “beat” the Index and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued.

The Fund uses a replication strategy. A replication strategy is an indexing strategy that involves investing in the securities of the Index in approximately the same proportions as in the Index. However, the Fund may utilize a representative sampling strategy with respect to the Index when a replication strategy might be detrimental to shareholders, such as when there are practical difficulties or substantial costs involved in compiling a portfolio of equity securities to follow the Index, in instances in which a security in the Index becomes temporarily illiquid, unavailable or less liquid, or as a result of legal restrictions or limitations (such as tax diversification requirements) that apply to the Fund but not the Index.

The Index tracks the performance of the equity securities (or corresponding American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) or Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”)) of small-capitalization companies actively engaged in silver refining, mining, or exploration (“Junior Silver Companies”). “Junior” is a common term used in Canada in reference to small capitalization exploration companies that generally have no mining operations. Junior Silver Companies include pure play companies that generate more than 50% of their revenue from silver mining activities and non-pure play companies that generate 50% or less of their revenue from silver mining activities. The stocks are weighted according to a modified market capitalization that is based upon the percentage of company revenues generated from silver mining activities such that, when weighting Junior Silver Companies, the market cap of a pure play company is multiplied by a factor of three and the market cap of a non-pure play company is multiplied by a factor of one. The securities of each company in the Index must also be listed on a securities exchange.

The initial universe of Junior Silver Companies is determined based on proprietary research and analysis conducted by Prime Indexes, (the “Index Provider”), an independent index provider that is not affiliated with the Fund’s investment adviser. The Index Provider uses a variety of publicly available resources for such analysis, including financial statements and other reports published by issuers to determine whether a company is actively engaged as a Junior Silver Company.

The Index Provider may exclude companies that meet the criteria for inclusion in the Index or include companies that do not meet such criteria if it determines that including them would be contrary to the objective of the Index (e.g., their inclusion would negatively affect the investibility of the Index, the company’s economic fortunes are predominantly driven by a business not related to that of a Junior Silver Company, the company is expected to meet the inclusion criteria in the immediate future and plays an important role in the junior silver industry).

The Index has a quarterly review in March, June, September, and December of each year at which times the Index is reconstituted and rebalanced by the Index Provider. The composition of the Index and the constituent weights are determined on the second Friday of each March, June, September, and December (or the next business day if the second Friday is not a business day) (the “Selection Day”). Component changes are made after the market close on the third Friday of March, June, September, and December (or the next business day if the third Friday is not a business day) and become effective at the market opening on the next trading day. The Index is developed and owned by the Index Provider, and the Index is calculated and maintained by Solactive AG. The Index Provider is independent of Solactive AG, the Fund, and the Fund’s investment adviser.

Junior Silver Companies are then screened as of the Selection Date for investibility (e.g., must not be listed on an exchange in a country which employs certain restrictions on foreign capital investment), a minimum market capitalization of \$20 million, a maximum market capitalization of \$3 billion, and an operating company structure (as opposed to a pass-through security). The Index Provider may include companies in the Index with a market capitalization within 5% of the above thresholds as of the Selection Date to account for short term fluctuations in market capitalization resulting from changes in a security's price.

The weightings of the constituents of the Index are further modified in that each constituent weighting is capped at 10% of the Index (except as described below) and the cumulative weight of all constituents with an individual weight of 5% or greater may not in the aggregate account for more than 50% of the weight of the Index as of the Selection Day. Additionally, Index constituents with a market capitalization of less than US \$60 million as of the Selection Day will have their weight reduced by 10–70% depending on their specific market capitalization (collectively, the "Liquidity Requirements"). The weight of any individual Index constituent whose weight is reduced due to the Liquidity Requirements will be redistributed equally among all other Index constituents whose weights have not been reduced due to the Liquidity Requirements. Further, the cumulative weight of all components with a market capitalization of less than US \$100 million may not in the aggregate account for more than 10% of the weight of the Index as of the Selection Day.

If after all weight adjustments due to the Liquidity Requirements, more than four Index constituents would each have a weight greater than 4.5%, each Index constituent with a weight greater than 4.5% other than the four most heavily weighted constituents will have its weight reduced to 4.5% with any excess weight redistributed equally among the four most heavily weighted constituents. Consequently, the Fund expects that the Index will generally have one or more constituents with a weight of more than 10%.

As of January 7, 2019, the Index had 30 constituents, 25 of which were foreign companies. The three largest stocks and their weightings in the Index were First Majestic Silver Corp (12.35%), Hecla Mining Co (11.76%), and Pan American Silver Corp (11.44%).

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the component securities of the Index and in ADRs and GDRs based on the component securities in the Index. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in securities that are not in the Fund's Index to the extent that the Fund's adviser believes such investments should help the Fund's overall portfolio track the Index.

**Correlation:** Correlation is the extent to which the values of different types of investments move in tandem with one another in response to changing economic and market conditions. An index is a theoretical financial calculation, while the Fund is an actual investment portfolio. The performance of the Fund and the Index may vary somewhat due to transaction costs, asset valuations, foreign currency valuations, market impact, corporate actions (such as mergers and spin-offs), legal restrictions or limitations, illiquid or unavailable securities, and timing variances.

The Fund's investment adviser expects that, over time, the correlation between the Fund's performance and that of the Index, before fees and expenses, will exceed 95%. A correlation percentage of 100% would indicate perfect correlation. If the Fund uses a replication strategy, it can be expected to have greater correlation to the Index than if it uses a representative sampling strategy.

**Industry Concentration Policy:** The Fund will concentrate its investments (*i.e.*, hold 25% or more of its net assets) in a particular industry or group of related industries to approximately the same extent that the Index is concentrated. As of January 7, 2019, the Index was concentrated in companies in the metals and mining industries group.

### **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 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any government agency.

*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.

*Foreign Investment Risk:* Returns on investments in foreign stocks could be more volatile than, or trail the returns on, investments in U.S. stocks.

*Currency Risk:* Indirect and direct exposure to foreign currencies subjects the Fund to the risk that currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates and the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the U.S. or abroad.

*Depository Receipts Risk.* The Fund may invest in depository receipts. Investment in ADRs and GDRs may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market and GDRs, many of which are issued by companies in emerging markets, may be more volatile and less liquid than depository receipts issued by companies in more developed markets.

*Emerging Markets Securities Risk:* The Fund's investments may expose the Fund's portfolio to the risks of investing in emerging markets. Investments in emerging markets are subject to greater risk of loss than investments in developed markets. This is due to, among other things, greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, greater risk of market shutdown and more governmental limitations on foreign investments than typically found in developed markets.

*Foreign Market and Trading Risk.* The trading markets for many foreign securities are not as active as U.S. markets and may have less governmental regulation and oversight. Foreign markets also may have clearance and settlement procedures that make it difficult for the Fund to buy and sell securities. These factors could result in a loss to the Fund by causing the Fund to be unable to dispose of an investment or to miss an attractive investment opportunity, or by causing Fund assets to be uninvested for some period of time.

*Foreign Securities Risk:* The Fund invests a significant portion of its assets directly in securities of issuers based outside of the U.S., or in depository receipts that represent such securities. Investments in securities of non-U.S. issuers involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in securities of U.S. issuers, such as risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability, as well as varying regulatory requirements applicable to investments in non-U.S. issuers. There may be less information publicly available about a non-U.S. issuer than a U.S. issuer. Non-U.S. issuers may also be subject to different regulatory, accounting, auditing, financial reporting and investor protection standards than U.S. issuers.

*Political and Economic Risk.* The Fund is subject to foreign political and economic risk not associated with U.S. investments, meaning that political events, social and economic events and natural disasters occurring in a country where the Fund invests could cause the Fund's investments in that country to experience gains or losses.

*Geographic Risk:* Funds that are less diversified across countries or geographic regions are generally riskier than more geographically diversified funds and risks associated with such countries or geographic regions may negatively affect the Fund.

*Canada-Specific Risk:* Because investments in the Silver Exploration & Production sub-industry may be geographically concentrated in Canadian companies or companies that have a significant presence in Canada, investment results could be dependent on the financial condition of the Canadian economy. The Canadian economy is reliant on the sale of natural resources and commodities, which can pose risks such as the fluctuation of prices and the variability of demand for exportation of such products. Changes in spending on Canadian products by the economies of other countries or changes in any of these economies may cause a significant impact on the Canadian economy.

*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.* 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.

*Fluctuation of NAV.* 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.

*Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.* Investors buying or selling Fund shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by the applicable 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.

*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.

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

*Reliance on Trading Partners Risk:* The Fund invests in some economies that are heavily dependent upon trading with key partners. Any reduction in this trading may cause an adverse impact on the economy in which the Fund invests.

*Silver Exploration and Production Industry Concentration Risk.* The Fund concentrates its assets in an industry or group of related industries to the extent that the Index is so concentrated. Because the Index is expected to concentrate in the Silver Exploration & Production sub-industry of the Metals & Mining industry (in the Natural Resources/Minerals sector), the Fund's assets will be concentrated in, and will be more affected by the performance of, that sub-industry than a fund that is more diversified. The profitability of companies in the Silver Exploration & Production sub-industry is related to, among other things, the worldwide price of silver and the costs of extraction and production. Worldwide silver prices may fluctuate substantially over short periods of time, so the Fund's share price may be more volatile than other types of investments. Companies in the sub-industry may be adversely affected by economic conditions, tax treatment, government regulation and intervention, and world events in the regions in which the companies operate (e.g., expropriation, nationalization, confiscation of assets and property, repatriation of capital, military coups, social unrest). The price of the equity securities of silver mining companies and silver may not always be closely correlated. Investing in a silver company involves certain risks unrelated to an investment in silver as a commodity, including production costs, operational and managerial risk, and the possibility that the company will take measures to hedge or minimize its exposure to the volatility of the market price of silver.

*Smaller Companies Risk:* The Fund's Index may be composed primarily of, or have significant exposure to, securities of smaller companies. Smaller companies 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.

*Tax Risk:* To qualify for the favorable tax treatment generally available to regulated investment companies, the Fund must satisfy certain diversification requirements under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In particular, the Fund generally may not acquire a security if, as a result of the acquisition, more than 50% of the value of the Fund's assets would be invested in (a) issuers in which the Fund has, in each case, invested more than 5% of the Fund's assets and (b) issuers more than 10% of whose outstanding voting securities are owned by the Fund. Given the concentration of the Index in a relatively small number of securities, it may not be possible for the Fund to fully implement a replication strategy or a representative sampling strategy while satisfying these diversification requirements. The Fund's efforts to satisfy the diversification requirements may cause the Fund's return to deviate from that of the Index, and the Fund's efforts to replicate the Index may cause it inadvertently to fail to satisfy the diversification requirements. If the Fund were to fail to qualify as a regulated investment company, it would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation, and distributions to its shareholders would not be deductible by the Fund in computing its taxable income.

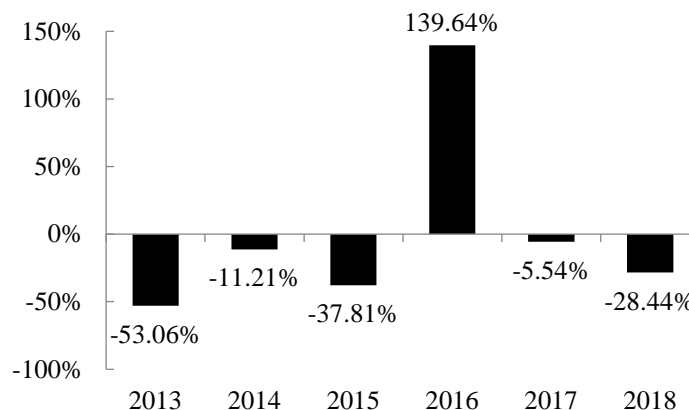
*Tracking Error Risk:* The Fund's return may not match or achieve a high degree of correlation with the return of the Index. To the extent the Fund utilizes a sampling approach, it may experience tracking error to a greater extent than if the Fund sought to replicate the Index. In addition, in order to minimize the market impact of an Index rebalance, the Fund may begin trading to effect the rebalance in advance of the effective date of the rebalance and continue trading after the effective date of the rebalance, which may contribute to tracking error.

*Valuation Risk:* The sales price that the Fund could receive for a security may differ from the Fund's valuation of the security and may differ from the value used by the Index, particularly for securities that trade in low volume or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair value methodology. In addition, the value of the securities in the Fund's portfolio may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell the Fund's shares.

**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 from year to year. The table shows how the Fund's average annual returns for one year and since inception 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.etfmg.com](http://www.etfmg.com) or by calling 1-844-ETFMGRS (383-6477).

**Calendar Year Total Return as of December 31**



During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund’s highest return for a calendar quarter was 71.65% (quarter ended March 31, 2016) and the Fund’s lowest return for a calendar quarter was -42.17% (quarter ended June 30, 2013).

Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2018)	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception 11/29/12
<b>ETFMG Prime Junior Silver ETF</b>			
Return Before Taxes	-28.44%	-2.20%	-13.29%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-28.86%	-2.55%	-13.55%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-16.77%	-1.81%	-9.23%
<b>ISE Junior Silver (Small Cap Miners/Explorers) Index / Prime Junior Silver Miners &amp; Explorers Index<sup>1</sup></b> (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)			
	-28.15%	-0.67%	-12.18%
<b>S&amp;P 500 Index</b> (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-4.38%	8.49%	12.21%

<sup>1</sup> The table reflects performance of the ISE Junior Silver (Small Cap Miners/Explorers)<sup>TM</sup> Index through August 1, 2017 and the Prime Junior Silver Miners & Explorers Index thereafter.

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**

ETF Managers Group LLC, (the “Adviser”) serves as the investment 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. James B. Francis, CFA, Chief Investment Officer and Senior Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, and Devin Ryder, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, have been the Fund’s portfolio managers since May 2018.

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

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 Mobile Payments ETF, Cyber Security ETF, Junior Silver ETF, Drone Economy ETF, and Video Game Tech ETF (each a “Fund” and collectively, the “Funds”) throughout the trading day like any publicly traded security. Shares of each Fund are listed on the Exchange. The price of a Fund’s shares is based on market price, and because exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) shares trade at market prices rather than net asset value (“NAV”), shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). The Funds issue and redeem shares on a continuous basis, at NAV, only in blocks of 50,000 shares (“Creation Units”), principally in-kind for securities included in their respective Indexes, and only Authorized Participants (as defined in the SAI) (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem Creation Units. **Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Funds’ shares are not redeemable securities.**

### **Tax Information**

The distributions made by the Funds are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains (or a combination), unless your investment is in an Individual Retirement Account (“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 Funds 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 Funds, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Funds, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of a Fund’s shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Funds 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.