

EXCHANGE LISTED FUNDS TRUST

ARMOR CORE RISK-MANAGED ETF (NYSE Arca Ticker: RMRC)
(the “Fund”)

Supplement dated February 24, 2026
To the Fund’s currently effective Prospectus and Summary Prospectus
(together, the “Prospectuses”)

This supplement provides new and additional information beyond that contained in the Prospectuses for the Fund and should be read in conjunction with those documents.

Under “Fees and Expenses” in the Fund’s summary prospectus and prospectus, the “Annual Fund Operating Expenses” table and “Example” table will be replaced in their entirety with the following for the Fund:

Fees and Expenses

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management Fee	0.60%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ¹	0.00%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ¹	0.08%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.68%
Fee Waiver/Expense Reimbursement ²	(0.10)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Waiver/Reimbursement	0.58%

¹ Based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

² Exchange Traded Concepts, LLC (the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive its fees and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to keep total annual operating expenses of the Fund (excluding amounts payable pursuant to any plan adopted in accordance with Rule 12b-1, interest expense, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions, other expenditures which are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and extraordinary expenses) from exceeding 0.50% of the Fund’s average daily net assets through at least March 31, 2027, unless earlier terminated by the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of Exchange Listed Funds Trust (the “Trust”) for any reason at any time.

Example

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

1 Year	3 Years
\$59	\$207

RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

EXCHANGE LISTED FUNDS TRUST

ARMOR Core Risk-Managed ETF

Summary Prospectus | February 17, 2026

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

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at www.armoretfs.com. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 888-929-9937, by sending an e-mail request to info@exchangetradedconcepts.com or by asking any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund's [prospectus and statement of additional information](#), each dated February 17, 2026, as each maybe amended or supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website, phone number or email address noted above.

Investment Objective

The ARMOR Core Risk-Managed ETF (the “Fund”) seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses

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Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management Fee	0.60%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ¹	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.60%
Fee Waiver/Expense Reimbursement ²	(0.10)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Waiver/Reimbursement	0.50%

¹ Based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

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Example

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1 Year	3 Years
\$51	\$182

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when shares of the Fund are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example above, affect the Fund’s performance. Because the Fund is new, portfolio turnover information is not yet available.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is actively managed and seeks to achieve its investment objective through allocations to unaffiliated exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) that represent each equity sector, or one or more ETFs representing a portion of a sector, of the S&P 500 Index. The Fund may also make an additional allocation to non-risk assets, such as cash or cash equivalent securities, including U.S. Treasury securities, ETFs that invest in short duration U.S. Treasury securities (“U.S. Treasury ETFs”) and short duration fixed-income ETFs (together, the “Cash Allocation”), based on the Sub-Adviser’s evaluation of market characteristics. The Fund will maintain exposure to the ETFs that represent each of the eleven equity sectors, but may not always maintain exposure to the Cash Allocation. These eleven sectors of the S&P 500 Index include: communications services; consumer discretionary; consumer staples; energy; financials; health care; industrials; information technology; materials; real estate; and utilities. Components of the S&P 500 Index are subject to change and are not controlled by the Fund, Exchange Traded Concepts, LLC (the “Adviser”) or II Technology, LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”). The Fund will maintain exposure to all eleven sectors at all times in varying weights while dynamically managing total portfolio risk via its Cash Allocation.

The Sub-Adviser employs its proprietary Active Risk Management Overlay Regimen[®] (ARMOR[™]) to determine the Fund’s allocations among these ETFs. ARMOR is designed with two primary objectives: (1) to maximize diversification by systematically minimizing concentration risk across the portfolio’s underlying risk factors; and (2) to maintain overall portfolio volatility within a defined risk tolerance.

Based on ARMOR’s daily risk assessments, the Sub-Adviser adjusts sector ETF allocations as needed to balance the portfolio’s underlying risk exposures and adjusts the U.S. Treasury ETF allocations as needed to maintain the Fund’s targeted volatility profile, as determined through ARMOR’s proprietary mathematical process. The Cash Allocation may range from 0% to a substantial portion of the Fund’s assets. This allocation is increased when ARMOR’s risk assessments indicate that portfolio volatility exceeds the Sub-Adviser’s targeted volatility parameters and may be reduced to zero when volatility falls below those parameters. ARMOR is systematic, rules-based, and does not rely on discretionary forecasts of market direction.

The weighting that the Sub-Adviser allocates to any particular sector is based on the Sub-Adviser’s determination via ARMOR of the volatility of that sector based upon proprietary measurements of covariance and correlation across sectors. When the Sub-Adviser’s measurements of risk exceed defined tolerances, a portion of the assets may shift either among individual sector exposures or the aggregate sector exposure may shift to the Cash Allocation. When portfolio-level volatility is reduced the Sub-Adviser will reduce the Cash Allocation and reinvest in the sectors. There is no limitation on the Sub-Adviser’s ability to invest the Fund’s assets in the Cash Allocation. Other than the Cash Allocation, the Fund will not invest more than 25% in any individual sector and does not generally invest less than 5% in any individual sector. The Sub-Adviser will monitor the Fund’s portfolio on an ongoing basis and will rebalance as necessary to ensure that desired sector exposures and risk parameters are maintained.

There is no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objectives.

Principal Risks

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

Asset Allocation Risk. The Fund's investment performance depends upon the successful allocation by the Sub-Adviser of the Fund's assets among asset classes. There is no guarantee that the Sub-Adviser's allocation techniques and decisions will produce the desired results.

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk. Only an authorized participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. A limited number of institutions act as authorized participants for the Fund. To the extent that these institutions exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders and no other authorized participant steps forward to create or redeem, the Fund's shares may trade at a premium or discount (the difference between the market price of the Fund's shares and the Fund's net asset value) and possibly face delisting and the bid/ask spread (the difference between the price that someone is willing to pay for shares of the Fund at a specific point in time versus the price at which someone is willing to sell) on the Fund's shares may widen.

Credit Risk. Issuers or guarantors of debt instruments may be unable or unwilling to make timely interest and/or principal payments or to otherwise honor its obligations. Debt instruments are subject to varying degrees of credit risk, which may be reflected in credit ratings. There is the chance that any of an underlying fund's portfolio holdings will have its credit ratings downgraded or will default (fail to make scheduled interest or principal payments), potentially reducing the underlying fund's income level and share price. The Fund may invest in ETFs that hold debt securities which may subject the holder to the credit risk of the issuer.

Current Market Conditions Risk. Current market conditions risk is the risk that a particular investment, or shares of the Fund in general, may fall in value due to current market conditions. U.S. regulators have proposed several changes to market and issuer regulations which would directly impact the Fund, and any regulatory changes could adversely impact the Fund's ability to achieve its investment strategies or make certain investments. Recent and potential future bank failures could result in disruption to the broader banking industry or markets generally and reduce confidence in financial institutions and the economy as a whole, which may also heighten market volatility and reduce liquidity. The ongoing adversarial political climate in the United States, as well as political and diplomatic events both domestic and abroad, have and may continue to have an adverse impact the U.S. regulatory landscape, markets and investor behavior, which could have a negative impact on the Fund's investments and operations. Other unexpected political, regulatory and diplomatic events within the U.S. and abroad may affect investor and consumer confidence and may adversely impact financial markets and the broader economy. For example, ongoing armed conflicts between Russia and Ukraine in Europe and among Israel, Hamas and other militant groups in the Middle East, have caused and could continue to cause significant market disruptions and volatility within the markets in Russia, Europe, the Middle East and the United States. The hostilities and sanctions resulting from those hostilities have and could continue to have a significant impact on certain Fund investments as well as Fund performance and liquidity. The economies of the United States and its trading partners, as well as the financial markets generally, may be adversely impacted by trade disputes and other matters. For example, the United States has imposed trade barriers and restrictions on China. In addition, the Chinese government is engaged in a longstanding dispute with Taiwan, continually threatening an invasion. If the political climate between the United States and China does not improve or continues to deteriorate, if China were to attempt invading Taiwan, or if other geopolitical conflicts develop or worsen, economies, markets and individual securities may be adversely affected, and the value of the Fund's assets may go down. The COVID-19 global pandemic, or any future public health crisis, and the ensuing policies enacted by governments and central banks have caused and may continue to cause significant volatility and uncertainty in global financial markets, negatively impacting global growth prospects. While vaccines have been developed, there is no guarantee that vaccines will be effective against emerging future variants of the disease. As this global pandemic illustrated, such events may affect certain geographic regions, countries, sectors and industries more significantly than others. Advancements in technology may also adversely impact markets and the overall performance of the Fund. For instance, the economy may be significantly impacted by the advanced development and increased regulation of artificial intelligence. These events, and any other future events, may adversely affect the prices and liquidity of the Fund's portfolio investments and could result in disruptions in the trading markets.

Cybersecurity Risk. The Fund is susceptible to operational risks through breaches in cyber security. A breach in cyber security refers to both intentional and unintentional events that may cause the Fund to lose proprietary information, suffer data corruption or lose operational capacity. Such events could cause the Fund to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures and/or financial loss. Cyber security breaches may involve unauthorized access to the Fund's digital information systems through "hacking" or malicious software coding but may also result from outside attacks such as denial-of-service attacks through efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users. In addition, cyber security breaches of the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests or the Fund's third-party service providers, such as its administrator, transfer agent, custodian, or sub-adviser, as applicable, can also subject the Fund to many of the same risks associated with direct cyber security breaches. Although the Fund has established risk management systems designed to reduce the risks associated with cyber security, there is no guarantee that such efforts will succeed, especially because the Fund does not directly control the cyber security systems of issuers or third-party service providers.

Debt Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in ETFs that hold debt securities. Investments in debt securities subject the holder to the credit risk of the issuer. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer or other obligor of a security will not be able or willing to make payments of interest and principal when due. Generally, the value of debt securities will change inversely with changes in interest rates. To the extent that interest rates rise, certain underlying obligations may be paid off substantially slower than originally anticipated and the value of those securities may fall sharply. During periods of falling interest rates, the income received by the Fund may decline. If the principal on a debt security is prepaid before expected, the prepayments of principal may have to be reinvested in obligations paying interest at lower rates. Debt securities generally do not trade on a securities exchange making them generally less liquid and more difficult to value than common stock.

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

Equity Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in ETFs that hold equity securities. The value of the Fund's shares will fluctuate with changes in the value of the equity securities in which it invests. Equity securities prices fluctuate for several reasons, including changes in investors' perceptions of the financial condition of an issuer or the general condition of the relevant equity market, such as market volatility, or when political or economic events affecting an issuer occur. Common stock prices may be particularly sensitive to rising interest rates, as the cost of capital rises and borrowing costs increase. Equity securities may decline significantly in price over short or extended periods of time, and such declines may occur in the equity market as a whole, or they may occur in only a particular country, company, industry or sector of the market.

Exchange-Traded Funds Risk. Through its investments in ETFs, the Fund is subject to the risks associated with the ETFs' investments, including the possibility that the value of the instruments held by an ETF could decrease. These risks include any combination of the risks described below, as well as certain of the other risks described in this section. The Fund's exposure to a particular risk will be proportionate to the Fund's overall allocation and each ETF's asset allocation. In addition, by investing in the Fund, shareholders indirectly bear fees and expenses charged by the ETFs in addition to the Fund's direct fees and expenses. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund may exceed the costs of investing directly in ETFs. The Fund may purchase ETFs at prices that exceed the net asset value of their underlying investments and may sell ETF investments at prices below such net asset value and will likely incur brokerage costs when it purchases and sells ETFs.

Inflation Risk. Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investments will be less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the present value of the Fund's assets and distributions may decline.

Interest Rate Risk. Investments in fixed-income securities are subject to the possibility that interest rates could rise sharply, causing the value of shares of an underlying fund and its holdings to decline. The risks associated with rising interest rates are heightened given the historically low interest rate environment. Fixed-income securities with longer durations are subject to more volatility than those with shorter durations. The Fund may seek to hedge interest rate risk through the use of short positions in U.S. Treasury securities or in ETFs that seek to track the performance of bond indices, or through the use of derivative instruments, but there can be no guarantee that such strategies will be successful.

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

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

Liquidity Risk. The Fund may invest in shares of certain ETFs that may trade in limited volume, or lack an active trading market. Accordingly, the Fund may not be able to sell or close out of such investments at favorable times or prices (or at all), or at the prices approximating those at which the Fund currently values them. Illiquid securities may trade at a discount from comparable, more liquid investments and may be subject to wide fluctuations in market value.

Managed Volatility Risk. Techniques used by the Sub-Adviser to manage the volatility of the Fund's investments carry the risks that such techniques may not protect against market declines. The techniques may also limit the Fund's participation in market gains, particularly during periods where market values are increasing but market volatility is high. Further, such techniques may increase portfolio transaction costs, which could result in losses or reduced gains. They also may not be successful, as the techniques are subject to the Sub-Adviser's ability to correctly analyze and implement, in a timely manner, the volatility management techniques.

Management Risk. The Fund is actively-managed and may not meet its investment objective based on the Sub-Adviser's success or failure to implement investment strategies for the Fund. The Fund's principal investment strategies are dependent upon the use of the Sub-Adviser's proprietary security selection process and, as a result, the Sub-Adviser's skill in understanding and utilizing such processes. The achievement of the investment objective of the Fund cannot be guaranteed and the Sub-Adviser's management of the Fund may not produce the intended results.

Market Maker Risk. The Fund faces numerous market trading risks, including the potential lack of an active market for Fund shares due to a limited number of market makers. 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 values of the Fund's portfolio securities and the Fund's market price. The Fund may rely on a small number of third-party market makers to provide a market for the purchase and sale of shares. Any trading halt or other problem relating to the trading activity of these market makers could result in a dramatic change in the spread between the Fund's net asset value and the price at which the Fund's shares are trading on the Exchange, which could result in a decrease in value of the Fund's shares. This reduced effectiveness could result in Fund shares trading at a discount to net asset value and also in greater than normal intraday bid-ask spreads for Fund shares.

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

Model Risk. The Fund's portfolio managers use quantitative models to help construct the Fund's portfolio. The utilization of quantitative models entails the risk that a model may be limited or incorrect, that the data on which a model relies may be incorrect or incomplete and that the portfolio managers may not be successful in selecting companies for investment or determining the weighting of particular stocks in the Fund's portfolio. To the extent that the model is based upon incorrect or incomplete data, the Fund could 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. Any of these factors could cause the Fund to underperform funds with similar strategies that do not rely on quantitative analysis for portfolio construction.

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

Operational Risk. The Fund and its service providers may experience disruptions that arise from human error, processing and communications errors, counterparty or third-party errors, technology or systems failures, any of which may have an adverse impact on the Fund. The Fund is also susceptible to operational risks through breaches in cyber security.

Premium/Discount Risk. The market price of the Fund's shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in the Fund's net asset value as well as the relative supply of and demand for shares on the Exchange. The Fund's investment advisor cannot predict whether shares will trade below, at or above their net asset value because the shares trade on the Exchange at market prices and not at net asset value. 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, but not identical, to the same forces influencing the prices of the holdings of the Fund trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time. However, given that shares can only be purchased and redeemed in Creation Units, and only to and from broker-dealers and large institutional investors that have entered into participation agreements (unlike shares of closed-end funds, which frequently trade at appreciable discounts from, and sometimes at premiums to, their net asset value), the Fund's investment advisor believes that large discounts or premiums to the net asset value of shares should not be sustained. During stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund's shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the market for the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which could in turn lead to differences between the market price of the Fund's shares and their net asset value and the bid/ask spread on the Fund's shares may widen.

Sector Focus Risk. While the Fund's sector exposure is expected to vary over time, the Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in one or more sectors from time to time. When the Fund has significant exposure to a particular sector, it will be more susceptible to the risks affecting that sector.

Trading Issues Risk. Trading in Fund shares on the Exchange 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 Fund shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to the Exchange's "circuit breaker" rules. 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. The Fund may have difficulty maintaining its listing on the Exchange in the event the Fund's assets are small, the Fund does not have enough shareholders, or if the Fund is unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders.

U.S. Government Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in U.S. government securities and/or ETFs that hold U.S. government securities. U.S. government securities are subject to interest rate risk but generally do not involve the credit risks associated with investments in other types of debt securities. As a result, the yields available from U.S. government securities are generally lower than the yields available from other debt securities. U.S. government securities are guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and the payment of principal when held to maturity. While securities issued or guaranteed by U.S. federal government agencies (such as Ginnie Mae) are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, securities issued by government sponsored entities (such as Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac) are solely the obligation of the issuer and generally do not carry any guarantee from the U.S. government.

Valuation Risk. The Fund may hold securities or other assets that may be valued on the basis of factors other than market quotations. This may occur because the asset or security does not trade on a centralized exchange, or in times of market turmoil or reduced liquidity. There are multiple methods that can be used to value a portfolio holding when market quotations are not readily available. The value established for any portfolio holding at a point in time might differ from what would be produced using a different methodology or if it had been priced using market quotations. Portfolio holdings that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" assets or securities, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their valuations from one day to the next than if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell or close out a portfolio position for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio position is sold or closed out at a discount to the valuation established by the Fund at that time. The Fund's ability to value investments may be impacted by technological issues or errors by pricing services or other third-party service providers.

Performance Information

The Fund is new and therefore has no performance history. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by comparing the Fund's return to a broad measure of market performance.

Investment Advisers

Exchange Traded Concepts, LLC (the "Adviser") serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. II Technology, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser") serves as the sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Mark Abraham, Founder and Chief Executive Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2026.

Andrew Serowik, Co-Chief Executive Officer and Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2026.

Todd Alberico, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2026.

Gabriel Tan, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2026.

Brian Cooper, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2026.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund issues shares to, and redeems shares from, certain institutional investors known as "Authorized Participants" (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) only in large blocks of shares known as "Creation Units." Creation Unit transactions for the Fund generally are conducted in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and a specified amount of cash.

Individual shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold in the secondary market through a broker or dealer at a market price. The Fund's shares are listed on the Exchange. You can purchase and sell individual shares of the Fund throughout the trading day like any publicly traded security. The price of the Fund's shares is based on a market price and, because exchange-traded fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at prices greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). When buying or selling shares of the Fund in the secondary market, you may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) (the "bid-ask spread"). When available, recent information regarding the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads will be available at www.armoretfs.com.

Tax Information

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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