

**Supplement dated August 1, 2018
to the**

**Summary Prospectus dated January 31, 2018,
as previously supplemented, of the**
ETFMG Prime Mobile Payments ETF (IPAY)
ETFMG Prime Cyber Security ETF (HACK)
ETFMG Prime Junior Silver ETF (SILJ)
ETFMG Drone Economy Strategy ETF (IFLY)
ETFMG Video Game Tech ETF (GAMR)
BlueStar Israel Technology ETF (ITEQ)
Etho Climate Leadership U.S. ETF (ETHO)

**Summary Prospectus dated December 26, 2017,
as previously supplemented, of the**
ETFMG Alternative Harvest ETF (MJ)

**Summary Prospectus dated September 28, 2017,
as previously supplemented, of the**
AI Powered Equity ETF (AIEQ)

Summary Prospectus dated June 8, 2018 of the
Rogers AI Global Macro ETF (BIKR)

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

Effective August 1, 2018, Ning Shen, CFA, FRM, Portfolio Manager of ETF Managers Group LLC, the Funds’ investment adviser (the “Adviser”), has been added as a portfolio manager for the Funds.

Also effective August 1, 2018, James B. Francis, CFA, a portfolio manager of the Funds, has replaced Samuel R. Masucci, III as Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser. References in each Summary Prospectus to Mr. Masucci as the Adviser’s Chief Investment Officer should be disregarded.

As a result of the above changes, effective August 1, 2018, each Fund’s portfolio management team is as follows:

Samuel R. Masucci, III, Chief Executive Officer of the Adviser
James B. Francis, CFA, Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser
Devin Ryder, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser
Ning Shen, CFA, FRM, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser

Please retain this Supplement with your Summary Prospectus.

Supplement dated May 8, 2018 to the

Summary Prospectus dated January 31, 2018, as previously supplemented, of the

ETFMG Prime Mobile Payments ETF (IPAY)
ETFMG Prime Cyber Security ETF (HACK)
ETFMG Prime Junior Silver ETF (SILJ)
ETFMG Drone Economy Strategy ETF (IFLY)

ETFMG Video Game Tech ETF (GAMR)
BlueStar Israel Technology ETF (ITEQ)
Etho Climate Leadership U.S. ETF (ETHO)
Spirited Funds/ETFMG Whiskey & Spirits ETF (WSKY)

**Summary Prospectus dated September 28, 2017
of the
AI Powered Equity ETF (AIEQ)**

**Summary Prospectus dated December 26, 2017,
as previously supplemented, of the
ETFMG Alternative Harvest ETF (MJ)**

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

Effective May 7, 2018, James B. Francis, CFA, Senior Portfolio Manager of ETF Managers Group LLC, the Funds’ investment adviser (the “Adviser”), and Devin Ryder, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, have been added as portfolio managers for the Funds. They join Samuel R. Masucci, III, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser, who continues to serve as a portfolio manager for the Funds. Also effective May 7, 2018, Travis E. Trampe no longer serves as a portfolio manager for the Funds and all references to Mr. Trampe in each Summary Prospectus are deleted in their entirety.

Please retain this Supplement with your Summary Prospectus.



ETFMG PRIME CYBER SECURITY ETF
Trading Symbol: HACK
Listed on NYSE Arca, Inc.

Summary Prospectus
January 31, 2018

www.etfmgfunds.com

Before you invest, you may want to review the ETFMG Prime Cyber Security ETF's (the "Fund" or the "Cyber Security ETF") 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, 2018, 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.etfmgfunds.com/learn-about-etfs/investor-materials/. 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 Fund seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond generally to the price and yield performance of the Prime Cyber Defense 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 ¹	0.60%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses ²	0.04%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	<u>0.64%</u>

¹ Restated to reflect the Fund's current contractual management fee effective May 1, 2017.

² Reflects extraordinary legal expenses incurred in connection with the litigation described under "Litigation" on page 41 of the statutory prospectus.

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:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$65	\$205	\$357	\$798

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, 2017, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 53% 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 exchange-listed equity securities (or corresponding American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) or Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”)) of companies across the globe that (i) engage in providing cybersecurity applications or services as a vital component of its overall business (“CyberSecurity Architecture Providers”) or (ii) provide hardware or software for cybersecurity activities as a vital component of its overall business (“CyberSecurity Application Providers”). Cybersecurity refers to products (hardware/software) and services designed to protect computer hardware, software, networks and data from unauthorized access, vulnerabilities, attacks and other security breaches. The categories of CyberSecurity Architecture Providers and CyberSecurity Application Providers are referred to herein as “sectors”.

Companies in the CyberSecurity Architecture Providers and CyberSecurity Application Providers sectors are identified by Prime Indexes (the “Index Provider”), an independent index provider that is not affiliated with the Fund’s investment adviser. The Index Provider utilizes issuer financial statements and other public filings and reports, as well as third-party industry research, reports, and analyses, to identify CyberSecurity Architecture Providers and CyberSecurity Application Providers around the world that meet the Index’s criteria for inclusion.

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 cybersecurity, the company is expected to meet the inclusion criteria in the immediate future and plays an important role in the cybersecurity 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. Changes are announced on the Index Provider’s publicly available website or the website of Solactive AG.

Companies meeting the sector criteria are screened as of the Selection Day 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 \$100 million at the time of selection, 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 threshold as of the Selection Date to account for short term fluctuations in market capitalization resulting from changes in a security’s price.

The Index’s exposure to each sector is based on the cumulative market capitalization of index components within the sector relative to the combined market capitalization of both sectors. Each company within a sector is equally weighted at the time of each rebalance of the Index, subject to the adjustments described below.

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\$600 million as of the Selection Day will have their weight reduced by 30–35% depending on their specific market capitalization, and constituents with a three-month average daily value traded (“ADTV”) of less than US\$2.5 million as of the Selection Day will have their weight reduced by 15–55% depending on their specific ADTV (collectively, the “Liquidity Requirements”). The weight of any individual Index constituent whose weight is reduced due to the Liquidity Requirements will be redistributed pro rata among all other Index constituents whose weights have not been reduced due to the Liquidity Requirements based on the ADTV of such constituents. Additionally, each Index constituent whose weight is reduced due to

the Liquidity Requirements will have a maximum weight of 4.5%, and any excess weight above 4.5% will be redistributed pro rata among all other Index constituents based on their weight (after any reductions due to the Liquidity Requirements).

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.

As of January 17, 2018, the Index had 45 constituents, 14 of which were foreign companies, and the three largest stocks and their weightings in the Index were Sophos Group PLC (5.27%), Akamai Technologies Inc. (5.12%), and Splunk Inc. (4.98%).

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets, exclusive of collateral held from securities lending, 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 17, 2018, the Index was concentrated in companies in the software and services 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.

Cyber Security Companies Risk. Companies in the cyber security field, including companies in the CyberSecurity Architecture Providers and CyberSecurity Application Providers sectors, face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Cyber security companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. The products of cyber security companies may face obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction, and such companies may face unpredictable changes in growth rates, competition for the services of qualified personnel and competition from foreign competitors with lower production costs. Companies in the cyber security field are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. The loss or impairment of these rights may adversely affect the profitability of these companies.

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.

Depositary Receipts Risk. The Fund may invest in depositary 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 depositary 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 depositary 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. 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 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. The Fund also could be unable to enforce its ownership rights or pursue legal remedies in countries where it invests.

Privatization Risk: Several foreign countries in which the Fund invests have begun a process of privatizing certain entities and industries. Privatized entities may lose money or be re-nationalized.

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.

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 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. 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.

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.

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.

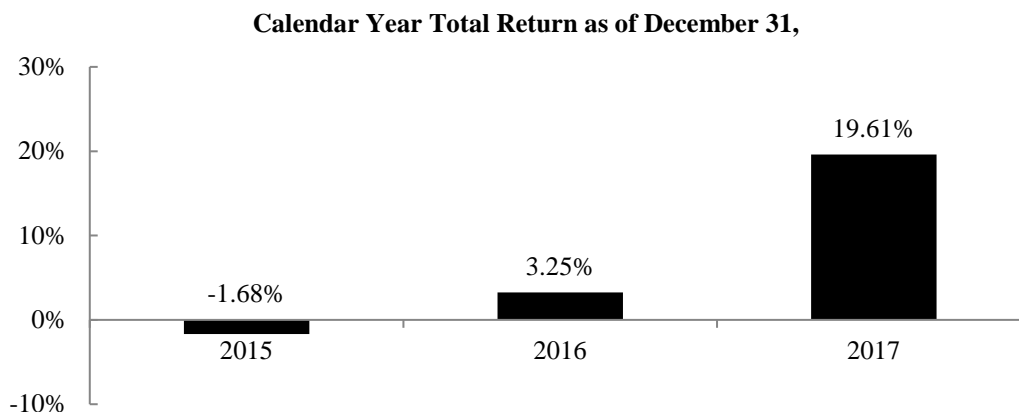
Tax Risk: To qualify for the favorable tax treatment generally available to regulated investment companies, the Fund must satisfy certain diversification requirements under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In particular, the Fund generally may not acquire a security if, as 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. When the Index is concentrated 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.

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. 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.etfmfund.com or by calling 1-844-383-6477.



During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund's highest return for a calendar quarter was 17.31% (quarter ended September 30, 2016) and the Fund's lowest return for a calendar quarter was -19.81% (quarter ended September 30, 2015).

Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2017)	1 Year	Since Inception 11/11/14
ETFMG Prime Cyber Security ETF		
Return Before Taxes	19.61%	8.28%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	19.61%	8.17%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	11.10%	6.41%
ISE Cyber Security™ Index / Prime Cyber Defense Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) ¹	21.97%	9.69%
S&P 500 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	21.83%	11.33%

¹ The table reflects performance of the ISE Cyber Security™ Index through August 1, 2017 and the Prime Cyber Defense 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.

Investment Advisers

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

Portfolio Managers

Samuel R. Masucci, III, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser, has been the Fund’s portfolio manager since January 2018. Travis E. Trampe, a Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, has been the Fund’s portfolio manager since January 2017.

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.