EXCHANGE LISTED FUNDS TRUST

ETC Gavekal Asia Pacific Government Bond ETF

Summary Prospectus | August 1, 2022

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

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 and other information about the Fund online at www.agovetf.com. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (833) 817-7116, 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 August 1, 2022, as each may be 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 ETC Gavekal Asia Pacific Government Bond ETF seeks to provide absolute positive returns.

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 *(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)*	
Management Fee	0.50%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.50%

Example

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$51	$160	$280	$628

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. For the fiscal period July 22, 2021 (commencement of operations) through March 31, 2022, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 20% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively-managed exchange-traded fund ("ETF") that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in local currency bonds issued by national governments (*i.e.*, sovereign bonds) and instrumentalities or political sub-divisions (*i.e.*, quasi-sovereign bonds) in the Asia-Pacific region ("Asia-Pacific government bonds"). Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in Asia-Pacific government bonds. The Fund also may invest in bonds issued by supranational entities such as the World Bank, Asia Development Bank, and Asian Infrastructure Bank (*i.e.*, supranational bonds). The Fund may invest without limit in securities of issuers in emerging markets, including frontier markets. The Asia-Pacific government bonds in which the Fund expects to invest are those from China, India, Indonesia, Singapore, South Korea, Russia, Japan, Malaysia, Taiwan, Thailand, Hong Kong, the Philippines, Pakistan, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, Kazakhstan, Australia, and New Zealand. Gavekal Capital Limited ("Gavekal"), the sub-adviser to the Fund that is primarily responsible for portfolio investment decisions, currently expects to allocate at least 3% of the Fund's total assets to Asia-Pacific government bonds of each country. The list of countries in which the Fund may invest may change from time to time to include other countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

In selecting investments for the Fund, Gavekal considers (i) a bond's liquidity, with an emphasis on bonds that can be purchased while having the smallest impact on price, and (ii) a bond's expected yield, with an emphasis on bonds that have relatively higher yields. The Fund may invest in bonds rated in any category, including bonds that are rated below investment grade. Bonds rated below investment grade are commonly known as "junk bonds." The Fund will normally maintain an average portfolio duration of at least five years, but may invest in bonds of any duration. Duration is a measure of the sensitivity of a fixed-income investment to a change in interest rates (*e.g.*, for every 1% change in interest rates, a bond's price will change by 1% for every year of duration). For example, if a bond has a duration of 5 years and interest rates increase by 1%, the value of that bond can be expected to decrease by 5%. The Fund will generally acquire bonds that have a remaining maturity of between 6 and 12 years at the time of investment and Gavekal expects to maintain for the Fund a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of at least five years. When a bond's maturity falls below five years, Gavekal will seek to replace it with a bond with a longer remaining time to maturity. The Fund may also invest in inflation-protected bonds.

The Fund may invest in bonds of Chinese issuers through a Bond Connect Company Limited program ("Bond Connect"), which allows foreign investors, such as the Fund, to invest in such bonds through a Hong Kong account.

The Fund is a non-diversified investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act") and, therefore, may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a particular issuer than a diversified fund.

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.

Bond Connect Risk. Bond Connect is a mutual market access scheme that commenced trading on July 3, 2017 and represents an exception to Chinese laws that generally restrict foreign investment in Chinese bonds. In August 2018, Bond Connect enhanced its settlement system to fully implement real-time delivery-versus-payment settlement of trades, which has resulted in increased adoption of Bond Connect by investors. However, there is a risk that Chinese regulators may alter all or part of the structure and terms of, as well as the Fund's access to, Bond Connect in the future or eliminate it altogether, which may limit or prevent the Fund from investing directly in or selling its Chinese bonds.

Call Risk. Some debt securities may be redeemed, or "called," at the option of the issuer before their stated maturity date. In general, an issuer will call its debt securities if they can be refinanced by issuing new debt securities which bear a lower interest rate. The Fund is subject to the possibility that during periods of falling interest rates an issuer will call its high yielding debt securities. The Fund would then be forced to invest the proceeds at lower interest rates, likely resulting in a decline in the Fund's income.

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 the Fund's portfolio holdings will have its credit ratings downgraded or will default (fail to make scheduled interest or principal payments), potentially reducing the Fund's income level and share price.

Currency Exchange Rate Risk. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your shares. Because the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") is determined in U.S. dollars, the Fund's NAV could decline if the currency of the non-U.S. market in which the Fund invests depreciates against the U.S. dollar, even if the value of the Fund's holdings, measured in the foreign currency, increases. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.

Early Close/Trading Halt Risk. An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Emerging Markets Securities Risk. Emerging markets are subject to greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, uncertainty regarding the existence of trading markets and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than more developed markets. In addition, securities in emerging markets may be subject to greater price fluctuations than securities in more developed markets. Differences in regulatory, accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and recordkeeping standards could impede Gavekal's ability to evaluate local companies and impact the Fund's performance. Investments in securities of issuers in emerging markets may also be exposed to risks related to a lack of liquidity, greater potential for market manipulation, issuers' limited reliable access to capital, and foreign investment structures. Additionally, the Fund may have limited rights and remedies available to it to pursue claims against issuers in emerging markets.

Fixed Income Securities Risk. 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.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to expropriation, nationalization or adverse political or economic developments. Foreign securities may have relatively low market liquidity and decreased publicly available information about issuers. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. Non-U.S. issuers may also be subject to inconsistent and potentially less stringent accounting, auditing, financial reporting and investor protection standards than U.S. issuers. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments. In addition, where all or a portion of the Fund's portfolio holdings trade in markets that are closed when the Fund's market is open, there may be valuation differences that could lead to differences between the Fund's market price and the value of the Fund's portfolio holdings.

Frontier Markets Risk. Certain foreign markets are only in the earliest stages of development and may be considered "frontier markets." Frontier financial markets generally are less liquid and more volatile than other markets, including markets in developing and emerging economies. Frontier markets have a high concentration of market capitalization and trading volume in a small number of issuers representing a limited number of industries. Securities may have limited marketability and be subject to erratic price movements. Frontier markets have been, and may continue to be, impacted by political instability, war, terrorist activities and religious, ethnic and/or socioeconomic unrest. These and other factors make investing in frontier market countries significantly riskier than investing in developed market or emerging market countries.

Geographic Investment Risk. To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies of a single country or region, it is more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country or region. As of July 1, 2022, the Fund invested a significant portion of its assets in the securities of Asian issuers.

> *Asia Risk*. Parts of the Asian region may be subject to a greater degree of economic, political and social instability than is the case in the United States and Europe. Some Asian countries can be characterized as emerging markets or newly industrialized and may experience more volatile economic cycles than developed countries. The developing nature of securities markets in many countries in the Asian region may lead to a lack of liquidity while some countries have restricted the flow of money in and out of the country. Some countries in Asia have historically experienced political uncertainty, corruption, military intervention and social unrest. The Fund may be more volatile than a fund that is more broadly diversified geographically.

Government Bond Risk. Investments in government bonds, including sovereign, quasi-sovereign, and supranational bonds, involve special risks not present in corporate bonds. The governmental authority or government entity that controls the repayment of the bond may be unable or unwilling to make interest payments and/or repay the principal on its debt or to otherwise honor its obligations. If an issuer of government bonds defaults on payments of principal and/or interest, the Fund may have limited recourse against the issuer. In the past, certain governments of emerging market countries have declared themselves unable to meet their financial obligations on a timely basis, which has resulted in losses for holders of government bonds. In addition, supranational entities have no taxing authority and are dependent on their members for payments of interest and principal. If one or more members of a supranational entity fails to make necessary contributions, the entity may be unable to pay interest or repay principal on its debt securities. Political changes in principal donor nations may unexpectedly disrupt the finances of supranational entities.

Illiquid Investments Risk. This risk exists when particular Fund investments are difficult to purchase or sell, which can reduce the Fund's returns because the Fund may be unable to transact at advantageous times or prices.

Income Risk. The Fund's income may decline when interest rates fall or if there are defaults in its portfolio. This decline can occur because the Fund may subsequently invest in lower-yielding securities as debt securities in its portfolio mature, are near maturity or are called, or the Fund otherwise needs to purchase additional debt securities.

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. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the debt securities in the Fund's portfolio will decline because of rising market interest rates. Interest rate risk is generally lower for shorter term debt securities and higher for longer-term debt securities. The Fund may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates than would normally be the case due to the current period of historically low rates and the effect of potential government fiscal policy initiatives and resulting market reaction to those initiatives. Duration is a reasonably accurate measure of a debt security's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates and a common measure of interest rate risk. Duration measures a debt security's expected life on a present value basis, taking into account the debt security's yield, interest payments and final maturity. In general, duration represents the expected percentage change in the value of a security for an immediate 1% change in interest rates. For example, the price of a debt security with a three-year duration would be expected to drop by approximately 3% in response to a 1% increase in interest rates. Therefore, prices of debt securities with shorter durations tend to be less sensitive to interest rate changes than debt securities with longer durations. As the value of a debt security changes over time, so will its duration.

International Closed Market Trading Risk. To the extent the Fund's investments trade in markets that are closed when the Fund and the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange") are open, there are likely to be deviations between current pricing of an underlying security and stale pricing, resulting in the Fund trading at a discount or premium to NAV greater than those incurred by other ETFs.

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

Limited Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Risk. Because the Fund is an ETF, only a limited number of institutional investors (known as "Authorized Participants") are authorized to purchase and redeem shares directly from the Fund. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occurs, the risk of which is higher during periods of market stress, shares of the Fund may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) Authorized Participants exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other Authorized Participants step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

Management Risk. Gavekal continuously evaluates the Fund's holdings, purchases and sales with a view to achieving the Fund's investment objective. However, the achievement of the stated investment objective cannot be guaranteed over short- or long-term market cycles. Gavekal's judgments about the markets, the economy, or companies may not anticipate actual market movements, economic conditions or company performance, and these judgments may affect the return on your investment.

Market Risk. The market price of a security or instrument 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. 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 securities. The market value of a security may also decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.

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.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is a non-diversified investment company under the 1940 Act, meaning that, as compared to a diversified fund, it can invest a greater percentage of its assets in securities issued by or representing a small number of issuers. As a result, the performance of these issuers can have a substantial impact on the Fund's performance.

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.

Trading Risk. Shares of the Fund may trade on the Exchange above (premium) or below (discount) their NAV. The NAV of shares of the Fund will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of the Fund's shares will fluctuate continuously throughout trading hours based on market supply and demand and may deviate significantly from the value of the Fund's holdings, particularly in times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay more or receive less than the underlying value of the Fund shares bought or sold. When buying or selling shares 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), which is known as the bid-ask spread. In addition, although the Fund's shares are currently listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares of the Fund inadvisable. In stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund's shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings. In such a circumstance, the Fund's shares could trade at a premium or discount to their NAV.

Valuation Risk. Independent market quotations for certain investments held by the Fund may not be readily available, and such investments may be fair valued or valued by a pricing service at an evaluated price. These valuations involve subjectivity and different market participants may assign different prices to the same investment. As a result, there is a risk that the Fund may not be able to sell an investment at the price assigned to the investment by the Fund. In addition, the securities in which the Fund invests may trade on days that the Fund does not price its shares; as a result, the value of Fund shares may change on days when investors cannot purchase or sell their Fund holdings.

Performance Information

The Fund commenced operations on July 22, 2021, and, therefore, does not have performance for a full calendar year. 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. Gavekal and System 2 Advisors, L.P. ("S2") serve as the sub-advisers to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Christine Cheung, Head of Asian Fixed Income of Gavekal, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2021.

Chung Hui Lor, Portfolio Manager of Gavekal, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since October 2021.

Anupam Ghose, Chief Executive Officer of S2, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since March 2022.

Andrew Serowik, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2021.

Todd Alberico, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2021.

Gabriel Tan, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2021.

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 are generally conducted in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a portfolio of in-kind securities designated by the Fund and a specified cash payment. 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"). Recent information regarding the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads is available at www.agovetf.com.

Tax Information

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the 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.